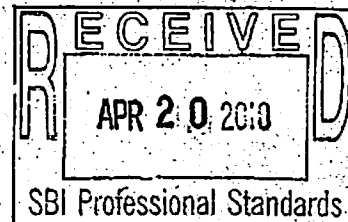


EDH
**DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT**

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SBI CASE: I42010-288
ACTIVITY: March 26, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: April 18, 2010
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Peter Duane Deaver, W/M/DOB: 05/19/1959 (Witness)

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State Bureau of Investigation, 3320 Garner Road,
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610, Telephone:
919-662-4500 extension 6285

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Peter Duane Deaver was interviewed by Assistant Director (AD) E. A. Hooks and Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry on Friday, March 26, 2010. The interview took place in the small conference room located in AD Hooks' office and began at approximately 9:45 a.m.

ASAC Deaver was interviewed as a witness in this investigation after questions were raised about his lab report and the testimony he provided during the Innocence Commission hearing for Greg Taylor in the Jacquetta Thomas homicide trial. ASAC Deaver was the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Crime Lab agent who initially analyzed the evidence that was submitted to the SBI Lab Serology Section in 1991.

ASAC Deaver was first asked to recount his educational background and his employment history with the SBI. ASAC Deaver graduated from North Carolina State University (NCSU) with a B.S. in Zoology in December 1984. He has completed some graduate level courses at NCSU on DNA. ASAC Deaver was not sure of the number of courses, but he thought it may possibly be three classes. He also is a graduate of the NC Administrative Officers' Management Program (AOMP). He received twelve credit hours in graduate level courses in AOMP.

ASAC Deaver began his employment with the SBI on December 1, 1985. He did not attend the Special Agent Academy until it began in March 1986. While waiting for the academy to begin, ASAC Deaver worked in the Serology Section and performed administrative type duties that were non-case related. ASAC

Deaver graduated from the 17th Special Agent Academy on July 1, 1986, at which time he returned to the Serology Section where he was assigned. ASAC Deaver was assigned to the Serology Training Program which lasted approximately one year from the summer of 1986 until he was released from supervised case work under senior analysts in January 1988. ASAC Deaver thinks he worked supervised case work under Jona Medlin.

ASAC Deaver recalled the Serology Section employees at the time he was hired were: Mark Nelson (supervisor); Jed Taub (assistant supervisor); Brenda Bissette; David Spittle; Jona Medlin; Lucy Milks and Mike Budzynski who started working in the Serology Section on the same date that ASAC Deaver started. ASAC Deaver thinks the next person hired into the section around January 1988 was Mark Boodee. After Boodee, Jenny Elwell may have been the last person hired while ASAC Deaver was still in the section. ASAC Deaver commented he trained Elwell and it may have been in 1991 when she was hired.

He worked in the Serology Section until January 1994 when he received a transfer and went to the Training Section. His responsibilities there included instruction in firearms, physical fitness training and defensive tactics. He also helped write the Governor's Safe Neighborhood Program. He worked with former research assistant Jael Rosch before soon becoming responsible for annual SBI in-service and specialty training that included instruction in crime scenes, blood spatter, surveillance and advanced homicide investigations.

ASAC Deaver related that throughout his different assignments, he has helped with SBI forensics on call outs and continued to conduct crime scene work. He has also throughout his career continued to do Spanish translations in criminal and drug investigations in addition to teaching Spanish for the SBI and the N.C. Justice Academy.

In January 2000, ASAC Deaver transferred to the Diversion and Environmental Crimes Unit (DECU) and worked DECU cases in the Capital District area. He was transferred to the Clandestine Lab Unit possibly in 2003 by former AD Larry Smith. In 2005, former AD Lee Allen asked him if he would consider applying for the SBI Human Resources position. ASAC Deaver applied for the position and got it. He cannot remember the date he got the position and was promoted from Special Agent to ASAC. His responsibility in Human Resources included the hiring process including background investigations on new SBI employees. ASAC Deaver added while he was in Human Resources, he researched the

background process and tried to modernize it.

Around June 2007, former AD Bill Weis asked ASAC Deaver to start researching what it would take for someone in the SBI to start doing criminal profiling. ASAC Deaver commented that all during this time, he was continuing to do crime scene work and Spanish translations. While doing the research on criminal profiling, ASAC Deaver was asked by AD Weis and Director Robin Pendergraft if he would endeavor to obtain certification from the International Criminal Investigative Analysis Fellowship (ICIAF) and he agreed to do so. ASAC Deaver described he had to make an application to ICIAF and detail what his experience was in homicide investigations. He also had to get a sponsor for the program. He was accepted into the program and qualified to be a trainee in criminal investigative analysis, which is also known as "profiling." ASAC Deaver recalled that until October 1, 2009, he was doing criminal profiling work and Human Resources duties until he was assigned to the SBI Training and Investigative Support Section. ASAC Deaver added he was specifically assigned to the Behavioral Analysis Program.

ASAC Deaver related he has continued conducting blood spatter interpretation and crime scene investigations. He has been the head of the Blood Spatter Training Program since 1990 or 1991 through the present day. That involves him teaching classes; helping write policy and procedure; consulting on cases; reviewing case reports and providing case consultation on blood spatter; and maintaining training records on other agents in the program until they complete the program. ASAC Deaver indicated he also consults with other outside agencies on cases. He detailed that he primarily teaches investigators inside the agency unless someone from an outside agency is allowed in the training.

ASAC Deaver stated he has continued to have input in forensics in general ways that include working on crime scenes and speaking with investigators about how forensics can be used in their investigations. He has also talked to them about issues related to testifying. ASAC Deaver responded that in spite of his other assignments, he has stayed engaged in forensics by continuing in investigations; reading papers and research papers; consulting on forensic matters; reviewing cases to help investigators understand, in general terms, lab reports and explain to them what they should request in terms of forensic analysis. ASAC Deaver added he has been a go between for local officers and the Crime Lab on helping them with knowing what to ask for from the lab.

ASAC Deaver recalled around 1990, the SBI started a luminol training program in which they trained local law enforcement agencies how to conduct luminol testing. ASAC Deaver was a part of the training program and he remembered providing training to the City-County Bureau of Identification (CCBI). He identified CCBI Agent Bill Hensley as one of the people at CCBI who attended and received some of the same training he had received in a blood spatter school. ASAC Deaver stated CCBI Agent Don Pagani and he also worked together a lot on cases.

At this point in the interview, ASAC Deaver was asked to recall his involvement in the Jacquetta Thomas homicide investigation. He recalled on the morning of September 26, 1991, the body of Thomas was found in Raleigh, North Carolina. Someone called supervisor Jed Taub and made a request for blood spatter interpretation at the scene located on Blount Street. ASAC Deaver related the request, as it was relayed to him, was for an analyst to come out to the scene and look at Thomas' body and try to determine if the offender in her death would have any blood on them. ASAC Deaver explained that it was a common request that if law enforcement caught someone early in an investigation that they wanted to know if they could expect to find blood on their clothes.

ASAC Deaver stated it was when he arrived on the scene that he got the specific request. ASAC Deaver thought he was the only SBI person at the scene. He recalled at the scene, he spoke with CCBI agents, but he does not remember too much about what they said. He recalled they talked about a tire track they found in blood. He recalled telling them they needed to take photographs of the tire track and send them to the lab. From there, the CCBI agents showed him where a truck was stuck in the sand. They also showed him a drop of blood on the right front quarter panel of the truck and asked him what he thought about it.

ASAC Deaver stated he informed them that based on having seen the tire track in blood and the spot on the quarter panel, it fit for him, meaning the truck went through the blood causing the blood spot on the right front quarter panel. ASAC Deaver described that the spot of blood was a "very small" drop that was smaller than the head of a stick pin. He advised them to collect the spot carefully. They next discussed luminol and whether or not if they were going to do it. ASAC Deaver told them that he thought it was a good idea and asked if they wanted him to do it. They informed him that they did not need him to do the luminol.

ASAC Deaver stated he took a look around the scene and the CCBI agents showed him everything. They talked about doing luminol on the inside and outside of the truck. They informed him that they were going to luminol outside later that night and that they were going to tow the truck in and do luminol. ASAC Deaver related that he was there on the scene more for consultation. He looked at the blood spatter and made a diagram of the scene contemporaneously while he was on the scene. He explained he documented in his report that nothing of interest was noted and that meant there was nothing specific that could be said to the CCBI agents about the blood spatter. ASAC Deaver responded that while he was at the scene, he did not observe anyone do luminol or phenolphthalein. He commented they may have done it before he arrived on the scene or after he left the scene. ASAC Deaver stated he was not told anything about CCBI doing those tests. ASAC Deaver indicated based on his notes, he was at the scene from 1:20 p.m. until 2:20 p.m. at which time he returned back to the Crime Lab.

ASAC Deaver stated he does not recall ever being called again about the case. He added he does not know if he ever talked to the CCBI agents about the results of the luminol. On October 1, 1991, evidence in this case was submitted to the Lab as indicated in Lab Report R91-18525. ASAC Deaver stated on October 9, 1991, he started analyzing evidence in the case for the presence of semen and the presence of blood.

ASAC Deaver detailed that he analyzed the following items in the Thomas case:

Item #16 was a plastic automobile fender liner that he examined for the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver stated he observed some stains on the item, but the item was black and he could not tell what the stain was. He then performed a phenolphthalein test on the item. ASAC Deaver explained phenolphthalein is a presumptive chemical test for blood. He recalled the result from the test was a positive reaction and that meant there was a chemical indication for the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver added phenolphthalein tests for the enzyme peroxidase that is found in blood, but can also be found in some vegetable matter and plants.

ASAC Deaver detailed that it was written in research papers in the 1970s that phenolphthalein could produce false positives for the presence of blood because it could pickup peroxidase from plants. He stated there were only a few plants that have a concentration of peroxidase high enough to cause the reactions.

He gave radish as an example of a vegetable or plant matter that could cause a false positive.

ASAC Deaver described the testing procedure involved doing phenolphthalein as follows: They would use round cotton sterile paper, called filter paper, which they folded down and would wipe down the object in question. They would then add the chemicals to it. The first chemical added was ethanol, then the phenolphthalein solution made in the lab and the last chemical was hydrogen peroxide. For a positive result, a pink color would appear immediately after the third chemical was applied. ASAC Deaver stated phenolphthalein was very sensitive and it would produce a positive result for a blood sample that you cannot see.

After a positive phenolphthalein on Item #16, ASAC Deaver proceeded to the next test, a takayama test which was confirmatory for blood. He recalled that he could see some stains and he took them off with threads. After letting the threads dry, he cut off a piece of the thread and put it under a microscope slide and added some takayama solution to the slide. At that point, he would look at it through the microscope and if the sample was blood, it would produce sharp, star-like, pointed and distinctive crystal shapes. ASAC Deaver explained that was confirmatory for blood, but it could be any type of blood. ASAC Deaver stated takayama is much less sensitive than phenolphthalein and if you did not see crystals, a negative takayama could mean it is not blood or it could mean you do not have a sample that is sufficient enough to cause a positive reaction or the sample is not concentrated enough. He added it could be a very light sample of blood.

ASAC Deaver related that when he worked on a case, he would go ahead and write down on a sheet of paper all of the test that he might possibly run. He would then come back and make notes about the tests that he did run after they were completed. He indicated the tests were not necessarily written down on the sheet in the order they were run; it was just a listing of the possible tests he might run and the results if they were run.

ASAC Deaver continued explaining the testing procedure on the evidence. He stated with a positive takayama, the next test that he would run would be an ouchterlony which was a species test that is run to determine what type of blood it is. ASAC Deaver pointed out in the Thomas case, they were testing for human blood. He related that his notes for Item #16 reflected ouchterlony anti-human, human control and goat control. He

added based on reviewing his notes, he did not run an ouchterlony test on Item #16 based on the letters "NT." He stated the "NT" by the controls means "not tested." ASAC Deaver stated he thinks he may have gotten a negative takayama before running the ouchterlony and that was the reason he did not run the ouchterlony.

ASAC Deaver responded that based on the tests that were run for Item #16, the scientific findings were there was a chemical indication for the presence of blood. He explained the technical language used in the lab reports was imparted to him during his training in the lab and they all used the same language. ASAC Deaver further responded that he does not know where the language specifically came from, but he has read it numerous times in research papers. He added the language was something that was commonly used in labs and it was not something they made up in the SBI Lab. ASAC Deaver recalled the Forensic Science Source Book found in the Serology Section may contain the language they used in their reports. ASAC Deaver added the Forensic Science Source Book also contained information about luminol and phenolphthalein. He commented they were taught to write reports using that language and there was not any prescriptive language written out from the Lab that told them what language to use.

ASAC Deaver next discussed Item #17 which he described was a stained thread sample that was contained in a napkin wrapped around two microscope slides. ASAC Deaver stated in reviewing his notes, he sees where he made a note that it looked like a portion of an insect and was stained very little. From his notes, it looked like he setup all the testing and from what he remembers, some of the test ran overnight. ASAC Deaver stated the result for phenolphthalein, takayama and ouchterlony were all negative. He explained the letters "QNS" meant all of the sample was used up or quantity was not sufficient for further testing. He explained that "QNS" besides phenol- on his handwritten notes did not go together and they were separate entries that were written next to each other. ASAC Deaver stated the examination of Item #17 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Item #18 was a napkin wrapped around one microscope slide that contained four stained threads. ASAC Deaver stated there was a positive reaction for phenolphthalein and he went ahead and set up the tests for takayama and ouchterlony. He indicated the takayama was negative and the ouchterlony was negative. ASAC Deaver stated he used up all of the threads and slides and he

wrote QNS for further testing. ASAC Deaver pointed out that the test written on his notes are not necessarily written down in the order they were tested.

ASAC Deaver identified Item #21 as a cigarette butt that he tested for saliva and to see if he could type the saliva. He stated his notes indicate it was positive for saliva and it was blood ABO type AB. ASAC Deaver commented the ABO blood type was consistent with Taylor's blood type.

ASAC Deaver indicated Item #37 was a victim rape kit that he examined. The rape kit contained several items within the kit. Item #37a was Thomas' known blood sample. ASAC Deaver typed her blood and determined her type was ABO type O.

Item #37b was two slides that contained vaginal smeared slides made from Item #37c (four vaginal swabs). ASAC Deaver examined those items and looked for the presence of sperm or the chemical indication of the presence of semen. ASAC Deaver related the results showed no sperm was present and no semen was present.

Item #37d was two pairs of panties from Thomas; a blue pair and a brown pair. ASAC Deaver related the results revealed the indication for the presence of semen on the brown panties, but further testing was inconclusive on the blood type. The results were negative for the presence of sperm. The blue panties were negative for the presence of sperm and semen.

Item #37e was two rectal smear slides made from Item #37f, two rectal swabs. The item was negative for sperm and semen.

Item #37g was two oral smeared slides and Item #37h was four oral swabs. This item was also negative for the presence of sperm and semen.

ASAC Deaver stated Item #37i was a sample of pubic hair combings. Item #37j was a sample of plucked, known pubic hairs and Item #37k was a sample of known head hair. ASAC Deaver indicated those items were transferred to Special Agent Joe Reavis for analysis. ASAC Deaver did not conduct any analysis on those items.

ASAC Deaver responded that based on the notes he prepared, it appears that the Results of Analysis Section of the lab report that he prepared should have had a reference to Item #37b and #37c; Item #37e and #37f; and Item #37g and #37h and that they failed to reveal the presence of sperm or semen. ASAC Deaver

then stated that it was not the policy of the SBI Lab to leave out or omit that information. He stated it was inadvertently left out by him. He also stated he did not have any recognition of the fact that he had left those items out until it was pointed out to him during this interview.

Additional items examined by ASAC Deaver include Item #40. He identified this item as a dried blood sample from Thomas. ASAC Deaver explained that back at that time, it was standard practice for the medical examiner to make a dried sample of the blood for future use in DNA. ASAC Deaver indicated he placed that item in the refrigerator and marked NFA in his notes to indicate no further analysis.

Item #45 was a blood soaked tissue. ASAC Deaver explained he did not do phenolphthalein because it was a dark enough stain and he knew it was blood. He explained that if he did a takayama test and got a negative result, he could go back and do a phenolphthalein. In this case, he got a positive takayama and a positive ouchterlony. He added they typed the blood and determined it was ABO type O and the results indicated the blood detected on Item #45 was consistent with Thomas' blood type to the extent of blood grouping attempted.

Item #46 was a pair of orange pants with a black belt. ASAC Deaver did phenolphthalein on the outside of the pants and got a negative result. He indicated there was a small stain on the inside of the pants that looked like blood. He got a positive phenolphthalein on the inside of the pants. ASAC Deaver explained he did not do any further testing because it was the lab policy that they would not type blood found on the victim's clothing unless they were told that the suspect was known to have been cut or was bleeding on the victim's clothes. ASAC Deaver stated he also checked for semen or sperm, but he did not make any slides. The results were negative for the presence of semen.

ASAC Deaver identified Item #51 as the suspect rape kit from Greg Taylor. Item #51a was a blood sample from Taylor. Item #51b was two saliva swabs; #51c was known pubic hair sample; #51d was known head hair sample; and #51e was pubic hair combings. ASAC Deaver stated items #51c, d, and e were transferred to SA Reavis. Item #51a gave a result for ABO type AB. Item #51b did not need to be typed based on the results obtained for Item #51a.

Item #52 was identified as the suspect rape kit from Johnny

Beck. Item #52a was a blood sample from Beck. Item #52b was two saliva swabs; #52c was a known pubic hair sample; #52d was known head hair sample; and #52e was pubic hair combings. ASAC Deaver stated items #52c, d, and e were transferred to SA Reavis. Item #52a gave a result for ABO type B.

ASAC Deaver related those were all of the items of evidence that he analyzed in the Thomas case. ASAC Deaver responded that he did not testify during Taylor's trial and he did not know when it occurred. He does not recall having any pretrial meetings with either the prosecutor or the defense. ASAC Deaver stated he was not subpoenaed for the trial.

ASAC Deaver stated there is nothing in his notes or from his recollection that either the district attorney, the defense attorney, Raleigh Police Department or CCBI wanted any explanation of his findings. He added he does not know how his report was used in the trial. The only thing he has heard was that the defense stipulated to his lab report.

ASAC Deaver recalled that at the time after his report was done, it would have been reviewed by a supervisor. He thinks the report probably would have been reviewed by Taub. ASAC Deaver added it should be noted that Taub co-signed the lab report because he read a result one day while ASAC Deaver was gone. ASAC Deaver indicated the test that Taub read was the electrophoresis results for parts of the typing for Item #s 37a, 37d, 45, 51a, and 52a as a part of his (Taub's) duties as the electrophoresis operator. ASAC Deaver explained electrophoresis looks for sub-types of proteins and enzymes. He added that if for some reason the case analyst was not there when the results came in from the test, Taub would read the results and report them. If testimony was required in court, possibly Taub and the case agent would have to appear and testify about the evidence. ASAC Deaver thinks Taub would have reviewed this case a little more closely because he was also involved in the case.

ASAC Deaver stated after the work was completed, the lab report would have been housed at the SBI Crime Lab. He added he was not responsible for the dissemination of the lab report and he does not know who was or who received a copy of the lab report. ASAC Deaver commented his assumption was his notes would have been pushed to the clerical staff and they would have prepared the final report. He stated their notes and rough reports were left with the file and they did not keep a copy of what they did in a case. ASAC Deaver indicated the only thing he kept was a log on the specific cases he worked, but not the specific items.

ASAC Deaver recalled he was in the lab for approximately eight years, but he does not know how many cases he worked. He recalled that he was working about 350 to 375 cases each year and that included everything he did including crime scenes.

ASAC Deaver did not recall a specific date, but at some point later, his first notification about Taylor and his case being reviewed by the Innocence Commission came when Assistant District Attorney Tom Ford called him and told ASAC Deaver the evidence in the case was being reanalyzed in the lab. ASAC Deaver thinks that call may have been about one month before he went before the Innocence Commission. Ford told ASAC Deaver that he was going over to the lab and that he wanted him to meet him there. ASAC Deaver described that Ford was upset and he did not remember the case at the time Ford called him.

ASAC Deaver and Ford met in the conference room with Russell Holley and another white female from the DNA Section that ASAC Deaver did not know. They discussed Holley's results from his reanalysis of the evidence. ASAC Deaver stated at the time they were talking, he had no clue as to what they were talking about and he made the comment that they needed to look at the report he had prepared. ASAC Deaver thinks Rhodema Richardson ran his lab report and notes from the system.

ASAC Deaver stated the only other thing he can remember is he pointed out that his lab report indicated there was no sample left and that they were testing things that there was no longer any sample on. ASAC Deaver was informed that it was Item #18, which was a blood sample from Taylor's truck that they were concerned about and had retested. He relayed he does not know if they retested everything and that he has never seen the lab report produced by Holley. ASAC Deaver stated Holley did not have a response to being told he had done testing on something that the sample was gone from and he just sat there. ASAC Deaver said that was pretty much the end of the conversation and Ford stood up and walked out of the conference room. ASAC Deaver thinks this conversation at the lab may have occurred in July 2009.

ASAC Deaver does not remember anything else happening in the case until he was later notified about testifying in front of the N.C. Innocence Inquiry Commission. No one from the Innocence Commission or the Crime Lab ever talked to him or asked him about his lab report. He added that also included the District Attorney's Office. ASAC Deaver stated he did not know anything about what was going on until he was notified about

testifying.

ASAC Deaver stated he literally reviewed the file in his car before going to testify. He recalled he was asked about his background and it was established that he was an expert witness. He was questioned about his role on the scene. ASAC Deaver testified that he was at the scene to look at blood spatter and he indicated on his lab report that there was nothing of interest that he could report that was meaningful to the investigating officers that were present. He added he did not talk about the other things like luminol and the stains on the vehicle because he did not remember them at the time. ASAC Deaver was also asked about the lab report and why Taub's initials were included on the signature line. He explained to them about the electrophoresis and that Taub read that test for him.

ASAC Deaver indicated the first thing he was specifically asked about was Item #45, the tissue paper. He was asked how he did the blood typing and how he determined scientifically that it was blood. He was also asked if the tests he used had been replaced by DNA. He responded that he did not know because he had not been in the lab for a while.

He also talked about Item #37d, Thomas' panties, and what kind of tests he did on that item. ASAC Deaver was questioned about how to type semen and he gave them an answer. He was then asked if he could type anything on the panties and he said he could not. He was asked could he compare anything on the panties to Beck or Taylor and he said he could not. He was then asked if DNA had replaced the type of work he did on the panties and he said yes as far as he could tell.

ASAC Deaver was further questioned about the cigarette butt, Item #21. He was asked how he determined saliva was on it and what kind of typing would have been done and what the results were. ASAC Deaver replied it was ABO type AB. He was then asked about Taylor's blood group type and that if he typed Taylor's semen, would he be able to see his blood group typing. ASAC Deaver responded yes.

He was then asked about Item #16, the fender liner, and the phenolphthalein test and what the results meant to get a positive and how it would be used. ASAC Deaver stated he explained the procedure and steps involved in doing a phenolphthalein, takayama and ouchterlohy test as he previously explained in this interview. He informed them that on Item #16,

the result for phenolphthalein was positive, but he could not get a result beyond phenolphthalein. When asked about Item #18, the thread sample taken from the fender, he told them the results were the same as the results for Item #16, a negative takayama. He also described how the sample in Item #18 was taken.

ASAC Deaver stated there were questions about Item #17, thread sample, and what the results were. He informed the Commission that there were no positive results from any of the tests performed on Item #17 and that it looked like a portion of an insect.

He was questioned about Item #46, the victim's pants and belt. They discussed the blood stains found in the inside of the pants and he indicated the result from the phenolphthalein was positive. He did not explain for the panel, the lab's practice for no further testing on blood found on the victim's clothing unless they were told the suspect bled on the victim's clothing.

ASAC Deaver stated he did not have any idea of what the scope of the questioning was as it was going on. He was asked if there was anything in his notes that he did not talk about in the lab report and he responded no. ASAC Deaver stated when he was asked if there was anything that he wanted to add for the Commission, he did not know what they were focusing on and he went back and explained his blood stain pattern analysis and the fact that you could not say that someone was innocent just because they did not have blood on them.

ASAC Deaver recalled that in preparation for testifying before the three judge panel, the District Attorney's Office gave him a copy of the CCBI agent's report. He stated that was the first time that he learned that CCBI did phenolphthalein in the field. He commented it is likely they used up a good portion of the sample doing that test.

ASAC Deaver relayed it was in December 2009 when he was contacted about going before the three judge panel hearing. He recalled Ford called him and said it was going before the panel and that he would like to meet with him to discuss his report. ASAC Deaver agreed to meet with Ford. ASAC Deaver explained he was involved in another trial at that same time and he was not able to meet with Ford for a while. It was sometime in January 2010 that he met with Ford, District Attorney (DA) Colon Willoughby and one of their female assistants. He described they went over the report piece by piece on what it meant and

how they did things.

They also asked ASAC Deaver if he would help them prepare for the defense's expert witness. He was given a copy of the defense blood expert's, Tom Berel, report. He was also given a copy of the profile expert's, Greg McCrary, report to review. Ford and DA Willoughby asked ASAC Deaver if he would watch the hearings on the expert witness testimony and assist them by giving them questions that would help them in questioning the defense expert witnesses. ASAC Deaver recalled there was also another expert witness they did not know was coming to the hearing.

ASAC Deaver stated he testified before the three judge panel on February 12, 2010. He described that the general questioning of him by DA Willoughby was about his lab report and what items he tested and the results and the language used in the report; in particular why he wrote it the way he wrote it, what it meant and if he was the person who determined what was written. ASAC Deaver stated he explained the lab's policy that that was the way they wrote reports and that it was scientifically correct and generally accepted by the lab community and the American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLAD).

ASAC Deaver stated from what he recalled at the three judge hearing, the defense asked him about the language he used, the takayama test, what it meant, and if he got a negative result. He responded that he did get a negative takayama. ASAC Deaver recalled there was some back and forth about the language used in the lab report and who would have come up with the language.

ASAC Deaver then commented that in the newspaper, there was a comment about him laughing while he was on the stand testifying. He explained that he was laughing because one of the judges made the comment that he had already said that it was decision made above his pay level and for the defense to stop questioning him about it. ASAC Deaver stated the judge was kind of making a joke and he laughed at it. He responded that he absolutely was not laughing at the circumstance of Taylor.

When asked if he has ever been instructed to withhold or hide any results from his testing, ASAC Deaver stated at no point in any case has anyone ever directed him to withhold information or to write a lab report in such a manner so as to hide the true meaning of the results. He further stated he does not ever remember anyone saying to formulate the wording used in the lab reports in such a way that they lay person would not understand

the lab report. ASAC Deaver stated he has never taken it upon himself to intentionally use language that would hide the findings or make the findings seem to mean something different from what they were.

ASAC Deaver stated he has never known the Bureau or the Crime Lab to provide him or anyone else with greater reward, compensation or any incentives for convictions in cases. He added there is no record of the convictions or outcomes of cases worked in the lab. He stated lab agents probably do not know the outcome of cases unless someone called them and thanked them for their assistance in the case. ASAC Deaver feels that in being in the lab, the analysts are a step removed from being in the investigation and they do not have any personal feelings towards the victims or suspects. He commented their focus was to get good scientific results whether they favored the prosecution or the defense. ASAC Deaver never met the investigators involved in the Thomas case. He stated there was not anything personal associated with Taylor in this case and he did not participate in the wider investigation.

ASAC Deaver stated it has never been the case that they could be persuaded to alter evidence or change things to be in favor of one side over the other side. ASAC Deaver stated they did not have contact with the DA's office or the investigators working cases unless they were asked to do further testing or to explain the contents of their reports.

ASAC Deaver indicated that to his knowledge, there was not any other Bureau involvement in this case other than the lab work. He commented that had he been asked, he would have made himself available to answer questions for pre-trial prep for either the prosecutor or the defense attorneys. He added he has done that in other cases and that includes speaking with defense attorneys about the evidence in a case.

ASAC Deaver stated he never had the intention of leaving anyone with the idea that the SBI instructed him to not report results from a test. He then stated he was always answering the questions about the language. He added he has not seen his testimony and the defense may have asked him a question about that and he thought the question was about the language, but it was not and he answered the question while thinking about the language when that was not their question.

ASAC Deaver concluded this interview by saying nobody at the SBI has ever told him or suggested to him to ever do anything that

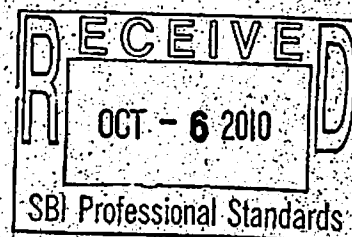
he thought was wrong.

This interview ended at approximately 3:17 p.m. There was a break for lunch during this interview from approximately 12:50 p.m. to 2:02 p.m.

KP/ss

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SBI CASE: I42010-288
ACTIVITY: September 23, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: October 5, 2010
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Peter Duane Deaver, W/M/DOB: 05/19/1959 (Subject)
Business: Assistant Special Agent in Charge, North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation, 3320 Garner Road,
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610, Telephone:
919-662-4500 extension 6285

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Peter Duane Deaver was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry on Thursday, September 23, 2010. The interview took place in the small conference room located in Assistant Director (AD) E. A. Hooks' office and began at approximately 11:20 a.m. Also present during portions of the interview was ASAC F. B. Hicks.

ASAC Deaver was interviewed as a subject in this investigation in reference to laboratory cases he had analyzed that were identified by Chris Swecker as being Category I through IV cases during his external review of the SBI Crime Laboratory practices between 1987 and 2003. During this interview, ASAC Deaver was allowed to review copies of the lab reports SAC Perry obtained from the Crime Laboratory that Swecker reviewed during his external review.

ASAC Deaver was informed the letter he received from Assistant Director E. A. Hooks informing him that he was the subject of an internal investigation was in effect for this interview and that the following applied to this interview:

- "1. You are being required to submit to an interview:
 - (a) the questioning will be administrative in nature;
 - (b) the questions will relate specifically, directly and narrowly to the performance of your official duties;
 - (c) your answers or the fruits therefrom will not be used against you in any criminal prosecution;

- S/AB
- (d) you are required to answer all questions fully and truthfully and if you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual;
 - (e) you do not have the right to have a lawyer or anyone else with you during questioning.
2. You may be required to submit to a polygraph examination and to answer questions truthfully. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.
 3. You may be required to submit to medical and laboratory examinations, submit to a photographic examination, participate in line-up identification situations, submit financial disclosure statements and submit to searches of all Bureau property. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.

After the investigation is concluded, you will be furnished with a copy of the final disposition report on the investigation findings."

ASAC Deaver acknowledged that he received the letter from AD Hooks and that he understood and did not have any questions before proceeding.

ASAC Deaver was initially interviewed as a witness in this investigation on March 26, 2010. During this interview, he was asked to recount in additional detail the training he received when he first began his career with the SBI. He indicated that he cannot recall exactly who trained him, but he did some of his training with former agents David Spittle and Jed Taub. He added former supervisor Mark Nelson has a lot of responsibility for their training. ASAC Deaver went on crime scenes with everybody who was a senior agent. He cannot recall if former agents Lucy Milks and Brenda Bissette had any serology training responsibility for him.

ASAC Deaver indicated that he did not get the opportunity to attend the two week FBI Serology training. He thinks Milks, Spittle and former agent Bill Weis attended the training. ASAC

Deaver recalled that when SAC Mike Budzynski and he were hired, there was a big budget crunch. Prior to that time, most of the analysts in the section were able to attend the training, but SAC Budzynski and he were not sent due to the budget.

ASAC Deaver discussed the way they were trained to write lab reports. He explained they were taught how to write reports by the person who trained them. They were given examples of reports and taught what they were to say under each circumstance. He commented he would have incorporated the different ways other analysts wrote reports into the way he wrote reports. He added there were some standard things they would have to write, but there were also some interpretative things they could say. He stated an example was if they had a positive phenolphthalein, they had to report it as a chemical indication for the presence of blood, but it was left up to the analysts if they reported additional statements like further testing failed to give conclusive results based on how they determined the evidence looked. ASAC Deaver added that would allow them to look at their notes and be able to tell the officers and the court an explanation of what the evidence meant.

ASAC Deaver thought either Nelson or Taub checked the wording and every report he prepared and they would go to an analyst if something in their notes did not match the final lab report or if it was not in the correct format. ASAC Deaver does not recall Nelson or Taub ever coming to him about having mistakes in his reports. He commented they did have to say things in certain format about specific tests, but they were given some leeway on additional statements.

ASAC Deaver explained phenolphthalein was a presumptive test for the chemical indication for the presence of blood. The range of results for phenolphthalein was positive, negative, or inconclusive if the sample came up real late or it was only a faint pink. He added their notes may have listed all the details of what they saw with a sample, but the final report would be that it failed to reveal the chemical indication for the presence of blood if the test was negative or inconclusive.

ASAC Deaver related it was always his practice to run at least one test past the last positive result that he got. He stated the reason was he could not judge how much of a sample was left or if a test was going to work or not, but he always wanted to give it his best effort on each sample and he would go until he got a negative. He commented that rather than him trying to

judge it, he would let the tests tell him it was the end of testing.

ASAC Deaver explained that if a phenolphthalein result was positive, it would be reported as a chemical indication for the presence of blood. If additional tests were run and a negative result was obtained, all they could say about it was that it was a chemical indication for the presence of blood. He added it was acceptable to stop at that statement, but they could add the additional statements about inconclusive results, quantity insufficient for further testing, or the sample failed to confirm. ASAC Deaver commented there was some leeway given to analysts whether or not if they added the additional statement. If they got a negative phenolphthalein, they would report that the sample failed to reveal the chemical presence of blood.

If they got a positive phenolphthalein, they would then try a takayama to confirm the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver explained that each test was independent of every other test and a negative in one test did not take away from the previous positive test result; rather it just added information to the test they already had. He continued by saying each test had its own information it could give you and they each also had their own limitations. They would acknowledge in court the tests' limitations and discuss what information a test could tell you.

ASAC Deaver stated saying there was a positive phenolphthalein and a negative takayama did not mean the negative takayama took away the positive phenolphthalein. He commented each test had its own sensitivity. He stated phenolphthalein was extremely sensitive while takayama was extremely insensitive and hard to get to work. He added species origin tests were less sensitive than takayama and ABO tests were even less sensitive. ASAC Deaver stated the further you went with testing, the less likely you were to get results.

ASAC Deaver responded the range of results for takayama were positive, negative and inconclusive. He stated with inconclusive, they could included all kinds of reasons why the results were inconclusive. He stated he might also list it as QNS (quantity not sufficient) if he ran takayama, but he did not feel he had enough of a sample to get a positive result. In that case, he would put a negative sign and QNS in his notes.

ASAC Deaver stated Swecker quoted him correctly when he said that ASAC Deaver told him that for report purposes, a takayama result was either positive or negative. ASAC Deaver stated what

he meant by that was that the only information you could report about a takayama was either positive or negative. He stated he might put in the report additional information that a sample was QNS or inconclusive to make the officers, the court and himself aware that he thinks there was some reason why the test did not work or that something was interfering with the results, such as a contaminated sample or the sample did not have enough blood in it to work.

ASAC Deaver stated Swecker took him out of context in saying that he told him (Swecker) that a takayama was either negative or positive, but he looked through ASAC Deaver's lab reports and bench notes that are highlighted in Swecker's report and saw where he (Deaver) recorded inconclusive and QNS. ASAC Deaver explained that he was trying to tell Swecker that they were conservative and if takayama was not positive, it did not get reported as positive. ASAC Deaver stated he thought Swecker was asking him if he would report something as positive that he did not get a clear positive on, and he told him no and that it was sort of black or white. ASAC Deaver suspects Swecker took that comment to mean ASAC Deaver was saying that he would never report takayama as inconclusive when that was not what he was saying. ASAC Deaver added he was questioned a lot in court on why samples tested the way they tested. He added they had their notes with them in court and they were subject to be reviewed by the defense. ASAC Deaver stated he told Swecker takayama was negative or positive, but he did not mean it in the way Swecker is now using it.

ASAC Deaver indicated a negative takayama would be reported as a chemical indication for the presence of blood. He commented he might add the statement additional testing gave inconclusive results, QNS, or the sample failed to give any reaction if the sample did not do anything. ASAC Deaver stated those additional statements were like a cue to him to help him to be able to explain why the testing did not work.

A positive takayama would be reported as the sample revealed the presence of blood. He might also add the additional caveats he previously discussed, like QNS, if he did not have enough sample to do more testing.

He explained there was a difference between a negative and an inconclusive takayama. He pointed out that a negative did not really do anything. With takayama tests, he would be looking for a really sharp crystal-like shape, but if he got something that did not look like what he was looking for, he could put

inconclusive. ASAC Deaver stated he could call a sample inconclusive due to the way things looked or the way they smelled and any number of reasons he did not get a reaction.

ASAC Deaver stated a negative takayama and an inconclusive takayama means the same thing as for information for the lab report and to the court and the jury as for what he could say about a sample. He added in either case, a negative or inconclusive did not mean a sample was not blood and their opinion of the sample could be strengthened or weakened based on the things they saw with the sample.

ASAC Deaver stated the concept that a negative takayama means there is no blood is wrong on many accounts. He stated if takayama is positive, it means it is blood. He added if it was negative, the sample could still be blood, but there is not sufficient quantity for the test to work or it could be blood, but it was interfered with by another chemical. He continued by saying it also could be an invisible stain to the naked eye, but it could be blood. ASAC Deaver stated scientifically, you cannot say a sample is not blood based on a negative takayama. He added back at that time, they did not have a test that proved a substance was not blood. He further explained that takayama only proves or confirms blood, but it does not disprove blood is present.

ASAC Deaver indicated the next test after a positive takayama was a species origin test, ouchterlony or human ring precipitin, which was designed to tell you a species origin for blood. The results could be positive, negative or inconclusive against the sample they tested against. If the results were positive for human origin, they would report it as the sample revealed the presence of human blood. If it was negative or inconclusive, they would go back to the last positive test and report it as the presence of blood, but they could not say it was human blood or what species it was. ASAC Deaver stated they were conservative in what they reported.

ASAC Deaver related that sometimes in testing, he would set up to run the whole series of tests for a sample because some of the tests took longer to run, sometimes over night. He stated ouchterlony and ABO tests were overnight test a lot of the time, so he might go ahead and run ouchterlony while he was still trying to get a result from takayama. He explained that if the takayama results came back negative, he would disregard the ouchterlony or other test results because he would have to go back to the last positive test for reporting purposes. He said

for example, if he got a positive result for human blood from a species origin test, but the takayama was negative, he would still have to report it as a chemical indication for the presence of blood rather than calling it human blood. ASAC Deaver stated they were taught in the lab to report out the last positive test results they got because a negative test had no informational value and a negative did not take away from any previous positive test result.

At 12:25 p.m., a lunch break was taken in the interview. The interview resumed at 1:34 p.m.

Upon resuming the interview, ASAC Deaver discussed the cases he analyzed that were included in the Swecker report. The first cases discussed were those listed in Category IV that Swecker said ASAC Deaver overstated or incorrectly reported test results.

The first case he discussed was R90019883. ASAC Deaver explained the difference in the amended report was the date of the report as being November 28, 1989. That was the date the evidence was received and not the date the report was generated. His amended report had the correct date.

In this case, ASAC Deaver attempted takayama three times on Item #2, but he did not ever get anything and he interpreted it as there was not anything to get a result on. ASAC Deaver said he left takayama blank in his notes because he did not get a result. He pointed out that Swecker recorded in his report that ASAC Deaver had a negative takayama and that was incorrect because he left takayama blank. ASAC Deaver stated Swecker has interpreted his notes and made a judgment that ASAC Deaver's notes meant it was a negative. ASAC Deaver stated Swecker cannot do this unless he saw the evidence because he put a result down where ASAC Deaver did not show a result.

ASAC Deaver stated Swecker lied or was mistaken about his results because his final lab report is exactly correct and he reported what he found. ASAC Deaver further stated he did not record it as being inconclusive because he did not think there was anything there. He also commented that had he had what he thought was a bloodstain and he did not get a reaction, he would have probably called it inconclusive. ASAC Deaver stated that he does not agree with this case being included in Swecker's list because the lab report and his notes match perfectly and because of the fact he did not get a result, there were no negative confirmatory test results to report.

In case R88012648, Item #1 was identified as the evidence at issue. ASAC Deaver stated Swecker indicated in his report that ASAC Deaver's notes showed a negative takayama result when his notes in fact show that he got a positive takayama. ASAC Deaver stated Swecker is wrong when he says the lab report should have read it was a chemical indication for the presence of blood as opposed to saying it revealed the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver stated the positive takayama result meant he could say the item revealed the presence of blood.

ASAC Deaver further discussed that in this case, his notes show he did try a human ring precipitin test and got a negative result. He stated although he got a negative ring precipitin, he could not say the sample was not human blood. He added the sample could have been contaminated and that a negative does not mean it was not human blood. ASAC Deaver stated he thinks Swecker is saying that he should have said it was not human blood, but he never said it was human blood. ASAC Deaver pointed out that in Swecker's report on page 13, in the third paragraph from the bottom, when referring to him (Deaver), Swecker wrote that was one of two such instances where a negative confirmation test was reported as it revealed the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver again stated Swecker was wrong on this case and he does not feel that this case should be included on the list at all. He further commented that he does not feel that he in any way overstated or incorrectly reported the test results. He added he was using the results from the human precipitin test and the fact that he got no results from the ABO to interpret it as inconclusive rather than negative.

In R88014930, ASAC Deaver's notes show that with Item #5, he had burned blood. He stated based on his experience, you cannot get a reaction with burned blood because burning blood destroys the proteins and enzymes that the tests reacts to. ASAC Deaver stated he got a negative takayama, but a negative takayama is not conclusive. He stated his saying that it was inconclusive was not overstating the result or incorrect and it is his belief that this case does not belong in Category IV and if it belonged anywhere, it was with the other cases in the other categories that similar language as he reported this case.

ASAC Deaver recalled that he was interviewed by Swecker and Mike Wolf once in May 2010. When they spoke to him, Swecker told him that he was finished with his review and that he already knew what he was going to tell Attorney General (AG) Roy Cooper. According to ASAC Deaver, they told him that they were going to

tell AG Cooper that he (Deaver) and the other agents had not done anything wrong. Swecker also made mention of he had spoken with someone with the Innocence Commission who pointed out where he may have committed perjury and they were going to possibly make a complaint about him possibly committing perjury, but they (Swecker and Wolf) saw where he had testified accurately in the Greg Taylor hearings. Swecker also told him that they were going to put into the report that the language the analysts used in the lab was not fair and he asked ASAC Deaver if he agreed with him. ASAC Deaver replied to them that he did not agree with that assertion.

Swecker further told him that he did not know what AG Cooper was going to do with the report. ASAC Deaver stated he thought it was shocking that they had already concluded their investigation and report and that they had a conclusion about him before they ever spoke to him. ASAC Deaver added he was not aware that Swecker and Wolf went back and analyzed additional cases after they told him in May that they had completed the investigation. ASAC Deaver indicated that he was never questioned about anything in particular about cases other than the Taylor case in general terms. ASAC Deaver asked if they wanted to know about this kind of stuff, why they did not ask some other labs, their own lab or the SBI lab staff about what they recorded in their notes. ASAC Deaver replied that he does not know that they did not talk to other labs, but he feels if they wanted to know the truth, they would have talked to them about it.

ASAC Deaver resumed discussing the cases in Category IV. He feels the third case, R88015999, is in the wrong category just as the preceding case was because he feels it is not incorrect or overstated. ASAC Deaver thinks Swecker is "quibbling" over the language they used and that he does not think it is correct. ASAC Deaver stated he said it was inconclusive because he thought the sample should have worked. He added his notes allowed him to say it was inconclusive and to back up what he said.

ASAC Deaver stated Swecker does not like the wording they used. He pointed out that a negative takayama is not conclusive for absence of blood whereas a positive takayama is conclusive for the presence of blood and that allows him to call it inconclusive results. ASAC Deaver stated calling it inconclusive was not to be devious and an attempt to make things worse for the defendant. He added a lot of times, they would not know who a defendant was and they bent over backwards to be conservative and honest while still trying to give officers as

much information as possible.

In case R92005733, ASAC Deaver stated his notes do show that he got a negative takayama on Item #8 and that he made an error in his final lab report when he said Item #8 revealed the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver stated it was an error and he hates that it happened and it should have been reported as a chemical indication for the presence of blood. He stated it was not intentional and it was a writing error that he missed. ASAC Deaver stated he does not remember anything about the case and it was not anything intentional to mislead anyone. He explained there was other good evidence in the case that was more critical than this item was and he realizes that the mistake in this case was not good.

ASAC Deaver offered as an example of proof that he was not trying to mislead anyone or do anything intentional in this case, that if he had any desire to make the results look one way, he could have easily made the negative sign in his notes a positive sign and no one would have known. He added they knew their notes could be reviewed in court and there is a contradiction between his notes and the lab report which he thinks would help show that he did not do it intentionally. ASAC Deaver stated he has never done anything to try to frame anybody or to mislead anybody on any account.

ASAC Deaver stated he does not recall testifying in any of the cases that Swecker listed in Category IV, but he does not remember for certain. ASAC Deaver received a call from SAC James Bowman who was the field case agent in case R92005733 and he told ASAC Deaver that the item he made the mistake on was not used in court. ASAC Deaver stated he agrees with case R92005733 being included in Category IV, but he does not agree with the other cases being included in that category. He again stated it was a human error mistake.

ASAC Deaver next began discussing the cases Swecker included in Category III in which he said analysts stated no further testing was conducted when one or more confirmatory tests were conducted with negative or inconclusive results. In case R88004371, he did run additional tests, takayama and ring precipitin, but his lab report read the quantity of the stain was insufficient for further testing (QNS).

ASAC Deaver related the mindset and training they had in the lab was that they reported out the last positive test. He explained that when they recorded QNS for further testing, that was to

point out that the sample had been used up and to let the officers know there was no need to call the lab and ask for additional testing. He stated saying it as QNS was not to say he did not have a sufficient quantity to test beyond phenolphthalein, but to say they did not have anything left to keep testing.

ASAC Deaver had previously reviewed all of the remaining cases included in Category III and he stated it was not necessary to review each one for this interview because he had the same explanation for the remaining cases in Category III. He commented that they were not trying to hide the fact that they ran additional tests. He added a negative test did not mean anything or give them anything that they could say conclusively. ASAC Deaver stated he knew for a fact that the way they wrote lab reports while he was in the lab was the same way they were written in the lab in the late 1970s. He commented he spoke to former agent David Hedgecock and he said they wrote lab reports in a similar fashion. He has also heard that the analysts who attended the FBI blood school were taught to write lab reports the same way as they wrote them in the SBI lab.

ASAC Deaver had also previously reviewed all the cases in Category II and he stated in each of those cases, he reported the results the way they were taught to report results; which was to report the last positive test and not negative tests. ASAC Deaver stated there was some leeway for analysts whether they included the additional statement about further testing gave inconclusive results. He explained that in cases of his where his notes showed other tests like ring precipitin or ouchterlony, those would be examples of where he setup those tests to run overnight while trying to get a takayama result. ASAC Deaver stated if he got a negative takayama, the results from the overnight tests could not be reported anyway.

ASAC Deaver stated in all of the cases in Categories II and III, he reported the results the way they were trained to write reports. He added in his opinion, there is nothing scientifically wrong with what they reported and they did not hurt anybody by not reporting negative results. ASAC Deaver was asked if they received any legal advice or input on how they wrote lab reports. He stated he does recall seeing some lab cases during the legal updates they received. He added he also spoke with attorneys Reece Trimmer and Ralph Strickland about legal issues as it related to their reports. ASAC Deaver stated he felt that Trimmer and Strickland would have informed them if they were not complying with the law as it related to lab cases.

ASAC Deaver stated he wanted to add that Swecker commented that his report was an independent review of the Forensic Lab, but he (Deaver) has a problem that his name was mentioned throughout the report whereas the other agents are referred to in general terms. He added that Swecker also said ASAC Deaver testified inaccurately that ASCLD-LAB had certified the language they used in the lab. ASAC Deaver stated it was true that ASCLD did look at their lab reports for the language they used because he recalled Dr. Henry Lee, who was a part of the team, looked at his reports for the language he was using, the correctness and content. ASAC Deaver stated he did not know when ASCLD wrote a policy for reviewing lab reports, but they did review their lab reports for language.

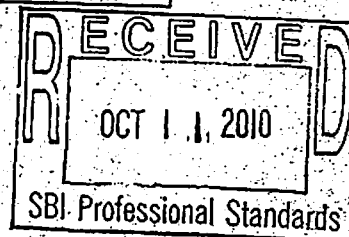
ASAC Deaver stated that he did not have anything more that he wanted to add at this time. The interview ended at approximately 3:30 p.m.

KP/ss

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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 27, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: October 5, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



REVIEW OF SBI LABORATORY CASES BY ASAC DUANE DEEVER AND REVIEW
OF SBI BLOODSTAIN DOCUMENTS FROM THE SBI RECORDS SECTION FOR
CASES ASSIGNED TO ASAC DUANE DEEVER

On September 27, 2010, Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) F. B. Hicks reviewed ASAC Duane Deever's handwritten lab case log along with documents and cases from the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Case Records Management Section (CRMS). This review was an attempt to document the number of cases ASAC Duane Deever opened and worked in the past involving bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Deever's SBI laboratory case log is attached to this report as Attachment #787-56.

ASAC Hicks received this handwritten log from ASAC Deever during this internal investigation. ASAC Hicks reviewed the handwritten notes of SBI laboratory cases to document the number of cases identified and blood spatter or bloodstain laboratory cases by ASAC Deever.

This review showed ASAC Deever worked thirty-two cases at the SBI laboratory identified as bloodstain or blood spatter cases. This case log covered from the years 1987 to 1994.

ASAC Hicks reviewed bloodstain analysis documents generated by SBI CRMS and this review showed ASAC Deever had fifteen cases in which field reports were generated. It should be noted that this review may not show cases in which ASAC Deever conducted bloodstain analysis for other case agents in a particular investigation.

The SBI CRMS bloodstain analysis documents and case list is attached as a separate report with this investigative file.

FBH/ss

(Attachment #787-56)

Case Log

Case R 8713133 Rape

Work Done

Liquid Blood, Sperm search Carpet stain, phenolphthalein, Takayama
Aps.

Case R 8713239 Rape

Work Done

Liquid Blood, Sperm search Vag slide, Aps.

Case R 8713404 Rape

Sperm searches, Aps, search bed clothes, inhibitions

Case R 8714702 Rape

liquid blood, search & cut clothes for Aps, wrote report

Case R 8712191 Rape

elutions, inhibitions

Case R 8713568 Rape

Rape kit, liquid bloods v & s, Aps, Sperm search panties
inhibitions ABO's on dried stains elutions, wrote report

Case R 8714324 homicide

liquid blood, ABO's on bloodstains, absorbed blood from articles
phenols, takayamas, humans, wrote report

Case R 8714664 Rape

cuttings, sperm search, Aps, Report

Case R 8714388

bloodstain elutions, Report

SBI CASE #: TV2010-291

Attachment #: 787-54

Case R 8714572

liquid blood, phenol, takayama, humans, cuttings for electrophoresis

Case 8712568 Homicide Resubmission
phenol, takayama, human, ouctolony, cuttings for electrophoresis

Case 8714873 1st Degree Burglary
liquid blood, phadebas on cigarette butts, inhibition on cigarette butt
wrote report

Case 8715145 ~~rape~~ indecent liberties, phenol, takayama, human precipitation,
blood spatter experiments, Report

Case 8715096 Homicide
search evidence with phenolphthalein, liquid blood, report

Case 8715208 Rape
sperm slide, report

Case 8715303 Rape
clothes search, phenolphthalein, Ap, inhibitions, elutions, sperm searches
liquid bloods

Case 8715361 Rape
Sperm slides, liquid blood, pantie cuttings, report

Case 8715364 Rape
Smear slide search, pantie cuttings, Ap, clothes search

Case 8715679 Rape
Smear slide search, Aps, pantie cuttings,

Case 8715515 Assault, Armed Robbery
humans

Case 8715666 Rape
liquid bloods, sperm slides

Case 1815643 Rape

Aps, Sperm search Vag and Rectal slides, Elutions, Inhibitions
cuttings for, electrophoresis, Phenol, Takayama, precip. Liquid blood

Case 1815729 Rape

liquid bloods, sperm slides, Aps, cuttings from clothes and
sheets and for electrophoresis, inhibitions, phadebas, report

Case 188591 Rape

liquid bloods, sperm slides, Aps, inhibitions, phadebas

Case 1816078 Rape sperm search, report

Case 8716867 Crimescene

luminol, collection of liquid blood, report

Case 8715832 Rape

liquid bloods, sperm searches, inhibitions, cuttings for electrophoresis
Report

Case 8716291 Rape

Ap, sperm search on slides on clothes, liquid bloods, cuttings for
electrophoresis, inhibitions, elutions, Report

Case 8716307 Rape

Ap, Sperm search on slides and towels, liquid bloods,

Case 8716297 Homicide

Clothes search for stains, phenolphthalein, report

Case 8716707 Rape

Aps, slide search,

Case 8716890 Homicide

phenol, takayama

Case 8716382 Assault B & E

Phenol Takayama Precipitation Culture Medium Report

Case R8716402 Rape

slide search, Aps, Phadebas, liquid blood, inhibitions, report

On My Own

January

Case Number

Case R 88 221

R 88 457

R 88 570

R 88 706

R 88 875

R 88 994

R 88 1244

R 88 1357

February

R 88 1552

R 88 1623

R 88 1795

R 88 706

R 88 2178

R 88 2179

R 88 2336

R 88 2337

R 88 2338

R 88 2339

R 88 2340

R 88 2341

R 88 2342

R 88 2343

R 88 2344

R 88 2345

R 88 2686

R 88 2687

R 88 2717

R 88 2720

R 88 2946

Offense

Rape

Rape

Crime scene

Rape

Rape

B & E

Rape - Burglary

Wildlife (deer)

Rape

B & E

Rape

Resubmission

Not known

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Rape

Assault

Rape

Date Received

1/13/88

1/13/88

1/13/88

1/19/88

1/20/88

1/22/88

1/27/88

1/28/88

2/2/88

2/3/88

2/8/88

2/15/88

2/15/88

2/15/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/17/88

2/24/88

2/24/88

2/24/88

2/29/88

Date Mailed

1/21/88 Riles

1/27/88 Riles

1/25/88 Poo

2/22/88 Riles

1/28/88 Riles

2/16/88 Riles

2/1/88 Riles

2/8/88 Riles

2/8/88 Riles

2/15/88 Riles

2/23/88 Riles

2/22/88 Riles

3/7/88 Riles

2/23/88 Riles

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/6/88 Green

3/7/88 Riles

3/7/88 Riles

3/7/88 Riles

3/25/88 Riles

3/22/88 Green

March

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Mailed</u>
R 88 3076	Rape	3/1/88	3/22/88 Green
R 88 3153	Rape	3/2/88	3/11/88 GREEN
R 88 3233	B & E	3/3/88	3/29/88 Green
R 88 3665	Rape	3/11/88	4/5/88 Green
R 88 4134	Crimescene	3/20/88	5/1/88 Brown
R 88 4092	Rape	3/21/88	4/5/88 Green
R 88 154	Blood spatter	3/22/88	5/5/88 Green
R 88 4243	Rape	3/22/88	4/5/88 Green
R 88 3889	Rape	3/22/88	4/25/88 Riles
R 88 3890	Rape	3/22/88	4/25/88 Riles
R 88 3891	Rape	3/22/88	4/25/88 Riles
R 88 3892	Rape	3/22/88	4/25/88 Riles
R 88 3893	Rape	3/22/88	4/25/88 Riles
R 88 4371	Kidnapping	3/24/88	4/12/88 Green
R 88 4134	Resubmission	3/28/88	5/1/88 Brown
R 88 4772	B & E	3/31/88	4/20/88 Stills
R 88 4723	ANDW	3/31/88	4/20/88 Stills
R 88 4698	Rape	3/30/88	4/25/88 Riles

April

R 88 4134	Resubmission	4/5/88	5/11/88 Brown
R 88 4978	Homicide	4/6/88	4/15/88 Green
R 88 5178	Homicide	4/7/88	5/19/88 Green
R 88 4134	Resubmission	4/8/88	5/1/88 Brown
R 88 5400	Rape	4/13/88	5/27/88 Green
R 88 5364	Rape	4/12/88	5/2/88 Green
R 88 4134	Resubmission	4/13/88	5/11/88 Brown
R 88 5502	Rape	4/14/88	5/19/88 Green
R 88 5583	Rape	4/15/88	5/26/88 Riles
R 88 5771	Rape	4/20/88	5/27/88 Green
R 88 5956	possible homicide	4/25/88	6/6/88 Green

May

R 88 6335	Rape	5/2/88	6/6/88 Green
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<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Mailed</u>
R886522	Traffic	5/4/88	6/6/88 Green
R884134	Homicide Resubmission	5/5/88	5/11/88 Brown
R886644	Rape	5/6/88	6/6/88 Green
R886532	Rape	5/6/88	6/6/88 Green
R886707	Rape	5/9/88	5/26/88 Brown
R886875	Rape	5/10/88	6/6/88 Green
R886920	Rape	5/11/88	6/6/88 Brown
R887051	Child Abuse	5/12/88	5/20/88 Green
R887368	Rape	5/17/88	6/6/88 Green
R887416	Hit and Run (F)	5/20/88	6/28/88 Green
R887465	Rape	5/20/88	6/27/88 Riles
R887512	Hit and Run (F)	5/23/88	6/29/88 Green
R887570	Rape	5/24/88	6/7/88 Green
R887609	Rape	5/24/88	6/7/88 Green
R887722	Rape	5/25/88	6/29/88 Green
R887762	Hit and Run (F)	5/26/88	6/28/88 Green
R887827	Rape	5/27/88	6/9/88 Green
R887762	Hit & Run (F) resub	5/31/88	6/29/88 Green
R887762	Grimescene resubmission	5/31/88	6/29/88 Green

June

R887961	Homicide	6/1/88	7/27/88 Riles
R886644	Resubmission	6/1/88	6/6/88 Green
R888168	Rape	6/6/88	6/29/88 Riles
R888288	Traffic Fatality	6/8/88	6/29/88 Riles
R888479	Rape	6/9/88	6/29/88 Green
R889119	B&E	6/27/88	7/27/88 Riles
R889338	Hit and Run Fatality	6/28/88	7/27/88 Riles
R889384	Rape	6/29/88	7/27/88 Riles
R889513	Rape	6/30/88	7/14/88 Brown

July

R889618	Rape	7/5/88	8/9/88 Brown
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<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Mailed</u>
R889669	Rape	7/7/88	8/15/88 Brown
R889773	Rape	7/7/88	7/21/88 Riles
R889900	B & E & L	7/8/88	7/27/88 Riles
R889451	Homicide	7/13/88	8/22/88 Riles
R8810193	Rape	7/14/88	9/29/88 Green
R8810305	Rape	7/15/88	8/9/88 Brown
R8810437	Rape	7/20/88	8/15/88 Brown
R8810546	Rape	7/21/88	8/18/88 Riles
R8810614	Homicide Crime scene	7/22/88	8/18/88 Riles
R8810617	Rape	7/25/88	8/15/88 Riles
R8810633	Rape	7/25/88	8/15/88 Riles
R8810614	Homicide Crime scene	7/25/88	8/18/88 Riles
R8810889	Rape	7/29/88	8/30/88 Riles

August

R8811392	Rape	8/9/88	8/25/88 Riles
R8811426	Rape	8/9/88	Out
R8811698	Homicide	8/12/88	7/15/88 Brown
R8811663	Rape	8/12/88	9/15/88 Riles
R8811826	Rape	8/17/88	8/30/88 Riles
R8811915	Rape	8/18/88	Out
R8812067	Rape	8/22/88	9/2/88 Sauls
R8812149	Rape	8/23/88	9/15/88 Riles
R8812179	Homicide	8/23/88	7/28/88 Riles
R8812302	Rape	8/25/88	9/28/88 Riles
R8812229	Rape	8/25/88	9/26/88 Riles
R8812393	Rape	8/26/88	9/28/88 Riles
R8811915	Rape Resubmission	8/29/88	9/21/88 Riles
R8811419	Homicide	8/29/88	9/15/88 Sauls Riles
R8811419	Resubmission	8/29/88	9/15/88 Riles
R8812470	Rape	8/29/88	7/15/88 Riles
R8812522	Crime scene	8/30/88	7/28/88 Riles
R8812648	B & E	8/31/88	9/21/88 Brown

September

R8812679	Rape	9/1/88	9/26/88 Riles
R8812522	Homicide Resubmission	9/1/88	9/28/88 Riles

Case Number	Offense	Date Received	Date Mailed
R8812744	B & E	9/2/88	9/29/88 Riles
R8812941	Rape Assault	9/7/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8813146	B & E	9/9/88	9/21/88 Riles
R8812936	Homicide	9/14/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8813509	Rape	9/15/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8813567	Rape	9/16/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8813571	Rape	9/16/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8813611	Assault	9/17/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8813657	Rape	9/19/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8813716	Homicide	9/20/88	10/24/88 Riles
R8813820	Rape	9/21/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8814066	Rape	9/22/88	10/10/88 Riles
R8814243	Rape	9/29/88	11/2/88 Brown
R8814337	Rape	9/30/88	10/24/88 Brown

October

R8814431	Rape	10/7/88	10/24/88 Riles
R8814610	Rape	10/7/88	10/24/88 Riles
R8814738	Animal case	10/10/88	11/2/88 Riles
R8814767	Rape	10/10/88	11/2/88 Riles
R8810265	Homicide Resubmission	10/11/88	11/17/88 Riles
R8813901	Missing Person Resubmission	10/13/88	11/29/88 Riles
R8814953	Homicide Crime scene	10/12/88	12/20/88 Sanks
R8814763	B & E	10/13/88	12/16/88 Riles
R8815265	Rape	10/24/88	11/22/88 Brown
R8814953	Homicide Resubmission	10/20/88	12/20/88 Sanks
R8815084	Rape	10/17/88	11/21/88 Green
R8815079	Rape	10/17/88	12/6/88 Riles
R8814134	Homicide Resubmission	10/25/88	11/21/88 Green
R8815549	Rape	10/25/88	12/5/88 Riles
R8814930	Homicide	10/26/88	12/6/88 Riles
R8815778	Homicide	10/28/88	12/12/88 Riles
R8815839	Rape	10/31/88	12/5/88 Riles

Case Number	Type Case	Date Received	Date Picked Up	ECU
November				
R8815999	Homicide	11/2/88	12/5/88	Sauls
Proficiency Test	PS.	11/8/88	12/3/88	Me
R8816120	Ht & Run	11/3/88	12/6/88	Riles
R8816294	Homicide Blood spatter	11/8/88	12/2/88	Riles
R8816193	Homicide	11/9/88	12/19/88	Brown
R8815349	Homicide	11/10/88	12/1/88	Green
R8815584	Rape	11/14/88	12/1/88	Green
R8816686	Rape	11/15/88	12/1/88	Riles
R8816735	Rape	11/16/88	12/14/88	Riles
R8816813	Rape	11/17/88	12/15/88	Riles
R8816193	Homicide Resubmission	11/17/88	12/19/88	Brown
R8816866	Rape	11/18/88	1/5/89	Brown
R8815778	Homicide	11/18/88	12/12/88	Riles
R8817131	Homicide	11/28/88	1/5/89	Riles
R8817389	BE & L	11/29/88	1/30/89	Riles
R8816992	Rape	11/22/88	12/14/88	Brown
R8817272	Rape	11/29/88	12/14/88	Riles
R8817298	Rape	11/29/88	1/5/89	Riles
R8817535	Suspicious Death	11/30/88	1/5/89	Riles

December				
R8817673	Rape	12/1/88	1/9/89	Brown
R8817781	Rape	12/5/88	1/5/89	Riles
R8817979	Rape	12/6/88	12/14/88	Riles DNA
R8818143	Rape	12/8/88	1/30/89	Riles
R8818221	Homicide Crimescene	12/8/88	1/5/89	Riles
R8818203	Rape	12/10/88	2/7/89	Riles
R8818264	Robbery	12/12/88	1/9/89	Riles
R8818322	Rape	12/13/88	2/7/89	Riles
R8818411	Rape	12/14/88	2/6/89	Riles
R8818522	Rape	12/15/88	1/30/89	Riles
R8817979	Homicide Resubmission	12/19/88	1/25/89	Brown
R8818689	Homicide	12/19/88	2/30/89	Riles
R8818221	Homicide Resubmission	12/19/88	4/14/89	Riles
R8818264	Robbery	12/22/88	2/7/89	Riles
R8818886	Rape	12/22/88	2/7/89	Riles
		12/22/88	1/14/89	Riles

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Picked up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
<u>December</u>				
R 8818767	Rape	12/22/88	2/6/89	Riles
R 8819272	Crime scene	12/27/88	1/30/89	RR:los
R 8819087	Rape	1/3/89	1/30/89	Riles
R 8819216	Rape	1/3/89	1/30/89	Riles
R 8818729	Rape	12/26/88	1/30/89	Riles
<u>January</u>				
R 89357	Rape	1/9/89	2/6/89	Riles
R 89347	Rape	1/9/89	2/8/89	Riles
R 89444	Sexual Assault	1/10/89	2/2/89	Brown
R 89529	Rape	1/11/89	2/6/89	Riles
R 89627	Rape	1/12/89	2/6/89	Riles
R 89697	Rape	1/13/89	2/27/89	Riles
R 89742	Rape	1/17/89	2/5/89	Riles
R 89858	Rape	1/18/89	2/27/89	Riles
R 89914	Rape	1/18/89	2/27/89	Riles
R 8816193	Homicide (Resubmission)	1/18/89	2/7/89	Brown
R 89971	Rape	1/19/89	2/28/89	Brown
R 891660	Rape	1/19/89	3/7/89	GRAB
R 8817697	Bloodspatter	1/20/89	3/2/89	Riles
R 891098	ANDWISBI	1/23/89	2/28/89	Brown
R 891101	Rape	1/23/89	2/28/89	Brown
R 891229	Armed Robbery	1/24/89	2/28/89	Brown
R 891101	Rape (Resubmission)	1/25/89	2/28/89	Brown
R 891354	Homicide	1/25/89	4/5/89	Brown
R 891399	Rape	1/26/89	3/2/89	Brown
R 891495	Rape	1/27/89	3/3/89	Brown
R 8812679	Rape (Resubmission)	1/30/89	2/23/89	Riles
R 891548	Homicide	1/30/89	3/1/89	Sauls
<u>February</u>				
R 891806	Rape	2/2/89	DNB 3/7/89	Riles
R 891709	Rape	2/3/89	Report 3/2/89	Riles
R 8813571	Rape Resubmission	2/3/89	3/23/89	Riles
R 891965	Rape	2/3/89	3/21/89	Hamilin
R 891793	Rape	2/6/89	3/31/89	Riles
R 892182	Rape	2/8/89	3/2/89	Riles
			3/3/89	Riles

2/20/89

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Picked Up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
R89 2081	Homicide	2/8/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 2243	Armed Robbery Rape	2/9/89	3/1/89	Riles
R89 2281	Rape	2/9/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 2337	Rape	2/10/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 2381	Rape	2/10/89	3/3/89	Riles
R89 2380	Rape	2/10/89	3/3/89	Riles
R89 2492	Rape	2/13/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 1806	Resub Rape	2/13/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 2606	Homicide	2/14/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 2768	Rape	2/17/89	3/28/89	Riles
R89 2811	Rape	2/21/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 2957	Child Abuse	2/21/89	3/23/89	Riles
R89 3066	Rape	2/27/89	3/28/89	Riles
R89 3106	Crime Scene	2/27/89	3/27/89	Riles
R89 3133	Drug Offense	2/27/89	3/1/89	Riles
Submitted to Drug Lab Asheville				
3/28/89 Riles Report Only				
<u>March</u>				
R89 3326	Rape	3/1/89	4/12/89	Riles
R89 1965	Rape Resubmission	3/2/89	3/31/89	Riles
R89 3351	Homicide	3/2/89	4/12/89	Riles
R89 3447	Homicide	3/2/89	4/14/89	Riles
R89 3702	Rape	3/7/89	4/4/89	Riles
R89 1354	Homicide Resubmission	3/7/89	3/31/89	Riles
R89 3783	Rape	3/10/89	4/7/89	Brown
R89 3864	Rape	3/10/89	4/4/89	Riles
R89 4013	Rape	3/14/89	4/20/89	Brown
R89 4054	Rape	3/14/89	4/5/89	Brown
R89 4155	Burglary & Arson	3/15/89	4/18/89	Santis
R89 4287	Rape	3/16/89	4/5/89	Brown
R89 18885	Rape Assault (Resub)	3/16/89	4/5/89	Brown
R89 4331	Bloodspatter	3/17/89	4/2/89	Riles
R89 2606	Homicide (Resub)	3/20/89	4/12/89	Riles
R89 3106	Homicide (Resub)	3/21/89	4/29/89	Brown
R89 4646	Arson	3/22/89	4/20/89	Riles
R89 4710	Rape	3/27/89	4/14/89	Riles
R89 4867	Homicide	3/28/89	4/4/89	Brown

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Picked up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
March Continued				
R89 4895	Rape	3/28/89	4/20/89	Green
R8818689	Homicide (Resub)	3/29/89	4/12/89	Riles
R89 5035	Rape	3/31/89	5/1/89	Riles
April				
R89 5147	Rape	4/3/89	4/20/89	Riles
R89 5151	Rape	4/7/89	5/2/89	Riles
R89 5218	Rape	4/4/89	4/20/89	Riles
R89 4867	Rape (Resubmission)	4/6/89	4/10/89	Brown
R89 5279	Rape	4/7/89	4/19/89	Brown
R89 5538	Rape	4/7/89	4/18/89	Brown
R89 5642	Rape	4/10/89	4/26/89	Sauls
R89 5956	Rape	4/14/89	7/7/89	Brown
R89 6094	Rape	4/17/89	5/1/89	Brown
R89 6096	Rape	4/17/89	4/24/89	Brown
R87 6215	Rape	4/18/89	5/3/89	Brown
R89 6276	Car Theft	4/17/89	5/1/89	Brown
R89 6293	Rape	4/19/89	5/10/89	Brown
R89 6294	Rape	4/19/89	5/10/89	Brown
R89 3351	Homicide (Resubmission)	4/19/89	5/10/89	Brown
R89 6770	Rape	4/28/89	6/21/89	Riles
R89 6574	Rape	4/28/89	5/23/89	Brown
R89 6863	Homicide	4/28/89	5/25/89	Sauls
R89 6865	Rape	4/28/89	5/25/89	Sauls
R89 6901	Rape	4/28/89	6/5/89	Brown
R89 6490	Rape	4/28/89	6/5/89	Brown
R89 6490	Crimescene Homicide	4/24/89	6/5/89	Brown
R89 6770	Homicide (Resubmission)	4/28/89	6/5/89	Brown
R89 6992	Rape (Resubmission)	4/28/89	5/23/89	Brown
R89 6413	Rape	4/28/89	6/5/89	Brown
	Rape	4/21/89	5/23/89	Brown
May				
R89 7031	Rape	5/1/89	6/5/89	Sauls
R89 7056	Rape	5/1/89	6/8/89	Brown
R89 7082	Rape	5/1/89	6/5/89	Brown
R89 2388	Homicide	5/2/89		
R89 7358	Rape	5/3/89	6/7/89	Brown
R8810633	Rape (Resubmission)	5/3/89	9-70-89	Riles
R80 7477	Dono	5/10/89		

Case NumberType CaseDate
ReceivedDate
Picked upEcu

May

R897698	homicide	5/10/89	6/22/89 Green
R897755	homicide	5/10/89	8/3/89 Brown
R897755	homicide (Resubmission)	5/12/89	7/3/89 Brown
R897906	Rape	5/12/89	6/2/89 Brown
R897946	Rape	5/15/89	6/22/89 Sauls
R898156	Rape	5/12/89	6/22/89 Green
R898195	Rape	5/18/89	6/23/89 Green
R898306	Rape	5/22/89	6/9/89 Brown
R898309	Rape	5/22/89	6/8/89 Brown
R898355	Rape	5/23/89	6/21/89 Brown
R898478	Sex Offense	5/25/89	6/21/89 Brown
R898650	Homicide	5/26/89	7/7/89 Brown
R898765	Rape	5/30/89	6/22/89 BROWN
R898794	Rape	5/30/89	6/21/89 Brown
R898808	Homicide	5/31/89	7/13/89 Brown
R898915	Rape	6/2/89	

June

R898915	Rape	6/2/89	8/13/89 Brown
R898982	Homicide	6/5/89	8/14/89 BROWN
R892337	Rape (Resubmission)	6/7/89	6/22/89 Riles
R899027	Rape	6/8/89	7/7/89 Brown
R899210	AWD WIKISI	6/8/89	8/8/89 Sauls
R899319	Rape	6/8/89	6/22/89 Brown
R899334	Rape	6/9/89	7/14/89 Brown
R899428	Sex Offense	6/12/89	7/7/89 Brown
R899494	Rape	6/14/89	8/3/89 Brown
R899615	Rape	6/14/89	7/13/89 Brown
R897755	Homicide (Resubmission)	6/14/89	7/3/89 Brown
R898915	Rape (Resubmission)	6/14/89	7/13/89 Brown
R899687	Homicide	6/15/89	8/8/89 Sauls
R899725	Rape	6/19/89	7/18/89 Brown
R899953	Sex Offense	6/20/89	7/17/89 Brown
R8816193	Homicide (Resubmission)	6/24/89	7/7/89 Sauls
R8816193	Homicide (Resubmission)	6/21/89	7/7/89 Sauls
R8910120	Rape	6/26/89	7/14/89 Brown
R8910206	Rape	6/28/89	8/3/89 Brown

Case Number	Type of Case	Date Received	Picked up	ECU
June Continued				
R89 10293	Rape	6/26/89	8/3/89	Sauls
R89 1965	Rape Resubmission	6/27/89	7/14/89	Rites
R89 10402	Rape	6/28/89	8/8/89	Sauls
R89 7473	Rape (Resubmission)	6/28/89	7/6/89	Computer
R89 10437	Rape	6/28/89	8/8/89	Sauls
R89 8782	Death Investigation (Resubmission)	6/28/89	7/26/89	Computer
R89 10504	Rape	6/29/89	8/8/89	Sauls
R89 10600	Rape	6/30/89	8/8/89	Sauls
R89 10562	Homicide	6/30/89	9-21-89	Sauls
July				
R89 11276	Rape	7/13/89	8/28/89	Sauls
R89 11097	Rape	7/14/89	8/10/89	Sauls
R89 10637	Rape	7/13/89	8/9/89	Brown
R89 10642	Homicide	7/3/89	8/29/89	Sauls
R89 10219	Sexual Assault	7/5/89	8/26/89	Reavis
R89 4341	Homicide	7/6/89	8/3/89	Sauls
R89 6413	Rape (Resubmission)	7/6/89	8/3/89	Brown
R89 10565	Homicide Bloodspatter	7/6/89	9/14/89	Brown
R89 10888	Rape	7/7/89	8/8/89	Sauls
R89 9687	Homicide (Resubmission)	7/13/89	8/4/89	Computer
R89 11146	Rape	7/13/89	8/28/89	Brown
R89 11183	Rape	7/13/89	8/7/89	Brown
R89 10913	Rape	7/13/89	8/28/89	Brown
R89 10916	Rape	7/13/89	8/10/89	Brown
R89 11274	Rape	7/13/89	8/28/89	Brown
R89 11295	Rape	7/13/89	8/10/89	Brown
R89 11415	Homicide	7/17/89	8/31/89	Sauls
R89 11484	Rape	7/20/89	8/28/89	Sauls
R89 11641	Rape	7/20/89	8/31/89	Sauls
R89 11673	Rape	7/20/89	8/31/89	Sauls
R89 11753	Rape	7/21/89	8/10/89	Sauls
R89 11886	Rape	7/25/89	8/31/89	Sauls
R89 11921	Rape	7/25/89	8/28/89	Sauls
R89 12017	Homicide	7/26/89	8/9/89	Brown
R89 12074	Rape	7/27/89	8/30/89	Sauls
R89 2388	Resubmission (Homicide)	7/27/89	8/8/89	Computer
R89 8478	Rape (Resubmission)	7/28/89	10-20-89	Brown
R89 12176	Rape	7/29/89	8/24/89	Brown
R89 11183	Rape (Resubmission)	7/31/89	9-7-89	Brown

August

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Picked up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
R8912279	Rape	8/1/89	8/28/89	Sauls
R8912370	Rape	8/2/89	8/28/89	Sauls
R8912017	Rape (Resubmission)	8/2/89	8/9/89	Brown
R8912393	Rape	8/2/89	8/29/89	Sauls
R8912501	Rape	8/3/89	8-8-89	Sauls
R8912582	Rape	8/4/89	7-20-89	Sauls
R8911095	Homicide	8/4/89	9-11-89	Sauls
R897943	Rape	8/8/89	9-7-89	Computer
R8912674	Homicide	8/7/89	8/10/89	Brown
R892946	Rape (Resubmission)	8/8/89	9-20-89	Sauls
R8912798	Rape	8/8/89	9-20-89	Brown
R8912367	Rape AWDWISBI	8/10/89	9-27-89	Sauls
R8912929	Rape	8/10/89	9-20-89	Sauls
R8913033	Homicide	8/10/89	10-6-89	Sauls
R8913074	AWDWISBI	8/10/89	7-20-89	Sauls
R897740	(Resubmission) Rape	8/21/89	9-20-89	Sauls
R8913639	B E & L	8/21/89	10-10-89	Sauls
R8913687	Rape	8/22/89	10-10-89	Sauls
R8913728	Rape	8/22/89	10-10-89	Sauls
R8913815	Rape	8/24/89	10-20-89	Brown
R8913965	Murder	8/24/89	10-11-89	Brown
R8914207	Homicide	8/29/89	10-19-89	Sauls
R8914204	Rape	8/29/89	10-17-89	Sauls
R897056	Rape (Resubmission)	8/30/89	10-4-89	Brown
R8912582	Rape (Resubmission)	8/31/89	9-20-89	Sauls
R8914384	Rape	8/31/89	10-20-89	Brown
R8914488	Homicide	8/31/89	10-17-89	Sauls

September

R8914553	Rape	9/5/89	10-17-89	Sauls
R8914620	Rape	9/5/89	10-19-89	Sauls
R8914718	Rape	9/7/89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8914834	Homicide	9-7-89	12-13-89	Brown
R8914947	Rape	9-8-89	10-27-89	Sauls

September
Case Number

Type
Case

Date
Received

Date
Picked Up ECU

Case Number	Type Case	Date Received	Date Picked Up	ECU
R8914980	Rape	9-11-89	9-13-89	Officer Williams
R898478	Sex Offense	9-12-89	10-26-89	Brown
R8915207	Assault	9-12-89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8915042	Rape	9-12-89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8915263	Rape	9-13-89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8912017	Homicide (Resubmission)	9-13-89	10-27-89	Brown
R8915260	Rape	9-14-89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8915390	Rape	9-15-89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8915557	Rape	9-18-89	10-27-89	Brown
R8915517	Rape	9-18-89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8915737	Rape	9-20-89	10-27-89	Brown
R8914620	Rape (Resub)	9-20-89	10-19-89	Sauls
R8915260	Rape	9-20-89	10-26-89	computer
R8912726	Bloodspatter	9-25-89	10-3-89	computer
R8915960	Rape	9-26-89	10-27-89	Sauls
R8916125	Rape	9-26-89	11-8-89	Sauls
R8916266	Rape	9-28-89	11-1-89	Sauls
R8915584	Rape	9-19-89	11-22-89	Sauls

October

Case Number	Type Case	Date Received	Date Picked Up	ECU
R8916463	Rape	10-2-89	11-29-89	Riles
R8916621	Assault	10-4-89	11-16-89	Brown
R8916728	B & E	10-5-89	11-30-89	Brown
R8916361	Rape	10-5-89	11-16-89	Sauls
R8916907	Rape	10-6-89	11-22-89	Sauls
R8916924	Rape	10-10-89	11-22-89	Brown
R8917068	Rape	10-11-89	11-22-89	Sauls
R8917255	Rape	10-12-89	11-22-89	Sauls
R8910402	Rape (Resubmission)	10-13-89	11-1-89	Sauls
R8917370	Rape	10-17-89	12-1-89	Sauls
R8917418	DWI	10-17-89	1-9-90	Sauls
R8917639	Indecent Liberties	10-19-89	10-20-89	Sauls
R8917790	Rape	10-23-89	12-1-89	Sauls
R8917863	Hit & Run	10-23-89	11-30-89	Brown
19004	Rape	10-24-89	12-5-89	Sauls

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Picked up</u> <u>ECU</u>
R8918006	Rape	10-24-89	12-18-89 Brown
R8912952	Homicide	10-25-89	12-20-89 Sauls
R8918121	Homicide	10-25-89	12-7-89 Sauls
R8917952	(Resubmission) homicide	10-26-89	12-20-89 Sauls
R8918208	BE & L	10-27-89	12-21-89 Green
R8918310	Rape	10-30-89	12-6-89 Sauls
R8918311	Rape	10-30-89	12-18-89 Sauls

November

R8912017	Homicide	11-1-89	12-13-89 Brown
R8918779	Homicide	11-6-89	1-8-90 Brown
R8918811	Rape	11-6-89	1-9-90 Brown
R8918812	Rape	11-6-89	1-8-90 Brown
R8914834	Homicide	11-6-89	12-13-89 Brown
R8918773	Rape	11-7-89	12-21-89 Rites
R8918570	Rape	11-13-89	1-9-90 Sauls
R8918576	Rape	11-13-89	1-2-90 Sauls
R8918668	Homicide	11-13-89	1-8-90 Sauls
R8918699	Rape	11-13-89	1-9-90 Sauls
R8918710	Rape	11-13-89	1-9-90 Sauls
R8918715	Rape	11-13-89	12-21-89 Sauls
R8918714	Rape	11-13-89	1-9-90 Sauls
R8918775	Rape	11-13-89	12-21-89 Sauls
R8919115	Homicide	11-13-89	Cleared Computer
R8919323	Homicide	11-13-89	1-24-90 Sauls
R8919326	White Kill	11-13-89	1-2-90 Sauls
R8919323	Homicide	11-15-89	1-24-90 Sauls
R8919528	Rape	11-15-89	12-21-89 Sauls
R8919581	Homicide	11-15-89	1-2-90 Sauls
R8919631	Homicide	11-16-89	1-2-90 Sauls
R8919786	Rape	11-20-89	1-2-90 Sauls
R8919727	Homicide	11-20-89	1-2-90 Sauls
R8920115	Homicide	11-27-89	1-9-90 Sauls
R8920485	Rape	11-30-89	1-8-90 Sauls
R8919500	Homicide	11-30-89	1-31-90 Sauls
R8920379	Rape	11-30-89	1-24-90 Sauls
R898808	Homicide	11-30-89	1-8-90 Sauls

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December

R8919727	Homicide (Resub)	Dec 1 1989	
R8920638	Homicide	Dec 1 1989	1-31-90 Sauls
R89838	Homicide	Dec 4 1989	1-9-90 Sauls
R8920638	Homicide (Resub)	Dec 5 1989	
R8917468	DUI (Resub)	Dec 5 1989	
R8920959	Rape	Dec 6 1989	1-22-90 Sauls
R8921058	B/E	Dec 7 1989	2-19-90 Sauls
R8921128	Rape	Dec 8 1989	2-12-90 Brown
R8919691	Assault	12-12-89	1-25-90 Greensboro P.O.
R8921257	Rape	12-13-89	2-12-90 Brown
R8919691	Assault	12-14-89	1-25-90 Greensboro P.O.
R8920115	Homicide	12-14-89	
R8921431	Rape	12-14-89	2-2-90 Sauls
R8921530	Homicide	12-15-89	2-2-90 Sauls
R8921778	Rape	12-20-89	2-14-90 Sauls
R8921806	Homicide	12-21-89	2-14-90 Sauls

January 1990

R8922161	Homicide	1-2-90	2-12-90 Brown
R8922267	Homicide	1-2-90	
R90124	Rape	1-3-90	3-21-90 Sauls
R90138	Rape	1-4-90	2-2-90 Sauls
R90251	Homicide	1-4-90	2-1-90 Sauls
R896490	Homicide (Resub)	1-4-90	2-14-90 Sauls
R89838	Homicide (Resub)	1-9-90	2-1-90 Gwin
R90126	Vehicle Homicide	1-8-90	1-9-90 Sauls
R89838	Homicide (Resub)	1-9-90	2-23-90 Brown
R90635	Rape	1-9-90	1-7-90 Sauls
R90798	AWD WALK ISBI	1-10-90	2-14-90 Sauls
R8922267	Homicide (Resub)	1-12-90	3-28-90 Sauls
R90869	Homicide	1-12-90	3-21-90 Sauls
R901186	Rape	1-16-90	2-26-90 Sauls
R90963	Rape	1-19-90	2-14-90 Sauls
R90710	Sexual Abuse	1-19-90	2-26-90 Sauls
R8921414	Homicide	1-19-90	4-16-90 Sauls
R901377	Rape	1-22-90	2-17-90 Sauls
R901497	Rape	1-24-90	2-17-90 Sauls
			2-26-90 Sauls

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Mailed</u>	<u>ECU</u>
R901564	Indecent Liberties	1-24-90	2-19-90	Sauls
R901628	Assault	1-24-90	2-26-90	Sauls
R901651	Rape	1-25-90	2-23-90	Brown
R901766	Rape	1-26-90	2-23-90	Brown
R901827	Rape	1-27-90	2-23-90	Sauls
R901920	Homicide	1-31-90	2-23-90	Bradley
R902028	Missing Person	1-31-90	3-14-90	Sauls
R902097	Homicide	1-31-90		

February

R902159	Homicide	2-1-90	3-14-90	Sauls
R902293	ANDWISBI	2-2-90	2-26-90	Bendure
R902387	Sexual Abuse	2-5-90	2-26-90	Bendure
R902542	Assault	2-6-90	3-30-90	Sauls
R901302	Homicide	2-7-90		
R8921882	Homicide	2-9-90	3-14-90	Sauls
R902667	Rape	2-9-90	2-26-90	Sauls
R902848	Rape	2-12-90	3-7-90	Brown
R902899	DWI Hit and Run	2-13-90	4-3-90	Brown
R8915390	Rape Resub	2-15-90	3-14-90	Riles
R903096	Rape	2-19-90	3-30-90	Sauls
R903275	Rape	2-20-90	3-30-90	Sauls
R903521	Homicide	2-23-90	3-30-90	Sauls
R903630	Rape	2-23-90		
R903632	Homicide	2-24-90	4-11-90	^{CPD} Sunny Austin
R903521	Homicide Resub	2-26-90	3-30-90	Sauls
R904037	Rape	2		

March

R904037	Rape	3-2-90	3-30-90	Sauls
R904089	Assault WDWISI	3-2-90		
R903632	Homicide (Resubmission)	3-2-90	4-11-90	Sunny Austin
R8919786	Rape (Resubmission)	3-2-90	4-16-90	Sauls
R904194	Rape	3-5-90	3-30-90	Sauls
R903910	BLOODSPATTER (Crime scene)	3-7-90	4-17-90	Sauls
R904252	Homicide	3-7-90	4-17-90	Sauls
R904475	ANDWISI	3-8-90	4-19-90	Sauls
2148	Alcoholator	3-8-90		

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Taken</u>	<u>ECU</u>
March cont.				
R904557	Sexual Abuse	3/12/90	4-19-90	Brown
R904560	Car Theft	3/12/90	4-19-90	Brown
R904559	Car Theft	3/12/90	4-19-90	Brown
R904907	B&E	3/15/90	4-25-90	Sauls
R905038	Rape	3/16/90	4-25-90	Sauls
R905128	Rape	3/20/90	4-25-90	Sauls
R904752	Criminosa blood spatter	3/13/90	4-27-90	Brown
R905233	Homicide	3/21/90	5-2-90	Sauls
R904752	Homicide (Resubmission)	3/21/90	4-27-90	Brown
R905345	B&E	7/22/90	5-2-90	Sauls
R905438	Rape	3/23/90	5-2-90	Brown
R905529	Homicide	3/26/90	4-19-90	Sauls
R8920379	Rape (Resub)	3/28/90	4-6-90	Sauls
R905620	Rape	3/28/90	5-2-90	Sauls
R905741	Rape	3/30/90	5-2-90	Sauls
R905884	Assault	3/30/90	5-2-90	Sauls
R906000	Rape			

April

R906086	Rape	4-3-90	5-2-90	Sauls
R906205	Rape	4-4-90	5-2-90	Brown
R906336	Death Investigation	4-5-90	5-28-90	Sauls
R90963	Rape	4-6-90	5-23-90	Sauls
R906570	Homicide	4-11-90	5-2-90	No Evidence
R906706	Homicide	4-12-90	5-30-90	Sauls
R8912017	Homicide (Resubmission)	4-18-90	5-2-90	No Evidence
R907014	Rape	4-19-90	6-8-90	Sauls
R903096	Rape (Resubmission)	4-19-90	4-30-90	Sauls
R893106	Homicide (Resubmission)	4-19-90	5-2-90	Brown
R907141	Rape	4-19-90	6-8-90	Sauls
R907197	B&E	4-20-90	6-8-90	Sauls
R907247	Rape	4-23-90	6-8-90	Sauls
R907295	Rape	4-24-90	6-8-90	Sauls
R907378	Sex Offense	4-24-90	6-7-90	Sauls
R906706	Homicide (resubmission)	4-25-90	5-30-90	Sauls
R907465	ADWISI	4-25-90	6-8-90	Sauls
R907543	Rape	4-26-90	6-8-90	Sauls
R907544	Rape	4-26-90	6-8-90	Sauls

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R904752 Homicide (Resubmission) 4-30-90 5-25-90 Brown

May

R907862	Rape	5-4-90	6-8-90 Sauls
R907916	Rape	5-4-90	6-18-90 Sauls
R896490	Homicide (Resubmission)	5-4-90	5-26-90 Report
R904752	Homicide (Resubmission)	5-4-90	5-25-90 Brown
R904557	Sex Abuse (Resubmission)	5-7-90	5-8-90 Brown
R908144	Rape	5-9-90	6-8-90 Sauls
R908217	Rape	5-9-90	6-18-90 Sauls
R907934	Rape	5-10-90	6-8-90 Sauls
R908408	Homicide	5-11-90	6-19-90 Sauls
R908580	Rape	5-15-90	6-22-90 Sauls
R908366	Homicide	5-21-90	7-12-90 Sauls
R908790	Rape	5-21-90	6-26-90 Sauls
R905620	Rape (Resubmission)	5-21-90	6-19-90 Sauls
R908741	Rape	5-21-90	6-18-90 Sauls
R908981	B&E	5-22-90	6-19-90 Sauls
R909109	Rape	5-23-90	6-22-90 Sauls
R909173	Rape	5-25-90	6-26-90 Sauls
R909275	Rape	5-30-90	6-26-90 Sauls
R909315	Rape	5-30-90	7-5-90 Sauls
R909316	Rape	5-30-90	7-5-90 Sauls
R909393	Rape	5-30-90	6-22-90 Sauls

June

R909609	Rape	6-4-90	7-5-90 Green
R909488	Rape	6-7-90	6-26-90 Sauls
R909892	Rape	6-7-90	6-26-90 Sauls
R909404	Homicide	6-7-90	7-5-90 Green
R9010609	Rape	6-11-90	7-12-90 Brown
R909404	Homicide (Resubmission)	6-12-90	7-5-90 Green
R9010042	Rape	6-12-90	7-5-90 Brown

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Picked Up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
<u>June</u>				
R90 10103	Rape	6-15-90	7-12-90	Brown
R90 10210 *	Rape	6-15-90	7-12-90	Brown
R90 10264	Homicide	6-18-90	7-24-90	Sauls
R90 10294	Rape	6-18-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 10441	Rape	6-19-90	8-3-90	Sauls
R90 10469	Homicide Rape	6-19-90	7-24-90	Sauls
R90 10445	Homicide	6-19-90	7-7-90	Sauls
R90 10210	Rape Resub	6-20-90	7-12-90	Brown
R90 10554	Rape	6-20-90	7-5-90	Sauls
R90 7014	Rape (Resub)	6-20-90	7-6-90	Sauls
R90 10604	Dist Fatality	6-21-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 4752	Homicide (Resub)	6-22-90	7-6-90	Brown
R90 10747	Rape	6-25-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 10750	False Report	6-25-90	8-3-90	Sauls
R90 10897	Rape	6-27-90	7-28-90	Sauls
R90 11034	Rape	6-28-90	7-24-90	Sauls
R90 11095	DWI	6-29-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 11153	B&E	6-29-90	8-3-90	Green

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Picked Up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
<u>July</u>				
R90 11167	Rape	7-2-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 11264	Homicide	7-3-90	8-10-90	Sauls
R90 1998	Homicide	7-3-90	7-30-90	Brown
K89 11097	Rape	7-5-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 11289	Rape	7-5-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 11335	Rape B&E	7-5-90	8-8-90	Sauls
R90 11434	Rape	7-6-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 11527	Rape	7-9-90	8-3-90	Sauls
R90 10235	Blood spatter	7-10-90	8-10-90	Sauls
R90 11622	Rape	7-10-90	7-25-90	Sauls
R90 11635	Homicide	7-11-90	8-31-90	Sauls
R90 11717	Rape	7-12-90	8-3-90	Sauls
R90 11746	Sex Offense	7-12-90	8-3-90	Sauls
R90 11768	Assault	7-23-90	8-13-90	Sauls
R90 12323	Rape	7-23-90	8-10-90	Sauls
R90 12377	Rape	7-25-90	8-10-90	Sauls

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August

R9014150	Crime Against Nature	8-30-90	9-25-90	Green
R9013970	Rape	8-30-90	10-9-90	Sauks
R9013866	Homicide	8-30-90	10-9-90	Sauks
R9014255	Homicide	8-30-90	10-18-90	Sauks
R907141	Rape (Resub)	8-30-90	10-9-90	Sauks
R908941	Rape (Resub)	8-30-90	10-18-90	Sauks
R9014673	Robbery	8-30-90	10-22-90	Brown
R9014727	Rape	8-31-90	10-22-90	Green

September

R9014872	Traffic Fatality	9-5-90	10-22-90	Green
R9014833	Rape	9-5-90	10-22-90	Brown
R9014891	Rape	9-10-90	10-22-90	Green
R9015086	Rape	9-10-90	10-22-90	Green
R9015061	Hit & Run	9-10-90	10-22-90	Green
R9015387	Rape	9-13-90	10-22-90	Brown
R9015440	Homicide	9-13-90	11-9-90	Brown
R8815349	Rape Homicide (Resub)	9-13-90	10-22-90	Brown
R9012514	Burglary (Resub)	9-14-90	10-22-90	Green
R9015523	Rape	9-14-90	10-22-90	Green
R9015192	Homicide	9-17-90	10-18-90	Mailed
R9015711	Rape	9-18-90	10-22-90	Green
R9012887	Rape (Resub)	9-20-90	10-22-90	Green
R9015868	Homicide	9-20-90	11-5-90	Green
R88627	Rape Rape	9-20-90	10-22-90	Green
R9014994	Rape	9-20-90	10-22-90	Green
R9015440	Homicide (Resubmission)	9-24-90	11-9-90	Brown
R9015991	Rape	9-24-90	10/22/90	Green
R9016057	Rape	9-25-90	10/22/90	Green
R9016280	Homicide	9-27-90	11-5-90	Green
R9016308	B & E	9-27-90	11-19-90	Green
R9016308	Rape	9-27-90		
R9016308				

Case NumberCase TypeDate ReceivedDate
Picked upECUJuly 1990

R9012553	Rape	7-27-90	8-10-90 Sauls
R9012493	Rape	7-27-90	8-10-90 Sauls
R9012514	Burglary	7-27-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R907247	Rape (Resubmission)	7-27-90	8-16-90 Sauls
R8912017	(Resubmission) homicide	7-31-90	8-30-90 Brown
R9012008	Rape	7-31-90	8-31-90 Brown
R9012008	Rape	7-31-90	8-31-90 Brown

August 1990

R9012828	Rape	8-1-90	8-31-90 Sauls
R9012887	Rape	8-1-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9012962	Rape	8-3-90	8-31-90 Brown
R9012620	Rape	8-3-90	8-30-90 Brown
R9013058	Homicide	8-6-90	8-31-90 Sauls
R9013088	Homicide	8-7-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9013145	Homicide	8-7-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9011756	Homicide	8-7-90	8-30-90 Brown
R9013231	Rape	8-8-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9013189	Homicide	8-8-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9013088	Homicide (Resub)	8-8-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9013353	Rape	8-7-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R90-7141	RAPE (Resub)	8-10-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R90-10210	RAPE (Resub)	8-10-90	9-24-90 Brown
R9013481	Homicide	8-14-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9012620	Rape (Resub)	8-14-90	8-30-90 Brown
R9013699	Rape	8-15-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9013621	Sexual Assault	8-15-90	8-30-90 Sauls
R9013542	Homicide	8-15-90	DNA 8-31-90 9-11-90 Sauls
R9013804	Rape	8-17-90	9-11-90 Brown
R906570	Homicide (Resub)	8-30-90	10-22-90 Green
R9013845	Rape	8-30-90	9-24-90 Brown
R9014205	Rape	8-30-90	9-24-90 Brown
R9014073	Rape	8-30-90	9-24-90 Brown
R9010210	Rape (Resub)	8-30-90	9-24-90 Brown
R9014050	Rape	8-30-90	9-24-90 Brown

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date linked up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
<u>November</u>				
R9019250	B & E	11-15-90	12-14-90	Green
R9011269	Resub Homicide	11-15-90	12-21-90	Sauls
R9019357	Rape	11-16-90	12-14-90	Green
R9019438	B & E	11-19-90	12-14-90	Green
R9019503	Rape	11-20-90	12-5-90	Green
R9019575	B & E	11-26-90	12-21-90	Green
R9019752	Hit & Run	11-27-90	12-14-90	Riles
R9019797	Rape	11-27-90	12-17-90	Sauls
R9015387	Rape (Resub)	11-28-90	12-14-90	Brown
R9019883	Homicide	11-28-90	11-28-90	Brown
R8613010	Homicide (Blood spatter)	11-30-90	1-10-91	Green
R9019709	Rape	11-30-90	1-2-91	Green
R8613010	Crime scene	11-30-90	1-10-91	Green
<u>December</u>				
R8613010	Homicide Resubmission	12-5-90	1-10-91	Green
R9020289	Man slaughter	12-5-90	12-21-90	Green
R9020236	Rape	12-5-90	1-2-91	Green
R9010210	Rape (DNA)	12-5-90	1-2-91	Brown
R9020337	Rape	12-6-90	1-2-91	Brown
R9020493	Homicide	12-7-90	checked on sheets	
R9020543	Rape	12-7-90	1-7-91	Green
R9020587	Burglary / Asst	12-10-90	1-7-91	Green
R9020659	wild life	12-11-90	1-2-91	Green
R9020779	Homicide	12-12-90	1-9-91	Riles
R9020493	Homicide (Resub)	12-13-90	checked on sheets	
R9020697	Child Sexual Assault	12-13-90	1-10-91	Sauls
R9019508	Burglary	12-13-90	1-7-91	Green
R9020903	DIU case	12-14-90	1-15-91	Report *
R9020983	Rape	12-17-90	1-15-91	Sauls
R9021012	Rape	12-17-90	1-22-91	Green
R9021033	Rape	12-17-90	checked on sheets	
R9021135	Indecent Liberties	12-19-90	1-22-91	Brown
R9021194	Rape	12-18-90	checked on sheets	
R9021175	Rape	12-19-90	1-31-91	Riles
R9020903	NTI case (Doubt)	12-19-90	1-15-91	Riles

Case NumberType of CaseDate ReceivedDate
Picked upECUDecember cont.

R9021288

Rape

12-20-90

1-30-91 Riles

R9021313

Rape

12-21-90

1-31-91 Green

R9021281

Rape

12-21-90

1-31-91 Green

R9021317

Rape

12-21-90

1-31-91 Green

R9021359

Rape

12-21-90

2-6-91 Sands

January

R9021532

Rape

1-2-91

1-30-91 Riles

R9021453

Rape

1-2-91

1-10-91 Riles

R9021477

Rape

1-2-91

1-31-91 Riles

R9021597

Sexual Assault

1-2-91

2-18-91 Green

R91257

Homicide

1-3-91

2-15-91 Riles

R91438

Homicide

1-8-91

1-14-91 Brown

R91563

Rape

1-9-91

2-15-91 Sands

R907141

Rape (Resubmission)

1-10-91

1-17-91 Computer
cleaner

R91697

Rape

1-10-91

2-15-91 Sands

R91729

Rape

1-11-91

2-19-91 Riles

R91782

Rape

1-14-91

2-21-91 Green

R91729

Homicide

1-14-91

1-31-91 Computer
cleaner

R91801

Rape

1-15-91

2-20-91 Sands

R91973

indecent

1-17-91

2-20-91 Sands

R91974

indecent

1-17-91

2-20-91 Sands

R9019709

Rape

1-17-91

2-15-91 Green

R911223

Wildlife

1-22-91

2-22-91 Riles

R9019884

Homicide

1-23-91

1-31-91 Riles

R911393

Homicide

1-25-91

2-20-91 Sands

R9021321

Bloodspatter

1-25-91

2-15-91 Brown

R911471

Rape

1-25-91

2-20-91 Sands

R911327

Rape

1-28-91

2-22-91 Riles

R9021283

Death Investigation

1-28-91

2-22-91 Green

R911675

Bloodspatter (Comesence)

1-30-91

3-7-91 Rape

R911642

Rape

1-30-91

2-22-91 Riles

R904252

Homicide (Resub)

1-30-91

2-15-91 Riles

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of case</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Date Picked up</u>	<u>ECU</u>
February				
R91 2104	Armed Robbery	2-5-91	2-22-91	Riles
R91 2172	Rape	2-5-91	3-4-91	Sauls
R91 851	Homicide	2-6-91	3-12-91	Green
R91 1675	Homicide (Resub)	2-7-91	3-7-91	Raper
R91 2630	Rape	2-11-91	3-1-91	Sauls
R91 2684	Rape	2-12-91	3-1-91	Sauls
R91 2761	B & E	2-17-91	3-1-91	Riles
R91 2810	Homicide	2-15-91	3-1-91	Sauls
R91 2952	Rape	2-15-91	3-4-91	Sauls
R91 2986	Rape	2-18-91	3-1-91	Green
R90 21477	Rape (Resub)	2-19-91	3-1-91	Riles
R71 2432	Supernatural Death	2-7-91	2-22-91	Riles
R91 3318	Homicide	2-22-91	3-1-91	Sauls
R91 3432	Homicide	2-22-91	3-15-91	Riles
R91 3803	Sexual Assault	2-28-91	3-12-91	Sauls
March				
R91 3641	Homicide	3-1-91	3-12-91	Green
R91 3945	Rape	3-4-91	3-19-91	Sauls
R91 4058	Sexual Assault	3-4-91	3-12-91	Sauls
R91 563	Rape (Resub)	3-6-91	4-19-91	Sauls
R91 4129	Rape	3-6-91	3-19-91	Riles
R91 4323	Rape	3-7-91	3-19-91	Riles
R91 4473	Arson	3-11-91	3-12-91	Sauls
R91 4656	Rape	3-13-91	3-19-91	computer cleared 10/1
R91 4818	Rape	3-14-91	4-3-91	Riles
R91 4923	Rape	3-15-91	4-9-91	Sauls
R71 4932	Rape	3-18-91	4-3-91	Green
R91 5008	Rape	3-18-91	4-3-91	Green
R91 5069	Sex Asst.	3-19-91	4-3-91	Green
R91 5103	Sex Asst.	3-19-91	4-3-91	Green
R91 5353	Homicide	3-21-91	4-11-91	Brown
R91 5509	Rape	3-25-91	4-12-91	Green
R91 5353	Homicide (Resubmission)	3-27-91	4-11-91	Brown
R91 5509	Rape (Resubmission)		4-12-91	Green

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date in</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
<u>April</u>				
R915509	Rape (Resubmission)	4-3-91	4-12-91	Green
R916186	Rape	4-3-91	4-19-91	Green
R916423	Homicide	4-8-91	5-20-91	Riles
R916007	Homicide	4-9-91	4-27-91	Sauls
R916049	Rape	4-9-91	4-19-91	Sauls
R916505	Rape	4-1-91	4-30-91	Riles
R916617	Homicide	4-10-91	4-27-91	Green
R916732	Rape	4-11-91	4-30-91	Riles
R916733	Rape	4-11-91	4-30-91	Riles
R909393	Rape (Resubmission)	4-12-91	4-17-91	Cleared
R875278	Homicide blood spatter	4-12-91	4-25-91	Riles
R916877	Bloodspatter (Crime scene)	4-15-91	4-29-91	Green
R875278	Bloodspatter Resubmission	4-17-91	4-22-91	Cleared
R917270	Sexual Assault	4-19-91	4-26-91	Pickup
R916877	Homicide (Resubmission)	4-22-91	4-29-91	Green
R917382	Rape	4-22-91	5-10-91	Sauls
R914932	Rape (Resubmission)	4-23-91	5-7-91	Riles
R917707	Homicide	4-25-91	5-22-91	Sauls
R917552	Rape	4-29-91	5-7-91	Riles
R917801	Homicide	4-29-91	5-8-91	Riles
R917804	Weapons	4-29-91	5-10-91	Green
R917805	Weapons	4-29-91	5-10-91	Green

May

R918284	Rape	5-3-91	5-20-91	Riles
R918311	Rape	5-6-91	5-7-91	Godwin ^{NCSO}
R918440	Homicide	5-7-91	5-31-91	Green
R918514	Homicide Crime scene	5-1-91		
R918720	Rape	5-8-91	5-21-91	Green
R918721	Rape	5-13-91	5-21-91	Riles
R918912	Rape	5-13-91	5-21-91	Riles
R9010441	Homicide	5-15-91	6-3-91	Riles
R918928	Rape (Resubmission)	5-16-91	6-25-91	Sauls
R919260	Rape	5-16-91	6-25-91	Sauls
R919274	Rape	5-21-91	6-10-91	Green
R919451	Homicide	5-21-91	6-25-91	Sauls
R919502	Rape	5-23-91	6-12-91	Green
	Rape	5-28-91	6-21-91	Riles

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
R91 9630	Homicide	5-28-91	6-26-91	Riles
R91 9756	Crime scene (Bloodspatter)	5-30-91	6-28-91	Riles
R91 9899	Rape	5-31-91	6-26-91	Green
R91 9832	Child Abuse	5-31-91	6-25-91	Sauls
R91 9917	Homicide (Crime scene)			

June

R91 9919	Homicide (Bloodspatter Crime scene)	6-3-91	7-11-91	Brown
R91 10026	Rape	6-3-91	6-26-91	Riles
R91 10196	Rape	6-10-91	8-30-91	Green
R91 10321	Rape	6-10-91	6-28-91	Green
R91 9518	Homicide (Blood spatter)	6-10-91	7-30-91	Green
R91 10308	Rape	6-10-91	6-28-91	Riles
R91 10303	Rape	6-10-91	7-11-91	Brown
R91 9919	Homicide	6-10-91	6-28-91	Riles
R91 10544	Rape	6-12-91	7-16-91	Green
R91 10660	Homicide	6-12-91	8-11-91	Brown
R91 10713	Rape	6-12-91	7-11-91	Brown
R91 10807	Rape	6-14-91	7-11-91	Brown
R91 10397	Homicide	6-17-91	7-12-91	Sauls
R91 10907	Injury to property	6-17-91	7-29-91	Sauls
R91 10918	Homicide	6-17-91	7-30-91	Green
R91 11029	Homicide Bloodspatter Crime scene	6-19-91	8-29-91	Officer pickup
R91 11013	Rape	6-19-91	7-29-91	Sauls
R91 10321	Homicide Resubmission	6-19-91	6-28-91	Green
R91 11286	Rape	6-24-91	7-18-91	Green
R91 11460	Assault	6-25-91	7-31-91	Sauls
R91 11241	Assault	6-25-91	7-18-91	Brown
R91 11289	Rape	6-25-91	7-23-91	Riles
R91 11290	Rape	6-25-91	7-23-91	Riles
R91 11237	BE & L	6-25-91	7-23-91	Riles
R91 11605	Homicide	6-26-91	7-30-91	Green
R91 11792	Homicide	6-28-91	7-31-91	Sauls
R91 9274	Homicide Resubmission	6-28-91	7-29-91	Sauls

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
July				
R 91/11029	Homicide (Resub)	7-1-91	8-29-91	Officer Pickup
R 91/11896	Satonic Crime	7-1-91	7-30-91	Green
R 91/11782	Homicide (Resub)	7-2-91	7-31-91	Sauls
R 91/12150	Rape	7-3-91	7-18-91	Green
R 91/12213	Rape	7-7-91	7-18-91	Brown
R 91/10918	Homicide (Resub)	7-3-91	7-30-91	Green
R 91/12227	Crime Scene	7-9-91	8-1-91	Brown
R 91/12303	Rape	7-9-91	7-30-91	Green
R 91/10265	Rape	7-11-91	8-23-91	Sauls
R 91/12637	Rape	7-11-91	9-3-91	Resolved from Reports
R 91/106221	Homicide (Resub)	7-11-91	8-1-91	Brown
R 91/12298	Bloodspatter	7-16-91	8-21-91	Green
R 91/12884	Rape	7-16-91	8-1-91	Brown
R 91/12703	Rape	7-16-91	8-6-91	Green
R 91/13061	Rape	7-17-91	8-21-91	Sauls
R 91/13188	Rape	7-18-91	8-21-91	Sauls
R 91/13210	Rape	7-19-91	8-21-91	Sauls
R 91/13070	Kidnapping	7-25-91	8-21-91	Riles
R 91/13406	Rape	7-25-91	8-21-91	Riles
R 91/13341	Rape	7-25-91	8-21-91	Green
R 91/13188	(Resubmission)	7-25-91	8-21-91	Sauls
R 91/13479	Rape	7-25-91	8-21-91	Riles
R 91/13692	Homicide	7-29-91	8-21-91	Riles
R 91/13762	B & E	7-30-91	8-21-91	Riles
R 91/13836	Homicide Bloodspatter	7-30-91	8-23-91	Green

August

R 91/13919	Homicide	8-1-91	8-21-91	Sauls
R 91/14225	H. & Run	8-5-91	8-23-91	Riles
R 91/13070	Homicide (Resub)	8-5-91	8-21-91	Riles
R 87 2380	Rape Resub	8-8-91	9-6-91	Riles
R 91/14561	Murder	8-8-91	9-6-91	Green
R 91/14577	Rape	8-8-91	9-3-91	Sauls
R 91/14882	Rape	8-8-91	8-26-91	Brown

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>Ecu</u>
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August Cont.

R919756	Homicide (Resub)	8-20-91	9-19-91	Riles
R9115319	Rape	8-21-91	9-6-91	Green
R9115561	Rape	8-22-91	9-11-91	Riles
R9115860	Rape	8-26-91	9-6-91	Sauls
R9116118	Homicide	8-28-91	9-6-91	Riles
R9115937	Death by Motor Vehicle	8-28-91	9-17-91	Sauls
R9116345	Homicide	8-30-91	9-25-91	Green

September

R9116578	Driving While Impaired	9-5-91	9-26-91	Brown
R9116832	Rape	9-6-91	9-19-91	Sauls
R9116474	Bloodspatter	9-9-91	9-26-91	Riles
R9117091	Homicide	9-10-91	9-27-91	Green
R9117093	Homicide	9-10-91	9-27-91	Sauls
R9117206	Rape	9-11-91	10-8-91	Brown
R9117386	Rape	9-13-91	10-7-91	Riles
R9117800	Rape	9-18-91	10-2-91	Sauls
R9114439	Homicide (Crime Scene)	9-20-91	10-28-91	Green
R9118007	Homicide (Crime Scene)	9-20-91	10-8-91	Brown
R9117911	Rape	9-20-91	10-11-91	Sauls
R9118141	Rape	9-23-91	10-7-91	Riles
R9118044	B & E	9-23-91	10-11-91	Sauls
R9118052	B & E	9-23-91	11-8-91	Green
R9118141	Rape	9-24-91	Checked Off	
R9118525	Crime Scene	9-26-91	11-13-91	Sauls
* R9117206	Rape (Resub)	9-26-91	10-8-91	Brown
R9118390	Homicide	9-26-91	11-8-91	Riles
R9113170	Bloodspatter	9-26-91	10-23-91	Picked up by officer
R9118360	Rape	9-29-91	10-17-91	Green

October

R9118862	Burglary	10-1-91	10-8-91	Riles
R9118681	B & E	10-1-91	10-17-91	Brown
R9118525	Homicide (Resub)	10-1-91	11-13-91	Sauls

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
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October 1991

R91 19026	Homicide	10-2-91	10-24-91	Riles
R91 19184	Rape	10-7-91	11-5-91	Green
R91 17349	Multiple Rapes	10-7-91	11-7-91	Riles
R91 17456	Rape	10-9-91	11-14-91	Riles
R91 17495	Rape	10-9-91	11-13-91	Riles
R91 19026	Homicide (Resub)	10-11-91	10-24-91	Riles
R91 19740	B & E	10-14-91	10-8-91	Riles
R91 19847	Rape	10-15-91	11-8-91	Brown
R91 19888	B & E	10-16-91	11-13-91	Sauls
R91 20035	Homicide	10-17-91	11-22-91	Green
R91 20382	Homicide	10-21-91	11-22-91	Brown
R91 20573	ANDWIKISI	10-21-91	11-14-91	Riles
R91 20892	Homicide	10-24-91	11-22-91	Sauls
R91 20858	Rape	10-24-91	11-14-91	Riles
R91 18044	B & E (Resub)	10-25-91	11-22-91	Sauls
R91 21043	Homicide	10-28-91	12-17-91	Riles
R91 21306	Crime Scene	10-30-91	12-16-91	Riles
R91 21304	Homicide	10-30-91	11-14-91	Riles
R91 20677	B & E	10-22-91	11-14-91	Riles

November

R91 21573	Rape	11-7-91	11-21-91	Riles
R91 21665	Rape	11-4-91	12-5-91	Riles
R91 21770	Rape	11-5-91	11-21-91	Checked
R91 21767	Rape	11-5-91	12-11-91	Sauls
R91 21990	Rape	11-7-91	12-2-91	Riles
R91 22248	Rape	11-13-91	12-16-91	Riles
R91 22483	B & E	11-14-91	12-17-91	Green
R91 22602	Indecent Liberties	11-17-91	12-11-91	Sauls
R91 23005	Rape	11-21-91	12-19-91	Brown
R91 21304	Homicide (Resubmission)	11-21-91	12-17-91	Green
R91 22689	Child Death	11-21-91	12-13-91	Sauls
R91 23106	Homicide	11-22-91	1-7-92	Sauls
R91 19068	B & E	11-25-91	11-26-91	Report only
R91 23262	Rape	11-25-91	1-2-92	Riles
R91 23143	Rape	11-22-91	12-02-92	Brown

Case Number	Type of Case	Date In	Date Out	ECU
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November 1991

R9123005	Rape (Resub)	11-26-91	12-19-91	Brown
R9123391	Homicide	11-26-91		
R9123565	BE & L	11-27-91	1-7-92	Riles
R9123568	Homicide	11-27-91	1-6-92	Brown
R9123379	Homicide	11-27-91	1-17-92	Green
R9123106	Homicide (Resub)	11-27-91	1-7-92	Sauls
R9122689	Mixed Blood	11-15-91	12-16-91	Green

December

R9124130	Rape	12-5-91	1-6-92	Riles
R9124100	Rape	12-6-91	1-7-92	Sauls
R9123106	Homicide (Resub)	12-6-91	1-7-92	Sauls
R9121306	Homicide (Resub)	12-4-91	1-7-92	Sauls
R9124228	Homicide	12-6-91	1-7-92	Brown
R9123005	Rape (Resub)	12-10-91		
R9116118	Homicide (Resub)	12-10-91	1-7-92	Riles
R9124431	Rape	12-10-91	1-17-92	Riles
R9124684	Suicide	12-11-91	1-7-92	Riles
R9123915	Homicide	12-13-91	1-6-92	Riles
R9124772	BE & L	12-16-91	1-8-92	Sauls
R9125128	Rape	12-17-91	1-17-92	Riles
R9116118	Murder (Resub)	12-18-91	1-7-92	Riles
R9125261	Homicide	12-19-91	2-4-92	Sauls
R9121767	Rape (Resub)	12-23-91	1-24-92	Sauls
R9125313	Sex Offense	12-27-91	1-17-92	Riles
R9125426	Assault WDW	12-27-91	1-29-92	Green
R9125475	Rape	12-23-91	1-21-92	Green

January 1992

R9125655	BE & L	1-2-92	1-24-92	Sauls
R92124	Homicide	1-3-92	1-21-92	Green
R92308	Rape	1-3-92	1-29-92	Brown
R92325	Homicide	1-3-92	2-5-92	Green
R9125366	BE & L	1-2-92	1-29-92	Green
R92680	Homicide	1-2-92	1-29-92	Green

Case NumberType of CaseDate InDate OutECU

January 92

R92 976	B&E	1-13-92	1-29-92	Brown
R92 1360	Homicide	1-16-92	2-7-92	Riles
R92 1250	Homicide	1-16-92	2-6-92	Sauls
R92 1211	Rape	1-17-92	2-5-92	Green
R92 1668	Rape	1-22-92	2-11-92	Riles
R90 17063	Homicide (Resub)	1-9-92	1-21-92	Green
R92 1894	Rape	1-23-92	3-11-92	Riles
R92 1921	Homicide Crime scene	1-24-92	3-4-92	Riles
R92 1807	Rape	1-24-92	2-14-92	Sauls
R92 2112	Homicide	1-27-92	2-21-92	Riles
R92 2211	Assault	1-28-92	2-26-92	Brown
R92 2480	Rape	1-31-92	2-26-92	Sauls

February

R92 2707	Rape	2-3-92	2-21-92	Riles
R90 1302	Resub Homicide	2-5-92	2-26-92	Riles
R92 2959	Rape	2-6-92	2-26-92	Sauls
R92 308	Sex Offense Resub	2-6-92	2-20-92	Riles
R92 3123	Rape	2-6-92	2-26-92	Sauls
R92 3470	Homicide	2-11-92	2-26-92	Sauls
R92 3644	Rape	2-13-92	3-4-92	Riles
R92 3745	B&E	2-14-92	3-12-92	Green
R92 3746	B&E	2-14-92	3-12-92	Green
R92 3747	B&E	2-14-92	3-12-92	Green
R92 3748	B&E	2-14-92	3-12-92	Green
R92 4699	Rape	2-26-92	3-5-92	Riles
R92 4573	Homicide	2-26-92	3-20-92	Riles
R92 5024	Homicide (Crime scene)	2-28-92	4-15-92	Green

March

R92 4926	Suspicious Activity	3-2-92	3-13-92	Green
R92 5135	Rape	3-4-92	3-20-92	Green
R91 10265	Rape (Resub)	3-5-92	3-20-92	Sauls
R92 4893	Homicide	3-9-92	4-3-92	Green

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
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March 1992

R925024	Homicide (Resubmission)	3-9-92	4-15-92	Green
R925703	Rape	3-10-92	3-30-92	Brown
R925733	Homicide	3-12-92	4-21-92	Brown
R926192	Rape	3-16-92	4-1-92	Sauls
R926452	Rape	3-18-92	4-9-92	Sauls
R9118777	Death by Motor Vehicle	3-20-92	4-15-92	Riles
R926898	Homicide	3-26-92	5-4-92	Riles

April 1992

R927470	Homicide	4-1-92	5-14-92	Sauls
R927689	Bloodspatter	4-2-92	5-24-92	Riles
R92308	Rape Resubmission	4-3-92	4-10-92	Brown
R927492	Homicide	4-3-92	5-20-92	Green
R927745	Bloodspatter (Crime Scene)	4-3-92	5-14-92	Officer
R927476	Homicide (Resub)	4-3-92	5-14-92	Sauls
R916423	Homicide (Resub)	4-8-92	5-4-92	Green
R928078	B & E	4-8-92	5-4-92	Riles
R928009	Homicide (Bloodspatter)	4-11-92	5-7-92	Mailed Report
R926336	Bone Typing	4-13-92	6-22-92	Brown
R927745	Bloodspatter (Resub)	4-15-92	5-14-92	Officer
R928632	Rape (Reconstruction)	4-15-92	5-19-92	Brown
R928852	Rape	4-20-92	5-7-92	Green
R929115	Rape	4-24-92	5-6-92	Riles
R929165	Homicide	4-24-92	5-6-92	Sauls
R929531	Homicide	4-29-92	5-20-92	Green
R91851	Homicide (Resub)	4-29-92	4-30-92	Green

May 1992

R925703	Rape (Resub)	5-4-92	5-14-92	Green
R927593	Homicide	5-7-92	5-18-92	Riles
R9210153	Homicide	5-7-92	5-18-92	Riles
R9210286	Homicide (Bloodspatter)	5-11-92	7-22-92	Sauls
R927689	Homicide (Resub)	5-11-92	5-20-92	Riles
R928009	Homicide (Resub)	5-12-92	8-11-92	Brown

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
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May 92 continued

R92 10523	Homicide	5-14-92	6-11-92	Green
R92 10819	Homicide	5-18-92	6-3-92	Riles
R92 10878	Rape	5-19-92	6-17-92	Green
R92 10153	Homicide (Resub)	5-20-92	6-3-92	Riles
R92 10959	Rape	5-20-92	6-22-92	Brown
R92 10982	Incest	5-20-92	6-11-92	Sauls
R92 11047	Rape	5-21-92	6-11-92	Green
R92 11081	Rape	5-21-92	6-3-92	Riles
R92 11208	Rape	5-26-92	6-11-92	Riles
R92 11302	Homicide	5-27-92	6-29-92	Green
R92 11417	AWDWISBI	5-28-92	6-16-92	Riles

June 1992

R92 11541	Rape	6-1-92	6-17-92	Riles
R92 11772	Rape	6-3-92	6-24-92	Riles
R92 11936	Rape	6-5-92	6-25-92	Sauls
R92 12057	Rape	6-8-92	6-22-92	Green
R92 11206	Rape	6-9-92	6-22-92	Green
R92 9531	Homicide	6-9-92	6-23-92	Green
R92 12263	Assault	6-10-92	7-21-92	Riles
R92 12289	Hit and Run	6-10-92	6-30-92	Sauls
R92 11081	Rape	6-11-92	7-14-92	Riles
R92 12439	Rape	6-11-92	6-22-92	Green
R92 12476	Rape	6-12-92	7-27-92	Sauls
R92 12612	Rape	6-15-92	7-14-92	Sauls
R92 12694	Rape	6-16-92	7-14-92	Green
R92 11302	Homicide (Resub)	6-16-92	7-14-92	Riles
R92 12776	Homicide	6-17-92	7-23-92	Brown
R92 12781	Homicide	6-17-92	7-28-92	Riles
R92 12832	Homicide	6-22-92	7-28-92	Riles
R92 12833	Homicide	6-22-92	7-21-92	Riles
R92 12918	Rape	6-22-92	7-22-92	Riles
R92 13108	Rape	6-24-92	7-27-92	Green
R92 13263	Homicide	6-24-92	7-27-92	Riles

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date out</u>	<u>Ecu</u>
June 1992 continued				
R9211562	Burglary	6-25-92	7-22-92	Sauls
R9212868	Rape	6-25-92	7-22-92	Sauls
R9213719	Homicide	6-25-92	8-4-92	Riles
R9212781	Homicide (Resub)	6-25-92	7-28-92	Riles
R9212776	Homicide	6-25-92	7-23-92	Brown
R9213451	Burglary	6-29-92	7-28-92	Brown
R9213371	Rape Resub	6-29-92	7-28-92	Brown
R9213371	Rape	6-29-92	7-28-92	Brown
R9213550	Bloodspatter	6-29-92	8-19-92	Riles
R9213637	Bloodspatter	6-30-92	8-24-92	Green

July 1992

R926898	Homicide (Resub)	7-1-92	8-10-92	Brown
R9213893	Crime Scene	7-2-92	8-18-92	Sauls
R9213766	Rape	7-14-92	8-18-92	Sauls
R9213893	Homicide (Resub)	7-14-92	8-18-92	Sauls
R9213803	Homicide	7-14-92	8-24-92	Sauls
R9214461	Rape	7-14-92	8-10-92	Green
R9213637	Homicide (Resub)	7-14-92	8-24-92	Green
R9214678	Rape	7-15-92	8-19-92	Riles
R9214773	Rape	7-16-92	8-27-92	Riles
R9215015	Rape	7-21-92	8-10-92	Green
R9213371	Rape (Resub)	7-22-92	7-28-92	Brown
R9214935	Rape	7-22-92	8-18-92	Sauls
R9215076	Rape	7-22-92	8-24-92	Green
R9215194	Homicide	7-23-92	9-17-92	Riles
R9215275	Homicide	7-27-92	8-24-92	Sauls
R9215438	Rape	7-27-92	9-9-92	Riles
R9215533	Rape	7-28-92	8-25-92	Riles
R9215652	Rape	7-29-92	8-25-92	Riles
R9215644	Rape	7-29-92	9-17-92	Sauls
R9215766	Homicide	7-30-92	9-24-92	Riles
R9215845	Rape	7-31-92	9-18-92	Sauls

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
August				
R92 15959	Rape	8-7-92	9-14-92	Brown
R92 16172	Rape	8-5-92	9-10-92	Green
R92 8855	Rape	8-6-92	8-26-92	Ellwell
R92 16386	Rape	8-7-92	9-24-92	Riles
R92 16397	Crim. Scene	8-10-92	9-24-92	Sauls
R92 16483	Rape	8-10-92	9-21-92	Riles Riles
R92 16651	Assault	8-14-92	9-8-92	Brown
R92 16637	Rape	8-14-92	9-12-92	Green
R92 16705	Hit & Run	8-14-92	10-5-92	Green
- R92 16780	B & E	8-14-92	9-24-92	Green
- R92 16781	B & E	8-14-92	9-24-92	Green
R92 17208	Rape	8-24-92	10-5-92	Sauls
R92 17085	Rape	8-24-92	9-24-92	Brown
R92 14586	Homicide (Resub)	8-24-92	9-14-92	Brown
R92 17387	B & E	8-24-92	10-8-92	Riles
R92 17453	Rape	8-25-92	10-5-92	Green
R92 17638	Rape	8-26-92	10-5-92	Riles
- R92 17735	Rape	8-27-92	9-24-92	Green

September

R92 17967	Homicide	9-1-92	10-5-92	Brown
R92 18103	Homicide	9-2-92	10-8-92	Riles
R92 18113	Rape	9-2-92	10-5-92	Riles
R92 18270	Rape	9-4-92	10-7-92	Green
R92 18422	Rape	9-9-92	10-5-92	Riles
R92 18597	Rape (Rush)	9-10-92	10-5-92	Riles
R92 18715	Rape	9-11-92	10-20-92	Brown
R92 19011	Rape	9-18-92	10-12-92	Green
R92 19634	Rape	9-18-92	10-26-92	Green
R92 17905	Homicide	9-18-92	10-26-92	Sauls
R92 19267	Homicide	9-18-92	11-6-92	Riles
R92 19354	Homicide (Crime scene)	9-21-92	10-22-92	Computer
R92 19322	Rape	9-22-92	10-9-92	Green
R92 19458	Rape	9-22-92	10-9-92	Green
R92 19354	Homicide (Resub)	9-23-92	10-22-92	Computer

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September 1992

R9226155	Homicide	9-23-92	9-25	Officer pickup
R9219515	Homicide	9-25-92	11-5-92	Green
R9219802	Rape	9-28-92	11-5-92	Sauls
R9219860	Homicide	9-28-92	11-3-92	Riles

October

R9220682	Rape	10-2-92	11-24-92	Riles
R9220109	Homicide	10-2-92	1-15-93	Riles
R9220422	Rape	10-5-92	11-24-92	Sauls
R9220109	(Resub) Homicide	10-5-92	1-15-93	Riles
R9220754	BE & L	10-9-92	11-24-92	Sauls
R9220714	Homicide	10-9-92	11-5-92	Green
R9220856	Rape	10-12-92	11-3-92	Sauls
R9220860	Rape	10-12-92	12-9-92	Green
R9220861	Rape	10-12-92	12-2-92	Green
R9221321	Rape	10-20-92	11-20-92	Sauls
R9221408	Homicide (crimescene)	10-19-92	1-25-93	Sauls
R9221408	Resub?	10-20-92	1-25-93	Sauls
R9221623	Rape	10-22-92	12-2-92	Sauls
R9220109	Homicide (Resub)	10-22-92	1-15-93	Riles
R9221861	Homicide	10-27-92	12-9-92	Green
R9222087	AWD I K I S D I	10-28-92	12-8-92	Sauls

November

R9222369	Assault	11-2-92	1-22-93	Riles
R9222685	Homicide	11-5-92	1-14-93	Sauls
R9222581	Homicide	11-6-92	1-8-93	Riles
R9223170	Rape	11-12-92	1-22-93	Riles
R9223405	Rape	11-18-92	1-5-93	Riles
R9223638	Rape	11-18-92	1-25-93	Green
R9222095	Blood spatter	11-18-92	12-8-92	Sauls
R9223652	Rape	11-18-92	1-25-93	Riles
R9223734	Rape	11-20-92	1-25-93	Sauls
R9223814	Rape	11-20-92	1-6-92	Sauls
R9223920	Homicide	11-23-92	1-26-93	Brown
R9224050	Rape	11-24-92	1-25-93	Riles

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November

R9224192	Homicide	11-30-92	1-27-93	Riles
R9224274	Rape	11-30-92	1-27-93	Green

December 1992

R9224443	Rape	12-2-92	1-27-93	Green
R9224464	Sexual Report	12-2-92	1-27-93	Riles
R9224473	Rape	12-2-92	1-27-93	Riles
R9224592	Homicide	12-3-92	1-27-93	Sauls
R9224564	Rape	12-3-92	2-8-93	Riles
R9224608	Homicide	12-7-92	1-28-93	Green
R9224807	Homicide	12-8-92	1-28-93	Green
R9224811	Homicide	12-8-92	1-28-93	Sauls
R9225087	Rape	12-11-92	2-5-93	Sauls
R9220109	Homicide (Resub)	12-17-92	1-15-93	Riles
R9225313	Homicide	12-17-92	2-5-93	Green
R9225443	Homicide	12-17-92	2-22-93	Green
R9225647	Homicide	12-17-92	2-11-93	Brown
R9225735	Rape	12-18-92	2-11-93	Brown
R9225891	Rape	12-21-92	2-22-93	Green
R9226442	Rape			

January 1993

R9226412	Rape	1-4-93	2-12-93	Green
R9365	Homicide	1-5-93	2-24-93	Green
R93155	Rape	1-5-93	3-18-93	Green
R9118007	Homicide	1-6-93	1-26-93	Brown
R93210	Rape	1-6-93	2-23-93	Riles
R93428	Rape	1-8-93	2-23-93	Sauls
R93546	Rape	1-8-93	2-23-93	Sauls
R9222364	B & E	1-12-93	2-9-93	Sauls
R93870	Burglary	1-14-93	2-23-93	Riles
R931112	Rape	1-15-93	2-24-93	Green
R931391	Rape	1-25-93	3-15-93	Green
R931441	B & E	1-25-93	2-27-93	Green

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
R931806	B&E	1-26-93	3-11-93	Riles
R9212918	Rape (Resubmission)	1-27-93	2-23-93	Riles
R9225313	Homicide (Resubmission)	1-27-93	3-12-93	Riles
R932034	Rape	1-29-93	3-5-93	Riles
R9212918	Rape			

February 1993

R932262	Rape	2-4-93	3-11-93	Green
R932472	Homicide	2-4-93	2-23-93	Sauls
R932594	B&E	2-4-93	3-22-93	Riles
R932681	Drug Offense	2-5-93	3-22-93	Riles
R932845	Homicide	2-9-93	3-15-93	Brown
R933078	Attn Homicide	2-11-93	3-30-93	Sauls
R932681	DRUG Offense	2-22-93	3-22-93	Riles
R933774	B&E	2-23-93	4-7-93	Riles

March 1993

K934405	Rape	3-8-93	3-30-93	Sauls
K934875	Rape	3-8-93	4-16-93	Green
R934799	Rape	3-8-93	3-26-93	Riles
R934959	Rape	3-8-93	3-26-93	Riles
R933078	Rape Attn Homicide	3-8-93	3-30-93	Sauls
K934640	Rape	3-10-93	3-25-93	Green
R934542	Rape	3-10-93	3-25-93	Green
R934895	Rape	3-10-93	4-16-93	Green
R934366	Rape	3-10-93	3-26-93	Green
R935158	Rape	3-10-93	3-26-93	Riles
R935290	Rape	3-11-93	3-30-93	Riles
R935490	Rape	3-15-93	4-12-93	Sauls
R935566	Rape	3-16-93	4-7-93	Sauls
R935868	Rape	3-18-93	4-12-93	Sauls
R935791	Rape	3-22-93	5-12-93	Riles
R936187	B&E	3-23-93	4-16-93	Riles
R936188	B&E	3-23-93	4-19-93	Riles
R936500	Rape	3-26-93	4-19-93	Sauls
R936700	ASWOWITTT	3-26-93	4-19-93	Sauls

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
<u>April 1993</u>				
R937164	Crimescene	4-6-93	4-21-93	Brown
R936822	Homicide	4-6-93	4-28-93	Green
R936965	B & E	4-6-93	4-28-93	Green
R9213637	Homicide Resub	4-6-93	5-17-93	Riles
R937025	Rape	4-6-93	4-21-93	Green
R937172	Homicide	4-6-93	4-21-93	Green
R937437	Rape	4-12-93	4-21-93	Sauls
R937641	B & E	4-13-93	Cleared	
R937254	Rape	4-14-93	4-27-93	Riles
R937736	Rape	4-16-93	4-28-93	Green
R938660	Rape	4-17-93	4-27-93	Sauls
R938320	Sexual Assault	4-21-93	5-19-93	Riles
R938383	Sexual Assault	4-22-93	5-18-93	Sauls
R9222348	Bloodspatter	4-22-93	5-5-93	Green
R938720	Homicide	4-28-93	5-21-93	Green
R938915	Rape	4-29-93	6-4-93	Green

<u>May 1993</u>				
R938992	Rape	5-3-93	5-17-93	Riles
R939130	Rape	5-3-93	5-17-93	Riles
R939261	Homicide	5-4-93	5-19-93	Sauls
R939324	Suicide	5-5-93	Cleared	6-24-93
R939489	Rape	5-6-93	7-21-93	Sauls
R939556	Rape	5-7-93	6-11-93	Sauls
R939630	Rape	5-10-93	6-1-93	Green
R939707	Crime Scene	5-11-93	6-4-93	Green
R939708	Crime Scene	5-11-93	6-4-93	Green
R9310033	Rape	5-17-93	6-4-93	Green
R9310245	Homicide	5-19-93	6-24-93	Riles
R938992	Rape (Resubmission)	5-20-93	6-14-93	Riles
R9310331	Rape	5-21-93	6-16-93	Green
R9310348	Rape	5-21-93	6-14-93	Sauls
R9310443	Rape	5-21-93	6-14-93	Riles
R937954	Rape	5-24-93	6-24-93	Riles
R9311367	Rape			

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
<u>June 1993</u>				
R9310958	Homicide Crime scene	6-1-93	6-25-93	Sauls
R9311020	Homicide	6-1-93	7-21-93	Sauls
R9310871	Burglary	6-1-93	7-2-93	Green
R9310595	Rape	6-1-93	6-30-93	Green
R9220861	Rape (Resubmitted)	6-2-93	6-16-93	Green
R9311307	Rape	6-3-93	6-25-93	Sauls
R9311234	Rape	6-3-93	6-25-93	Sauls
R9311360	Rape	6-7-93	6-25-93	Sauls
R9311658	Crime scene homicide	6-9-93	7-22-93	Green
R9311563	Rape	6-10-93	6-25-93	Green
R9311528	Rape	6-10-93	6-27-93	Riles
R9311639	Rape	6-10-93	7-21-93	Sauls
R935794	Homicide	6-14-93	7-2-93	Green
R9312200	Rape	6-16-93	7-22-93	Green
R9312319	B&E	6-17-93	7-8-93	Sauls
R9312364	Rape	6-24-93	7-21-93	Sauls
R9312623	Rape	6-24-93	7-21-93	Sauls
R9312635	Homicide	6-24-93	7-22-93	Green
R9311658	Homicide (Resub)	6-24-93	7-22-93	Green
R9312348	B&E	6-24-93	7-21-93	Sauls
R9312902	Homicide (Crime scene)	6-28-93	7-25-93	Riles
R9312900	Homicide	6-28-93	7-22-93	Green
R9312803	Homicide	6-30-93	7-26-93	Sauls
R9313093	Rape	6-30-93	7-21-93	Sauls
<u>July 1993</u>				
R9313241	Hit & Run	7-2-93	7-30-93	Green
R9313367	Rape	7-8-93	7-22-93	Green
R9313487	Rape	7-7-93	7-22-93	Green
R9313493	Rape	7-7-93	7-22-93	Green
R9314417	Rape	7-21-93	8-5-93	Green
R9314515	B&E	7-22-93	7-30-93	Green
R9314460	Rape	7-22-93	8-4-93	Green
R9314621	Rape	7-26-93	8-10-93	Riles
R9314826	B&E	7-30-93	8-11-93	Green
R9315057	Rape	7-30-93	8-11-93	Green
R9315057	0.00.	7-30-93	8-11-93	Green

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ESU</u>
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August 1993

R9315299	Homicide	8-3-93	8-11-93	Green
R9315104	Rape	8-3-93	8-10-93	Riles
R9315474	Sexual Assault	8-4-93	8-13-93	Green
R9315684	Rape	8-9-93	8-19-93	Green
R9315830	Burglary	8-10-93	8-23-93	Riles
R9316075	Rape	8-13-93	9-7-93	Green
R9316419	Rape	8-19-93	9-7-93	Green
R9316615	Sexual Assault	8-23-93	9-7-93	Green
R9315942	Rape	8-11-93	8-23-93	Riles
R9315629	B & E	8-6-93	8-23-93	Brown
R9316841	Homicide (Crime scene)	8-25-93	9-13-93	Riles
R9316840	B & E	8-26-93	9-15-93	Sauls
R9316337	Rape Sexual Assault	8-17-93	8-26-93	Green
R9317112	Rape	8-27-93	9-15-93	Brown

September 1993

R9317387	B & E	9-1-93	9-16-93	Riles
R9314151	Homicide	9-2-93	9-15-93	Brown
R9317505	Rape	9-2-93	9-23-93	Riles
R9317622	Rape	9-3-93	9-15-93	Sauls
R9317912	Homicide	9-9-93	9-23-93	Sauls
R9317227	Homicide	9-9-93	10-21-93	Sauls
R9318140	Rape	9-13-93	9-23-93	Sauls
R9317968	Rape	9-13-93	9-22-93	Brown
R9318313	Homicide	9-15-93	9-23-93	Sauls
R9318288	Rape	9-15-93	10-21-93	Sauls

<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>FCU</u>
<u>Sept 1993</u>				
R9318287	Rape Homicide	9-15-93	10-21-93	Sauls
R9315684	Rape (Rsub)	9-15-93	10-1-93	Green
R9318494	Rape	9-16-93	10-17-93	Riles
R9318918	Rape	9-22-93	12-7-93	Brown
R9318624	Rape	9-23-93	10-11-93	Sauls
R9319091	Armed Robbery	9-24-93	10-11-93	Green
R9318749	Homicide	9-24-93	10-28-93	Green
R9319185	Rape	9-29-93	10-11-93	Green
R9319429	Homicide	9-27-93	10-11-93	Green

October 1993

R9319703	Homicide	10-4-93	10-15-93	Sauls
R9319206	Homicide	10-4-93	10-15-93	Sauls
R9319909	Homicide	10-7-93	10-28-93	Green
R92531	Homicide	10-11-93	10-28-93	Green
R9320516	Rape	10-13-93	10-28-93	Green
R9320766	Rape	10-15-93	10-28-93	Sauls
R9320624	Rape	10-15-93	11-9-93	Sauls
R9320376	Homicide	10-19-93	12-21-93	Brown
R9321362	Homicide	10-25-93	11-8-93	Sauls
R9321181	Rape	10-26-93	12-22-93	cleared from book
R9321044	Rape	10-20-93	10-28-93	Green
R9321557	Rape	10-28-93	12-9-93	Sauls
R925956	Homicide Bloodspatter	10-27-93	11-8-93	Me

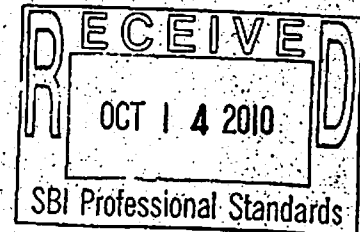
<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Type of Case</u>	<u>Date In</u>	<u>Date Out</u>	<u>ECU</u>
November 1993				
R9321982	Homicide	11-3-93	12-22-93	cleared from book
R9321871	Homicide	11-3-93	12-22-93	Sauls
R9322150	Assault	11-4-93	12-16-93	Riles
R9319909	Homicide	11-8-93	12-3-93	Brown
R9322246	Homicide	11-8-93	11-18-93	Sauls
R9322469	Rape	11-9-93	12-3-93	Brown
R9322464	Rape	11-9-93	12-2-93	Riles
R9322930	Rape	11-18-93	12-14-93	Green
R9323046	Rape	11-18-93	12-16-93	Green
R9322687	Robbery	11-18-93	12-6-93	Riles
R9322637	Sexual Abuse	11-18-93	12-22-93	Riles
R9323071	Rape	11-18-93	12-21-93	Brown
R9323261	Homicide	11-23-93	1-12-94	Green
R9323617	Rape	11-24-93	12-15-93	Riles
R9323620	Rape	11-24-93	12-22-93	Green
R9323614	Homicide	11-29-93	1-7-94	Green
R9322688	Homicide	11-10-93	12-9-93	Sauls
December 1993				
R937752	Homicide	12-2-93	1-26-93	Green
R9323914	Rape	12-2-93	12-22-93	Sauls
R9323989	Rape	12-2-93	1-21-94	Riles
R938503	Bloodspatter	12-6-93	1-3-94	Brown
R9324429	B&E	12-9-93	1-21-94	Sauls
R9324430	B&E	12-9-93	1-21-94	Sauls
R9324674	Homicide Bloodspatter	12-10-93	1-10-94	Brown
R9324965	Rape	12-15-93	1-13-94	Riles
R9325140	Rape	12-17-93	1-13-94	Sauls

January 1994

CASE NUMBER	TYPE OF CASE	DATE IN	DATE OUT	ECU
R9325694	Homicide	1-4-94	1-21-94	Green
R9479	Rape	1-4-94	1-14-94	Green
R94292	Rape	1-7-94	1-24-94	Riles
R94507	Homicide	1-7-94	1-26-94	Green
R94449	Homicide	1-7-94	1-28-94	Riles
R94751	Rape	1-11-94	1-21-94	Sauls
R94759	Rape	1-11-94	1-21-94	Green
R94966	Rape	1-13-94	1-25-94	Riles
R941033	Rape	1-13-94	1-25-94	Riles
R941133	Crime scene	1-18-94	1-25-94	Riles

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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: October 13, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: Oct 13, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Peter Duane Deaver, W/M/DOB: 05/19/1959 (Employee)
Business: Assistant Special Agent in Charge, North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation, 3320 Garner Road,
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610, Telephone: 919-
662-4500

On Wednesday, October 13, 2010 at approximately 1:00 p.m., Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) F. B. Hicks spoke with ASAC Duane Deaver reference ASAC Deaver wanting to add information to this internal investigation regarding bloodstain reconstructions he had done in the past.

ASAC Deaver related he wished to add two bloodstain/blood spatter cases he remembered in which he worked in the past and used reconstructions as part of the examinations.

ASAC Deaver related one case was in Greene County near Snow Hill, North Carolina and the case occurred approximately in 1991. ASAC Deaver related that he would have been employed at the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) laboratory during that time and a reconstruction was conducted as part of the bloodstain examinations in the case.

ASAC Deaver remembered a suspect was interview in the case and gave a series of events about the crime. ASAC Deaver related a reconstruction of a bloodshed event showed that the suspect was being accurate to the events. ASAC Deaver remembers other defendants were involved in the case and pled guilty in the case. ASAC Deaver believes he does have some photographs of this reconstruction. ASAC Deaver related the reconstruction was able to corroborate the suspect's statement.

ASAC Deaver also remembered a case in Wake County in which the victim had the last name of Hopkins. ASAC Deaver conducted reconstructions of a bloodshed event in this case. ASAC Deaver believed the case may have been in 1993 when he was at the SBI laboratory and the bloodstain case was worked as a response from

the SBI lab.

ASAC Deaver conducted a reconstruction of the bloodshed event in this case and ASAC Deaver related the reconstruction corroborated witness statements about the event. ASAC Deaver did not remember the outcome of this case.

ASAC Hicks advised ASAC Deaver that this information would be included with this internal investigative file.

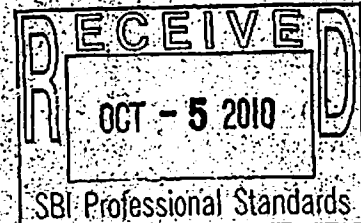
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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 22, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 27, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



David Gerrell Spittle, W/M/DOB: 08/10/1951 (Witness)
Residence: 221 Challenge Road, Raleigh, North Carolina
27603; Telephone: (919) 779-3674, Cellular:
(919) 624-5199
Business: Keller Williams Realty, 115 Crescent Commons
Drive, Cary, North Carolina 27518, Telephone:
(919) 882-3200

David Gerrell Spittle was interviewed on Wednesday, September 22, 2010 at approximately 11:10 a.m. by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) R. L. Young. The interview took place at the Financial Crime Investigations Unit Office in Raleigh, North Carolina. No one else was present during the interview.

Spittle was interviewed based on his previous employment as a Special Agent (SA) with the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) and training received in the area of bloodstain analysis.

Spittle advised he retired from the SBI in 2001 and was currently a real estate broker for Keller Williams Realty. Spittle was hired in October 1979 by the SBI and he attended the 11th SBI Academy. Upon graduation of the 11th SBI Academy, in 1990, Spittle was assigned to the SBI Crime Laboratory in the Serology Section. Spittle noted he was a sworn agent. Spittle stated he served in the Serology Section his entire career with the SBI. He had been promoted but could not recall the specific title. He believed he retired as a Serologist II, pay grade 74. Spittle retired from the SBI in August 2001.

Spittle stated from 1969 until 1971 he attended Gaston County Community College in Dallas, North Carolina. He received an Associate degree in Liberal Arts. Spittle attended Appalachian State University (ASU) beginning in the fall 1971. He graduated from ASU in 1974 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Biology and a minor in Chemistry.

Spittle advised he attended ASU from 1974 through 1975 in which he recieved a Master's of Arts degree in Biology. From 1975 through 1976, Spittle said he worked on his PhD in Pharmacology at Wake Forest University (WFU) at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Spittle did not receive his PhD.

Spittle noted that while he was employed with Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) he began working on a Master's of Science Program at George Washington University in Washington, DC. He recalled that this was from the period of approximately 1978 through 1979. Spittle said he took night classes and believed he may have completed four classes in Forensic Science.

While employed with the SBI and as part of the SBI's transitioning to DNA, Spittle took graduate level courses at North Carolina State University (NCSU). The graduate level courses involve DNA related classes dealing with Microbial Genetics. He recalled taking three classes in this area which were mandatory in order for him to maintain his employment with the SBI.

Spittle said after he left the PhD program at WFU, he worked at Haynes Corporation in Winston-Salem. He described he did whatever he was told to do and his main job functions were in the print advertising area.

Spittle stated he was hired by the FBI in June 1977. He explained his initial job was basically as a clerk. Spittle went to the Property Management Department of the FBI and dealt with internal records. He worked in Washington, DC at the main FBI Headquarters. Spittle noted that shortly after his employment with the FBI, he was moved to the FBI lab to the Forensic Serology Section. Spittle was designated a Forensic Science Technician I. He described his job as examining evidence for the presence of blood, saliva and semen. Spittle said he worked mainly homicide, rape and breaking and entering evidence. Spittle did not take any blood spatter training or bloodstain pattern analysis training while with the FBI. Spittle left the FBI in October 1979 and started his employment with the SBI.

Spittle recalled former SA David Hedgecock was his first supervisor at the SBI lab. Spittle explained he had an interest in bloodstain pattern analysis. He could not recall who appointed him to go to his first basic school for bloodstain pattern analysis. Sometime during 1984, Spittle stated he went

to the Herb MacDonnell School of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis which was held in Elmira, New York. Herb MacDonnell, at that time, was identified as the "father" of bloodstain pattern interpretation. Spittle noted MacDonnell did bloodstain pattern analysis in the JoAnn Little case that took place in Washington, North Carolina.

Spittle believed the Herb MacDonnell School of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis was a week long course which was a basic course that covered the basic areas of bloodstain interpretation, how to measure bloodstains, how to determine direction of bloodstains, categorizing different types of bloodstains and the velocity identification of bloodstains. The basic course also dealt with documentation of the scene leading to measurements and sketching of patterns. Spittle was instructed on how to document the size of the stains, how to determine origin of the pattern and the determination of the origin of the blood source by pulling strings.

Spittle said no one else from the SBI attended the training with him. He received a certificate of completion for the course. His training records with the SBI should reflect that he attended and completed the course.

Spittle said there was no certification process he was aware of at that time regarding bloodstain pattern analysis. He explained he read books in the field of bloodstain analysis and had a training video from Tom Bevel of the Forensic Science lab in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He noted Bevel was the bloodstain pattern expert for that lab.

Spittle stated he had hands on training at the Herb MacDonnell school. Spittle created bloodstain patterns and conducted various experiments on how bloodstain patterns were created. Spittle said he was a member of the Southern Association of Forensic Scientists (SAFS) for many years and believed he was a member for at least ten to fifteen years. Spittle also attended meetings for SAFS which sometimes dealt with training or discussions on bloodstain pattern analysis.

Spittle advised that after his training at the Herb MacDonnell school he began performing bloodstain pattern analysis for the SBI. At that time, Spittle was already doing crime scene work. The bloodstain pattern analysis was a tool used to identify what was the possible cause at the crime scene according to Spittle. Spittle said he would go to crime scenes to perform bloodstain pattern analysis. He would also do bloodstain pattern analysis

in the SBI lab to get a feel of what happened. He said sometimes with limited information available, he could not draw a conclusion. He recalled when he was trained at the FBI the training was that he was to be conservative. It was Spittle's philosophy if he could not make a determination beyond a reasonable doubt, he would not render an opinion.

In 1987, Spittle stated he went to the advanced bloodstain pattern analysis school held at Valencia Community College in Orlando, Florida. He could not recall who provided the training. Spittle did obtain a certificate for completion. He believed it was a week long course and no one from the SBI attended the course with Spittle.

Spittle recalled the advanced bloodstain pattern analysis school gave a higher exposure to interpretation of more complex blood patterns normally seen at crime scenes. He received instruction on determining the origin of patterns and was exposed to multiple blood patterns. Spittle said there was no certification process he was aware of offered by anyone for bloodstain pattern analysis at that time.

Spittle stated he had testified on occasions in court regarding bloodstain pattern analysis. He had been qualified as an expert in bloodstain pattern analysis in court. He could not recall when this occurred, which case was involved or which court he was deemed an expert. Spittle also had testified approximately 175 times in the field of Forensics. He had been qualified as an expert in Forensic Serology and Forensic DNA. He recalled having a curriculum vitae at one point, but had no idea where the documentation or paperwork was located.

Spittle said there were some of his cases where his work had been taken all the way to the US Supreme Court and the cases came back with nothing wrong regarding his testimony.

Spittle advised he had taken evidence to see if he could determine anything regarding the bloodstain pattern analysis. Spittle said he was never told or instructed during any of his courses or while employed at the SBI to make a conclusion or opinion favorable to the prosecution.

Spittle stated he had instructed classes on the introduction to bloodstain analysis, but this was not at schools but were classes which were several hours long. He taught the classes to maintain his instructor certification for the North Carolina Department of Justice. The classes had been taught to the State

Highway Patrol and Wake County Sheriff's Department. He could not recall how many times he had instructed or what other agencies took his classes.

Spittle recalled there were times other SBI agents were present when he reviewed his notes and photographs relating to crime scenes where he had conducted a bloodstain analysis. Spittle said the only other person with the SBI who had any interest in bloodstain analysis was Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Duane Deaver. Spittle could not remember training ASAC Deaver in bloodstain pattern analysis or training anyone else in bloodstain pattern analysis with the SBI. Spittle did not remember being an instructor in any of the SBI bloodstain pattern schools.

Spittle recalled ASAC Deaver and ASAC Deaver's supervisor had an understanding that ASAC Deaver was going to spend more time conducting bloodstain pattern analysis. Spittle believed ASAC Deaver was going to set up an SBI program specifically for training of the SBI mobile lab agents in bloodstain pattern analysis. To the best of Spittle's recollection, it was after ASAC Deaver left the Serology Section in the SBI lab that ASAC Deaver became more involved with training agents in bloodstain pattern analysis.

Spittle said he never conducted a crime scene resreation for bloodstain pattern analysis nor had he ever videotaped a bloodstain pattern analysis.

When asked by SAC Young if Spittle had prepared an SBI 11A report regarding bloodstain pattern analysis and had given an opinion in such a report, Spittle stated he did not know what an 11A was. Spittle said he had given an opinion on bloodstain pattern analysis and what the facts were. Spittle explained he had only issued basically two types of reports. He would issue a crime scene report that dealt specifically with his findings and observations that was specific to blood being present or absent. If Spittle determined blood was present he would then address the location and pattern of the blood.

According to Spittle, the second type of report he would issue was a standard lab report about blood analysis relating to the examination of evidence submitted to the SBI lab.

Spittle recalled at some point and time at the SBI lab there was an issue in writing a report regarding takayama results as it related to crime scenes. Spittle said the administrative aspect

was that ASAC Deaver was told not to issue a report on takayama results. ASAC Deaver's office was across from Spittle's. Spittle knew of a conversation ASAC Deaver had with ASAC Deaver's supervisor, SAC Mark Nelson. Spittle remembered that this was a conversation about not issuing the report. Spittle recalled there was an issue and it was determined that ASAC Deaver would not issue the report. Spittle did not know if it was in a section meeting, but he did know SAC Nelson and ASAC Deaver were part of the conversation. He could not recall a policy in the Serology Section at the SBI lab about not issuing takayama results. Spittle did remember the usual procedure in the SBI lab was that a policy would be issued after an issue arise about a subject.

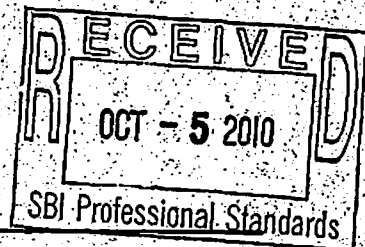
The interview with Spittle was concluded at approximately 1:15 p.m.

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SBI CASE: 142010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 27, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 29, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Mark Truman Boodee, W/M/DOB: 2/24/64 (Witness).

Business: Quality Manager, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation Crime Laboratory, 121 East Tryon Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603, Telephone: 919-662-4500

On Monday, September 27, 2010 at approximately 10:10 a.m. Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) J. A. Cadwallader interviewed ASAC M. T. Boodee in his office inside the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Crime Laboratory. No other persons were present during the interview.

ASAC Boodee was interviewed as someone who attended bloodstain analysis training.

ASAC Boodee stated he was hired by the SBI in April 1990 and worked in the Forensic Biology Section of the Laboratory until March 2006 when he was assigned as the Quality Manager for the Laboratory. ASAC Boodee stated he was a Forensic Scientist who was qualified to conduct DNA analysis.

ASAC Boodee indicated he attended both a basic and advanced bloodstain pattern analysis training classes. He recalled the basic training class was held in the gym at SBI Headquarters sometime in 1991 or 1992. He stated ASAC Duane Deaver was the primary instructor. ASAC Boodee indicated the basic training was more of a basic crime scene training class.

ASAC Boodee stated the advanced bloodstain training class was also held in the gym at SBI Headquarters. ASAC Boodee indicated he attended the training in March 1993. He believed the primary instructors were ASAC Deaver, retired Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Dennis Honeycutt and he believed Special Agent (SA) Lucy Milks may have assisted. ASAC Boodee indicated the advanced training included learning luminal, phenolphthalein and pulling string to demonstrate the point of impact.

ASAC Boodee stated since he received the bloodstain pattern analysis training he had conducted analysis on six different cases. ASAC Boodee researched lab files and determined the six cases were as follows:

- R950016808
- R960002565
- R970027565
- R980007935
- R980007936
- R990000318

ASAC Boodee recalled in one of the above listed cases he examined blood evidence located inside a State Highway Patrol vehicle in the SBI Garage. He stated he conducted a phenolphthalein of the blood and also examined the blood spatter. ASAC Boodee indicated of the other five above listed cases, he travelled to the physical crime scene and conducted bloodstain pattern analysis.

ASAC Boodee explained some of the cases he was called specifically for bloodstain pattern analysis, but other cases were just for general crime scene assistance and due to his training, he was often asked about his opinion of the blood spatter in the scene.

ASAC Boodee stated he never generated any "practice reports".

ASAC Boodee stated during his training no one ever instructed him to make any recommendations or findings favorable to the prosecution.

ASAC Boodee stated he had been qualified as an expert in court on two occasions in reference to bloodstain pattern analysis. He recalled one of the cases (R980007935) involved the murder of a hog farm worker in Sampson County. ASAC Boodee believed the defendant was found guilty and may have been sentenced to death. ASAC Boodee stated the other case he testified as an expert (R950016808) involved the murder of a man in Lumberton (Robeson County). ASAC Boodee stated he did not know the outcome of that trial.

ASAC Boodee indicated he had a curriculum vitae and provided ASAC Cadwallader with a copy, which is attached as Attachment #914-16.

ASAC Boodee stated he never participated in any recreations or reconstructions of a crime scene for the purposes of bloodstain analysis. He indicated recreation of crime scenes was not a standard part of the analysis. He stated the only recreation of a crime scene he was aware of was the Mike Peterson case.

ASAC Boodee indicated he did not believe there were a set number of scenes one would have to work before being released to conduct bloodstain analysis independently. ASAC Boodee understood if he conducted bloodstain pattern analysis, he would write the report of his findings which was technically reviewed by either ASAC Deaver or SA David Spittle, because ASAC Deaver and SA Spittle were the only two certified analysts at that time conducting bloodstain pattern analysis. ASAC Boodee also explained all his laboratory reports and findings were administratively reviewed by his lab supervisor.

ASAC Boodee stated documentation of reports was not discussed in training and neither was changing one's opinion.

ASAC Boodee indicated he attended the training because he had an interest in bloodstain pattern analysis and because not very many people were conducting that type of analysis in the laboratory at that time.

The interview with ASAC Boodee concluded at approximately 10:45 a.m.

JAC/ss

(Attachment #914-16

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

(Use additional sheets if necessary)

Name of Lab: NCSBI Crime Laboratory (Raleigh)

Date: August 23, 2010

Name: Mark T. Boodée

Job Title:

Laboratory Quality Manager

Discipline(s): Indicate all areas in which you do casework.

☐

Controlled Substances

☒

DNA

☐

Toxicology

☐

Firearms/Toolmarks

☐

Trace Evidence

☐

Questioned Documents

☐

Serology

☐

Latent Prints

Education: List all higher academic institutions attended.

Institution	Dates Attended	Major	Degree Completed
University of Virginia	1982-1986	Biology	B.A.
George Washington Univ.	1986-1989	Forensic Science	M.F.S.

COURSE WORK FOR DNA:

Biochemistry 501- Univ. Of Virginia, Biochemistry 561 - NC State University

Genetics 422 - Univ. Of Virginia

Molecular Biology/Genetics 501, 502, 561 - NC State Univ.

Molecular Biology - FBI DNA school and Advanced school - offered thru Univ. Of Virginia (6 semester hours of credit)

Statistics 112 - Univ. Of Virginia,

Population Genetics for Forensic Scientists - NCSU seminar with Bruce Weir

Other Training: List continuing education, workshops, in-service and other formal training received.

See Attached SBI Transcript (also noted below)

Management Trg. - Supervisory Development Program - Office of State Personnel

- Administrative Officers Management Program - NC State Univ. (15 semester hrs.)

- EEO Institute

DNA Auditor Training. - MAAFS Potomac Group Auditor Training

NFSTC Auditor Training - NFSTC, Largo, FL

ASCLD-LAB ISO Auditor Training - Raleigh, NC

AAFS Annual Meetings - Seattle, WA, San Francisco, CA, Nashville, TN, Dallas, TX, Orlando, FL

Promega Human Identity Meeting - Phoenix, AZ

ABI/Bode Training - Duck Key, FL

NIJ DNA Summit - Washington, DC in 2003, 2007, 2009

DNA Auditor Refresher Training - spons. by ASCLD/LAB in RTP, NC, April 2009

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Courtroom Experience: List the discipline(s) in which you have qualified to testify as an expert witness and indicate over what period of time and approximately how many times you have testified in each.

Forensic DNA Analysis: 1990-present - Approximately 102 times in 51 counties in State & Federal Court

Professional Affiliations: List any professional organizations of which you are or have been a member. Indicate any offices or other positions held and the date(s) of these activities.

Association of Forensic Quality Assurance Managers (AFQAM) – 2007 - present

Employment History: List all scientific or technical positions held, particularly those related to forensic science. List current position first. Give a brief summary of principal duties and tenure in each position.

Job Title:	Laboratory Quality Manager	Employer:	NCSBI Crime Laboratory
Principal Duties: Responsible for Quality Manuals & Inspections, Lab Safety Coordinator, Discovery Coordinator			
Tenure:		2006 - present	

Job Title:	ASAC - Forensic Molecular Geneticist III	Employer:	NCSBI Crime Laboratory
Principal Duties: Asst. Special Agent in Charge of the DNA Unit, CODIS State Administrator. Perform DNA typing using STR technology on evidentiary samples submitted by the Body Fluid Unit. Grant manager for convicted offender and backlogged DNA casework grants			
Tenure:		1990-2006	

Job Title:	Molecular Biologist	Employer:	Cellmark Diagnostics
Principal Duties: Paternity and forensic analysis of DNA			
Tenure:		1989-1990	

Job Title:	Special Review Manager	Employer:	US Environmental Protection Agency
Principal Duties: Federal regulation of pesticides.			
Tenure:		1986-1989	

Other Qualifications: List below and scientific publication and/or presentation you have authored or co-authored, research in which you are or have been involved, academic or other teaching positions you have held, and any other information which you consider relevant to your qualification as a forensic scientist. (Use additional sheets if necessary)

Budzynski, M.J., et al, "Calcium Alginate Swabs", *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 37:3 p686

Nelson, M.S., et al, "The Effects of Ethidium Bromide Agarose Type and DNA Concentration on the Mobility of RFLP's use in Forensic Science",

Canadian Journal of Forensic Science 23:4 p129

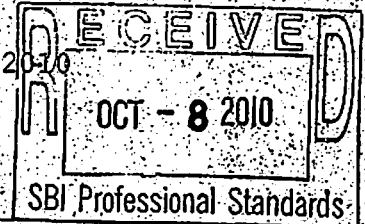
Nelson, MS, Benzinger, EA, Budzynski, MJ, Boodee, MT, Matthews, A, Buel, E, Schwartz, MB, von Beroldingen C, Wampler, RL, Coons, TM, Bixby, J, Frank WE, Metzger DA (1996) Validation of probe EFD52 (D17S26) for forensic DNA analysis. *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 41:557-568.

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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 17, 2010 and September 22, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 30, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Michael "Mike" Dave Garrett, W/M/DOB: 12/31/1955 (Witness)
Residence: 117 Michael Court, Eester, North Carolina 28748,
Cellular: (828) 230-3206
Business: Retired Special Agent, North Carolina State
Bureau of Investigation

Former North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Special Agent Mike Garrett was interviewed at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, September 17, 2010 via telephone from Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) M. A. DeSilva's office. No other persons were present in ASAC DeSilva's office during the interview.

ASAC DeSilva explained to Garrett the SBI was conducting a review of the Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Program. Garrett was interviewed because his first assignment out of the SBI academy was working crime scene and he attended bloodstain pattern analysis training during his career.

Mike Garrett related the following information:

Garrett was a fourteen year veteran Kinston Police Department Police Officer prior to joining the SBI. He joined the SBI August 1, 1992. Upon the completion of the 23rd SBI Academy, Garrett was assigned as a Crime Scene Agent in the Coastal District. In 1998, Garrett transferred to the Western District and was still a crime scene agent. In 2003, Garrett transferred from Field Operations to the Computer Crimes Unit and Garrett retired in September 2007.

Garrett stated he thought in approximately the spring of 1993 he attended bloodstain pattern analysis training that was sponsored by the SBI. Garrett stated he believed it was a one week class. Garrett stated he could not remember if he received any type of "certificate" for completion of this class. Garrett stated at the end of the training the SBI agents were told that they were not "cut loose" and had to do field work and have that field work reviewed. Garrett stated during this training he believed

he also received some training in bloodstain pattern analysis.

Garrett stated there was more detailed training in bloodstain pattern analysis down the road. He stated the training was provided by agents from the Serology Section, retired Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Dennis Honeycutt and ASAC Duane Deaver. Garrett stated someone from the group of instructors had to observe SBI crime scene agents in the field as they did bloodstain pattern analysis.

Garrett stated at some point he was released to do bloodstain pattern analysis on his own. He stated as he recalled, this was after he had already been transferred to the Western District. Garrett said he arrived in the Western District during the summer of 1998. Garrett stated in approximately the summer of 1999, he did his last case and this was a clothing case. Garrett stated agents had to do at least one bloodstain pattern analysis on clothing. Garrett stated he did not recall receiving any letter about being "certified."

Garrett stated as a crime scene agent he always documented his observations of blood in his crime scene reports. Garrett stated he did approximately four or five true bloodstain pattern analysis and a report on his findings. Garrett stated he does not have any old paperwork/case files to look through for these reports.

Garrett stated "no" when he was asked if anyone ever put pressure on him to make findings favorable to the prosecution. Garrett stated, "I always told it the way I saw it and I never had a prosecutor tell me how to do it."

Garrett stated as best he recalls he has been qualified as an expert in bloodstain pattern analysis approximately four to five times and that it might not even be that many. He stated the first case was when he was in the Coastal District. He stated this had no bearing on the case however. Garrett then stated that in reflecting back, the first one was actually when he was in the Western District and that he believed it was a McDowell County case.

Garrett stated he did not ever do any recreations of scenes or any type of video.

Garrett stated he was "always very conservative in my opinion."

Garrett stated that sometime during his career, he did have a

curriculum vitae and that he would update it periodically. Garrett stated he does not have any old copies or any type of curriculum vitae presently.

Garrett was asked what was required as part of the bloodstain pattern analysis training. Garrett stated he was not sure of the exact number of scenes an agent was required to do. Garrett stated he thought it was a range of scenes, maybe five or it could have been three. Garrett stated he did remember that at least one of the scenes had to involve clothing. Garrett stated he recalled when an agent would do a scene personnel from the Serology Section, ASAC Duane Deaver and SAC Dennis Honeycutt, had to review an agent's findings.

Garrett stated doing recreations was not a standard part of the process for supporting and rendering an opinion. He stated that they may have been helpful, but they did not have to be done.

Garrett stated he did not change his opinion on an 11A. He stated if this circumstance had arisen, he would have done a second 11A.

Garrett stated the training for bloodstain pattern analysis was done in Raleigh and the instructors were ASAC Duane Deaver, SAC Dennis Honeycutt and personnel from the SBI lab Serology Section.

Garrett stated he was involved in some of the instruction to fellow SBI agents reference bloodstain pattern analysis training. Garrett stated he assisted ASAC Duane Deaver with some of the SBI classes. Garrett stated he conducted no outside training in this area.

Garrett stated as he moved along in this area, "I was told I could assist crime scene agents with bloodstain pattern analysis." Garrett stated he believed it was ASAC Duane Deaver that told Garrett he would be able to assist other agents. Garrett recalled during this time, ASAC Duane Deaver was "buried in his Training Section duties."

Garrett stated he has never done any practice 11As.

Garrett stated his SBI agent number was 682.

Garrett stated he wanted to provide the correct dates for when he attended the training. Garrett stated he would look through some old paperwork and try to determine this and advise ASAC

DeSilva either by telephone or email.

On Wednesday, September 22, 2010, ASAC DeSilva received an email from Mike Garrett documenting the dates of the training he described in this interview; see Attachment #690-3.

MAD/ss

(Attachment #690-3)

DeSilva, Michael

From: Michael Garrett [mgarrett@682world.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 22, 2010 4:14 PM
To: DeSilva, Michael
Subject: Blood spatter trng. dates.

Mike according to my records the training I attended was as follows:

Luminol and Blood Spatter Training, 60 hours
NCSBI, Raleigh
March 1993

Blood Spatter Pattern Analysis, 40 hours
NCSBI, Raleigh
October 1994

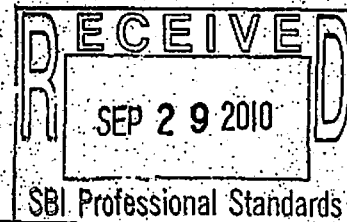
If you need anything else let me know.

Mike G.

I-4-2010-291-640-3

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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 15, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 23, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Dennis G. Honeycutt, W/M (Witness)
Business: Retired, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Cellular: (252) 714-2510

Former Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Dennis Honeycutt was interviewed on Wednesday, September 15, 2010 at 3:55 p.m. at the Panera Bread restaurant in Greenville, North Carolina. Honeycutt was interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) F. B. Hicks and no others were present.

Honeycutt was interviewed because he attended training in bloodstain analysis while employed with the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) and Honeycutt also conducted bloodstain analysis training for the Bureau. Honeycutt also conducted bloodstain analysis at crime scenes while employed with the SBI.

Honeycutt advised he was first hired by the SBI in 1982 and attended the SBI Academy. Honeycutt was assigned in the Northeastern District of the SBI and worked his entire career in this district until his retirement as the SAC in the Northeastern District in 2006. Honeycutt attended and graduated from East Carolina University (ECU).

Honeycutt related during his career he predominately worked crime scene investigations and in 1999 he was promoted to the SBI's Crime Scene Coordinator to assist with needs of training for other crime scene agents. Honeycutt had collateral duties as the Crime Scene Coordinator and also was in the position of ASAC in the Northeastern District during this time. Honeycutt was promoted to SAC in the Northeastern District in 2003 and remained in this position until his retirement in 2006.

Honeycutt stated he received his initial training in bloodstain analysis in the 1980's and Honeycutt was sent, by the SBI, to the Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (MAFS) for this training. This training was in Minnesota and was taught by

Bart Epstein and Terry Laber. Honeycutt added both Epstein and Laber are well respected in the bloodstain analysis field. Honeycutt added this training incorporated the use of Epstein and Laber's training manual that contained bloodstain experiments and this manual is also used in the SBI's bloodstain training.

Honeycutt is a member and has received training with the International Association of Identification (IAI) and Honeycutt is presently a board member with the IAI and has been a board member since 1997. Honeycutt is a certified crime scene analyst with the IAI and sits on the board to determine and evaluate the certification process with the IAI. Honeycutt added the IAI also conducted bloodstain analysis training. Honeycutt is a certified instructor with North Carolina Training and Standards.

Honeycutt is presently a teaching instructor at ECU and teaches classes identified as Homicide Investigations, Crime Scene Investigations and Introduction to Forensics. These are college level classes that are taught at ECU.

Honeycutt explained early in his career bloodstain cases were initially just documentation of bloodstains at scenes and basically no one with the SBI was conducting bloodstain analysis. Honeycutt added that District Attorney's really did not know about bloodstain analysis and it was not being unutilized in cases.

Honeycutt stated bloodstain cases were documented on 11As and initially only dealt with facts about bloodstains. Honeycutt remembers that sometime later, 11As started to include opinions; however, Honeycutt added he feels that 11As should only include findings of facts and not opinions.

Honeycutt related he has been qualified as an expert on approximately ten occasions relating to bloodstain analysis. Honeycutt added that based on his years of experience, that bloodstain evidence is present at most scenes and must be documented during the crime scene search.

Honeycutt instructed for the SBI starting in 1993 and did so at the request of former Assistant Director Charles Overton. Honeycutt continued instructing in the SBI training of bloodstain analysis through the years and added that ASAC Duane Deaver assisted with training along with former Agent Mike Garrett and ASAC Suzi Barker of the SBI lab.

Honeycutt related through the years recommendations were submitted about bloodstain training. Honeycutt stated this was in the form of proposed policies to SBI management dealing with bloodstain analysis and these policies were never implemented regarding bloodstain analysis. Honeycutt added he felt that some policy was needed and it was needed to give agents some guidance dealing with bloodstain issues. Honeycutt further added that discussions also occurred about a certification process with crime scene agents with IAI and there were always cost issues relating to training and certifications. Honeycutt also added he is personally certified with IAI at this time.

Honeycutt has assisted with the bloodstain training classes with the SBI and the Epstein and Laber training manual was always used in the training. Honeycutt assisted with basic bloodstain analysis class and also with an advanced bloodstain analysis class in the past. Honeycutt added the basic class covered basic bloodstain patterns and documentation along with experiments. Honeycutt added the goal of the basic class was not to make agents experts, but to give basic bloodstain understanding to agents.

Honeycutt related the SBI's advanced bloodstain class included more practical exercises along with staged blood scenes including clothing examinations and also training on report writing and courtroom testimony.

Honeycutt stated there was never any instruction to give testimony more favorable to the prosecution. Honeycutt added it was always expressed in training that the evidence at scenes "is what it is" and the scene would not lie, but could be misinterpreted.

Honeycutt estimated he has conducted more than 1300 crime scene investigations and was not sure of the number of scenes he conducted that were specific to bloodstain analysis. Honeycutt's agent number was 462.

Honeycutt made one video recreation involving a bloodstain case and it was a case in Alamance County and the District Attorney was Rob Johnson. Honeycutt advised he does not remember the case number and that he did make the recreation in the late 1990's. Honeycutt did not have a curriculum vitae but did testify as an expert in the past and in some cases testified as an expert in crime scene examinations. Honeycutt estimated that he testified as an expert on approximately three to five occasions.

Honeycutt added that part of the SBI's bloodstain training included peer reviews by other experienced agents and also included a minimum number of scenes an agent needed to complete before an agent could conduct bloodstain cases by themselves. Honeycutt was not aware of any training that discussed practice 11As.

Honeycutt added bloodstain examinations are in two parts. There is a basic bloodstain documentation that includes documenting a scene with photographs, measurements and sketching. A second part of the bloodstain examinations deal with interpretations and analysis of the bloodstains.

Honeycutt related SBI crime scene agents would have to document bloodstains at scenes and this is done in the form of notes, photographs, sketching and reports. This bloodstain documentation must be done so if further bloodstain analysis is conducted by someone later, that they would have the proper documentation to perform further analysis for opinions or conclusions.

Honeycutt added this documentation does not put any crime scene agent out on a limb and it is the agent's job to accurately document scenes for bloodstains.

Honeycutt further added agents must have good policy like "SWGSTAIN" policy for a bloodstain program and there is nothing in "SWGSTAIN" that the SBI cannot do or adhere to while conducting bloodstain examinations.

Honeycutt added he feels the SBI needs some type of proficiency testing and the question would be who would conduct the proficiency testing on field agents.

Honeycutt also stated based on his experience, the SBI bloodstain training was consistent and somewhat above training in bloodstain classes that existed outside of the Bureau.

Honeycutt added he most recently assisted with the SBI bloodstain training class in 2009 and this was a basic class and he conducted this training under a contract with the SBI.

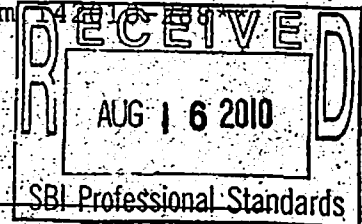
The interview with Honeycutt concluded at 6:00 p.m.

FBH/ss

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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787) **Duplicated from I42010-291
ACTIVITY: July 2, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: July 9, 2010
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Gerald Ray Thomas, W/M/DOB: 06/18/1971 (Witness)

Business: Special Agent, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, 501 Industrial Avenue, Greensboro, North Carolina 27406, Telephone: 336-256-1362

Special Agent (SA) Gerald Ray Thomas was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry on Friday, July 2, 2010. The interview took place in the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Northern Piedmont District Office and began at approximately 1:45 p.m.

SA Thomas was interviewed as a witness in this investigation because questions had arisen about investigative reports he prepared in the Kirk Turner homicide investigation. SA Thomas assisted the SBI Northwestern District Office in the Turner investigation by providing blood spatter interpretation analysis.

SA Thomas is currently assigned as a criminal agent in the Northern Piedmont District Office. In addition to his regular duties, he also performs back-up crime scene duties, conducts financial crimes related investigations and performs blood spatter interpretation for the SBI. SA Thomas also provides instruction in the SBI Special Agent Academy on crime scene investigations and courtroom testimony.

SA Thomas has been employed with the SBI since 2003 through the present date. After completing the SBI Academy, he was assigned to the Northern Piedmont District Office. His prior law enforcement experience includes: police officer in Liberty Police Department from 1992 until 1995; crime scene investigator and detective with the Randolph County Sheriff's Office from 1995 until 1999; Assistant Police Chief and Police Chief of Liberty Police Department from 1999 until 2003, when he began his employment with the SBI.

In 2005, SA Thomas had his initial training in blood spatter

interpretation. He attended a 40 hour block of instruction that was taught by retired Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Dennis Honeycutt, Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Duane Deaver, and current SAC Paula Carson. In 2006, SA Thomas attended another 40 hour advanced block of instruction on blood spatter that was taught by those same SBI instructors. SA Thomas attended a 24 hour block of instruction on blood spatter at Guilford Technical Community College (GTCC) in 2007. In 2009, he took an on-line course offered through the University of Florida that was a graduate level course on blood spatter that was documented as 48 hours of training on his training transcript. SA Thomas indicated that was all of his formal training on blood spatter.

SA Thomas explained as a part of the SBI blood spatter program, agents had to document at a minimum three crime scenes and have them reviewed by others already conducting blood spatter interpretation. SA Thomas stated ASAC Deaver did all of his mentoring and reviewed all of his reports. SA Thomas explained the scenes they documented could be any crime scene as long as it had blood evidence. SA Thomas thinks he may have documented ten scenes before ASAC Deaver wrote the letter that released SA Thomas to do the scenes on his own. Before ASAC Deaver wrote the letter, SA Thomas had to do one mentored scene in which ASAC Steven Combs, ASAC Deaver or SAC Carson came to the scene and observed him work the scene. SA Thomas recalled his mentored scene was in Person County in 2007 and ASAC Deaver was present.

After conducting the mentored scene, SA Thomas was released to conduct blood spatter interpretation on his own. He commented they still have a peer review they go through even though it is not in SBI policy. SA Thomas has SAC Carson and ASAC Deaver review his reports before he submits them to the District Attorney.

SA Thomas recalled the Turner case was one of his first true blood spatter cases. He recalled SA Eric Wall was the crime scene agent from the district on the case and the request for SA Thomas was just for blood spatter interpretation. SA Thomas was called by retired SAC David Call and requested to assist in the investigation.

SA Thomas described he worked the blood spatter analysis alone. SA Concita Simmons was present and observed the scene as training for her, but it was not one of the scenes that she was going to count as a scene she had worked. ASAC Andy Cline was the in district on-scene supervisor that was SA Thomas' point of

contact. Davie County Sheriff's Office employee J. D. Hartman was also present at the scene. SA Thomas was informed that the district had already conducted the crime scene investigation the day before and he was there just to do blood spatter.

SA Thomas reviewed his report and indicated it was September 14, 2007, when he did his analysis. He arrived at the scene at approximately 8:50 a.m. and he documented the scene by taking measurements and photographs. SA Wall had already seized the evidence other than a box that had blood on it that he asked Hartman to seize. After documenting the scene, SA Thomas traveled to the Davie County Sheriff's Office, which is where he took pictures of the evidence and included a scale in the pictures so that he could get the size of the patterns. SA Thomas stated he started at 11:00 a.m. and left the sheriff's office around 12:45 p.m. He did not take custody of any evidence.

SA Thomas stated what he did on that day was an initial observation in its simplest form and he had not performed any tests at that point. He added it would have been within a day or two after viewing the evidence that he prepared the 11A report. He commented that 11A report would have been peer reviewed to make sure he was using correct terminology and that the observations he was making were fair. SA Thomas responded that the peer review does not include the reviewer looking at the evidence. He stated at the most, the reviewer may have copies of the photographs to go with the report.

SA Thomas indicated when he first looked at the evidence, he saw a transfer stain on the shirt. He commented at that time, they were not doing a reconstruction, but only discussing the evidence with those who were present at the sheriff's office. He then stated that in looking back at it now with more experience, he probably should have stopped at saying it was a blood spatter transfer and not included any of the additional statements because he had not done any reconstruction tests at that point.

SA Thomas had no knowledge of how the Northwestern District Office was handling the dissemination of the report to the District Attorney. He did not know if they provided portions of the report at different times or if they provided the entire report at one time.

He recalled on March 19, 2008, ASAC Deaver and he conducted some blood stain tests for reconstruction in order to be able to

backup the opinion SA Thomas was going to render. SA Thomas added they do that in all case so as to be able to backup an opinion. The reconstruction in this case was done at the lab and it was recorded by SBI Lab employee Frankie Davis. SA Thomas stated the reconstruction they did had nothing to do with the clothing evidence, but was related to the arterial spraying that was on a box that was seized as evidence.

SA Thomas related that by this time in the case, attorney Joe Cheshire's office was involved in Turner's defense and they had hired Stuart James out of Florida as their expert to review the blood evidence. SA Thomas was informed that the District Attorney's (DA) office had a report from James that differed from SA Thomas' opinion slightly. The difference in opinions was that James called it a mirrored image on the shirt and he called it a transferred bloodstain pattern.

Assistant District Attorney (ADA) Greg Brown who was prosecuting the case asked for additional testing to disprove that the bloodstain on Turner's shirt was a mirror image. ADA Brown wanted to go to the SBI Crime Lab and speak with analysts about other evidence in the case. For that reason, they planned a day to meet at the Crime Lab in Raleigh and the Davie County Sheriff's Office staff brought the evidence to the lab. SA Thomas identified the following people as being present: ADA Brown; ASAC Deaver; Johnny Marks from the DA's office; SA Thomas and some other analysts from the lab at different times.

SA Thomas stated it was when they all got together as a group at the lab when his opinion changed about the bloodstain pattern on Turner's shirt being consistent with a bloody hand being wiped on the shirt. SA Thomas changed his opinion to the bloodstain pattern was consistent with a pointed object that was consistent with a knife being wiped across the shirt. SA Thomas explained when they opened the evidence at the lab was the first time that ASAC Deaver and ADA Brown had seen the actual clothing evidence. At that time, they saw that the pattern SA Thomas had called a transfer pattern had a pointed tip and they started asking could the bloodstain have been made by the knife used during the homicide.

SA Thomas cannot recall who it was, but someone made the suggestion that maybe the Latent Evidence Section of the Crime Lab could possibly compare the murder weapon with the pattern on the shirt. SA Karen Morrow was called and asked to look at the shirt. It was her opinion that the knife made the pattern, but the evidence would have to be submitted because she could not

rule it out by just looking at it.

On May 13, 2009, after receiving a replica of the knife used by Turner that was in evidence, SA Thomas and ASAC Deaver performed reconstruction tests to determine if they could replicate the pattern that was on the shirt. SA Thomas stated throughout the tests, they replicated the pattern. So it was at that point that SA Thomas made changes to his report dated September 14, 2007, titled, "Examination of Clothing For Bloodstain Patterns, on Friday, September 14, 2007." SA Thomas was not sure of the date he would have submitted the changes to the SBI Case Records Management System (CRMS) that he made to his initial report. SA Thomas stated he now realizes that he should have prepared a separate and different report based on the date he changed his findings to document the change in his opinion rather than amending the initial report.

SA Thomas commented that it was based on the subsequent tests that he performed that he changed his opinion and it did not have anything to do with ADA Brown urging him to change his opinion. SA Thomas stated that ADA Brown was actually always skeptical that what he (SA Thomas) was showing him (ADA Brown) was actually a pattern made by the knife. SA Thomas stated he was wrong in the way he wrote the report and he now recognizes how he should have documented his investigative activity. SA Thomas discussed that prior to the trial, he was made aware during trial preparation with ADA Brown that the way the reports were prepared was going to be an issue at trial because some questions had been raised by Turner's attorneys. SA Thomas thinks he may have discussed with then Special Agent in Charge Frank Brown the issue that was brought to his attention by ADA Brown. SA Thomas added he also would have discussed it with ASAC Deaver when he spoke with him about preparing for the trial.

SA Thomas stated he met with attorney Brad Bannon prior to the trial. He ended up meeting with Bannon on July 8, 2009, after receiving an email from Bannon on June 26, 2009. In the email that Bannon sent to SA Thomas, he asked for a complete copy of SA Thomas' case file. Bannon informed SA Thomas that he had spoken with ADA Brown and he was okay with him getting a copy of SA Thomas' file. SA Thomas met Bannon in his office on July 8, 2009, and he copied SA Thomas' file. SA Thomas thinks he may have spoke to SAC Brown about meeting with Bannon and him wanting to copy his file and he told SA Thomas to go ahead and meet him as long as the DA's office was okay with it. SA Thomas also called ADA Brown and he told SA Thomas to meet with Bannon.

SA Thomas described that Bannon and he met for a short period of time, possibly about 30 minutes, and they spoke briefly about SA Thomas' opinion that the bloodstain was a transfer pattern and that James had said it was a mirror image. SA Thomas stated Bannon never asked him about how he got his opinion and he never brought up or questioned him about what he (Bannon) later said was a discrepancy in the reports. SA Thomas added they did not discuss anything about the case or what Bannon was going to ask him at trial. SA Thomas recalled that he felt his meeting with Bannon was professional and he was not uncomfortable with any of his questions. There was never any discussion about the different reports that Bannon questioned him about during the trial.

SA Thomas stated his working file that Bannon copied may have contained a draft copy of his Supplemental Bloodstain Pattern Report dated May 4 through May 13, 2009. SA Thomas stated he did not know how Bannon would have obtained a copy of that 11A report unless a draft copy of it was contained in his working file. When shown a copy of that report that Bannon provided ASAC Blane Hicks, SA Thomas acknowledged that it appeared to be a draft report, but he did not have access to the confidential disclaimer block that is found at the top of SBI reports and he does not know how he would have had a draft report containing that disclaimer. SA Thomas does not know where the draft looking report came from.

SA Thomas answered that this case file was peer reviewed by ASAC Deaver and he reviewed all the activities and read every report SA Thomas prepared. ASAC Deaver also reviewed the pictures and helped SA Thomas prepare for court.

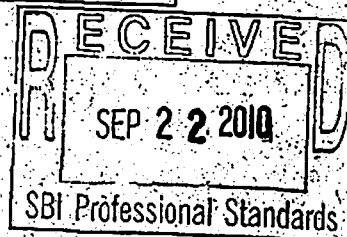
SA Thomas concluded the interview by saying that he now realizes how the reports should have been prepared. He knows that it should not have been as an amended report, but rather a second report documenting a change in his initial opinion. SA Thomas added he now understands why the way he changed his report was not a good practice and the wrong way to do it. SA Thomas stated he did not have any intentions in any way to hide anything from Turner's defense attorneys.

SA Thomas did not have anything more that he wanted to add. The interview ended at approximately 3:06 p.m.

KP/ss

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 8, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 14, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Gerald Ray Thomas, W/M/DOB: 06/18/1971 (Witness)
Business: Special Agent, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, 501 Industrial Avenue, Greensboro, North Carolina 27406, Telephone: 336-256-1362

Special Agent (SA) Gerald Ray Thomas was interviewed on Wednesday, September 8, 2010 at 12:40 p.m. at North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Headquarters in Raleigh, North Carolina. SA Thomas was interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) F. B. Hicks and no others were present.

SA Thomas was interviewed in regards to past bloodstain analysis training and cases he had in the past involving bloodstain analysis. SA Thomas was previously interviewed by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry in this case in regards to State v. Turner in SBI case number 2007-02781. SA Thomas was also interviewed by ASAC Hicks in this case to clarify dates of activities in the State v. Turner case.

SA Thomas has previously provided his employment history and educational history in this case.

SA Thomas attended SBI training in bloodstain analysis in 2005 and 2006. The 2005 class was a basic class taught by former SAC Dennis Honeycutt along with ASAC Steve Combs and ASAC Duane Deaver. SA Thomas advised SAC Paula Carson also instructed in the class and SA Thomas believes SA Jenny Elwell also taught in the class.

SA Thomas related the 2005 basic class used the Epstein and Laber manual for bloodstain experiments and this class covered basic bloodstain patterns, crime scene documentation along with terminology. SA Thomas stated after the basic class, the understanding was that agents were not to conduct bloodstain analysis and specifically not to report opinions and conclusions in a report.

SA Thomas stated the 2006 advanced bloodstain class used more practical exercises dealing with bloodstains on clothing and included report writing and some past reports were used as examples in the training. SA Thomas advised agents also related past experiences in cases involving bloodstain analysis during the training.

SA Thomas added after this class agents were not conduct bloodstain analysis by themselves and a minimum of three scenes needed to be reviewed by evaluators. The evaluators were ASAC Combs, ASAC Deaver, SAC Carson and ASAC Barker from the lab.

SA Thomas related he has outside external training in bloodstain analysis. In February 2006, SA Thomas attended training at Davidson Community College and this training included some bloodstain analysis training. In November 2007, SA Thomas attended Guilford Community College and took training identified as *ABC's of Bloodstain Evidence*. SA Thomas related the instructor in this class was Ron Smith and Associates. In January 2010, SA Thomas took a spring semester class in conjunction with the University of Florida Forensic Science Graduate Program. This class was titled *Blood Distribution and Spatter* and the class was paid for by the SBI. Attached to this interview is SA Thomas' curriculum vitae (CV) outlining past training and work experience; see Attachment #787-35.

SA Thomas advised the external/online bloodstain training that he received was nearly identical to the training given by the SBI in the past. SA Thomas explained all classes discussed pattern recognition, documentation (terminology) and crime scene reconstruction. SA Thomas added he never had any instructors that were contrary to SBI training and the external classes were similar in theories and instructions.

SA Thomas advised after receiving his initial training with the SBI, he started to conduct cases in the field and his cases were reviewed by ASAC Deaver, SAC Carson and ASAC Barker. SA Thomas stated even at this time, he would have someone review any opinion or conclusion he made about analysis. SA Thomas added that some bloodstain scenes he has documented in the past were not necessarily true bloodstain cases, but were more for documentary incidents involving bloodstains.

SA Thomas has testified to six cases in court in regards to bloodstain analysis.

The first case SA Thomas testified to involved State v. Loukas

which involved an assault by a Wildlife Officer. SA Thomas advised Loukas pled guilty in the case. This case was reviewed by SAC Carson.

Next SA Thomas prepared a report with an opinion/conclusion in the case State v. Donna Smith and in this case the judge presiding in the trial did not allow SA Thomas to testify because clothing examined in the case had not been DNA tested. SA Thomas advised this case was reviewed by ASAC Barker.

SA Thomas also testified in the case State v. Codfelter and State v. Jessup. SA Thomas testified about bloodstains along the ground in a case involving a homicide. The case agent in this case was ASAC Danny Mayes and both the defendants were found guilty.

SA Thomas advised he also prepared reports and testified in the case of State v. Turner that occurred in Davie County in 2007. This case was a homicide in which SA Thomas was previously interviewed about by SAC K. Perry. SA Thomas advised these reports were reviewed by ASAC Deaver, SAC Carson and some by former SAC Dennis Honeycutt.

The next case in which SA Thomas testified in was State v. Flood, Sr. SA Thomas conducted crime scene investigations however, the Assistant District Attorney prosecuting the case qualified SA Thomas as an expert about some bloodstains present at the scene. SA Thomas did not prepare a bloodstain analysis report for this case.

SA Thomas related the last case he testified in as an expert was actually a civil case requested by the North Carolina State Highway Patrol that involved a traffic accident. This case was The Estate of Brandon Tutt v. North Carolina Industrial Commission. This case was also delivered to District Attorney Garland Yates but no criminal charges resulted in this case.

ASAC Hicks has attached a list of cases SA Thomas has testified to in the past; see Attachment #787-36.

SA Thomas provided ASAC Hicks a list of cases he has worked regarding bloodstain analysis in the past. SA Thomas denoted cases with a checkmark indicated cases that formed an opinion or conclusion about bloodstains. SA Thomas added a majority of his cases are documentary for bloodstains only with no opinion or conclusion; see Attachment #787-38.

SA Thomas advised the following cases are presently pending court:

2008-02097 (Rockingham County) - SA Thomas advised this case is a stabbing incident and involves more bloodstain documentation than a conclusion and this case does have a separate DNA analysis.

2009-00401 (Montgomery County) - SA Thomas advised this case involves a shaken baby incident and SA Thomas documented some blood spots on the child's clothing and DNA has separately been conducted in this case.

2009-02097 (Mecklenburg County - Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department) - SA Thomas advised this analysis was conducted in regards to bloodstains on a watch and SA Thomas was asked to examine the watch and render an opinion and did render an opinion that the watch had a transfer pattern. SA Thomas added this case also has separate DNA analysis.

2009-03116 (Durham County) - SA Thomas stated this case involved the homicide of Janet Abaroa and SA Thomas examined bloodstain on clothing and formed an opinion/conclusion of the bloodstains that were examined. SA Thomas added additional analysis needs to be conducted in the case; however, the Bloodstain Analysis Program has been suspended at this time. SA Thomas further added he felt bloodstain examinations in this case are very important. SA Thomas also added he did use photographs for recreation purposes but made no video of the recreation.

2010-00801 (Guilford County) - SA Thomas advised this case involved a boyfriend that is charged with killing his girlfriend and dismembering her body. SA Thomas added these examinations were more to document bloodstains and not necessarily a true bloodstain pattern analysis case.

2010-01864 (Guilford County) - SA Thomas advised in this case the District Attorney requested SA Thomas to look at photographs and try to determine if a victim of a serious assault was struck with more than one blow. SA Thomas reviewed crime scene photographs and provided an opinion/conclusion that there was more than one blow to the victim.

2010-02011 (Mecklenburg County - Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department) - SA Thomas related in this case he was asked to examine a motor vehicle that contained bloodstains and SA Thomas related the case was more for bloodstain documentation. SA

SA Thomas believes the Bloodstain Pattern Program with the SBI has helped the SBI with other agencies requesting assistance from the SBI that normally have not requested assistance.

SA Thomas added the only agents he knows that have been "signed off" to conduct bloodstain analysis to form opinions and conclusions are himself, ASAC Combs, ASAC Deaver and SAC Paula Carson.

The interview with SA Thomas was concluded at 2:30 p.m.

FBH/ss

(Attachments #787-35, #787-36, #787-38, #787-37)

Thomas has not completed this report because the Bloodstain Analysis Program has been suspended.

ASAC Hicks inquired to SA Thomas how many recreation videos he has made to document bloodstain examinations or opinions. SA Thomas has made two video recreations and one involved State v. Turner and also a video recreation involving State v. Michael Wrenn. ASAC Hicks inquired to SA Thomas for a copy of the video recreation involving Michael Wrenn's case.

SA Thomas advised ASAC Deaver helped him with both recreations and both were conducted at the SBI lab in Raleigh.

SA Thomas added recreations were part of the training and instruction in bloodstain analysis. SA Thomas added his external training he has received in the past that recreations are stressed on the premise that an opinion or conclusion can be recreated. SA Thomas further added he is aware that Stuart James was critical in recent newspaper articles about his recreation involving the State v. Turner case. SA Thomas related he would provide ASAC Hicks documentation from Stuart James' own book in which James advised recreations are needed in bloodstain analysis cases as part of the investigation.

SA Thomas advised he received the bloodstain training with the SBI because he was assigned as a back-up crime scene agent in the Northern Piedmont District. After attending the basic training, SA Thomas related he took an interest in bloodstain analysis and it was suggested in training to attend external training to become more proficient. SA Thomas added he did attend outside training.

ASAC Hicks inquired to SA Thomas that during the training was there any discussions concerning amending of reports.

SA Thomas advised there were no discussions about amending reports and SA Thomas added he was working under the philosophy the way the SBI generally amends reports. SA Thomas related in regards to the State v. Turner case that he previously was interviewed about by SAC Perry, he was not necessarily thinking "new opinion, new report" and SA Thomas added he realized later he should have generated a separate report to document any additional findings in his analysis.

SA Thomas advised he received a memorandum (letter) dated August 22, 2008, which advised he had completed requirements for the NCSBI Bloodstain Analysis Training Program. This memorandum was

to former Assistant Director W. E. Weis from ASAC Duane Deaver; see Attachment #787-37.

SA Thomas has instructed in SBI bloodstain training classes in 2009 and has participated as an evaluator for other agents receiving training. SA Thomas advised he has reviewed 11As for other agents and has gone to scenes with other agents in training. SA Thomas added in the training the Epstein and Laber manual has been used and both Epstein and Laber are highly regarded in the bloodstain analysis field. SA Thomas added Epstein and Laber are recognized on boards and Laber is involved with "SWGSTAIN" that set standards in bloodstain analysis.

SA Thomas is a member of the International Association of Identification (IAI), North Carolina Homicide Investigators Association and the North Carolina Association of Identification. SA Thomas is also a member of the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts (IABPA). SA Thomas has not attempted to gain a certification in bloodstain analysis and is aware that some levels of certification with different entities do exist relating to bloodstain analysis certification.

SA Thomas related he had never completed a practice 11A and has never reviewed a practice 11A relating to bloodstain analysis in the field.

SA Thomas added he does have numerous text and books reference bloodstain analysis and they include *Bloodstain Pattern Analysis* by Tom Bevel and Ross Gardner and *Interpretation of Bloodstain Evidence at Crime Scenes* by Stuart James. SA Thomas added these texts are the reference materials that are in print and are routinely used in bloodstain analysis.

SA Thomas also provided ASAC Hicks basic guidelines from IABPA for bloodstains and these guidelines are almost, if not identical, to the SBI training material used in the past.

SA Thomas also related he did assist with an Administrative Order in 2009 that dealt with policies for the SBI Bloodstain Analysis Program.

SA Thomas is also aware the IABPA has not agreed upon, as an agency, on a certification process and to SA Thomas' knowledge, this issue is still being addressed for a certification process.

SA Thomas added he does not agree with recent News and Observer articles about his involvement with the State v. Turner case.

Gerald R Thomas
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation
501 Industrial Avenue
Greensboro, North Carolina 27401

Tel:
336-256-1362

Email:
gthomas@ncdoj.gov

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal Data

Date of Birth: June 18, 1971

Place of Birth: Graham, North Carolina

Current Occupation

Special Agent with the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Greensboro, North Carolina

Academic Profile

Bachelor of Arts: History / Political Science (2002) Greensboro College, Greensboro, N. C.

Master of Arts : Sociology, Criminology concentration (2008) University of N. C. Greensboro
Greensboro, N.C.

Previous Employment

Dates: February 17, 1993 to August 1995
Employer: Town of Liberty, Police Department
Police Officer

Dates: August 1995 through August 1998
County of Randolph, Randolph County Sheriff=s Office
Deputy Sheriff, Detective Sergeant, Crime Scene Investigator

Dates: August 1998 to August 2003
Town of Liberty, Police Department
Assistant Chief of Police, Chief of Police

SBI CASE #: I42010-291

Attachment #: 787-35

Certifications:

Law Enforcement Officer
NC Law Enforcement Training and Standards Commission-1994

Intermediate Law Enforcement Certificate
NC Law Enforcement Training and Standards Commission-2000

Advanced Law Enforcement Certificate
NC Law Enforcement Training and Standards Commission-2002

Graduate NC State Bureau of Investigation Agent Academy-2003

Blood Stain Pattern analyst - NC SBI August 2008

Crime Scene Specialist - NC SBI

Continuing Education and Training in Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science

Date	Course / Institution
January 2000	Child Injury & Death Investigation Public Agency Training Council National Criminal Justice Academy
April 2000	Western North Carolina Death Investigation Course Wake Forest University
April 2004	Advanced Crime Scene Technology North Carolina SBI
June 2004	Homicide Investigation North Carolina SBI
April 2005	Basic Bloodstain Analysis North Carolina SBI
August 2005	Crime Zone computer training course North Carolina SBI
January 2006	Advanced Bloodstain Pattern Analysis North Carolina SBI
May 2006	Forensic Death Investigation

Davidson Community College

November 2007

Bloodstain Pattern analysis
GTCC

April 2010

Blood Distribution and Spatter graduate course
administered through the University of Florida

Formal Teaching Experience

Date	Course Taught	To Whom
2000-2009	Criminal Justice Courses	Randolph Community College- Criminal Justice Program Adjunct Faculty
March 2005	Crime Scene Investigation	Ramseur Police Department
June 2005	Crime Scene Investigation	Wake Forest University Continuing Education Program
October 2006	Guest Lecturer-Law Enforcement	UNC - G
November 2006	Interviewing / Interrogation	NC SBI Academy Salemberg, North Carolina
2007-2009	Criminal Justice and Forensic Science courses	Greensboro College Adjunct Faculty member
2010	Forensics	ITT-Tech Adjunct Faculty member

Membership in Professional Organizations

Member	International Association of Identification (IAI)
Member	North Carolina Homicide Investigators Association
Member	North Carolina Association of Identification

Member

International Association of Bloodstain pattern analyst

Expert Testimony in the Field of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

1. State vs. Michael Loukas (Wilkes County) 11-15-2007 Judge Moses Massey
2. State vs. Donna Smith (Guilford County) 12-11-2007 Judge Webb
3. State vs. Clodfelter & Jessup (Forsyth County) 9-12-2008 Judge Burke
4. State vs. Kirk Turner (Davie County) 8-11-2009 Judge Webb
5. State vs. Flood Sr. (Alamance County) 11-17-2009 Judge J. B. Allen
6. State vs. Estate of Brandon Tutt (Guilford County) February 10, 2010
North Carolina Industrial Commission

SBI CASE #: I42010-291

Attachment #: 787-36



ROY COOPER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3320 GARNER ROAD
PO Box 29500
RALEIGH, NC 27626-0500
(919) 662-4500
FAX: (919) 662-4523



ROBIN P. PENDERGRAFT
DIRECTOR

8-28-08
Thomas
Person
File

August 22, 2008

MEMORANDUM

TO: Assistant Director W. E. Weis
FROM: *PA*
ASAC P. D. Deaver
SUBJECT: Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Training for S/A G. R. Thomas

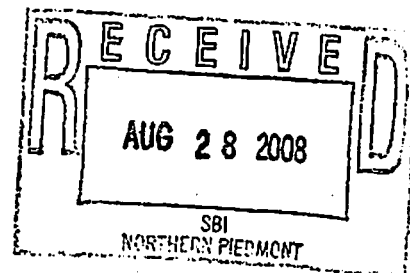
Special Agent G. R. Thomas has successfully completed the requirements for the NCSBI Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Training Program, as is prescribed by memorandum in April 2003. He has demonstrated outstanding skills while showing the sufficient caution necessary to provide an expertise in this area of crime scene investigation.

S/A Thomas has shown a keen aptitude and has applied himself in a very difficult curriculum. He is to be recommended for his outstanding achievements in this important endeavor and has already become a highly requested asset. Few have shown his dedication to serve the people of North Carolina by working so hard to improve his abilities.

S/A Thomas has already immersed himself in additional training in bloodstain analysis and is encouraged to continue improving his skills by training and conducting research and experiments on his own.

pdd

CC: Assistant Director P. J. Tully
Assistant Director J. Richardson
SAC F. D. Brown, Jr.
ASAC P. C. Carson
S/A G. R. Thomas



SBI CASE #: I42010-291
Attachment #: 787-37



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2010-02011 Charlotte Mecklenburg vehicle and hat examination
 ✓ 2010-01864 High Point DA Office (Guilford County) photographs (pending court)
 2010-01212 Rockingham County (SHP) vehicle examination
 2010-01181 Mebane PD crime scene search / vehicle examination * (pending court)
 ✓ 2010-00801 Guilford County SO crime scene examination (pending court)
 2010-00011 Stokes County SO Photograph examination
 2009-03235 Stokes County SO crime scene search *
 ✓ 2009-03116 Durham photographs and shirt examination (pending court)
 2009-02930 Stokes County SO crime scene examination *
 2009-02588 Forsyth County SO photographs
 ✓ 2009-02097 Charlotte - Mecklenburg photographs (pending court)
 2009-02058 Burlington Police - crime scene examination
 2009-01758 Caswell County SO - vehicle examination
 2009-01549 Mooresville PD crime scene examination
 2009-01401 Star PD crime scene examination * (pending court)
 ✓ 2009-00967 Burlington PD - crime scene examination (pled in court) *Video*
 2009-00099 Surry County - vehicle and clothing examination
 2008-02639 Burlington PD - vehicle examination
 2008-02097 Reidsville PD - crime scene and clothing examination (pending court)
 2008-01498 Cabarrus Co - crime scene examination
 2008-01349 Orange Co examination of clothing
 ✓ 2008-00257 Burlington PD crime scene examination (pled)
 ✓ 2008-00246 Caswell County Sheriff's Office photographs (pled)
 2007-03240 High Point PD examination of clothing (pled)
 ✓ 2007-02781 Davie County Sheriff's Office - crime scene and clothing (adjudicated)

SBI CASE #: 14200.291

Attachment #: 787-38

2007-02559 Person County Sheriff's Office – crime scene examination

2007-02378 Graham Police – crime scene examination – (Pled)

2007-01927 Burlington Police Department – clothing examination (pled)

✓ 2007-01839 Randolph Co Sheriff's Office – clothing examination

2007-01327 Randolph Co Sheriff's Office- crime scene examination

2007-01003 Guilford Co Sheriff's Office – crime scene and clothing examination

2007-00469 Burlington Police Department – crime scene examination

2007-00362 High Point PD – photograph examination (Pled)

✓ 2007-00290 AG's Office /NCSHP vehicle examination (pled / settled Civil)

2007-00165 Caswell County Sheriff's Office – crime scene & clothing examination (adjudicated)

2007-00053 Forsyth County Sheriff's Office – vehicle examination

2006-03435 Greensboro Police Department – crime scene examination (pled) (Deaver Review)

2006-03268 Greensboro Police Department – crime scene examination (Deaver Review)

2006-02964 Lexington PD – clothing examination *

2006-02928 Thomasville PD –crime scene examination *

2006-02519 Alamance DA – photograph examination (Deaver Review)

2006-02018 High Point PD - photograph examination (Deaver Review)

- *Denotes crime scene search where bloodstains were tested but not a bloodstain pattern analysis case per se
- The first two cases listed are not complete and need to have opinions / investigative activity dictated
- 2009-03116 is a bloodstain pattern case, Durham County, and is pending court.
- 2010-00801 could be a bloodstain pattern case, Guilford County and is pending court.

✓ denotes ~~opinion~~ opinion rendered

2



ROY COOPER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

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STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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PO Box 29500
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ROBIN P. PENDERGRAFT
DIRECTOR

August 4, 2010

Assistant Special Agent in Charge Duane Deaver
3320 Garner Road
Raleigh, NC 27610

Dear ASAC Deaver:

Please be advised that you are the subject of an internal investigation which is being initiated into a complaint or allegation. The nature of the allegation is as follows: That in September 2009, you allegedly perjured yourself during the Innocence Commission hearing concerning the State of North Carolina vs. Gregory Flint Taylor.

The investigation will be conducted as an administrative investigation. As the subject of an administrative investigation, you are advised of the following information:

1. You may be required to submit to an interview, and if so:
 - (a) the questioning will be administrative in nature;
 - (b) the questions will relate specifically, directly and narrowly to the performance of your official duties;
 - (c) your answers or the fruits therefrom will not be used against you in any criminal prosecution;
 - (d) you are required to answer all questions fully and truthfully and if you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual;
 - (e) you do not have the right to have a lawyer or anyone else with you during questioning.
2. You may be required to submit to a polygraph examination and to answer questions truthfully. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.

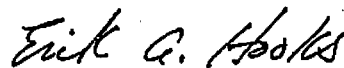


ASAC Deaver
August 4, 2010
Page 2

3. You may be required to submit to medical and laboratory examinations, submit to a photographic examination, participate in line-up identification situations, submit financial disclosure statements and submit to searches of all Bureau property. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.

After the investigation is concluded, you will be furnished with a copy of the final disposition report on the investigation findings.

Sincerely,



Erik A. Hooks
Assistant Director
Professional Standards

cc: Assistant Director R. M. Tucker
Special Agent in Charge Mark Brewington

20



ROY COOPER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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PO BOX 29500
RALEIGH, NC 27626-0500
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GREGORY S. MCLE
DIRECTOR

January 4, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO: Assistant Special Agent in Charge Duane Deaver
FROM: Assistant Director Marshall Tucker *lmt*
SUBJECT: Notice of Pre-Disciplinary Conference

2011 JAN -5 PM 1:31
HENDERSONVILLE, NC

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise you that the Department of Justice is initiating possible disciplinary action against you for unacceptable personal conduct, and to inform you of the date, time and location of a pre-disciplinary conference in which we will discuss this matter. Disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, is being considered.

The pre-disciplinary conference will be held on January 5, 2011 at 3:00 p.m. at SBI Headquarters. The following situations and occurrences are at issue:

Following a December 17, 2008 murder in Hendersonville, North Carolina, the Henderson County Sheriffs' Office requested your assistance in this investigation. While participating in this official SBI criminal investigation, you completed, under the supervision of retired Virginia State Police Agent Jon Perry, a criminal investigative analysis report for the SBI, dated May 7, 2009. This report was appropriately shared with law enforcement personnel involved in the investigation in 2009. In the Fall of 2010, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division Special Agent Durwood "Bo" Barton similarly provided assistance to the Henderson County Sheriff's Office at their request in this murder investigation. This request for assistance was endorsed by the SBI. While on investigatory placement, on or about October 25, 2010, you reviewed, corrected, approved, and endorsed the filing of a professional standards complaint and ethics violation against Special Agent Barton with an outside independent organization. The submission of this complaint included your endorsement of the dissemination of confidential SBI criminal investigation information to the International Criminal Investigative Analysis Fellowship, a private organization, who was not authorized to receive such information.

Additionally, in Crime Laboratory file number R92005733, dated April 15, 1992, in the matter of State v. Carter, you incorrectly reported item # 8 revealed the presence of blood. A



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review of the underlying laboratory notes however revealed that the tested item in fact yielded a negative confirmatory test result for blood.

On October 9, 1991, you began analyzing evidence in the matter of State v. Gregory Taylor. You tested Item 37b which constituted two slides that contained vaginal smears. You reported that these slides indicated no sperm or semen was present. However, these slides were re-examined in 2008 and the presence of sperm was discovered on the vaginal smears. Additionally, you examined Item 37d which constituted two pairs of panties, one blue pair and one brown pair. You tested the blue pair of panties and determined that they were negative for the presence of sperm or semen. However, you did not list your findings on these blue pair of panties in your report. Further, a re-examination of these panties revealed the presence of sperm on this item.

Additionally, at the February 12, 2010 meeting of the three judge panel of the Innocence Inquiry Commission, you provided inaccurate testimony with respect to the role and responsibilities of ASCLD/LAB. Specifically, you testified under oath to this three judge panel that the certification body known as ASCLD/LAB prescribed how laboratory reports were written and how results were reported out for the time frame from 1988 through 1994. This testimony was inaccurate in that ASCLD/LAB had no such policies or requirements. Moreover, on October 7, 2010 the Innocence Inquiry Commission filed a Motion to Show Cause against you requiring you to show cause as to why you should not be held in criminal contempt. The allegations in this motion are based on your prior statements before the September 3, 2009 meeting of the Commission when you testified about your analysis and test results reported out in the matter of State v. Taylor. The Commission alleges your testimony misrepresented the true tests performed and the true results from those tests. This show cause action further impedes your ability to effectively act as a Special Agent in that your credibility is significantly impaired. Your actions further bring the SBI and the Department of Justice in disrepute.

Additionally, in 2007, you were personally contacted by Sheriff Donnie Harrison of Wake County and asked to respond to a homicide scene. You did so and requested the additional assistance of Special Agent T. S. Cohn. You responded to the scene to make observations in your capacity as a blood stain analyst. The Investigative Report Writing Manual of the State Bureau of Investigation required you to complete an SBI report (Form 11A) and open a case file. You did not do so. Only after you were re-contacted about this case and your examinations approximately one year later did you open a case file in this matter. SBI procedures require a case to be opened whenever an agent provides substantial assistance in the investigation. Your work at the request of Sheriff Harrison constituted substantial assistance.

On May 13, 2009, at the request of Special Agent G. R. Thomas, you participated in a re-construction test examining blood stain on a t-shirt in the matter of State v. Turner. At the conclusion of the video re-creation, you are heard to state words to the effect, "that's a wrap, baby". This comment was unprofessional and adversely impacts on your duties and credibility as a Special Agent.

The aforementioned actions represent unacceptable personal conduct that no reasonable person should expect to receive prior warnings for and is conduct unbecoming a state employee

which is detrimental to state service. Your misreporting of test results; your omitting critical laboratory results and findings; your misleading testimony; and your unprofessional conduct and comments described above, combine to establish a cumulative disintegration of your credibility as an SBI Agent. Consequently, your actions and conduct as described above no longer allow you to perform the essential functions of law enforcement officer which include testifying effectively in our courts. The scope and nature of your actions and conduct have brought the agency into disrepute.

In referencing the North Carolina State Personnel Manual, Section 7, page 8: "Just cause to warn or take other disciplinary action for unacceptable personal conduct may be created by intentional or unintentional acts. The conduct may be job related or off duty so long as there is a sufficient connection between the conduct and the employee's job." It is believed that your conduct has violated not only State Personnel Policy but also Policies and Procedures of unacceptable personal conduct as it relates to the State Bureau of Investigation including but not limited to:

CONDUCT (POLICY 5-2)

1. Conduct, as set forth in this Section, shall at all times govern the official and unofficial actions of each employee of the State Bureau of Investigation, whether their status is, "sworn," "non-sworn," "on-duty" or "off-duty."
2. This rule applies to both the professional and private conduct of all employees. It prohibits conduct which is contrary to the intent and purpose of Bureau policies or goals, or which would reflect adversely upon the Bureau or its employees. It includes not only all unlawful acts by employees, but also all acts, which although not unlawful in themselves, would degrade or bring disrespect upon the employee or the Bureau.
3. Conduct toward the public and fellow employees: Employees shall at all times be respectful, courteous, and impartial when dealing with the public and other employees.
4. Employees shall not use coarse, violent, profane, derogatory, or insolent language or gestures, and shall not maliciously express any prejudice concerning race, religion, politics, sex, or national origin.
5. Employees are encouraged to bear in mind the sensitivity of others and should exercise good judgment when making remarks that may be offensive to others even though these remarks are not meant to be malicious.

GENERAL ETHICS (POLICY 5-1)

- A. Employees shall conduct themselves in such a manner as to reflect most favorably upon the Department of Justice, the State Bureau of Investigation, and the profession of Law Enforcement.

B. Employees shall conduct their private and professional lives in such a manner as not to impede the State of North Carolina, Department of Justice, or the SBI's efforts to achieve its policies and goals, nor bring discredit upon these agencies or upon the employees of any of these agencies.

C. All employees will receive ethics and conduct training, at a minimum, biennially.

UNBECOMING CONDUCT (POLICY 5-3)

A. Conduct which tends to bring the Bureau into disrepute.

B. Conduct which reflects discredit upon any employee of the Bureau.

C. Conduct which tends to impair the operation and efficiency of the Bureau or its employees.

D. Conduct which impairs an employee's ability to complete work assignments objectively and diligently or to handle classified information.

ETHICS AND CONDUCT (POLICY 5-10)

ENDORSEMENTS AND REFERRALS

A. No employee will write any letter or otherwise communicate any recommendation or censure for any person, group, product, or item in the capacity of a Bureau representative and using the image and prestige of the Bureau, without the approval of the Director.

B. An employee shall not recommend or censure in any manner, except in the transaction of personal business, the employment or procurement of a particular product, professional service, or commercial service such as bondsman, mortician, or private detective.

ETHICS AND CONDUCT (POLICY 5-12)

CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

A. Records of criminal investigations, intelligence records, and evidence collected and compiled by the Director and his or her assistants shall not be considered public records within the meaning of G.S. 132-1.4, and following, of the General Statutes of North Carolina and may be made available to the public upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Provided that all records and evidence collected and compiled by the Director of the Bureau and his or her assistants shall, upon request, be made available to the District Attorney of any district if the same concerns persons or investigations in his or her district (G.S. 114-15).

B. No employee will divulge any information concerning an investigation, evidence, or other non-administrative matter relative to official business of the Bureau, or any other agency to which the employee is privy by virtue of their employment, except to the following:

1. District Attorney if applicable under paragraph A above.
2. Individuals so designated by an order of competent jurisdiction.
3. Individuals entitled to an exception by another section of the Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual.
4. Other Bureau employees or officials of another agency actively engaged in the investigation together.
5. Others, including Bureau employees, on a need-to-know and right to know basis.

The purpose of this conference is to allow you the opportunity to: 1) present facts that are different from those stated above which have caused the initiation of this potential disciplinary action; 2) provide any other facts you believe support your case and are relative and material to the potential disciplinary action; and 3) respond with any other information that bears on whether the Department of Justice should take disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, against you. No attorney shall be allowed to represent you or the Department at this conference. No witness will be allowed to present facts at this conference. No decision will be made at the pre-disciplinary conference on the disciplinary action to be taken against you. The decision will be made after consideration of your responses given at the pre-disciplinary conference and will be communicated to you not before the start of the next business day after the conference or after the end of the second business day following the completion of the conference.

If this conference results in dismissal from the agency, NCGS 126-23 (a) (11) provides that dismissal letters are public information and must be released if requested.

cc: Director Gregory S. McLeod
Assistant Director Frank Brown
Assistant Director Erik Hooks
DOJ Human Resources Director Barbara Gibson
DOJ Human Resources Personnel File
SBI Human Resources Personnel File



ROY COOPER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

21



GREGORY S. MCLEOD
DIRECTOR

January 7, 2011

Memorandum

To: Assistant Special Agent in Charge Duane Deaver

From: Assistant Director R.M. Tucker *RMT*

RECEIVED
NC DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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2011 JAN 13 PM 5:36

This letter is to communicate the decision concerning the recommendation by the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation to impose disciplinary action based upon your unacceptable personal conduct. You are hereby given notice that you are dismissed from your position as Assistant Special Agent in Charge with the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation effective January 7, 2011.

On January 4, 2011 at approximately 3:15 p.m., you met with Assistant Director R. M. Tucker and Assistant Director F. D. Brown, Jr. and were provided with a copy of your pre-disciplinary conference memorandum. On January 5, 2011 at approximately 3:00 p.m., you met with Assistant Director R.M. Tucker and Assistant Director F. D. Brown Jr. for your pre-disciplinary conference. During the course of the pre-disciplinary conference you were allowed to present any and all information which you felt was related to the issues of your personal conduct which had been outlined in the pre-disciplinary conference notice. Each item outlined in the letter was discussed with you and you provided written and verbal responses. The specific acts that form the basis of this action and your responses are as follows:

1. Following a December 17, 2008 murder in Hendersonville, North Carolina, the Henderson County Sheriffs' Office requested your assistance in this investigation. While participating in this official SBI criminal investigation, you completed, under the supervision of a retired Virginia State Police Agent, a criminal investigative analysis report for the SBI, dated May 7, 2009. This report was appropriately shared with law enforcement personnel involved in the investigation in 2009. In the Fall of 2010, a South Carolina Law Enforcement Division Special Agent similarly provided assistance to the Henderson County Sheriffs' Office at their request in this murder investigation. This request for assistance was endorsed by the SBI. While on investigatory placement, on or about October 25, 2010, without approval from your supervisor, you reviewed, corrected, approved, and endorsed the filing of a professional standards complaint and ethics violation against the SLED Agent with an outside independent organization. The submission of this complaint included your endorsement of the dissemination of confidential SBI criminal investigation information to the International Criminal Investigative Analysis Fellowship, a private organization, who was not authorized to receive such information.



A Nationally Accredited State Agency

An ASCLD/LAB Accredited Laboratory Since 1988



In regard to the dissemination of confidential SBI Criminal Investigation Information to the International Criminal Investigative Analysis Fellowship, you advised that around the first of October 2010, you were contacted by an ATF Agent about a second profile being conducted by a SLED Agent. You also received a call around the same time frame from a retired Virginia State Police Agent concerning the same matter. Both the ATF Agent and the retired Virginia State Police Agent wanted a copy of your report concerning this matter and you electronically sent it to both of them. At some point later, the retired Virginia State Police Agent emailed a draft complaint to you asking you to determine if the complaint was factually accurate. You admitted that you looked at the complaint and you asked the retired Virginia State Police Agent to remove your name from the complaint and you indicated that he said no. You admit you did offer corrections to the complaint by designating the proper county name.

2. On October 7, 2010 the Innocence Inquiry Commission filed a Motion to Show Cause against you requiring you to show cause as to why you should not be held in criminal contempt. The allegations in this motion are based on your prior statements before the September 3, 2009 meeting of the Commission when you testified about your analysis and test results reported out in the matter of State v. Taylor. The Commission alleges your testimony misrepresented the true tests performed and the true results from those tests. This show cause action further impedes your ability to effectively act as a Special Agent in that your credibility is significantly impaired. Your actions further bring the SBI and the Department of Justice in disrepute.

In regard to the Motion to Show Cause from the Innocence Inquiry Commission, you stated that you have not been convicted of anything and that allegations do not mean proof. You stated that the allegations have to do with if you withheld negative Takayama test. You stated that you did not and that the specific reference to Takayama was clearly and specifically addressed in the hearing. You stated that there was testimony that indicated to you that the panel members understood your testimony. You stated that this indicated to you that your testimony was not confusing. You stated that your testimony before the eight member Commission Panel and the Three Judge Panel was true. You stated that if your reputation is ruined, it is based on false information and people not telling the truth, when in fact, you have been telling the truth. You stated that none of your actions have brought the SBI into disrepute.

3. On May 13, 2009, at the request of Special Agent G. R. Thomas, you participated in a re-construction test examining blood stain on a t-shirt in the matter of State v. Turner. At the conclusion of the video re-creation, you are heard to state words to the effect, "that's a wrap, baby". This comment was unprofessional and adversely impacts on your duties and credibility as a Special Agent.

In regard to your participation in the re-construction test in State v. Turner and comments of "that's a wrap, baby" you indicated that the audio should have never been on. You indicated that it was embarrassing. You stated that you knew little about the circumstance of the case and only were assisting SA Thomas. You stated that something happened in this case that you did not expect and not a situation where I thought I had "got the person". You stated that you don't make up evidence and don't try to get people.

The information you offered does not constitute sufficient mitigation to excuse said conduct.

This behavior exhibited by you is in violation of SBI Policy and Procedure Section 5-2, 5-1, 5-3, 5-10, and 5-12. Based on the results of the administrative internal investigations, as well as your statements during the pre-disciplinary conference, I find you are in violation of the following sections of SBI Policy and Procedure:

CONDUCT (POLICY 5-2)

1. Conduct, as set forth in this Section, shall at all times govern the official and unofficial actions of each employee of the State Bureau of Investigation, whether their status is "sworn," "non-sworn," "on-duty" or "off-duty."
2. This rule applies to both the professional and private conduct of all employees. It prohibits conduct which is contrary to the intent and purpose of Bureau policies or goals, or which would reflect adversely upon the Bureau or its employees. It includes not only all unlawful acts by employees, but also all acts, which although not unlawful in themselves, would degrade or bring disrespect upon the employee or the Bureau.
3. Conduct toward the public and fellow employees: Employees shall at all times be respectful, courteous, and impartial when dealing with the public and other employees.
4. Employees shall not use coarse, violent, profane, derogatory, or insolent language or gestures, and shall not maliciously express any prejudice concerning race, religion, politics, sex, or national origin.
5. Employees are encouraged to bear in mind the sensitivity of others and should exercise good judgment when making remarks that may be offensive to others even though these remarks are not meant to be malicious.

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 - 2. Individuals so designated by an order of competent jurisdiction.
 - 3. Individuals entitled to an exception by another section of the Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual.
 - 4. Other Bureau employees or officials of another agency actively engaged in the investigation together.
 - 5. Others, including Bureau employees, on a need-to-know and right to know basis.

You are dismissed from your position as Assistant Special Agent in Charge effective January 7, 2011. You may appeal this decision. A copy of the NC Department of Justice Grievance Policy and Procedure is attached. If you wish to file a grievance pursuant to the aforementioned policy, it must be received in Human Resources within fifteen (15) calendar days of receiving this letter by submitting your written grievance form to the Human Resources Director, Barbara Gibson. Grievance forms are accepted at 114 West Edenton Street, Raleigh, NC or by fax at (919) 716-6710. NCGS 126-3 (a) (11) provides that dismissal letters are public information and must be released if requested. If you have questions about your dismissal or appeal rights, you may contact Mari Marsh, Employee Relations Manager at 919-716-6493.

Attachment: NCDOJ Grievance Policy and Procedures

cc: Director Gregory McLeod
Assistant Director Erik Hooks
~~DOJ/HR Director Barbara Gibson~~
DOJ Human Resources File
SBI Human Resources File



ROY COOPER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

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DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

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GREGORY S. MCLEOD
DIRECTOR

September 9, 2010

MEMORANDUM

TO: DOJ Human Resources Director Barbara J. Gibson

FROM: Assistant Director Marshall Tucker *RMT*

SUBJECT: Investigative Placement with Leave

Due to ongoing administrative investigations involving ASAC Duane Deaver, we request an extension of 60 days in order to continue the investigation.

Should you have questions, please let us know.

RMT/lso

cc: SBI Administrative File

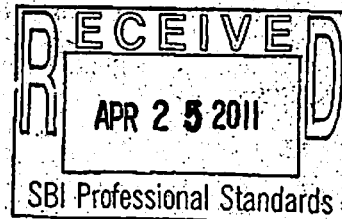


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EMA

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: I42010-288 (723)
ACTIVITY: April 20, 2011
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: April 20, 2011
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



COURTROOM TESTIMONY EVALUATIONS FOR FORMER SPECIAL AGENT DUANE DEAVER:

Attached is a copy of an evaluation of a moot court testimony and eight Expert Testimony Evaluations for former Special Agent Duane Deaver that were prepared by former Supervisor Mark Nelson and Assistant Supervisor Jed Taub. Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry obtained a copy of these evaluations from a CD that was provided to Assistant Director E. A. Hooks by the Crime Laboratory; see Attachment #723-36.

KP/ss

(Attachment #723-6)

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RALEIGH

Intra-Bureau Correspondence

From: Supervisor M. S. Nelson
To: Serologists P. D. Deaver and M. J. Budzynski
Subject: Moot Court Testimony

Date: Jan. 22, 1988
File No.:
In Reply To:

On January 20 and 21, 1988, Mike and Duane appeared before the section for two moot court presentations (RCL8605429 and R870010317) and a scientific inquiry board.

These appearances were an effort to incorporate court preparation training into our basic training program. These appearances pointed out several strengths and weaknesses in each analyst.

Duane's major strengths were his public speaking ability, comfort in front of a group of people, and his ability to relate complex scientific terms in layman's terms. Weaknesses to be worked on include interpretation of grouping results in rape cases, location of antigens in semen, and a strong bias towards the prosecution.

Mike's major strengths were his knowledge of the pertinent subject matter and his impartiality as a witness. Weaknesses to be worked on include a knowledge of sperm morphology (animal vs human), sperm survival rates within the vagina, and the interpretation of grouping results in rape cases.

All individuals involved felt that this was an invaluable experience for Mike and Duane and that they should receive additional moot court training. Mike and Duane will also be observing more analyst training in the immediate future. A court testimony file will be set up in the section office as a source of pertinent information on how a witness should conduct himself, the rules of expert testimony, transcripts of trials, sample questions, etc.

MSN:kjb

#723-36

NAME OF AGENT	TRAINED IN BPA BEFORE OR AFTER 2003	PARTICIPATED IN EXPERIMENTS OR RECREATIONS
Suzi Barker	Before	Yes – W/Deaver in Peterson
Mark Boudee	Before	No
Joseph Budzynski	Before	No
Paula Carson	Before	No
Kenneth Andrew Cline	Before	No
Jennifer Elwell	Before	No
Mike Garrett	Before	No
Dennis Honeycutt	Before	Yes - 1x in late 1990's
Anthony Glenn Jernigan	Before	No
Arthur Leslie Langley	Before	No
Patricia Johnson Matthews	Before	No
Paul Munson	Before	No
David Spittle	Before	No
Gina Hollingsworth Autry	After	No
Rachel Byrd	After	No
Rachel Casteline	After	No
Matthew Gibbon Clifton	After	No
Tiffany Cohn	After	No
Steven Glenn Combs	After	No
Christopher Todd Conway	After	No
John Luther Crawford	After	No
Kelly Forrest Cummings	After	No
Patrick Michael Daly	After	No
MaKenzie DeHaan	After	No
Casey Meredith Drake	After	No
Kelli Eason	After	No
Misty Monique Ellington	After	No
Christiana Hobgood Fischer	After	No
Jennings Gray Fullwood	After	No
Justin Davis Godwin	After	No
Sharon Renee Hinton	After	No
Melissa Maria Jeffries	After	No
John Joseph Long, II	After	No
Robert Heath McBride	After	No
Ivy Joy McMillan	After	No
James Bryan McClelland	After	No
Kelly Annette Oaks	After	No
Amanda Fox Overman	After	No
Jessica Anne Posto	After	No
Shelia Gale Quick	After	No
Gerald Remos	After	No
James Schandavel	After	No
Keisha Monique Stewart	After	No
Gerald Thomas	After	Yes (2x w/Deaver after 2007)
Amanda Wall Thompson	After	No
Martha Marie Traugott	After	No
Rhonda Rochelle Walker	After	No
Jody Heath West	After	No
Adrian Zacharuss Williams	After	No
Ronald Van Williams	After	No
Karen Michelle Wunningham	After	No
Ashley Mann Woodlief	After	No

DEFENDANT'S
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DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT
25

FBI LAB
PC-A51 11-80

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SBI Professional Standards

Nelson worked at NCSU from 1975 until 1977 in the Biology and Agricultural Engineering Department as a research technician. In February 1977, he began his career with the SBI when he was hired into the Serology Section. Nelson related that at that time, Trace and Serology were under one section and Bill Pierce was the assistant supervisor at that time. When the sections later broke off into their own sections, David Hedgecock was the supervisor of the Serology Section. Nelson recalled the other

employees in the section at the time he was hired were: Glen Glesney, Laura Ward, David Hedgecock, and Ted Yeshion.

Nelson thinks he worked in the section for several months before actually going to the SBI Special Agent Academy. Nelson stated he started in the Serology training program while waiting for the academy to start. Nelson could not remember when it started, but he eventually went to the academy. He cannot remember the number of his academy. Upon completing the academy, he would have returned to the lab and picked back up where he left off in the training program before leaving for the academy.

Nelson recalled Glesney was about to retire when he was hired and after Glesney retired, Ward was the senior person in the section that he worked under. Nelson explained they followed the Southern Association of Forensic Scientist (SAFS) training program. Nelson explained they had an outline of the types of things they were supposed to do and read to get ready as a part of their training and they relied heavily on mentoring by senior analysts. Nelson described they first had to read about the tests in order to check their scientific knowledge before being shown how to perform the tests. He stated they would be given samples and were monitored while they performed the tests. Nelson related they did a bunch of sample tests so that they would know the limitations of the tests. They eventually had to do proficiency tests in which they were given unknown samples that they had to test and they had to score 100% in order to pass the test and move on to the next block of their training.

Nelson stated they generally started with phenolphthalein before moving on to the confirmatory test takayama and then the species testing, ring precipitin and ouchterlony. Nelson related they generally used ouchterlony if they did not get a human result for blood to check it against other animals. Nelson indicated those were the primary tests for human blood.

They would then move on to semen testing in the next phase of their training. Nelson stated the semen testing was acid phosphatase (AP) which was a preliminary test for semen and a microscopic search for sperm. They then moved on to saliva testing by testing for amalyase which was the enzyme in saliva that breaks down starches. Nelson relayed that was the only test they had for saliva and there was no confirmatory test for saliva.

The next phase of training involved ABO testing for liquid blood

followed in sequential order by blood stains, semen and then saliva. Nelson also identified PGM and EAP testing as enzymes they tested for using electrophoresis. He added they were primarily tested in blood samples, but PGM would sometimes do semen stains. Nelson stated in all of the testing phases, they followed the same pattern leading up to their competency tests and they had to score 100% to move on.

After completing the competency tests, they went to supervised case work where they worked on real cases under a senior analyst. He explained they did all the work while being supervised by the senior analyst who checked for accuracy. In supervised case work, they were also required to write draft lab reports that the analyst would review and approve before it was finalized. Nelson stated he primarily worked under one analyst unless his training analyst was out for some reason and he chose to work with another analyst rather than just sitting around and doing nothing.

Nelson recalled the length of the supervised case work training period was based on when their training officers thought they were ready. However, in later years when Nelson became the supervisor of the section, they had a minimum and a maximum period of time for the training program. Nelson thinks he worked about 100 cases under Ward while he was in supervised case work. He described the training program consisted of evaluating how they handled evidence, how they conducted the tests, and how they wrote the draft lab reports.

Nelson responded they learned how to write lab reports from other analysts and how they wrote their lab reports. He added back then, they did not have set procedures on how they wrote reports and analysts wrote reports in several different ways. Nelson described that some analysts were very terse in their reports whereas others were more detailed in what they wrote. Nelson then stated analysts would report findings and say things in different ways, but nothing was wrong with that as long as it was scientifically accurate. Nelson commented they were not accredited at that time and they did not do technical reviews of each other's work until the lab became accredited.

Nelson responded that it would be a fair statement to say that analyst probably learned how to write reports based on what other analysts taught them. He added with that being said, it was still possible that an analyst may have written their reports in a different way when they completed the training program. Nelson provided the following three examples of

wording that were different, but all said the same thing: 1) a result gave indications of blood; 2) it gave chemical indications of blood; and 3) presumptive testing for blood was positive. Nelson stated all of those statements say exactly the same thing to a scientist, but he does not know if a juror would know what they mean.

Nelson added there were also written tests given after each block of the training program. He commented they had to demonstrate scientific knowledge on what they did in addition to scoring 100% on the unknowns. After completing the training program, they went to general case work. Nelson thinks that possibly during the first few months, a training person may have reviewed their work. He stated they generally did not start off with major cases and would get cases like breaking and entering or animal cases. The major cases like homicides and sexual assaults went to the more senior analysts.

Nelson described that his training program was different from everyone else due to his being hired because of his background in proteins and enzymes. Nelson noted that he did not do case work for a long period of time before he was put into electrophoresis to set up the additional ten to twelve tests that were to be run. Nelson stated he developed the procedure and training program that other analysts went through which would allow them to testify in court about the results they received in those tests. Nelson became a Serologist II when he went to electrophoresis.

Nelson recalled in the early days, the Drug, Trace, and Serology Sections were all under Bud Keaton who was called the Chief Chemist. The supervisors in each of the sections were called assistant supervisors of the Chemistry Lab. When Serology broke away from Trace, Hedgecock became the first supervisor of Serology. Nelson later became the assistant supervisor of Serology after Hedgecock later left the section.

Nelson stated when he became the assistant supervisor, he still operated the electrophoresis in addition to supervising the entire section. Nelson was not sure, but he thinks it may have been around 1984 that he became the assistant supervisor. He remained the supervisor of Serology until 2002. Nelson detailed that in the late 1980s when they were setting up the DNA lab, he turned the Serology Section over to Jed Taub. Mike Budzynski later replaced Taub in Serology and Mark Boodee later took over DNA.

In 2002, Nelson went to SBI Headquarters and set up Special Projects for the entire Bureau. He detailed that he did a lot of grant type work; coordinating major projects and finding funding for projects; and putting together subject matter experts on certain issues that arose. Nelson retired on February 29, 2004, but he stayed at the SBI for six additional months as a contract employee in Special Projects. After leaving the SBI, Nelson started working with the National Forensic Science Training Center (NESTC) part-time for a few years where he did DNA audits at crime labs across the country. In October 2006, Nelson began the employment he currently employed in.

Nelson stated there were not any major changes in the Serology training program from the time he went through it to the time frame when Budzynski and Duane Deaver went through it. Nelson stated he and Mike Degugleimo set up the DNA lab in 1988 and the first reports went out in 1989 or 1990. He added Budzynski was the third person in the DNA Section. Nelson related it would have been in 1992 to 1993 that major changes would have been made in the training program when they put standards in place for DNA. He added as they made changes in DNA, they carried them over to Serology. Nelson stated the lab was ASCLAD certified in the late 1980s and DNA got accredited in the early 1990s. Nelson felt that Deaver's basic Serology training was identical to the training he would have received when he went through the training program. Nelson thinks he trained Budzynski and Deaver at the same time and when he finished training them, he turned them over to analysts with an active serology case load. Nelson relayed his guess would be they were turned over to Lucy Milks and Taub.

At this point in the interview, Nelson began discussing testing samples and how the results could be reported in the lab reports. He described that if they had a sample that they wanted to test for blood, they would first do phenolphthalein. The results would be positive or negative. If the result was negative, they would stop since the test did not give the chemical indication for the presence of blood. If the result of phenolphthalein was positive, they would then do a takayama test if the quantity of the sample was sufficient.

Nelson stated if phenolphthalein was negative, it could be reported that the examination of the item X (whatever item it was) failed to reveal the presence of blood or no blood was detected. Nelson stated either statement would be appropriate. He then commented that in science, you cannot say something

positive about a negative result. He further stated that they did not ever want to overstate the results or make too strong of a statement about the results.

Nelson explained if the results of phenolphthalein were positive, but there was not enough of a sample to do a takayama, it would be appropriate to say "it gave the chemical indication for the presence of blood" and it would be okay to stop at that. He added that he however would put a qualifier statement in as an alert to him that there was insufficient sample to conduct further tests. He explained he would put QNS (quantity insufficient) in his bench notes, but he would put the wording in the lab report that there was insufficient sample to conduct further tests.

Nelson stated he has been told by Chris Swecker that during the external lab review he is conducting, they have found reports by David Spittle and Deaver that sometimes included the qualifier statement and did not include it at other times. Nelson responded there was never a lab policy that the analysts could not include the additional qualifier statement in their reports.

Nelson reviewed a copy of the lab report prepared by Deaver in the Thomas case. He stated the results reported by Deaver for Items #16 and #18 should have had the qualifier statement included. He felt the wording for Item #46 was correct because Deaver did not do additional test like he did for Items #16 and #18. Nelson stated the qualifier statement could have been something like further tests failed to confirm the presence of blood. Nelson added it looked like Deaver lumped all three of the items in together when he reported the positive phenolphthalein.

Nelson stated Deaver did not say anything scientifically incorrect in his report, nor did he overstate any of the testing that he did. However, Nelson then stated he thinks the report is not complete because Deaver failed to point out that he tried additional tests and the results were inconclusive. He stated Deaver's report does not show that he tried additional tests.

Nelson explained that because of the way they were set up on technical reviews, there was only one person who saw the evidence and that was the analyst who examined it and they had to rely on their judgment. He added a negative takayama could be negative due to either an insufficient quantity, a filthy sample or a tiny smear and only the analyst who does the test can make the determination as to why the results were negative.

either dirt, heat, an inhibitor or an insufficient quantity. Nelson stated for that reason, it would be scientifically incorrect for the defense attorneys to say it was not blood because of the negative takayama. He further stated they also could not call it negative for human blood due to a negative ouchterlony because only the analyst who saw the blood could do so because they would have had the opportunity to test the sample more than once. Nelson commented that even in a technical review, this was not something that would not have been questioned other than where was the additional qualifier statement.

Nelson stated they did not have a policy in the lab at that time stating what they had to put in lab reports. He added there also never was a policy that said they could not put in their reports that further testing was inconclusive. From what Nelson has been told by Swecker, he was finding that analysts were not consistent in using the qualifying statement.

Nelson stated the statement made by Deaver when he was testifying at the Innocence Commission hearing that a higher pay grade than him (Deaver) made a decision that they could not put the qualifying statements in their reports was not true. He then explained that he felt there were three things that needed to be kept in mind as it related to Deaver's report. First, nothing in his report was scientifically inaccurate. Second, the report was not complete due to Deaver not having the qualifying statement about the additional test included. And third, there was never a policy by the lab management or by the accrediting body that they could not include qualifying statements in their reports.

Nelson stated the philosophy of the training program was that their lab reports should reflect what they did in a case. They never said what could not be put in a report, but they also never said what had to be put in the lab reports. Nelson stated for readability, he would think it would have been good practice to include in the lab report all the tests that were done so that someone else could follow the results.

Nelson stated if they had a positive phenolphthalein and takayama, they could say it was blood. Then they would do a species tests. If they tried a species test that was negative or they did not have enough of a sample to do more testing, they would say further testing was inconclusive. Nelson felt there should be some closure in the lab reports and bench notes about whether additional tests were done or not.

Nelson explained in cases with a positive takayama, they would not indicate the results of phenolphthalein on the lab report because takayama is a more powerful test and it means something. He added the phenolphthalein is saying it might be blood, whereas takayama is saying it is blood.

Nelson further explained that the results of an ouchterlony would be either human blood or inconclusive unless they tried to type it against certain types of animals. Nelson again explained an inconclusive could mean the quantity was insufficient. A positive ouchterlony for anti-human meant they could say it was human blood. He added depending on the case would determine what they might also test for if the results were negative for human blood.

Nelson responded he does not recall ever seeing anything about standardized reporting. He thinks they developed their own language that was used in lab reports. Nelson indicated that it was possible that they used the Forensic Science Source Guidebook in their training program, but he did not think it contained the language they decided to use in their reports. Nelson stated even up to the present date, he does not think there is an agreed upon language that is used in writing lab reports. He suspects that within units, there are attempts to standardize language.

When asked if he was aware of other labs or sources that could be contacted and questioned about the appropriateness of the language used in lab reports, Nelson responded he is not aware of any industry-wide standard language that is used and he does not think other labs or anyone else could say if the way they wrote their results was incorrect, but they could give their opinion if someone overstated their findings. Nelson stated he does not think anyone would say the three options of saying it was an indication of blood that he discussed earlier were scientifically unacceptable.

Nelson stated the practice while he was in the lab was the district attorneys got a copy of the lab reports. He added it would be up to the prosecutor or the defense attorneys to ask the analysts about the tests they ran or it would come out at trial. Nelson stated in the case of the lab report prepared by Deaver, he would not say it was misleading and that he did not overstate the findings, but he did not put notification as to why he did not do further testing. Nelson added as a prosecutor, he probably would have called Deaver to see if he

tested for blood to see how far he went in testing.

Nelson reviewed a copy of Administrative Order 97-Adm-25 that he prepared. Nelson suspected the administrative order was probably a reaction to needing to standardize for accreditation or in response to something being brought to his attention that he should be concerned about standardizing reporting in the lab. Nelson explained the purpose of the administrative order was to ensure no one ever overstated their findings. Nelson pointed out that the #3 statement in the first two versions of the administrative order dated September 1997 and September 1999 precluded having the qualifying statement about additional testing. He added it was not until the March 19, 2001, version of the administrative order that the qualifying statement was required. Nelson added quality systems have evolved and accreditation standards have increased and there have been a lot of things that have changed since the time of the Thomas case. Nelson indicated that they now have two reviews and training manuals in place.

Nelson stated there absolutely was not a policy in the lab that analysts did not report what they did in the lab or that they could not include qualifier statements in lab reports. He added that Deaver's statement in direct testimony that he could not say more than he did in his lab report because of decisions made by higher pay grades is not true.

Nelson then commented that Budzynski and Deaver were the second and third people that he trained. He described that Budzynski flew through the training program and he got it, but Deaver struggled terribly and had all sorts of issues. He stated Deaver did get it and got through the training program.

Before concluding the interview, Nelson wanted to add that in his opinion, Deaver could never admit that he was wrong and he thinks that is why he struggled in training. Nelson commented in his opinion, Deaver's testimony before the Innocence Commission sounded like a he was throwing people "under the bus" and Nelson feels that was a manifestation of Deaver not being able to admit he was wrong and trying to get himself out from under attack.

Nelson did not have anything further that he wanted to add. The interview ended at approximately 3:08 p.m.

KP/ss

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

26

TO: Sgt. Ernest L. Smith
Greene County Sheriff's Dept.
301 North Green Street
Snow Hill, N. C. 28580

DATE: October 3, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R880012776

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 88-2090(A)

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: August 1, 1988

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Greene County

SUBJECT: DUSTIN SCOTT SOSEBEE (VICTIM)
JOHNNY RAY BRASWELL (SUSPECT)
JOHN MCNEIL (SUSPECT)

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON SEPTEMBER 25, 1989 BY SGT. E. L. SMITH:

- Item #34: One pair of shoes.
- Item #40: Four athletic socks.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON SEPTEMBER 27, 1989 BY SGT. E. L. SMITH:

- Item #42: One pair of shorts.
- Item #43: One pair of shoes.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood Spatter Pattern Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Evaluation of the bloodstains on the clothing identified as belonging to John McNeil and Johnny Ray Braswell support statements made by John McNeil on the circumstances of the death of Dustin Sosebee and are consistent with the bloodstain patterns observed from blood spatter testing.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being retained for pick-up.
I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:pg
Mr. Donald Jacobs, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Sgt. E.L. Smith County Greene SBI Lab # D88-12776
Requesting Agency Greene Co. Sheriff ORI # N.C. 0400000 SBI File #
Agency Address Greene County Courthouse City Snew Hill, N.C. Zip 28580
Agency File # 88-2090 (A) Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 8-1-88
Investigating Officer Sgt. E.L. Smith Phone # 747-3411 DCI TID #

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Dustin Scott Sosebee</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>6-16-68</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>John McNeil</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>2-2-65</u>	
2. <u>Johnny Ray Braswell</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3-10-64</u>	
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? Trace evidence
Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) Blood Latent
AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? None

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence: (Exact Location)
<u>34</u>	<u>Paper Bag (2) Shoes</u>	<u>Blood Spatter interpretation</u>	<u>Violetta Warren House</u>
<u>40</u>	<u>Paper Bag (4) White Socks</u>	<u>Blood Spatter Interpretation</u>	<u>Violetta Warren House</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>1-58044</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>E.L. Smith</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>9-25-89</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>Phumdeaver</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>9-25-89</u>
<u>#34 & #40</u>	<u>E.L. Smith</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Phumdeaver</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>10-3-89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Sgt Ernest L. Smith County Greene SBI Lab # 88-12776
Requesting Agency Greene Co Sheriff Dept ORI # 0400000 SBI File #
Agency Address 301 North Green St City Snow Hill N.C Zip 28580
Agency File # 88-2090 (A) Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 8-1-88
Investigating Officer Sgt E.L. Smith Phone # 747-3411 DCI TID #

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Dustin Scott Sosebee</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>6-16-68</u>
2. <u>PH</u>			
3. <u>PH</u>			
4. <u>PH</u>			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Johnny Ray Braswell</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3-10-64</u>	
2. <u>John McNeil</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>2-2-65</u>	
3.				
4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:
(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? None

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
42	Paper Bag / Tan Shorts	Blood Spatter	
43	Paper Bag / Brooks Tennis Shoes	Interpretation Blood Spatter Interpretation	Violetta Warren House Matthew Worthington

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
28-P. 688	<u>Marie Lauch</u>		<u>Sgt E.L. Smith</u>		<u>9-27-89</u>
#42 #43	<u>R Duane Deary</u>		<u>Marie Lauch</u>		<u>9-27-89</u>
	<u>E.L. Smith</u>		<u>R Duane Deary</u>		<u>10-3-89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R8812776

ANALYST: PAP

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 9-27-89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD

R8812776

Received on 9/27/89

Item # 42 Sbpb = Tan Shorts
many cuts where Brenda removed blood
from shorts
NFA

Item # 43 Sbpb = 1 pair of Brooks tennis shoes
No blood on shoes
Sometime passed from when shoes were
used in crime to time found
∴ Can make no statements
NFA

Notes on ~~the~~ Experimental Exhibits

Items Writer was wearing representing Johnny Braswell
blood was at first on right leg then left leg

Item # E-1 Suede shoes spatters across top of
left shoe down inside of right shoe
See drawings

Item # E-2 Left sock heavily spotted on front of
calf Right sock stained along right side
No drawings made

Notes

PDD
R881277

Item # E-3 Red shorts
No stains on front, sides or
back NFA

Item # E-4 Grey T shirt No stains anywhere
NFA

Clothes Brenda wore representing John McNeil

Item # E-5 leather Nike Athletic shoes
stained inside left shoe
stained across right shoe
see drawings

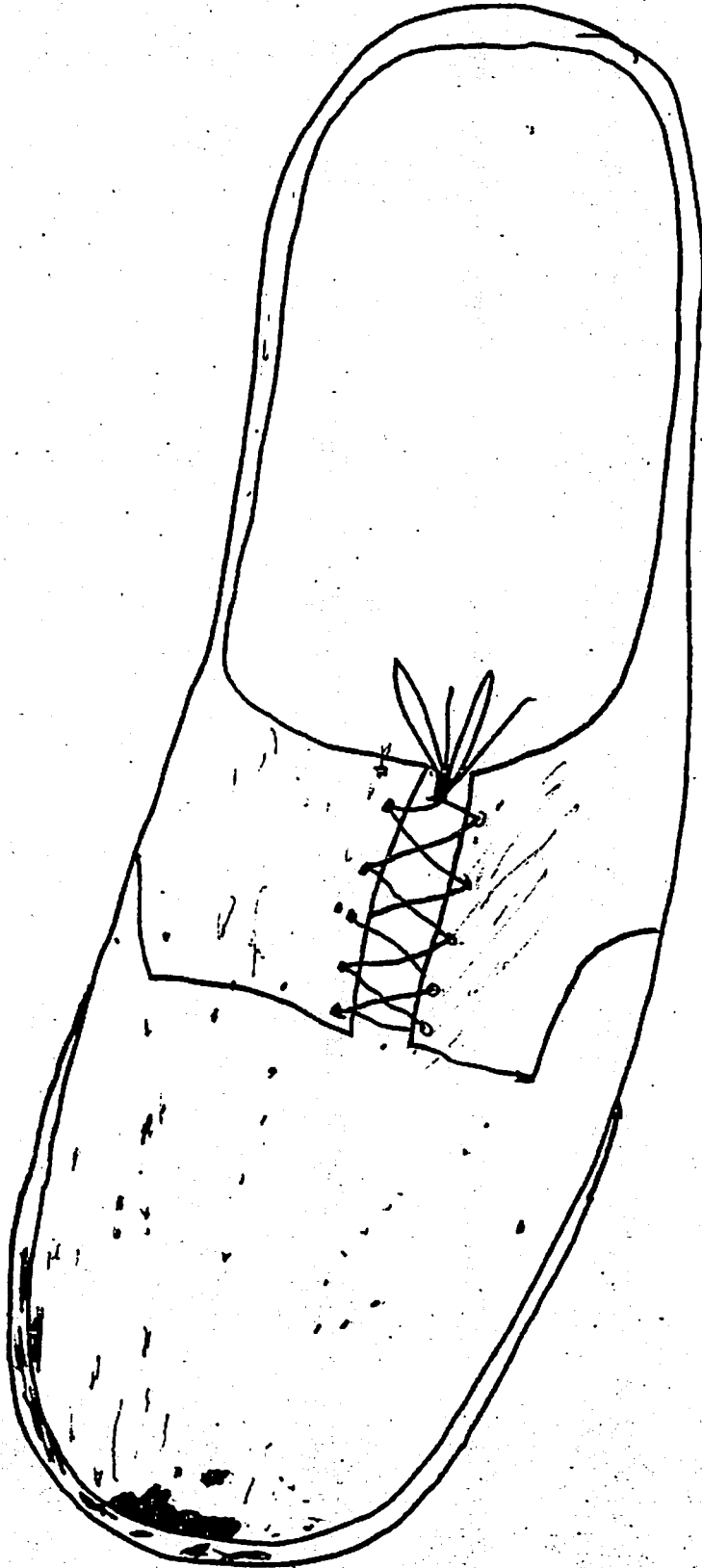
Item # E-6 1 pair of socks
Right sock spatter on outside of sock
Left sock just several drops

Item # E-7 pair of grey shorts
No blood anywhere

Item # E-8 white T shirt
No blood anywhere

E-1
Left shoe

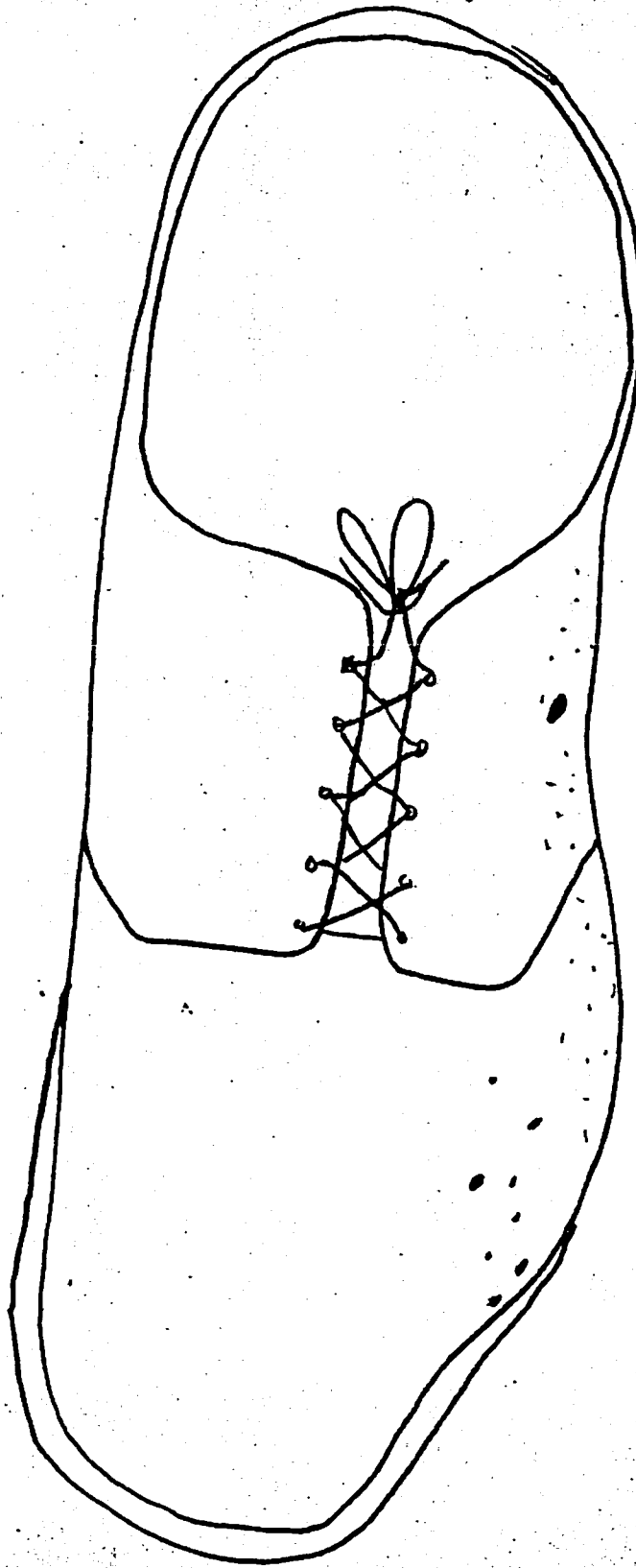
R881272
PDD



NOT TO SCALE

E-1
Right shoe.

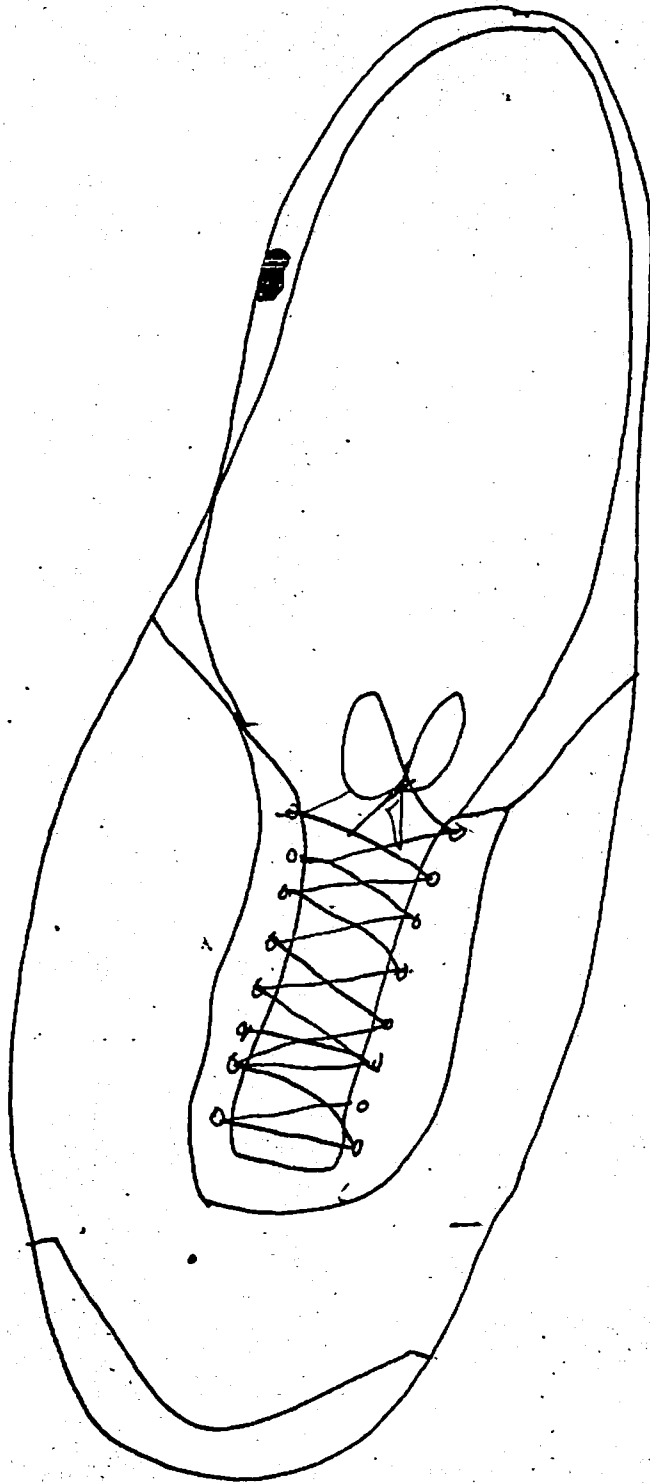
K081411
P20



NOT TO SCALE

E-5
Left-Shoe

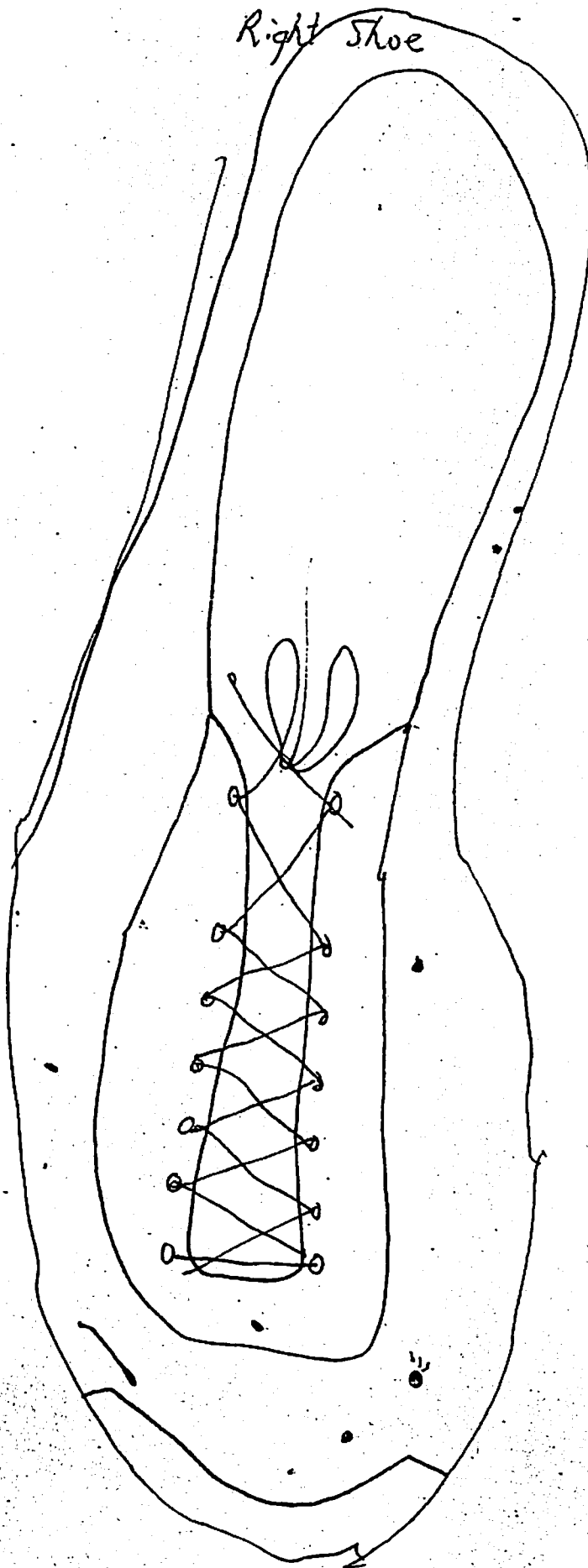
R-8812;
PDD



E-5

K8812776
POD

Right Shoe



PDO

R881277

Item # E-9 Rolls of Brown paper
From floor of experiment

Item # E-10 Dummy From Experiment

Laboratory Report

PDD
R8812776

Submitted
Items ~~XXXXXX~~ on September 25, 1989 by Officer E.L. Smith:

- Item #34: One pair of shoes ~~XXXXXX~~
- Item #40: Four athletic socks

Items Submitted on September 27, 1989 by Officer E.L. Smith:

- Item #42: One pair of shorts
- Item #43: One pair of shoes

Types Analysis Requested:
Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:
Evaluation of the bloodstains on the clothing identified as belonging to John McNeil and Johnny Ray Braswell support statements made by John McNeil on the circumstances of the death of Dustin Josebee and are consistent with the bloodstain patterns observed from blood spatter testing.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE, COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R8812776

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 9-25-89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 10-3-89
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes about reconstruction

put paper down to catch blood and to document blood spatters

Taped head to simulate smoothness of skin

Took photos of positions as dictated from diagrams issued with evidence

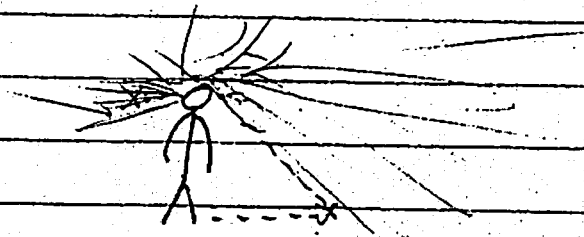
general impressions

1 strike ~~to~~ right leg from Braswell position has blood on it

very little blood on McNeil position

2nd strike blood on socks and both legs of Braswell position

still not much blood on McNeil position
body blocks alot of blood



blood on shoes IDed as McNeil's has pattern similar to test shoes

Notes

PDD

R88/2776

Johnny Ray Braswell defendant
victim was lying face down
front of face beaten badly
hit behind head first went down on
knees and on stomach
hit several times
dragged victim by ankles to woods
face very bloody

called Sgt. E.L. Smith
9-25-89 with
questions

Received the following

sbpb \bar{c}

Item #34 sbpb \bar{c} 1 pair of "FILA" low top
basketball shoes

both shoes have blood spatters
Left shoe has only 2 drops that are
descriptive the rest have been rubbed off
or

① 35 L 10 W

② 10 L 3 W

while shoes are on feet would increase
length to width ratio

right shoe has blood all the way around it
lots of blood on inside of foot at arch
blood is mostly smeared and not many measurable drops

Notes

POD

R8812776

① L 12mm W.6mm

Item # 40 56pb \bar{c} 2 pair of socks
the socks no longer have blood on
them \therefore unable to analyze
NFA

Received and included in the notes are diagrams
and statement.

Reconstruction

Items used

red cells reconstituted to blood 2:1 cell to saline ratio
(instructions given by Red Cross Lab in Durham)

2'6" stick Long

$\frac{15}{8}$ " square

styro head

piece of sponge

3 pair of shorts

2 pair of panty hose

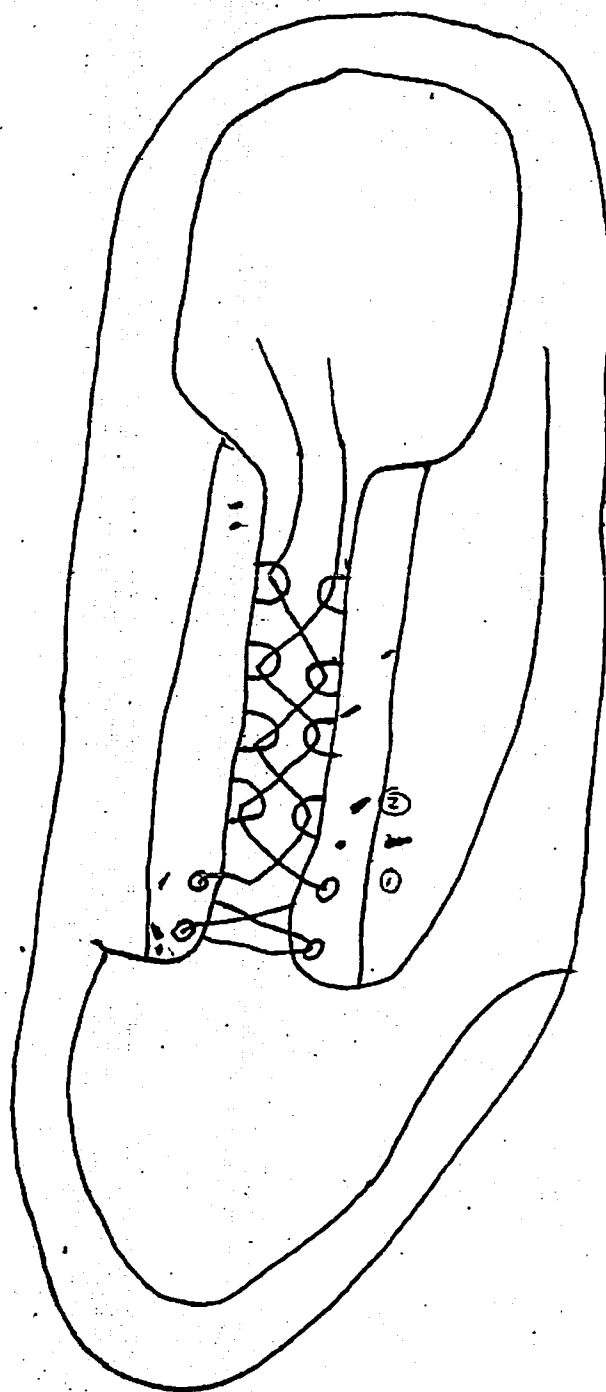
2 pair of socks

1 pair of tennis shoes

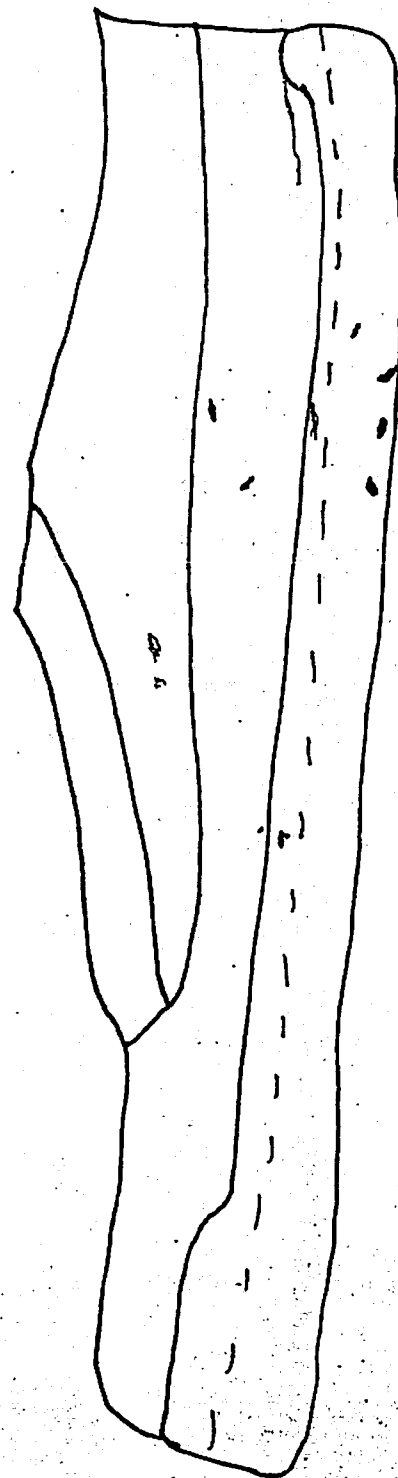
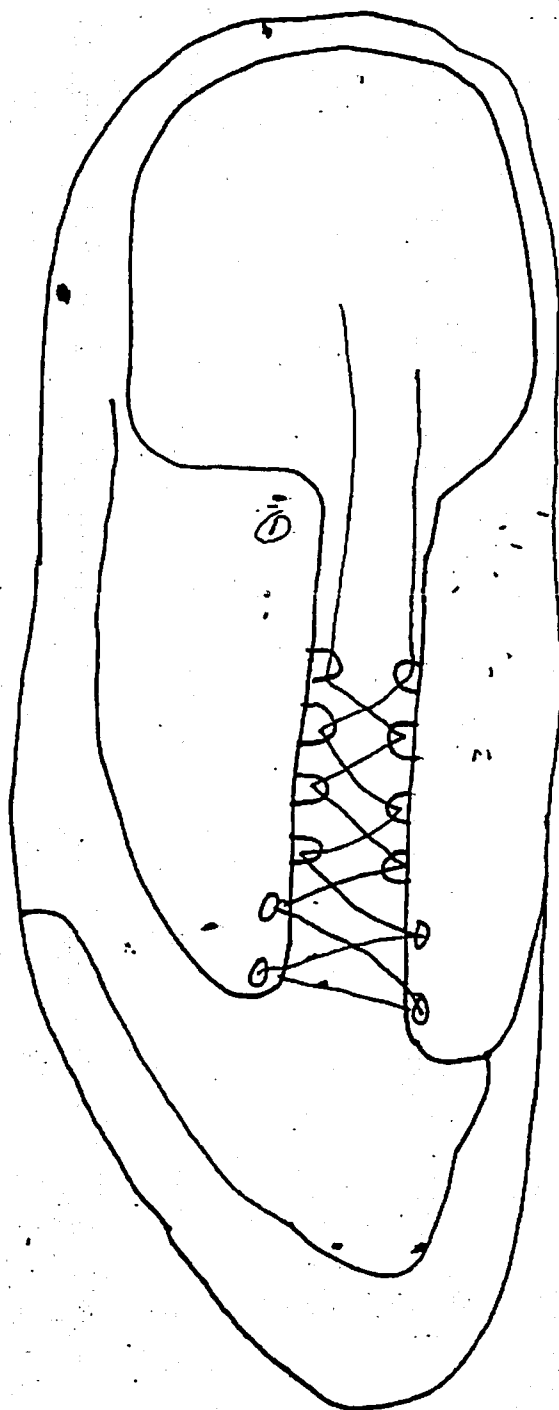
1 pair of "Hush Puppy" type shoes

R881277.

Item #34



100
R8812776
ITM# 34



1. AGENCY Greene County Sheriff's Dept	2. IDENTIFIER - ORI NC 0400000	3. CONTINUATION TO: <input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUPPLEMENTARY INV.	4. OCA FILE NO. 88-2090 (A)
---	-----------------------------------	---	--------------------------------

5. NARRATIVE
Interview with John McNeil, September 22, 1989

John McNeil stated that Johnny Ray Braswell was walking behind Scott Sosobee. McNeil said Johnny Braswell was carrying a stick, about three feet long, one and one-half inches thick, and two inches wide. McNeil stated that Johnny Ray Braswell held the stick up like he was getting ready to swing a baseball bat. McNeil said Johnny Braswell held the stick over his right shoulder, then began to swing the stick, hitting Scott Sosobee in the back of the head from behind. Scott then fell to the ground, stomach first. Scott then rolled over and Johnny Braswell began hitting him in the face with the stick. McNeil stated he was standing about seven feet from Scott's head and about four feet from Scott's feet. As Johnny Braswell was hitting Scott with the stick, McNeil said Johnny Braswell was standing about two feet from Scott Sosobee. McNeil said that at the time Scott was lying on the ground, Johnny was swinging the stick downward, hitting Scott in the head several times with the stick.

6. OFFICER'S NAME Lennie Smith 202	7. OFFICER'S SIGNATURE <i>Lennie Smith</i>	8. DATE SUBMITTED MO 09 / DAY 25 / YR 88	9. SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE	10. PAGE 1 OF 1
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FIRST COPY

DIVISION OF FORENSIC PATHOLOGY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY
PITT COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Greenville, NC 27858-4354
TEL. 800-682-8188
919-551-4655

SUMMARY REPORT OF AUTOPSY: EC-1993

Name Dustin Scott SOSEBEE

Age 20

Address 701B 11th. Avenue, Myrtle Beach, S.C.

Date/Time of Death 08/01/88/unknown hours at deserted farm property on
RUP # 1248, Carrs Township, Greene County, N.C.

Autopsy Performed at Pitt County Memorial Hospital on 08/22/88 at 1100 hrs

FINAL DIAGNOSES

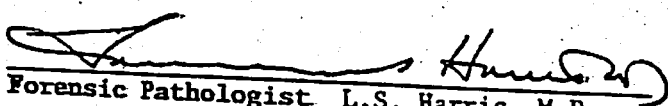
1. Multiple blunt impacts to the head:
 - a) Multiple skull fractures and multiple brain injuries.
2. Old; healed fractures of left clavicle and of right tibia.
3. Old surgical craniotomy, right temporal bone of cranium.
4. Advanced postmortem decomposition (skeletonization.)

OPINION

CAUSE OF DEATH: Multiple skull fractures and brain injuries due to multiple blunt impacts to the head.

MANNER OF DEATH: Homicide.

COMMENT: The date of death is based upon a statement made by a purported witness to the infliction of injuries. The nearly complete state of skeletonization is consistent with the reconstructed time interval of 20 days, given the 90 degree daily temperatures in the period of time under consideration.


Forensic Pathologist L.S. Harris, M.D.
08/31/88

CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

A nearly completely skeletonized adult male body was located by police officers in rural Greene County in a small copse of woods near a deserted farm barn on RUP #1248 between Snow Hill and Castoria. The body was found after being directed to the site by a prison inmate at Maury Prison, alleging that it was the victim of a homicide committed on 08/01/88 at that site by another inmate (of another prison at the time of his statement.) The informant told Greene County officers and SBI agents that he and another escaped prisoner had received a ride from a young white male on 08/01/88 and that the other prisoner had bludgeoned him to death with a piece of lumber. The body was then dragged off into the woods, according to the informant. The car was then stolen.

In the meantime the car has been recovered and its reported owner, one Dustin Scott SOSEBEE, aged 20 years, has been declared missing. (See my Medical Examiner Report for further details of my scene investigation.)

DESCRIPTION

When examined in the morgue of Pitt County Memorial Hospital at 1100 hours on 08/22/88 in the presence of Agent Ken Raper of the SBI, the bodily remains of the deceased are examined in the body pouch in which they were placed by me in the late morning of 08/21/88 at the scene.

These remains consist of the nearly complete skeleton of a young adult. On the basis of the left mastoid bone and other features of the cranium, the gender is established as male. On the basis of incomplete fusion of the proximal epiphysis of the left clavicle, the age is established as between 18 and 23-24 years. (The epiphysis of the right clavicle is not present having, incompletely fused.) The following bone dimensions are recorded:

Left tibia = 39.9 cm
Left femur = 47.8 cm
Left humerus = 33.0 cm

On the basis of these measurements and with the application of the formula of Trotter and Gleser, the living stature is reconstructed as 69.9 inches (range = 68.4 - 71.4 inches.)

The entire mass of scalp hair was recovered from the scene. After washing the

ORGAN WEIGHTS

HEART	---
RT. LUNG	---
LT. LUNG	---
LIVER	---
SPLEEN	---
RT. KIDNEY	---
LT. KIDNEY	---
BRAIN	---

color proves to the brown-blond with the length averaging 2-3 inches. From within the clothing yet to be described a patch of pubic hair is recovered; its color is slightly lighter blond and the length averages 1 inch. Also present are several patches of browned skin with pale highlights from over the surfaces of the thighs, focally adherent to the femurs. Pale blond hairs are present attached to these skin segments.

The following items of clothing were present at the scene and are now examined in detail: the T-shirt which had been everted over the head and beneath which the scalp hair was recovered is pale brown in color after washing and bears the printed logo of "CRAZY ZACK'S" with the image of an animal face beneath. The label has been partly cut away at an earlier time but the size is given as 42-44. Present about the pelvis is a pair of beach shorts which after washing show pale broad bands of pastel color. The size is medium and the brand is "Blue Ice", made in Taiwan. Beneath these shorts at the same site on the body is a pair of Hanes jockey undershorts, size 18. Present about what remains of the feet is a pair of Adidas basketball shoes with slight to moderate wear. The size is illegible but the overall length is 12 inches in each case.

SPECIFIC BONES

#1: Examination of the cranium, in addition to evidence of recent trauma to be described below, shows evidence of an earlier, now largely healed surgical procedure involving the posterior portion of the squamous segment of the right temporal bone above and behind the ear area of the head. The bone here is focally absent in an irregular defect with thinned, attenuated edges measuring 1-2 mm in width before normal thickness of bone is encountered. At the posterior margin of the defect one old and totally healed older surgical burr hole is identified. The margin of another burr hole is identified in the same region of posterior squamous temporal bone, incompletely healed and communicating with the larger defect. That defect measures 1.25 inch in greatest vertical width and 3.0 inch in length in an approximately rectangular oblong outline.

#2: The mid-shaft of the right tibia displays a smoothly rounded, old, healed fracture giving the center of the shaft a swollen appearance in its outline. The length of this tibia, the right, is 39.0 cm, compared to the left which measures 39.9 cm. (With the anticipated provision of clinical x-rays dating from an auto crash in 1984, it is anticipated that comparison x-rays can be prepared.) The right fibula shows no abnormality.

Examination of the distal right tibia and specially of the malleoli, reveals a moderately roughened surface on the anterior-central medial malleolus, particularly notable when compared to its counterpart on the left. No clear fracture line of an old healed nature can be recognized otherwise and none is seen to involve the lateral malleolus. X-ray studies may be of assistance and are contemplated.

#3: The central one-third of the left clavicle shows an irregular, slightly roughened surface and outline consistent with an old, healed fracture.

RECENT INJURIES:

#1: A major segment of the posterior left mastoid bone (temporal bone) is separated from the remainder of the cranium and, when first examined at the scene, was displaced toward the cavity of the cranium as a depressed skull fracture. Part of the fracture lines follow the lambdoid suture in its articulation with the occipital bone but the two other lines of fracture extend across previously intact plates of bone. This segment of displaced bone measures 8 cm in length. Radiating fracture lines extend from the inferior margin of this defect across the basiocciput bone into the foramen magnum and beyond into the right side of the base of the cranium. Additional radiating fracture lines extend upward a short distance into left parietal bone.

#2: Comminuted fracture lines are present in the right maxilla extending into the medial and inferior floor of the right orbit. These are best seen from the anterior aspect of the face; a segment of the lateral-most left maxilla is absent - that segment measuring 1.4 cm in greatest dimension.

#3: The right mastoid process has been shattered and is largely absent at the time of this examination (and that at the scene), with a fracture line extending upward into the area of the surgical defect noted within the right squamous portion of temporal bone. In addition, two separate radiating fractures extend beyond that surgical defect a short distance into adjacent parietal bone and into the more posterior portion of adjacent frontal bone; these fracture lines are quite short and are not separated. However, the right mandible shows an incomplete fracture through the ramus which results in a "hinge fracture" in a nearly horizontal line extending backward toward the absent mastoid process. It is reconstructed that this complex of injuries may have resulted from a single impact received at or just below the level of the right ear, delivered with an elongated, club-like object.

Dental features will be described on a page 6. As this is dictated on 08/22/88, the bones are in process of being cleaned in strong detergent and warm water. The items of clothing have been hung to dry and it is anticipated that they will be turned over to the appropriate SBI agent.

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATION: At the scene, intimately associated with the remains of the right hand, beneath the scalp and beneath the everted t-shirt, a strand of silvery spring steel wire was recovered. On close examination this appears to be a stretched-out segment of notebook binding wire - not of the spiral notebook configuration but of a rectangular loop configuration. This material is retained should it prove to be of value.

SEROLOGY: Consultation with the SBI Laboratory regarding the possibility of blood group identification from bone marrow has yielded the information that decomposition has probably rendered this test impossible for meaningful results.

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES: After the bones have been properly cleaned and dried, it is anticipated that photographs and x-rays can be prepared. In the meantime we anticipate receipt of 1984 hospital records and possibly x-rays from a period of hospitalization following a reportedly major trauma event.

08/24/88 - NEW INFORMATION: In the late afternoon hours of 08/23/88, Detective Maloney of the SBI delivered to me photocopies of the hospital records and x-rays of Dustin Scott SOSEBEE from the files of New Hanover Memorial Hospital in Wilmington, North Carolina (medical record #31 62 33 N.) These records date from an admission to that hospital by transfer from the Grand Strand Hospital in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina on 07/18/84 with discharge from the New Hanover Hospital 07/30/84 to his home.

The text of the hospital record describes a right temporal epidural hematoma treated surgically with craniotomy and reduction of the blood mass; the operative record describes a craniotomy procedure of the right squamous part of temporal bone covering an area and in a location entirely consistent with the cranial defect described earlier in this autopsy report, now seen in its healed stages. (Extensive resorption of the temporarily excised portion of bone has obviously taken place in the healing process; this is not an unusual feature in such cases.)

The record also describes a fracture of the central shaft of the right tibia, treated by reduction and traction and rigid casting. No metal pins are described in the closed reduction procedure and none are found in the right tibia of this case. Also described are "bimalleolar fractures of the right ankle." An additional fracture of the left clavicle (collar bone) is described. This is reported to have been simply splinted by immobilization of the left shoulder during the healing phase.

Original x-rays taken during that period of hospitalization were provided in the same delivery from New Hanover Memorial Hospital. These include plane films of the cranium as well as CT scan exposures with and without contrast. X-rays of the chest and pelvis of the right leg are included.

08/25/88 - X-RAY COMPARISON: After adequate cleaning and drying, specific bones from this autopsy were submitted to x-ray at my direction. These films included a PA view of the cranium with particular attention directed to the features of the frontal sinuses. Also included were films of the clavicles, the ulna, the pelvic bones and the right tibia.

A comparison of the outlines of the frontal sinuses between the x-ray taken in 1984 with that taken at my direction shows identical features.

Comparison of the pictures of the left clavicle in 1984 with the x-ray prepared today shows an identity of fracture site, now healed. The recent x-ray confirms my initial impression of incomplete fusion of the proximal epiphysis on the left and the absence on the right.

Comparison of 1984 x-rays of the right tibia with that prepared today shows an identity of fracture site, now healed in the mid-shaft. In addition, a slight increase in bone density is noted within the substance of the medial malleolus, consistent with an old, healed fracture in our recent film. The lateral malleolus, however, in our recent x-ray shows minimal evidence of an old fracture site.

X-rays taken at my direction of the ulnae and pelvic bones disclose recently fused epiphyseal plates at the distal ends of the forearm bones and over the crests of the pelvic brims. These stages of bony maturity are consistent with the reported age of Dustin Scott SOSEBEE.

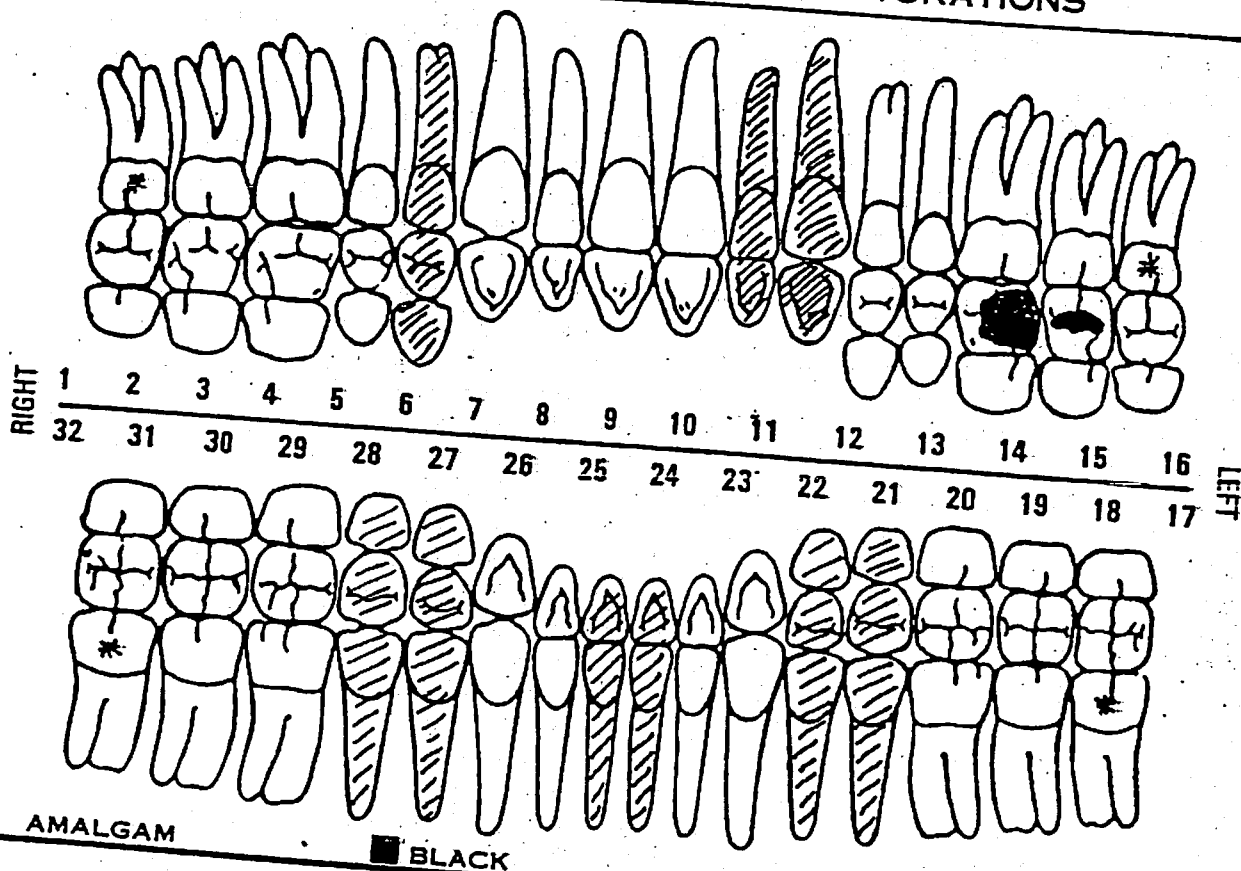
Antemortem dental records have not yet been provided to me, if indeed they are available.

Even though dental records are not available, the features of old, healed bony injuries noted in the remains of this body are sufficiently similar to those from medical records of Dustin Scott SOSEBEE to establish a certain identity, in my opinion.

[Signature]

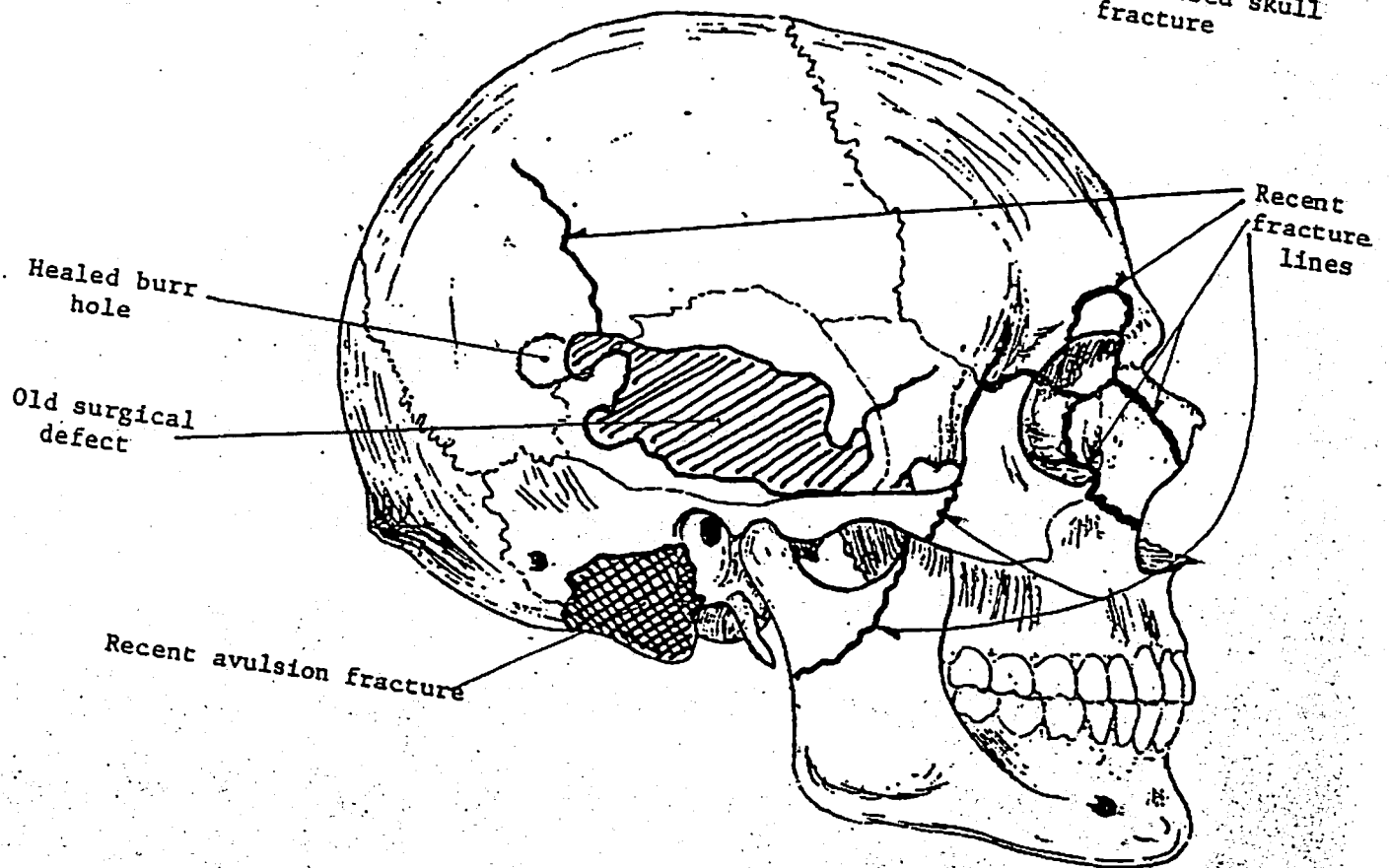
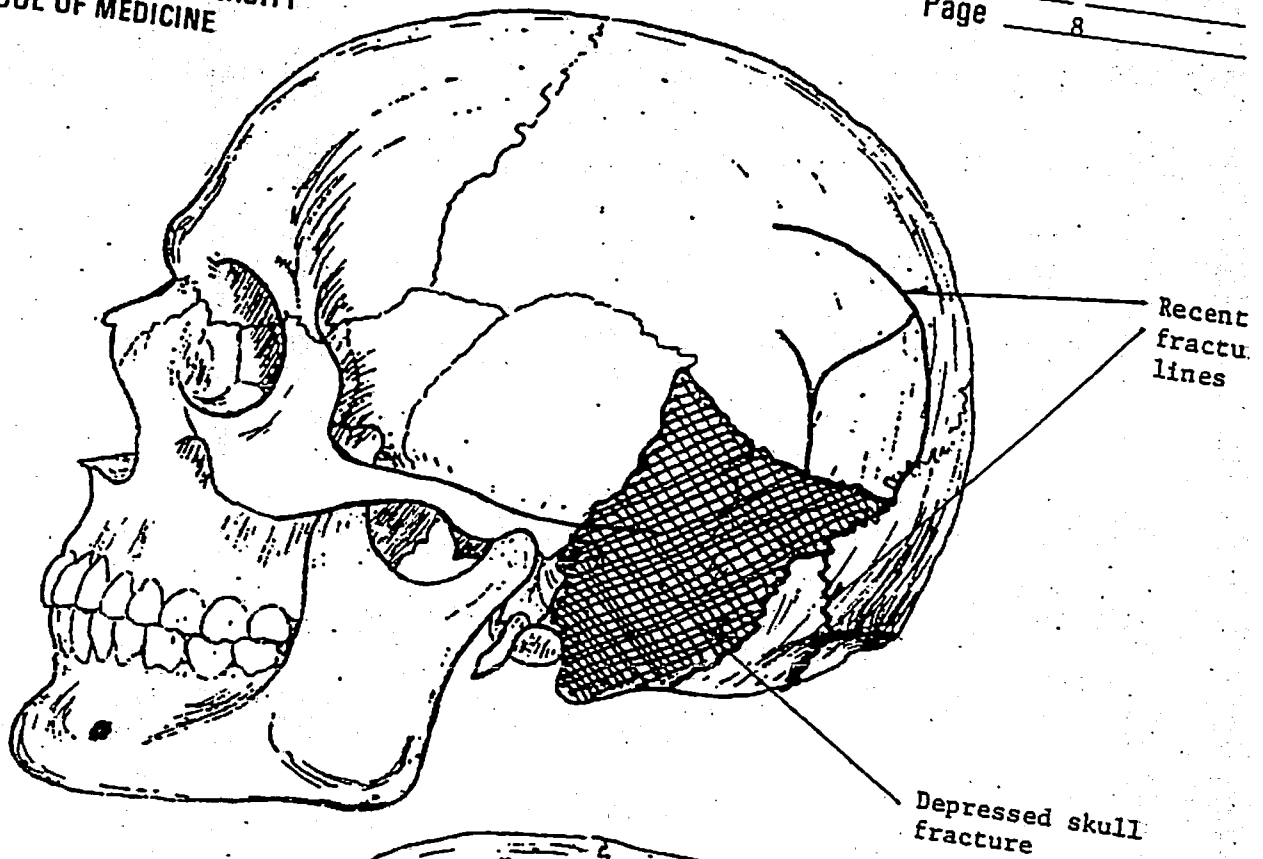
RECORD OF DENTAL EXAMINATION AT AUTOPSY

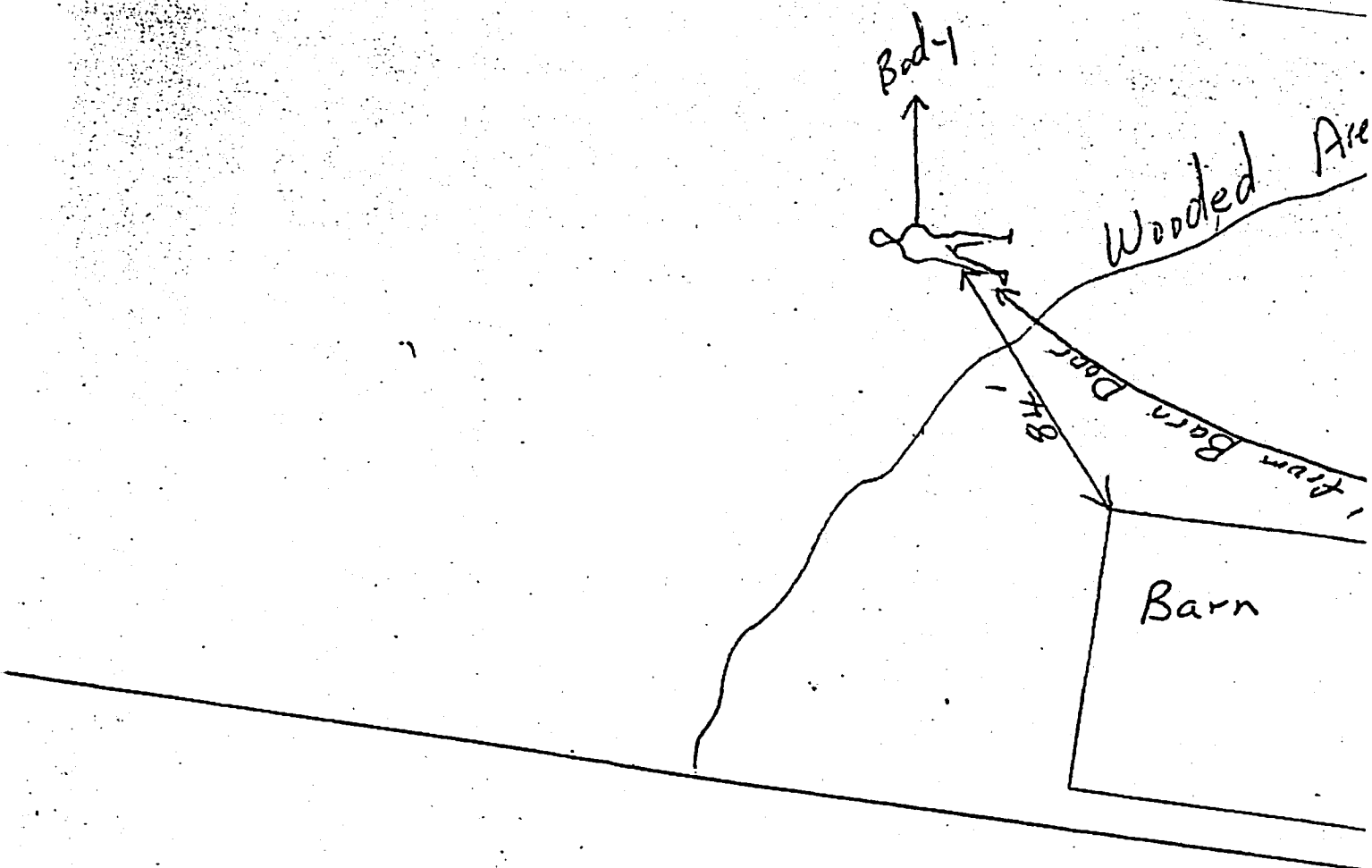
MISSING TEETH AND EXISTING RESTORATIONS



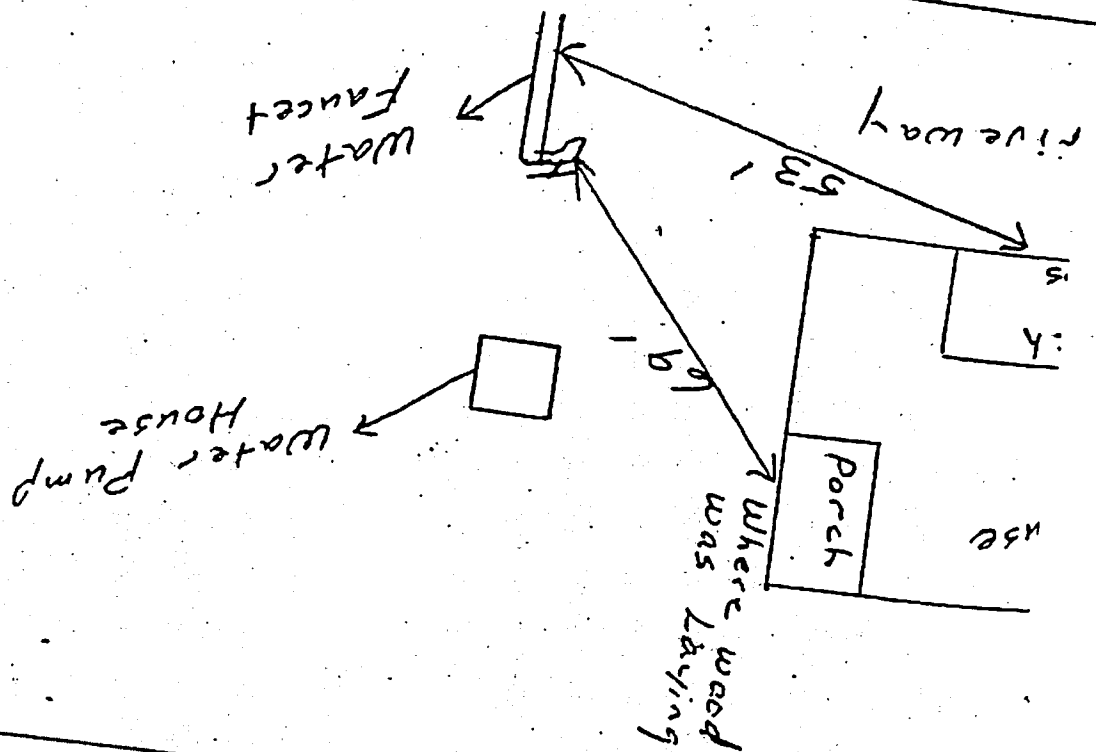
- NOTES:
1. Coarse hatching denotes absent teeth due to postmortem loss.
 2. Asterisks (*) indicate the four "wisdom" teeth not yet fully erupted.

NAME SOSEBEE, Dustin Scott AGE 20 RACE W SEX M
EXAMINED BY L.S. HARRIS, M.D. DATE 08/23/88 DENTAL RECORD OF (NA)





UPR 1248



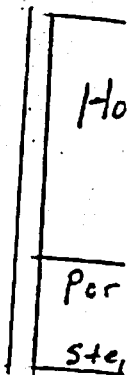
88

re Smith

~~Original~~ Copy
9-22-89

Distance of McNeil
and Brasswell from
Scott Sossabee

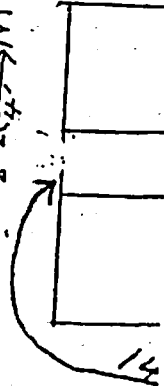
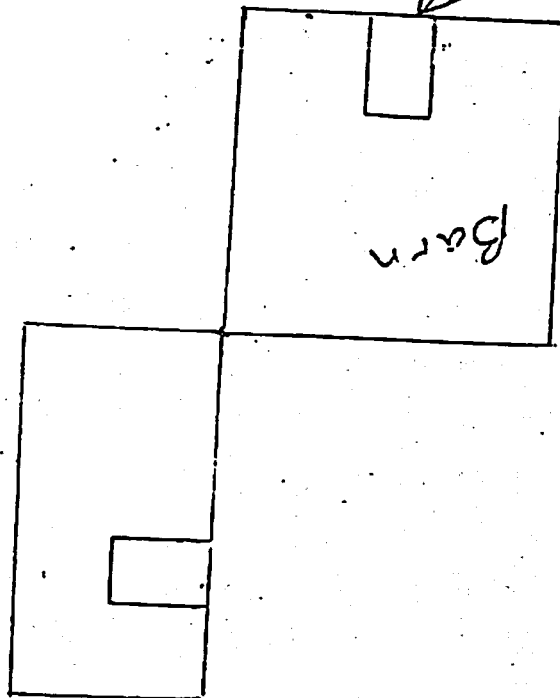
Driveway



P

110'

48



North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Sgt. E. L. Smith
Greene County Sheriff's Department
Green County Courthouse
Snow Hill, N. C. 28580

DATE: April 21, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R880012776

SBI FILE NO.: 149-H-56

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: M. S. Nelson

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: A. H. McMahan

DATE OF OFFENSE: August 1, 1986

DATE SUBMITTED: April 21, 1989

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Greene County

SUBJECT: DUSTIN SCOTT SOSEBEE - VICTIM
JOHNNY RAY BRASWELL &
JOHN MCNEIL - SUSPECTS

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #57: Blood from John McNeil.
Item #59: Blood from Johnny Ray Braswell.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #57 gave reactions for ABO type O.
Examination of Item #59 gave reactions for ABO type B.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The above listed evidence was returned to Lemmie Smith on April 21, 1989.
MSN:dbh

Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. D. Jacobs, D. A.
Supervisor R. P. Hawley
S/A A. H. McMahan

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

M. S. Nelson

This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the law.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Sgt. E. L. Smith
Greene County Sheriff's Department
Greene County Courthouse
Snow Hill, N. C. 28580

DATE: October 13, 1988

SBI LAB NO.: R880012776

SBI FILE NO.: 149-H-56
(462)RML88DH032

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: B. K. Bissette

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: D. G. Honeycutt

DATE OF OFFENSE: August 1, 1988

DATE SUBMITTED: September 2, 1988

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Greene County

SUBJECT: DUSTIN SCOTT SOSEBEE (VICTIM)
JOHNNY RAY BRASWELL (SUSPECT)
JOHN (NMN) MCNEIL (SUSPECT)

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #34: Shoes from Violetta Warner house. *McNeil IDed as wearing*
- Item #34: Boxer shorts from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #36: Blue shorts from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #37: Boxer shorts from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #38: Aqua tank shirt from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #39: Dark blue tank shirt from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #40: Socks from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #41: Shorts from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #42: Tan shorts from Violetta Warner house.
- Item #43: Brooks tennis shoes from Violetta Warner house.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #34 and #40 (shoes, socks) revealed the presence of human blood which gave reactions for ABO group A.

Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

IES TO:

Mr. D. Jacobs, D. A.
Supervisor R. P. Hawley
S/A A. H. McMahan
S/A D. G. Honeycutt

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

B. K. Bissette

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

Blood was detected on Items #42 and #43 (tan shorts, Brooks tennis shoes); however, the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.

No blood was detected on Items #35, #36, #37, #38, #39 and #41 (boxer shorts, blue shorts, boxer shorts, aqua tank shirt, dark blue tank shirt, shorts).

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence submitted was turned over to Chemist L. Gail Harrison on September 20, 1988.

BKB:pg

Diagram of board
Braswell used to hit
Scott Sosabee with

Length of Board 3'

2" width

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R8812776

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 9-27-89

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 2

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

_____891: Crime scene

_____892: Crime scene - Luminol

_____893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

_____171: Animal blood analysis

☒ _____164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

_____166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

_____169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

_____240: Sexual assault case - semen found

_____241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

_____250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

_____251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

_____260: Saliva analysis

_____890: Not examined

used to hit
Sasabee with

9th of Board 3'

$1\frac{1}{2}$ " Thick

2" width

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R8812776

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 9-25-89

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 2

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- _____891: Crime scene
- _____892: Crime scene - Luminol
- _____893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter
- _____171: Animal blood analysis
- ☒ _____164: Blood analysis through ABO testing
- _____166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis
- _____169: Blood analysis - DNA typing
- _____240: Sexual assault case - semen found
- _____241: Sexual assault case - no semen found
- _____250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done
- _____251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing
- _____260: Saliva analysis
- _____890: Not examined

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: 2007-02781 (1027)
ACTIVITY: September 14, 2007
VICTIMS: (1) Jennifer Wittwer Turner
(2) Kirk Alan Turner
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) SA G. R. Thomas
(3) SAC D. H. Call
(4) SA D. J. Smith
(5) District Attorney G. W. Frank

**EXAMINATION OF CLOTHING FOR BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS, ON FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 14, 2007:**

On Friday, September 14, 2007, at approximately 11 a.m., SA G. R. Thomas arrived at the Davie County Sheriff's Office to examine clothing and other evidentiary items collected from a crime scene located at 627 Jack Booe Road, Mocksville, North Carolina, on September 13, 2007. The purpose of the examination was to look for bloodstains and bloodstain patterns which may be present on the items of evidence.

Present during the examination were the following personnel:

North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation

ASAC K. A. Cline
SA D. J. Smith
SA R. V. Williams
SA C. L. Simmons
SA G. R. Thomas

Davie County Sheriff's Office

Detective J. S. Parker

SA Thomas examined the following items of evidence held by the Davie County Sheriff's Office for the presence of suspected bloodstains and bloodstain patterns:

New Balance tennis shoes, size 10

✓

Bloodstains consistent with impact spatter were noted on the inside right and left shoe. There was a bloodstain consistent with a contact bloodstain pattern noted on the toe of the left shoe. There were dripped bloodstains noted on both shoes. There were bloodstains on the bottom of both shoes consistent with the shoes being walked through blood.

Mens Socks

There were small bloodstains present on the socks consistent with impact bloodstain patterns.

Gray in color "Quaid Loma Linda" T-shirt

Investigators at the examination indicated emergency services cut this shirt to remove it from Mr. Turner on September 13, 2007. There were small cuts in the shirt outside of the large cut. There was a large bloodstain on the front of the shirt consistent with a transfer bloodstain pattern. This transfer bloodstain pattern was consistent with a bloody hand being wiped on the surface of the shirt. There were smaller bloodstains present on the shirt which were consistent with blood being dripped onto the shirt.

Harley-Davidson brand blue jeans

The blue jeans were cut by emergency services personnel on September 13, 2007. There were large soaking bloodstains noted on the front legs of the blue jeans. There was a stain on the right knee of the pants consistent with the right knee being placed in blood. There was a bloodstain noted on the left (front) pocket of the blue jeans. This bloodstain was consistent with a contact bloodstain. There were dripped bloodstains noted on the front of the blue jeans. There was a large soaking bloodstain noted on the left upper back leg of the jeans. There were small bloodstains above the bottom cuff of the jeans consistent with impact bloodstain patterns.

Women's brown patterned shoes

There was a dripped bloodstain pattern noted on the toe area of the right shoe.

Eyeglasses

Thomas, Gerald

DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

From: Smith, Darryl
Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2008 10:25 AM
To: Thomas, Gerald
Subject: RE: analysis of fabric cuts

28

3

Gerald,

Malinda York (Evidence Technician-Davie SO)

Captain J.D. Hartman (Davie SO CID)

Jonny Marks (investigator for the DA's office) NOT a member of the DCSO or LE

I am still in phase training until Friday, Thank you very much for your help on Tuesday.

DJ
336-399-1052
828-850-9260

-----Original Message-----

From: Thomas, Gerald
Sent: Tue 1/15/2008 7:57 PM
To: Smith, Darryl
Subject: FW: analysis of fabric cuts

D. J., below is some information from the trace evidence section you may need once the evidence gets back from the lab. Today, we opened everything, re-photographed it and had the various sections of the lab come down and see if they could add anything. From that, I saw an expired blood stain pattern on Mr. Turner's shirt in the upper right side above the smear in the middle. The smear turns out to likely have been made by the knife. We took further DNA samples from the pants, the defendant's shirt and the box. The victim's shirt was submitted to try and compare the shoes to the shirt (there was an impression, but I can't say of what). The lab is going to examine the defendant's shirt to see if the knife made the impression, the victim's shirt to see if the defendant's shoes made the (?) impression, and some photos to confirm the shoe impressions at the scene were Turner's. I am going to meet with Duane the week of the 28th to do the actual reconstruction. My reports should be finished shortly after that with drawings. Gregg Brown was fine with everything today and actually got a little excited. I'll talk to you soon. Also...can you tell me the names of Melinda? the crime scene deputy, J. D. ? and Johnny? from the DA's office.

Thanks
Gerald Thomas

From: Remy, Jennifer
Sent: Tue 1/15/2008 3:16 PM
To: Thomas, Gerald
Subject: FW: analysis of fabric cuts

Hey Gerald -

Here is the information from Sandy about the case. If you need any help submitting it or if you would like an example of a submission letter, just let me know!

Ten

SBI CASE 2007-02781
Attachment 904-06
Page 1 of 16

Thomas, Gerald

From: Thomas, Gerald
Sent: Friday, May 01, 2009 4:48 PM
To: Smith, Darryl
Subject: Turner case

3527

Following up from our earlier conversation....The transfer bloodstain pattern impression with the pointed tip, I'm calling a transfer pattern consistent with a knife is in contention with Dr. James. He says it is a mirror image of a bloodstain. Basically he contends that sometime after bloodshed the shirt was folded in such a manner as to cause a "mirror" image of the stain. Based on the appearance of the knife which according to latent evidence corresponds in length and width to the questioned pattern on Turner's shirt, I'm sticking with "transfer consistent with a knife". Therefore, to shore up this argument I'm going to follow-up with some recreation test including blood drying time tests with Deaver in two weeks. It would be helpful to know when the shirt was first observed by EMS / Law enforcement and how and when was it first handled. When it was folded, packaged or whatever did the officer notice wet bloodstains, was it already dry, was there already this pattern?

Thanks
Gerald T

Thomas, Gerald

From: Thomas, Gerald
Sent: Tuesday, May 05, 2009 3:01 PM
To: 'osobrown@yahoo.com'
Subject: Turner case

3529

Mr. Brown, I spoke with Duane Deaver today, he is still in trial up in Rockingham County through tomorrow. I'll get with him as soon as he clear to do these follow-up tests we spoke about. I spoke with J. D. Hartman of the Davie County Sheriff's Office 5-4-2009 @ 2:50p and he said EMS cut the shirt in question off of Turner and he (Hartman) laid in flat on the floor in a secure area inside the crime scene and it was photographed and allowed to dry overnight. Hartman said the bloodstain pattern in question was already on the shirt, the shirt was damp, but EMS or law enforcement didn't make the stain by folding or altering the shirt. Hartman said he returned to the crime scene the following day to collect and package the shirt.

Secondly,

The knife in question is a Kershaw 1660 Journeyman model with a stud lock. I am in communication with Kershaw as we speak and it appears this model is not manufactured any longer. Kershaw makes a model 1660 Leek model which is by all accounts the same minus the stud lock device which locks the blade in a fixed position. Unless I can find a Journeyman model somewhere I believe I will have to go with the Kershaw 1660 Leek model to conduct my experiments. Duane Deaver said that considering the blade length and width are the same on both models and the blade is what is in question in this matter, not a locking device, that the Leek model should suffice. Do you have any concerns with this?

I will include my notes regarding the new experiments and email communications with D. J. Smith and Kershaw with my supplement after the experiments have been conducted.

Gerald T

Thomas, Gerald

From: Diane Van Beek [Diane@Kai-USA.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 05, 2009 5:45 PM
To: Thomas, Gerald
Subject: RE: investigatory assistance

3533

I will send it out to you tomorrow and you will have it in plenty of time. I was told we could send you one at no charge if it will help in your investigation.
Thanks for the explanation!

Diane Van Beek

Sales Coordinator - Sporting Division

Kai-USA Ltd.

Kershaw Knives, Shun Cutlery, Zero Tolerance Knives

18600 SW Teton Ave

Tualatin, OR 97062

Phone: 503-682-1966 Ext 1119

Fax: 503-682-7168

Toll Free: 800-325-2891

E-Mail: diane@kai-usa.com

From: Thomas, Gerald [mailto:gthomas@ncdoj.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 05, 2009 2:37 PM
To: Diane Van Beek
Subject: RE: investigatory assistance

As please, I will get a check cut for the knife and shipping if you'll send an invoice with the knife. I know it is short notice, but I need to re-create this pattern on the shirt by next Friday 5-15-2009 (was asked 5-4-09) by our DA to do some experiments with the knife. To recreate the pattern in question on the shirt (we think the defendant wiped a bloody knife on his shirt the defense believes the bloodstain in question is a "mirror" image caused in mis-handling the shirt) I'll get some blood from a local hospital and make several examples of what we think occurred on the shirt to see if we can generate a similar pattern as observed. Thank you for your assistance in this matter, this is a murder trial scheduled for trial in July 2009 and time is of the essence.

Sincerely,

Gerald R Thomas

From: Diane Van Beek [mailto:Diane@Kai-USA.com]
Sent: Tue 5/5/2009 5:33 PM
To: Thomas, Gerald
Subject: RE: investigatory assistance

Yes, that is our knife. Unfortunately I couldn't find a dealer right in Greensboro, but I can send you one if you like; if it will help in your investigation? Let me know and we will get one on the way to you. Is the address below where we should send it?

out of curiosity, how do you analyze a recreation of that?

SBI CASE 2007-02781
Attachment 904-06
Page 11 of 16

Thomas, Gerald

From: Deaver, Duane
Sent: Thursday, May 07, 2009 2:53 PM
To: Thomas, Gerald
Subject: RE: Bloodspatter reconstruction

3535

Gerald,

I'm kind of on hold with that trial in Rockingham. They have dragged it out bad and everyone was expecting a plea if we won the motions but they are picking a jury now. The guy to talk to at Rex is David McCoy at 919-784-4763. Tell him we are going to have to buy blood from him and we will be having a school in October.

ASAC P. Duane Deaver
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation
3320 Garner Road
Raleigh, NC 27626
919-662-4509 ext. 6285

From: Thomas, Gerald
Sent: Thursday, May 07, 2009 2:49 PM
To: Deaver, Duane
Subject: Bloodspatter reconstruction

Checking available dates for some guidance next week. Monday and Wednesday are the two I'll have (I have firearms all day Tuesday unless we could do it early morning and I can get back by 3p). I called Kershaw and sent them a photo of Turner's knife, it was there and they mailed me one Tuesday, (I don't have it yet but expect to by Monday). I'll have the shirts and need to stop by Rex and purchase some blood. Do you have a contact # for Rex and I'll take care of that.

I should also like to attempt to recreate some cast-off patterns on a white T-shirt with a maglite in the Burlington Case I told you.

Thanks
Gerald T

May 4, 2009 @ 2:50pm

S/A D.J. Smith called S/A Thomas re follow-up on getting specifics on Turner's shirt. Smith handed phone to Dave Co J.D. Hartman to go over his recollection of Turner's shirt. Hartman said Ems cut Turner's shirt off his body @ scene + made effort not to cut through bloodstains on the front. Hartman said he took the shirt from Ems + placed it in a secure area in the crime scene, laying it flat on the floor.

Hartman recalled the shirt being damp, but stated the bloodstain on the front with the point was already on the shirt. Hartman said the shirt was photographed + left flat on the floor overnight to allow it to dry.

Hartman stated the following day he returned + collected the shirt which was dry. Hartman said Ems or law enforcement folded the shirt or caused any patterns to be made on the shirt -

Hartman said he would contact S/A Thomas with the shirt specifics.

The phone was handed back to S/A Smith + Thomas stated the plan was to re-create the questioned stain + drying tests

next week, depending on availability
of S/A Deaver & getting the materials — 3526

The phone call ended @ 2:57p

SBI CASE 2007-02781

Attachment 904-06

Page 4 of 16

May 13, 2009 @ 9:30A (at lab)

SBI lab: Raleigh

A.G.R. Thomas

ASAC P.D. Deaver

3538

Attempt to reconstruct transfer pattern observed
on defendant Turner's gray in color T-Shirt -
Materials used: whole blood, Kershaw knife,
90% & 10% grey T-shirts

Experiment #1 began @ 11:36a, linear bloodstain
folded to recreate mirror image

Experiment #2 Knife w/ blood wiped across shirt

Experiment #3 Knife w/ blood wiped across shirt
w/ blood on fingers

Concluded @ 12:05pm

Observations

Test 1 - symmetry of pattern

Test 2 - blood soaked into shirt

defined edges of knife, no ^{like} symmetry

Test 3 - same as 2 w/ contact
stains from fingers

Photographed w/ Nikon & video recorded

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SBI CASE: 2007-02781 (1027)
ACTIVITY: May 4 through May 13, 2009
VICTIM(S): (1) Jennifer Wittwer Turner
(2) Kirk Alan Turner
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) SA G. R. Thomas
(3) SAC D. H. Call
(4) SA D. J. Smith
(5) District Attorney G. W. Frank

SUPPLEMENTAL BLOODSTAIN PATTERN REPORT:

On Monday, May 4, 2009, SA G. R. Thomas met with Davidson County Assistant District Attorney G. Brown, co-council, and the district attorney's investigator regarding preparing an investigative report of rebuttal to a crime scene reconstruction report prepared by James and Associates Forensic Consultants Inc., dated April 10, 2009. Mr. Brown further requested SA Thomas conduct a bloodstain pattern reconstruction on a specific bloodstain pattern in dispute.

The bloodstain pattern in dispute is one SA Thomas noted in a State Bureau of Investigation investigative report entitled "Examination of Clothing for Bloodstain Patterns," on Friday, September 14, 2007, under a gray in color "Quaid Loma Linda" T-shirt, describing a transfer bloodstain pattern consistent with a pointed object, consistent with a knife, being wiped on the surface of the shirt. Mr. Stuart James contends that the above-referenced bloodstain pattern is consistent with a mirror image fold.

On Wednesday, May 13, 2009, SA Thomas met with Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) P. D. Deaver at the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation laboratory in Raleigh, North Carolina, to reconstruct the above-referenced pattern. To prepare for the reconstruction tests, SA Thomas contacted Diane Van Beek, Sales Coordinator - Sporting Division, Kershaw Knives, on May 5, 2009, to verify the model of the knife used in this incident. Mrs. Van Beek indicated the knife in question was a Kershaw knife and she would send one to the State Bureau of Investigation. On May 11, 2009, SA Thomas received the test knife via the United Parcel Service. Gray in color T-shirts, made of 90 percent cotton and 10 percent polyester, similar to that worn by Mr. Kirk Turner,

were purchased for the tests. Whole blood was used to conduct the experiments, which were videoed by ASAC Deaver.

Test #1:

To contest the opinion of Mr. James that the bloodstain in question is that of a mirror image, SA Thomas placed a linear bloodstain across the front of a gray T-shirt using a pipette and then folded the shirt over the bloodstain, applying light to moderate pressure. The resulting bloodstain caused a mirror image bloodstain with symmetrical markings throughout the pattern, which is inconsistent with what SA Thomas observed on Mr. Turner's shirt on September 14, 2007.

Test #2:

To reconstruct the transfer bloodstain pattern consistent with a pointed object, consistent with a knife, being wiped on the surface of the shirt as opined by SA Thomas on September 14, 2007, two separate tests were conducted using the test Kershaw knife. In the first test (Test #2), SA Thomas applied blood to the edges of the knife and then pressed the knife on the surface of a gray in color T-shirt, simulating the wiping of a knife on the shirt.

Test #3:

Test #3 was conducted in the same manner as Test #2, with the addition of SA Thomas adding blood to his fingers, which caused the addition of contact bloodstain patterns to occur on the gray in color T-shirt.

Conclusions from Tests Conducted on May 13, 2009:

From the three bloodstain pattern reconstruction tests conducted on May 13, 2009, SA Thomas' opinion that the transfer bloodstain pattern was consistent with a pointed object, consistent with a knife, being wiped on the surface of the shirt was consistent with what was observed. There are several points noted in the disputed bloodstain pattern on Mr. Turner's shirt that are not consistent with a mirror image that are, however, consistent with blood soaking into the shirt as the knife was pressed into the shirt. Similar absorption of blood was noted in SA Thomas' Test #2 and Test #3. In addition, the mirror image bloodstain pattern constructed in Test #1 shows a high degree of symmetry, in contrast to the disputed bloodstain pattern on Mr. Turner's shirt.

The above tests were recorded using video, which will be provided to the district attorney's office. Photographs of the resulting tests were made and are attached with this supplemental report; see Attachment #904-06.

SA Thomas concluded all reconstruction tests concerning this investigation on May 13, 2009, at approximately 12:05 p.m.

Additional Response:

On May 4, 2009, at approximately 2:50 p.m., SA Thomas called SA D. J. Smith to follow-up with the Davie County Sheriff's Office regarding specifically what was done with Mr. Turner's gray T-shirt at the crime scene and if it was plausible that emergency medical personnel or law enforcement may have created the bloodstain noted on the shirt as a result of the handling of the item. SA Smith indicated that Captain J. D. Hartman of the Davie County Sheriff's Office was with him and he could answer those questions. Hartman stated that he was present when emergency services cut the gray T-shirt from Mr. Turner's body and that the questioned bloodstain was observed present in its current condition on the shirt. Hartman said that he took the shirt from Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and placed it in a secure area (an adjacent room), laying flat on the floor to dry. Hartman said the shirt was damp and was allowed to dry overnight before it was folded or packaged by law enforcement. Hartman said neither he nor emergency services personnel caused the shirt to be handled in such a way to create additional bloodstain patterns.

In response to the projected bloodstain patterns observed on the white in color cardboard box at the crime scene, SA Thomas will agree with Mr. James that bloodstains are noted as high as 35" to 36" above the floor. There are approximately eight individual bloodstains on the wooden facing of the work bench. However, the vast majority of the projected bloodstain patterns are focused between 12" and 23" from the floor. The overall bloodstain pattern contains multiple bloodstains consisting of droplets impacting the surface at approximately 90 degrees, suggesting that the source of blood was close to the box at the time of bloodshed, in a low position approximately 12" to 23" from the floor, as previously opined in State Bureau of Investigation investigative report entitled "Bloodstain Pattern Tests and Examinations," dated March 19, 2008.

Due to time constraints surrounding the response to Mr. Turner's defense team and turn-around time with State Bureau of Investigation Case Records Management Section, SA Thomas has attached all investigative notes pertaining to this supplemental report with the investigative report in lieu of a separate attachment of investigative notes.

GRT:ef

(Attachment #904-06)



ROY COOPER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3320 GARNER ROAD
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GREGORY S. MCLEOD
DIRECTOR

DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

3

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE NUMBER: I42010-291 (787)

DATE: October 12, 2010

COMPLAINANT: NC State Bureau of Investigation

TYPE OF CASE: Internal Investigation
Review of Bloodstain Pattern
Analysis

CITY/COUNTY: Raleigh/Wake

DATE INITIATED: August 5, 2010

REQUEST FROM: Director Gregory S. McLeod

EMPLOYEE: Peter Duane Deaver,
W/M/DOB: 05/19/1959

STATUS: Pending Internal Review

REPORT MADE BY: Assistant Special Agent in Charge
F. B. Hicks

COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks

Synopsis:

This internal investigation was conducted in regards to bloodstain pattern analysis. This investigation also includes reviews of past internal North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) bloodstain training and also documented external training received by agents in bloodstain pattern analysis (BPA).

As part of this review, current and former SBI agents were interviewed that received BPA training or conducted BPA examinations in cases. A total of fifty-eight agents were interviewed for purposes of this investigation. Nineteen former or active agents advised they had actually documented and reported BPA in some form as part of examinations. Approximately thirty-nine agents interviewed had attended BPA training only and had not formally conducted BPA examinations for the purposes of forming opinions and conclusions.

As part of this investigation, several issues relating to concerns or complaints were received by the SBI involving BPA.

Issues were raised by Defense Attorney Brad Bannon during a previous interview regarding Special Agent (SA) Gerald Thomas' reports and activities in the case of State v. Kirk Turner in Davie County. Bannon raised issues that SA Thomas amended a report regarding an opinion relating BPA on clothing in the case. Bannon related he did receive both reports in the case and had concerns reference the amendment process. Bannon also had some concerns reference conflicting testimony in the case by Captain J. D. Hartman of the Davie County Sheriff's Office and SA Thomas during the trial.

SA Thomas was interviewed in regards to the issues of reports and testimony in the Turner case. SA Thomas advised in his interview he had realized he should have completed a second report of his examinations and not amended the original report that was documented as an opinion in the case.

A complaint was also received from inmate Sharoid Wright in regards to his murder conviction in a case that occurred in Wake County in 1999. Wright had previously been convicted of first degree murder and is presently serving a life sentence in the North Carolina Department of Correction.

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) J. A. Cadwallader interviewed Wright in prison as part of his complaint that Wright had filed. Wright related he had not testified

truthfully in his own trial and Wright also related during the interview he had not killed victim Roshaun Floyd in the case. Wright testified in his own defense and advised ASAC Cadwallader that at this time he wanted to advise that another individual had killed Floyd.

Wright's interview along with his complaint regarding ASAC Duane Deaver's testimony about BPA in the case has been provided to District Attorney Colon Willoughby for his review with respect to Wright's adjudicated criminal case.

Another issue raised during this inquiry involved correspondence to the SBI website from Gary Ballard of Fayetteville, North Carolina. Ballard sent an email message with concerns relating to ASAC Duane Deaver's testimony in the trial involving his son, Joshua Ballard, in 2005. Joshua Ballard was charged with a double homicide in Cumberland County and ASAC Deaver testified during the trial reference to BPA. Ballard was initially found guilty in the case and was given a life sentence. Ballard was granted a new trial during an appeals process and was re-tried in 2008 in Cumberland County. ASAC Deaver testified in the initial trial as a rebuttal witness and also in 2008 during the second trial as a rebuttal witness. Joshua Ballard was found not guilty in the second trial.

ASAC Deaver was interviewed in regards to this case involving Joshua Ballard and advised he was a rebuttal witness for the State at the prosecutor's request. ASAC Deaver did not initially open an SBI case until called again in 2008 during the retrial of Joshua Ballard. ASAC Deaver advised in the second trial he was also called as a rebuttal witness for the State. ASAC Deaver related his testimony concerned that an individual would not necessarily have blood on his person or clothing when involved in a homicide using a firearm.

Attorney Diane Savage was also interviewed during this inquiry and advised she had complained to ASCLD-LAB reference ASAC Deaver's testing and examinations in the State v. George Goode case in Johnston County. This case was tried initially in November 1993 and Goode was convicted, along with other codefendants, in the murders of Leon and Margaret Batten. Savage related during the interview, her issues dealt with testimony about blood in the case and she was aware that the SBI had received her concerns in the past.

Former District Attorney Thomas Locke who prosecuted the Goode case in 1993 was interviewed and advised he did not feel ASAC Deaver falsified testimony or lied about any testimony dealing with BPA in the case.

ASAC Deaver was also interviewed in regards to the Goode case and advised that he had worked the case as a BPA case and not a serology case.

Based on interviews in the inquiry with active and former agents, BPA was a service offered by the SBI and originally this service was provided by the Serology Section of the SBI. In 1994, some SBI agents received internal training in BPA and some agents were also exposed to external training.

The external training that many agents attended was referred to as the Midwestern Association of Forensic Science (MAFS) Bloodstain Analysis Training taught by Bart Epstein and Terry Laber. Epstein and Laber have previously been employed by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Based on interviews in this case, Epstein and Laber are highly regarded as experts in the field of BPA.

Review of training records of the SBI show that additional BPA basic schools and an advanced school occurred in 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2009. This training was taught by SBI instructors including former Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Dennis Honeycutt, ASAC Duane Deaver, ASAC Suzi Barker and SAC Paula Carson. Also other instructors have assisted with some training which included ASAC Steve Combs, retired SA Mike Garrett and SA Gerald Thomas.

Based on interviews in this inquiry, the BPA training utilized a manual purchased from Bart Epstein and Terry Laber that included experiments in BPA. The training also included material provided by experienced agents in BPA. Interviews in this case also revealed agents were not to conduct BPA upon the initial training and an evaluator process (peer review) was in place. The SBI Training Section retained materials utilized in the internal bloodstain training.

Former Special Agent (SA) David Spittle advised he worked cases regarding bloodstain analysis in the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) laboratory and no exact number of bloodstain analysis cases were determined. Former SA Spittle received external training in bloodstain pattern analysis.

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Duane Deaver advised he had worked in excess of one hundred bloodstain analysis cases and has testified in numerous cases as an expert. ASAC Deaver also received external training in bloodstain analysis.

SA Gerald Thomas advised he had conducted forty-two bloodstain cases and this would include crime scenes in which blood was present and documented. SA Thomas has testified as an expert on

six occasions and ten of his reports documented opinions and conclusions in regards to bloodstain pattern analysis. SA Thomas has received a letter notifying him he has completed bloodstain analysis requirements from the SBI. SA Thomas received external training in bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Steve Combs has conducted thirteen cases involving bloodstain pattern analysis. These scenes and examinations would also include scenes for bloodstain documentation only. ASAC Combs has testified in court as an expert and has received external training in bloodstain pattern analysis. ASAC Combs received a letter from the SBI that he had completed bloodstain analysis requirements.

Former Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Dennis Honeycutt believes he conducted approximately ten bloodstain pattern analysis examinations and has testified as an expert in court. Former SAC Honeycutt received external training in bloodstain pattern analysis.

SA Vann Williams has conducted eight cases documenting bloodstain pattern analysis and SA Williams was evaluated by former SA Mike Garrett.

ASAC Andy Cline has conducted five or six cases for bloodstain analysis purposes and has also documented bloodstains in numerous crime scenes. ASAC Cline has testified as an expert on two or three occasions regarding bloodstain pattern analysis.

ASAC Anthony Jernigan has conducted at least four bloodstain analysis cases and has at least two reports titled bloodstain analysis. ASAC Jernigan has received a letter from the SBI that he has completed bloodstain analysis requirements.

Retired SA Mike Garrett was not sure of the exact number of cases he worked in bloodstain analysis but believed he has conducted four or five bloodstain cases while employed with the SBI.

SAC Paula Carson has conducted three cases involving bloodstain analysis and has received a letter from the SBI that she completed bloodstain pattern analysis requirements.

ASAC Jim McClelland has completed three bloodstain analysis cases and advised these three cases were part of his training and were reviewed by an evaluator.

ASAC Suzie Barker has completed three bloodstain analysis cases and documented these cases on Technical Field Assistance (TFA) reports from the SBI laboratory. ASAC Barker has received a

letter she completed in regards to bloodstain analysis requirements. ASAC Barker has also received external training in bloodstain pattern analysis.

ASAC Jim Schandevél has conducted three cases involving bloodstain pattern analysis and ASAC Schandevél noted he had formed no opinions or conclusions during these reports. ASAC Schandevél received external training in bloodstain pattern analysis.

SA Melissa Jeffries has conducted three bloodstain analysis examinations and all three examinations were reviewed by an evaluator participating in the investigation.

SA Tiffany Cohn has completed two practice reports with an evaluator in the bloodstain analysis training. SA Cohn also conducted one bloodstain pattern analysis report along with an evaluator.

SA Ashley Woodlief has completed one practice report in bloodstain analysis and has documented one bloodstain analysis case.

SAC Mike Budzynski has conducted one bloodstain analysis case with former SA David Spittle and this analysis was conducted as part of SAC Budzynski's training when initially employed with the SBI laboratory.

SA Amanda Thompson related she had conducted three practice reports (TFA's) during her initial training at the SBI laboratory. SA Thompson related these cases were several years ago.

Numerous other agents interviewed during this investigation reported they had attended initial training that had not documented bloodstain pattern analysis cases. Agents interviewed did note that they have documented bloodstains or blood evidence if blood was present at scenes. Interviews with other agents that received training are included with this investigative file.

Also during this inquiry, some agents interviewed that had received BPA training completed practice 11As (reports). A total of three practice 11As were identified and upon this review the practice 11As were documented and included in the original SBI files. These practice 11As were also provided to the appropriate District Attorney's.

In SBI case file 2008-00742, it was determined that SA Tiffany Cohn had completed a practice 11A for training purposes with

ASAC Deaver as an evaluator. This case was a homicide scene in Wake County and the activity occurred on February 12, 2007. ASAC Deaver did not initially open a case for this activity until February 2008. This activity (report) was delivered to the District Attorney at this time.

ASAC Deaver advised during the interview that he forgot to open the case and after being made aware that no case had been open, he opened a case in February 2008 to report the activity and this report was delivered to the District Attorney in Wake County.

Former Assistant Director (AD) Melanie Thomas was interviewed in this inquiry. Thomas related that internal training was utilized by the SBI during her tenure as an AD and this was because of budgets issues and the need for agents to have the training. Thomas also related that in the early 2000's the SBI had many new agents, particularly in crime scene work, and these agents needed training to perform their duties.

Also included with this investigation is an Administrative Order No. 09-04, dated effective October 31, 2009. This Administrative Order deals with bloodstain analysis and a bloodstain analysis program with the SBI. Prior to this order, agents used training materials as constructive guidance. Also included with interviews and attachments in this case are documents prior to this Administrative Order which detail BPA training with the SBI. These documents include details of purpose and scope for BPA along with agent responsibilities and evaluator responsibilities.

Based on interviews with former and active agents in this case, the BPA was a service originally offered from the SBI laboratory; however, some field agents also received training and experience with this type of analysis.

Former laboratory Deputy Director Troy Hamlin was interviewed in this case. Hamlin described there were actually two services by the SBI for BPA and one service was from the lab and one service was a field operation. Hamlin described that lab personnel stopped conducting BPA because it was understood that ASCLAD-LAB required competency testing. Hamlin added during this time no competency testing was in place for lab agents conducting BPA. Hamlin added BPA was stopped in the lab two or three years ago (2007). Hamlin further related recent media coverage had described BPA as a program that had been ongoing for twenty years without any procedures. Hamlin related this was not true and was not the case. Hamlin also added BPA was still conducted as a field operation function with the SBI. Hamlin advised when he retired from the SBI, approximately six months ago, the DNA

section of the SBI was working on developing a procedure manual for BPA.

Stuart James, an expert in the field of BPA, was interviewed in this case. James has conducted over five hundred cases involving BPA and has testified numerous times in different courts as an expert in BPA. James related that in the past he has reviewed SBI reports relating to BPA. James was also asked to review SBI training materials related to BPA training within the SBI.

James related he was an expert for the defense in the State v. Kirk Turner case in Davie County. Turner was charged with the murder of his wife, Jennifer Turner, and this case was tried in 2009. Kirk Turner was found not guilty in the case. James related he did have some issues with SA Gerald Thomas' activities in the case. SA Thomas conducted BPA in the case. James related he did have a difference in opinion to the height of the victim during the bloodshed events during the incident. James also related that SA Thomas changed a report in the case. James felt SA Thomas should have prepared a second report relating to the bloodstains on Kirk Turner's t-shirt in the case.

James also had some issues with SA Thomas' testing in the case and he felt agents conducting the testing were trying prove something instead of disproving something. James did add he did not feel SA Thomas was lying or being devious in the case. James felt SA Thomas did not understand proper testing procedures. James further understood that SA Thomas met with the Defense Attorney Brad Bannon prior to the trial and discussed the case. James added he does recommend testing and experiments in cases.

James related in his interview he did conduct a review for Attorney David Rudolph in the case State v. Michael Peterson. James reviewed ASAC Deaver's reports in the case and agreed with ASAC Deaver's reports, but also had some issues with ASAC Deaver's testing in the case.

James reviewed the case for the defense in State v. Donna Smith in the past. SA Thomas also conducted BPA on clothing in this case. James related he never testified in this case because SA Thomas did not testify. James related SA Thomas did not testify because DNA testing was never conducted on the clothing in question in the case.

James stated he had reviewed SBI reports in the past relating to BPA. James related as a result of these reviews the reports appeared to be accurate in terminology and descriptions.

James also reviewed training material provided by ASAC Hicks during the interview. ASAC Hicks advised this material was used in the SBI's bloodstain training classes in the past. James reviewed the material from the most recent bloodstain analysis class in 2009 and also an advanced bloodstain analysis class in 2006.

James related the training material was accurate and Epstein and Laber's training manual used in the basic class was fine. James recommended that terminology from SWGSTAIN (Scientific Working Group for Bloodstain Pattern Analysis) needed to be adopted in the training. James also added that material he viewed regarding angle of impact and scientific methodology was accurate. James felt the training material would be used in basic bloodstain training; however, some language may be somewhat dated.

James also was asked to review advanced bloodstain training material used by the SBI in the past. James related this material, along with scenario based exercises which used blood, would be considered advanced training. James expressed the need for external training and instructors in a program needed proper training. James also expressed that individuals involved with BPA needed to be exposed to conferences and symposiums dealing with BPA. James further added that BPA is a highly technical field that takes a combination of training and experience along with a good knowledge of physics, math, pathology, biology and the physical properties of blood.

James advised in regards to reporting blood in reports, he would report a substance as blood from a photograph and used the example that he would state a substance was blood if a person in a photograph was depicted as lying in a pool of blood. James further added that he would be more conservative reporting blood if blood or stains were on clothing and would request additional testing of stains before referring to a substance as blood.

James also related he does conduct training in bloodstain analysis and offered to conduct training for the SBI if needed and also offered to review any reports generated by the SBI in BPA.

As part of the investigation ASAC Hicks also obtained videos made of testing and experiments in the State v. Michael Peterson and State v. Kirk Turner cases. These videos were recorded at the SBI laboratory and contained tests and experiments conducted by agents in the cases. These videos are maintained with this internal investigative file and previously were provided as discovery to defendants during the criminal prosecutions.

ASAC Hicks inquired of ASAC Deaver about comments made by ASAC Deaver in the video recreation in the case of State v. Kirk Turner. ASAC Deaver stated on the video recreation, after SA Thomas conducted a knife swipe, "Beautiful. That's a wrap baby." ASAC Deaver advised the comments he made in the video during the recreation were not professional.

Marilyn Miller, a professor at Virginia Commonwealth University was interviewed in this case. Miller is a professor in the Forensic Science Program at the university. Miller has been retained in the past as a defense expert involving cases with the SBI.

Miller related in her interview she also had some issues with the SBI's experiments in BPA cases in the past. Miller felt that these tests and experiments lacked controls. Miller also felt the SBI's laboratory needed to be independent with no connection to the prosecution, law enforcement or defense attorneys in cases.

Miller was also asked about SBI crime scene reports she had reviewed in the past and advised these reports were consistent with other law enforcement agencies throughout the United States that she had reviewed in the past.

This internal investigation is pending review to determine if further investigation or action is warranted.

FBH/ss

Transcript of 5/13/09 SA Thomas and SA Deaver BSP Experiments

0:24 (Unintelligible)

0:22 *Unknown:* Already did it.
(Unintelligible)

0:31 FIRST EXPERIMENT BEGINS

1:22 *Deaver:* Alright.

1:33 *Unknown (off camera):* That's a perfect mirror image.

Unknown (off camera): Yep.

(Unintelligible, off camera)

1:38 *Unknown (off camera):* (Unintelligible) this one. This could make it.

Unknown (off camera): Yeah.

(Unintelligible)

2:26 *Deaver (most likely, off camera):* Ok, what are you gonna do this time?

(Unintelligible, off camera)

2:32 *Deaver:* We'll do the knife, then take that shirt off and then do the knife and the--. You got what, one more shirt after that?

Thomas: Yes.

Deaver: Huh?

Thomas: Yes.

Deaver: Okay.

2:43 (Unintelligible)

3:32 SECOND EXPERIMENT BEGINS

3:56 *Deaver:* Nice and slow. Remember you want it clean on the side that's against the shirt.

4:24 *Deaver:* Nice curving motion [unintelligible]

Deaver: Okay

4:50 *Deaver:* Need some help taking that off?

Deaver: [unintelligible] smear it.

5:07 (unintelligible, off camera)

Unknown, off camera: That actually, really [unintelligible]

5:54 **THIRD EXPERIMENT BEGINS**

6:27 *Thomas:* Knuckles first or after?

6:30 *Deaver:* After. I would.

6:35 *Deaver:* Nice good curve. Turn your wrist good. Oh even better. Holy cow that looks good. Alright, then you wanna get some, just light on your fingers and just kinda. . . Uh huh, uh huh. Okay. Beautiful. That's a wrap, baby. [Pause] Okay, you through with that?

Thomas: Yeah, turn that off.

7:08 *Deaver:* Where does it... uh?

Thomas: Okay just do that here right, turn it to off.

7:13 **END**

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April 12, 2009

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RE: State of North Carolina v. Kirk Turner, 07CRS2008
Davie County Sheriff's Office, Mocksville, NC, DCSO #070900186
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Case No. 2007-02781

INCIDENT SCENE RECONSTRUCTION REPORT

Materials Reviewed

The following materials were received for review and examination from July 2008 to the present:

- Davie County Sheriff's Office various reports
- Davie County EMS and Fire Department First Responders reports
- NC Baptist Hospital medical reports of Kirk Turner
- Autopsy, supplementary reports, and toxicology report of Jennifer Turner
- Scene photographs
- Clothing and evidence examination photographs
- Jennifer Turner autopsy photographs
- Kirk Turner injuries photographs
- Dr. VanDerVeer's report of examination of Kirk Turner on August 17, 2008
- NC SBI reports-scene and two bloodstain analysis reports by SA G. Thomas
- Copy of video of SBI bloodspatter experiments
- NC SBI Laboratory DNA reports, August 15, 2008 & October 5, 2007
- SBI Laboratory impression analysis, Sep 18, 2008
- SBI Laboratory latent print examination, Nov 27, 2007
- Letter from ADA Brown to Brad Bannon, Nov 6, 2008, re: photos from I.A.B.P.A. News, June 2008 issue.
- Letter from ADA Brown to Brad Bannon, Nov 12, 2008, re: footwear impressions
- Copies of bloodstain images
- Certificate of Analysis from LabCorp, Feb 3, 2009
- Transcript of Bond Hearing, Dec 10, 2007
- Transcript of Rule 24 Hearing, Arraignment and Bond Hearing, Jan 28, 2008
- Report of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, James and Associates, April 10, 2009

Shop Building Site Examination

On July 31st, 2008, myself, Stuart James, and Kirk Turner's attorneys examined the scene at 627 Jack Booe Road, Mocksville, North Carolina. A general overview of the shop building scene was done. Mr. James was given the task of recording any measurements and taking photographs on that day. Numerous bloodstains on the floor and other items were still present at the location. Using photographs taken by DCSO and SBI investigators, a spear identical to the spear used in this case was placed on the floor as found on September 12, 2007. Measurements of the office door, the distance from the door to Jennifer Turner's body, the distance from the door to a right shoe, and the distance to some passive stains were made. The swinging arc of the office door was marked and photographed (see Photo 1). A visual search for bloodstains on uncollected items on the table was conducted with negative results.

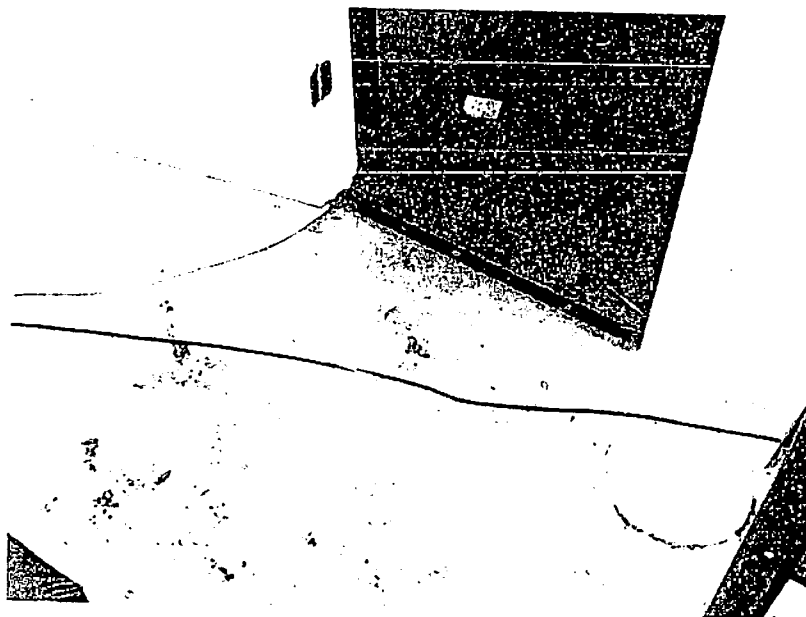


Photo 1. Arc of office door.

Evidence Examination

On December 15th, 2008, I, Stuart James, and Kirk Turner's attorneys along with Captain Hartman and Deputy York of DCSO assembled in the detective bureau's conference room to view the physical evidence in this investigation. Captain Hartman left early into the examination and did not return. Photographs and measurements of some of the items were taken.

Incident Scene Reconstruction

I was asked to perform an incident scene reconstruction in the above matter. Scene reconstruction is the use of physical evidence found at a scene--its appearance, its condition, and its location--along with results of forensic testing, reasoning, and experience to determine the activities that occurred to create the physical evidence found. Patterned physical evidence is especially well suited for reconstruction, as it is physical evidence that is reproducible and

predictable with regards to its creation. Bloodstain patterns, wound dynamics and most impression evidence are common types of patterned evidence used in reconstruction activities.

As stated above, I examined numerous case materials, including hundreds of photographs of the scene, Jennifer Turner's autopsy, and Kirk Turner's injuries. I reviewed laboratory results of testing by the North Carolina Bureau of Investigation, statements of Greg Smithson, and results of DNA testing by LabCorp. All of these materials are necessary to assist me in my reconstruction of the events that occurred in the shop building at 627 Jack Booe Road in Mocksville, North Carolina on September 12, 2007. As part of my analysis of the scene and evidence in this matter, I recognize that bloodstain patterns are a significant component in the scene reconstruction. Therefore, having performed hundreds of examinations and being highly knowledgeable in bloodstain pattern analyses, I am in agreement with the conclusions reached by Mr. James in his report and as such, I have considered and used those conclusions as part of my reconstruction. Additionally, I personally examined the shop building with office, and the items of evidence collected by law enforcement in this matter to assist me in the formulation of the reconstruction.

I will divide my incident reconstruction report into three major areas: 1. The Bloodshed Events; 2. Kirk Turner's Post-Injury Activities; and 3. Other Incident Reconstruction Issues.

The Bloodshed Events

Two bloodshed events occurred on September 12, 2007 that can be put in a sequence of events. Jennifer Turner speared Kirk Turner and then she received sharp force trauma injuries from Kirk Turner. Both individuals were in an upright position, facing each other while struggling. The specific sequence of these events is based on the nature of Jennifer Turner's injuries with blood loss, the nature of Kirk Turner's injuries with blood loss, other physical evidence present, and the scientific testing of the evidence, specifically DNA testing for the identification of blood on items of physical evidence and in the shop building with office where Jennifer Turner's body was found.

The autopsy report for Jennifer Turner shows that serious sharp force injuries were sustained to her neck and left hand. Dr. Jason's findings reflect that Jennifer Turner's wounds were debilitating and once inflicted, caused rapid blood loss and would have prevented her from any movement other than falling to the ground where she was found. Her wounds produced the large amount of projected bloodstains identified by Stuart James (See Photos 2 & 3). On January 10, 2008, Dr. John D. Butts from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in North Carolina opined that the penetrating through and through wounds to Kirk Turner would have been difficult to self-inflict due to the length of the spear. This area of the shop building is very small and the length of the spear confirms his opinion. The results of DNA testing of bloodstains on and inside the right pocket of Kirk Turner's jeans show that only Kirk Turner's blood is present and that no blood from Jennifer Turner was present (See Photos 4 & 5). Also, DNA testing shows Jennifer Turner's blood was transferred to Kirk Turner's shirt. Therefore, given the nature of her wounds and the resulting projecting of blood to many surfaces and objects, it would have been very difficult, if not impossible, for Kirk Turner to have injured Jennifer Turner and then injured himself. Kirk Turner received his injuries before Jennifer Turner was injured.

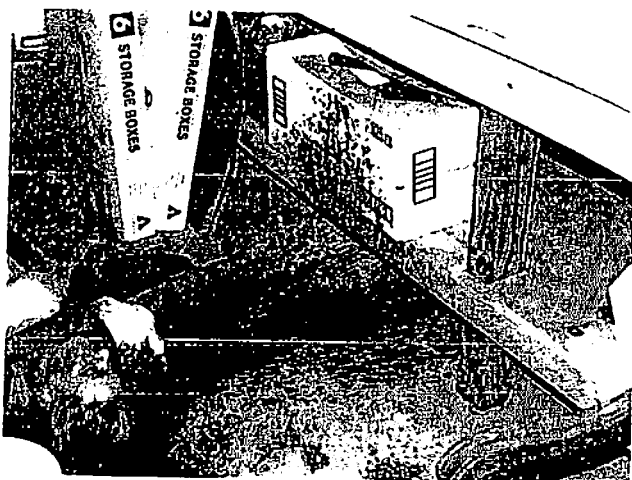


Photo 2. J Turner's Projected Blood



Photo 3. J Turner's Projected Blood

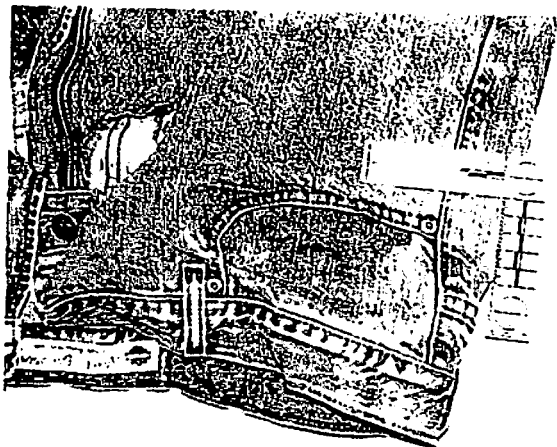


Photo 4. Right front pocket of K Turner's jeans

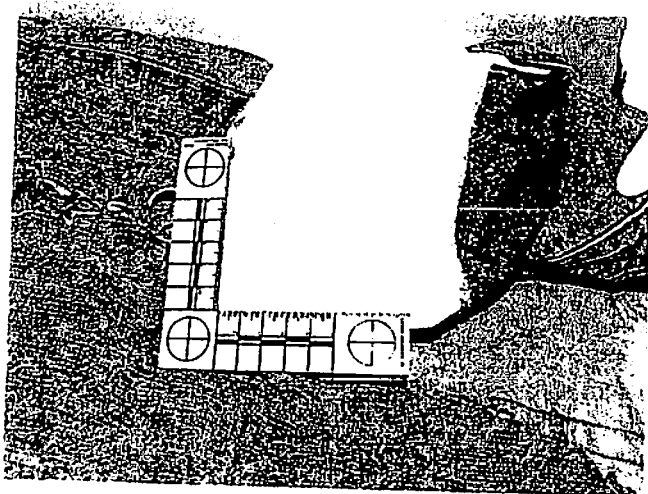


Photo 5. Inside, front right pocket.

Additional examination of photographs of the shop building taken in September 12th and 13th, 2007, autopsy results, the supplementary report of Dr. Donald Jason on March 24th, 2009, the bloodstain patterns in the vicinity of Jennifer Turner, and other physical evidence present in the shop building show that there was a struggle between Jennifer Turner and Kirk Turner during and closely after bloodshed. They were standing in close proximity while facing each other when the bloodshed occurred. Bloodstain pattern analysis of projected and/or expired blood above, on, and below a towel box on a shelf below the tabletop shows that Jennifer Turner was falling to the floor as she was bleeding. These events happened in the area where Jennifer Turner's body was found in the shop building (See Photos 2 & 3).

The bloody footwear patterns located in the shop building near Jennifer Turner's legs have the appearance of shuffling steps (See Photo 6.) consistent with a struggling motion. Dr. Jason opines that the shirt worn by Jennifer Turner was taut and when her neck was cut by two motions. Projected blood from Jennifer Turner was identified on the shirt worn by Kirk Turner (See Photo 7). These actions could have only occurred with close proximity of these two people in the struggle.



Photo 6. Bloody footwear impressions.

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SBI CASE: 2007-02781 (1027)
ACTIVITY: September 14, 2007
VICTIMS: (1) Jennifer Wittwer Turner
(2) Kirk Alan Turner
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) SA G. R. Thomas
(3) SAC D. H. Call
(4) SA D. J. Smith
(5) District Attorney General Frank

EXAMINATION OF CLOTHING FOR BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS, ON FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 14, 2007:

On Friday, September 14, 2007, at approximately 11 a.m., SA G. R. Thomas arrived at the Davie County Sheriff's Office to examine clothing and other evidentiary items collected from a crime scene located at 627 Jack Booe Road, Mocksville, North Carolina, on September 13, 2007. The purpose of the examination was to look for bloodstains and bloodstain patterns which may be present on the items of evidence.

Present during the examination were the following personnel:

North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation

ASAC K. A. Cline
SA D. J. Smith
SA R. V. Williams
SA C. L. Simmons
SA G. R. Thomas

Davie County Sheriff's Office

Detective J. S. Parker

SA Thomas examined the following items of evidence held by the Davie County Sheriff's Office for the presence of suspected bloodstains and bloodstain patterns:

New Balance tennis shoes, size 10

Bloodstains consistent with impact spatter were noted on the inside right and left shoe. There was a bloodstain consistent with a contact bloodstain pattern noted on the toe of the left shoe. There were dripped bloodstains noted on both shoes. There were bloodstains on the bottom of both shoes consistent with the shoes being walked through blood.

Mens Socks

There were small bloodstains present on the socks consistent with impact bloodstain patterns.

Gray in color "Quaid Loma Linda" T-shirt

Investigators at the examination indicated emergency services cut this shirt to remove it from Mr. Turner on September 13, 2007. There were small cuts in the shirt outside of the large cut. There was a large bloodstain on the front of the shirt consistent with a transfer bloodstain pattern. This transfer bloodstain pattern was consistent with a pointed object, consistent with a knife, being wiped on the surface of the shirt. There were smaller bloodstains present on the shirt which were consistent with blood being dripped onto the shirt. There were fine to small in size bloodstain patterns observed on the front of this shirt which were consistent with expired blood being expired on the shirt from a source of blood.

Harley-Davidson brand blue jeans

The blue jeans were cut by emergency services personnel on September 13, 2007. There were large soaking bloodstains noted on the front legs of the blue jeans. There was a stain on the right knee of the pants consistent with the right knee being placed in blood. There was a bloodstain noted on the left (front) pocket of the blue jeans. This bloodstain was consistent with a contact bloodstain. There were dripped bloodstains noted on the front of the blue jeans. There was a large soaking bloodstain noted on the left upper back leg of the jeans. There were small bloodstains above the bottom cuff of the jeans consistent with impact bloodstain patterns.

Women's brown patterned shoes

There was a dripped bloodstain pattern noted on the toe area of the right shoe.

Eyeglasses

1 A YES.

2 Q WHERE DID THAT TAKE PLACE?

3 A AT OUR STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION LAB IN RALEIGH.

4 Q WHAT TYPE OF ROOM WAS THAT EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN?

5 A ONE OF OUR LIGHTED LABORATORY ROOMS.

6 Q WHO WAS PRESENT?

7 A MYSELF, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOHNNY PARKER, HIS ASSISTANT,

8 MALINDA YORK, CAPTAIN HARTMAN, AND DWAYNE DEAVER, MY PEER REVIEW EXAMINER.

9 Q WHO IS MR. DEAVER?

10 A MR. DEAVER IS A BLOOD PATTERN SPECIALIST. HE WAS THE PEER REVIEW

11 OVERSEER. HE HAS WORKED IN THAT LAB FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

12 Q AND DID OTHER PEOPLE COME IN WHILE THE SHIRT WAS BEING EXAMINED?

13 A YES.

14 Q WHO WAS THAT?

15 A EVERY TIME THAT WE AT THE TIME THAT WE LAID THE SHIRT OUT, WE

16 NOTICED OUR BLOODSTAIN PATTERN. WE CARRIED IN KAREN MURRAY FROM THE LATENT

17 EVIDENCE, I CALLED SOMEONE DOWN FROM THE EVIDENCE SECTION AND THE TRACE

18 SECTION.

19 Q WHO IS JENNIFER LEYN?

20 A SHE'S THE TRACE SECTION, I BELIEVE.

21 Q DID SHE ALSO APPEAR?

22 A YES.

23 Q DID YOU DISCUSS THE ISSUE OF THE T-SHIRT AND THAT PARTICULAR STAIN

24 AMONGST ALL OF YOU?

25 A YES.

1 STAINS SITTING ON THE GLASSES. THE STAINS ON THE BOTTOM OF THE GLASSES
2 BEING THE BLOOD. THE SMALL AREA HERE AND HERE (INDICATING), SMALL REDDISH
3 BROWN STAINS ON THE BOTTOM OF THE GLASSES. (SHOWING OTHER JURORS.) AGAIN,
4 BLOODSTAINS ON THE BOTTOM WHERE THE GLASSES WERE FOUND SITTING IN THE BLOOD
5 AND SMALLER BLOODSTAINS ON THE LENSES.

6 Q MR. THOMAS, PREVIOUSLY YOU TESTIFIED CONCERNING STATE'S EXHIBIT
7 109-1, THAT WOULD BE THE AREA THAT I'M POINTING ON THE GRAY T-SHIRT WORN BY
8 THE DEFENDANT ON SEPTEMBER 12, 2007 (INDICATING)?

9 A YES.

10 Q YOU PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED YOUR OPINION AS TO WHAT THAT STAIN IS
11 CONSISTENT WITH. DID YOU DOCUMENT -- DID YOU PERFORM ANY TEST TO HELP YOU
12 DEVELOP THAT OPINION?

13 A YES.

14 Q WAS THAT A RECORDED TEST?

15 A YES.

16 (STATE'S EXHIBIT NO. 218 WAS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

17 Q I WILL SHOW YOU WHAT'S MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION AS STATE'S
18 EXHIBIT 218. AGAIN, ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH GENERALLY THAT PACKAGING AND THE
19 WRITING ON THAT PACKAGE?

20 A YES.

21 Q WHAT IS IT?

22 A 218 IS A DVD DISK OF THE RECORDING I MADE DEPICTING THE TEST THAT
23 I CONDUCTED.

24 Q AND THE TESTS THAT ARE DEPICTED OR RECORDED IN THIS CD, WILL THEY
25 HELP ILLUSTRATE YOUR TESTIMONY AS TO HOW YOU ULTIMATELY RENDERED YOUR

1 OPINION CONCERNING THAT BLOODSTAIN MARKING IN STATE'S EXHIBIT 109-1?

2 A YES.

3 MR. BROWN: WE WILL OFFER FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES STATE'S
4 EXHIBIT 218.

5 THE COURT: STATE'S 218 IS ADMITTED TO ILLUSTRATE AND
6 EXPLAIN THE TESTIMONY OF THE WITNESS AND NO OTHER PURPOSE.

7 MR. BROWN: JUST A MOMENT TO LOAD THAT UP.

8 THE COURT: THAT'S FINE.

9 Q WHERE DID THIS TEST TAKE PLACE, MR. THOMAS?

10 A THIS WAS AT THE SBI LAB IN RALEIGH.

11 Q DO YOU KNOW APPROXIMATELY WHEN THAT TEST WAS CONDUCTED?

12 A IF I CAN REFER TO MY NOTES?

13 Q CERTAINLY.

14 A THIS PARTICULAR SERIES OF TEST WERE CONDUCTED IN THE LAB ON MAY 4,
15 2009.

16 Q WHO WAS PRESENT?

17 A DWAYNE DEAVER.

18 Q WHO IS MR. DEAVER?

19 A AGENT DEAVER, WHO IS MY MENTOR, WHO TRAINED ME IN BLOOD STAIN
20 ANALYSIS. HAS OVER 20 YEARS IN THE LAB.

21 Q AS MR. MARKS IS PLAYING IT, GENERALLY DESCRIBE WHAT TEST YOU ARE
22 RECORDING AT EACH STAGE. HOW MANY TESTS DID YOU ACTUALLY PERFORM?

23 A THREE TESTS.

24 MR. BROWN: MR. MARKS, YOU CAN GENERALLY REBOOT?

25 Q EXPLAIN THE THREE TESTS.

1 A I.OBTAINED A BEEFY-T T-SHIRT JUST LIKE THIS. I PUT IT ON.

2 Q WAS IT THE SAME TYPE OF MATERIAL?

3 A IT WAS EXACTLY. USING BLOOD, I CREATED THREE TESTS. THE FIRST
4 WAS TO REPLICATE A MIRRORED IMAGE. YOU WILL OBSERVE IN THE VIDEO I TAKE A
5 PIE PLATE OF BLOOD AS DEPICTED IN 109-1 THERE AND I FOLD THE SHIRT TO SEE IF
6 I CAN GET A MIRRORED IMAGE AND USING NEW T-SHIRTS IN EACH ONE, I USE STATE'S
7 EXHIBIT 106, THE KNIFE USED FROM THE CRIME SCENE. I DIDN'T USE THAT, I
8 USED THE KNIFE WE GOT FROM KERSHAW. THIS IS WHERE I'M TRYING TO IMPLICATE A
9 MIRROR IMAGE. MY FINGER HAD BLOOD ON IT. I WILL FOLD OVER -- A HYPOTHESES
10 -- A MIRRORED IMAGE WILL MAKE SYMMETRICAL SHAPES. IT WILL MAKE THE STAIN.

11 MR. BROWN: PROCEED WITH THE CD, MR. JOHNNY MARKS.

12 A (VIDEO CONTINUED PLAYING.)

13 MR. BROWN: TECHNICAL DIFFICULTY.

14 Q MAYBE IF YOU REBOOT WE WON'T STOP OR PAUSE IT, LET IT PLAY THE
15 NEXT TIME, MR. MARKS.

16 A (VIDEO PLAYING.) IN THE SECOND AND THIRD TEST THAT YOU MAY SEE, I
17 USED A KNIFE THAT I GOT FROM KERSHAW. I PUT A VOLUME OF BLOOD ON THE BLADE.
18 I ATTEMPTED TO RECREATE THE BLOODSTAIN IN 109-1.

19 Q IF YOU GET IT STARTED, MR. MARKS, JUST LET IT PLAY.

20 A (VIDEO PLAYING FOR THE JURY.)

21 Q MR. THOMAS, YOU CAN NARRATE AS BEST YOU CAN IF YOU THINK IT IS
22 NECESSARY. WHAT'S IN THAT WHITE CONTAINER?

23 A THAT'S THE CONTAINER OF MY BLOOD ACTUALLY AND A PIE PLATE. WE
24 HAVE SOMEONE DRAW OUR BLOOD. IT IS NOT AS BAD AS IT SOUNDS.

25 Q IS THAT PLAYING?

1 A I DON'T THINK SO. I SHOULD BEEN THERE BY NOW.

2 MR. BROWN: IF YOU LEAVE THE VOLUME ON, YOU CAN
3 TELL IF IT IS PLAYING. LEAVE THE VOLUME ON. KEEP IT GOING.

4 (VIDEO PLAYING FOR JURORS.)

5 Q WHO IS THAT?

6 A THAT IS ME.

7 A THAT'S THE TEST KNIFE WE GOT FROM KERSHAW. I WILL PUT BLOOD ALONG
8 THE BLADE. THIS IS ACTUALLY TEST TWO. WE MISSED THE PIPET DEMONSTRATION,
9 THE PIPET BLOOD ACROSS. ALL I DID WAS BEND OVER AND TRY TO CREATE A MIRROR
10 IMAGE. HERE I'M JUST PUTTING BLOOD ON THE BLADE AND I'M GOING TO SWIPE IT
11 UPON THE SHIRT.

12 Q ARE THERE VARIABLES WHEN YOU ATTEMPT TO DO RECREATIONS?

13 A ANY RECONSTRUCTION WE DON'T KNOW EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED. WE HAVE A
14 HYPOTHESES WHAT WE BELIEVE HAPPENED. AND THE VARIABLES IN THIS PATTERN I'M
15 NOT SURE HOW MUCH BLOOD WAS ON THE KNIFE RECOVERED AT THE CRIME SCENE.

16 Q DID YOU KNOW HOW MUCH FORCE WAS USED TO MAKE THAT IMPRINT?

17 A I DON'T KNOW HOW MUCH FORCE, DIFFERENT BODY SHAPES WILL AFFECT A
18 PATTERN CERTAINLY DIFFERENTLY. SOMEONE THAT WEIGHS 300 POUNDS VERSUS 100
19 POUNDS, YOU WILL GET A DIFFERENT PATTERN. THE WAY SOMEONE HOLDS A PATTERN
20 WILL EFFECT HOW I CREATE A PATTERN. MANY TIMES A PATTERN OF RECONSTRUCTION
21 WILL NOT LOOK EXACTLY WHAT THE PATTERN I'M TRYING TO RECREATE BUT IT HAS
22 SIMILARITIES.

23 Q WE WILL TRY TO GET BACK TO THE THIRD TEST.

24 A THE THIRD IS WHAT YOU SAW IN THE SECOND. THERE'S AGENT DEAYER,
25 (INDICATING), EXCEPT BACK IN SEPTEMBER WHEN I FIRST LOOKED AT THIS, I

1 THOUGHT THAT IT MAY BE CONSISTENT WITH A BLOODY HAND, SO I DIPPED MY
2 KNUCKLES, IN ADDITION TO THE KNIFE, TO SEE IF I COULD REPLICATE THE MOTION
3 OF A BLOODY HAND. THAT'S WHAT THIS THIRD TEST IS SUPPOSED TO SHOW. (VIDEO
4 PLAYING.)

5 Q THIS IS THE THIRD TEST; CORRECT?

6 A YES. AGAIN, A CLEAN SHIRT. I WILL PUT SOME MORE BLOOD ON THE
7 KNIFE AND ALSO ON MY KNUCKLES.

8 A THIS LAST PART WAS JUST TO SEE IF ANY OF THIS PATTERN WAS
9 CONSISTENT WITH BLOODY FINGERS BEING WIPED ACROSS THE SHIRT. THAT WAS THE
10 THREE TESTS.

11 MR. BROWN: MR. MARKS, IF YOU SEE IF WE CAN FIND TEST ONE
12 AND PLAY IT FOR THE JURY?

13 (MR. MARKS COMPLIES.)

14 A (VIDEO PLAYING.) THIS IS THE BEGINNING. THIS TEST WAS CONDUCTED
15 ON MAY 13TH, THERE AT 1140, THERE AT THE LAB IN RALEIGH. AND THIS FIRST
16 TEST AGAIN WAS TO ATTEMPT TO REPLICATE A MIRRORED IMAGE. THERE WAS A
17 QUESTION WHETHER OR NOT IT WAS A TRANSFER BLOODSTAIN PATTERN OR A MIRRORED
18 IMAGE.

19 (VIDEO PLAYING.) BENDING DOWN, DID NOT EVEN TOUCH THE BLOOD, SO YOU HAVE TO
20 SEE THAT I HAVE TO ACTUALLY PULL THE SHIRT UP TOWARD THE PATTERN TO EVEN GET
21 IT TO GET A PATTERN. AND THAT'S THE IMAGE FROM THE FOLDING OF THE SHIRT.

22 Q WHAT DOES THE WORD SYMMETRICAL MEAN?

23 A SYMMETRICAL, THE DESIGN SHOULD LOOK THE SAME ON BOTH SIDES OR LOOK
24 SIMILAR ON BOTH SIDES.

25 Q THE JURY HAS NOW SEEN ALL THREE TESTS; IS THAT CORRECT?

1 Q LET ME MAKE SURE WE ARE ON THE SAME TIME LINE. BETWEEN SEPTEMBER
2 THE 14TH OF 2007 WHEN YOU CONDUCTED THOSE ACTIVITIES AT THE SCENE AND AT THE
3 DAVIE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, AND JANUARY 15TH, WHICH IS THE TIME YOU
4 TALKED ABOUT GETTING ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE, DID YOU ENGAGE IN ANY ACTIVITIES
5 AS RELATES TO THIS CASE IN THAT PERIOD OF TIME?

6 A NO.

7 Q WERE YOU AWARE THAT DR. TURNER WAS INDICTED ON DECEMBER 13TH,
8 2007, IN THAT INTERIM PERIOD OF TIME?

9 A NO.

10 Q NOW, I THINK YOU TESTIFIED THAT ON JANUARY 15TH OF 2007 (SIC), YOU
11 ENGAGED IN A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY AS IT RELATES TO THIS CASE IS
12 THAT FAIR TO SAY?

13 A YES.

14 Q WHOSE IDEA WAS THAT?

15 A MINE, DWAYNE DEEVERS.

16 Q SO YOU AND AGENT DEEVER WERE THE IMPETUS OR THE REASON WHY
17 EVERYONE GOT TOGETHER ON JANUARY 15, 2007 (SIC)?

18 A YES.

19 Q WHY WAS THAT?

20 A I WANTED TO RE-EXAMINE THE ITEMS OF CLOTHING. AT THAT POINT IN
21 TIME WE HAD SOME INITIAL LABORATORY SHEETS --

22 MR. BROWN: WHAT DATE WAS THAT?

23 THE COURT: JANUARY 15TH.

24 MR. BANNON: 2007 -- 2008.

25 THE COURT: SLOW DOWN A LITTLE BIT.

1 MR. BANNON: GOOD POINT. SORRY.

2 THE COURT: GO AHEAD.

3 Q SO, I THINK YOU SAID THAT YOU AND AGENT DEAVER CONCLUDED THAT YOU
4 WANTED TO DO SOME ADDITIONAL WORK ON JANUARY THE 15TH OF 2008. AND COULD
5 YOU EXPLAIN TO ME WHAT WAS YOUR THINKING -- WHAT MADE YOU THINK ALL OF A
6 SUDDEN THREE AND A HALF MONTHS LATER WE WANT TO DO SOME ADDITIONAL WORK IN
7 THIS CASE?

8 A SOME OF THE PRELIMINARY LAB REPORTS, ESPECIALLY FROM THE DNA
9 SECTION, INDICATED BLOOD WAS FROM CERTAIN AREAS OR CERTAIN ITEMS. THERE WAS
10 QUESTIONS BY OUR AGENTS AND THE DAVIE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE TO WHETHER OR
11 NOT ADDITIONAL TESTING OUGHT TO BE DONE ON SPECIFIC AREAS OR SPECIFIC ITEMS.

12 Q IT WAS NOT YOU AND AGENT DEAVER, IT WAS MEMBERS OF THE DAVIE
13 COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE?

14 A YES.

15 Q WAS IT MEMBERS OF THE DAVIE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE?

16 A THEY MAY HAVE DIRECTED THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE, YES.

17 Q AT THAT POINT IN TIME DURING THAT MEETING OF JANUARY 15TH, 2007 --
18 '08, 2008 -- I THINK YOU SAID YOU GOT A BUNCH OF EVIDENCE ITEMS AND LOOKED
19 AT THEM AT THE SBI LAB IN RALEIGH; IS THAT CORRECT?

20 A YES.

21 Q AND THAT SOME OF THE OTHER FOLKS FROM THE OTHER DISCIPLINES AT THE
22 CRIME LAB CAME AND LOOKED AT THEM, TOO; IS THAT CORRECT?

23 A YES.

24 Q MR. BROWN WAS THERE?

25 A YES.

1 Q AND MR. MARKS WAS THERE?

2 A YES.

3 Q AND CAPTAIN HARTMAN WAS THERE?

4 A YES.

5 Q DID YOU ALL DISCUSS AT THAT POINT IN TIME ANYTHING AT THAT POINT
6 IN TIME ABOUT WHAT YOUR THEORY WAS WHAT HAPPENED AT THE JACK BOOE ROAD ON
7 SEPTEMBER 12, 2007?

8 A YES.

9 Q WHAT WAS THE DISCUSSION THEN?

10 A THE DISCUSSION WAS, WAS IT FEASIBLE FROM WHAT WAS OBSERVED AT THE
11 CRIME SCENE THAT THE INITIAL STORY THAT WAS TOLD WAS TRUE OR FEASIBLE, AND
12 IF NOT, WAS IT THAT MR. TURNER IN FACT KILLED MRS. TURNER AND THERE WAS NO
13 INTERACTION WITH A SPEAR.

14 Q WELL, LET'S BREAK THAT DOWN BY THE INITIAL STORY THAT WAS TOLD.
15 ARE YOU REFERRING TO MRS. TURNER ATTACKED DR. TURNER WITH A SPEAR AND THEN
16 HE RESPONDED WITH THE FORCE OF HIS POCKET KNIFE, IS THAT THE INITIAL STORY
17 AS YOU UNDERSTOOD IT?

18 A YES.

19 Q AND SO THIS CONVERSATION OCCURRED ON JANUARY 15TH, 2008; CORRECT?

20 A YES.

21 Q THAT WAS ONE MONTH AFTER THIS MAN HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH FIRST
22 DEGREE MURDER; IS THAT CORRECT?

23 A THERE MAY HAVE BEEN DISCUSSION OUTSIDE OF MY PRESENCE PRIOR TO
24 THAT.

25 Q BUT THAT'S WHEN YOU HEARD ABOUT THIS -- IS IT POSSIBLE THAT MAYBE

1 MRS. TURNER MAYBE DIDN'T DO ANYTHING AT ALL AND THE SPEAR WASN'T INVOLVED
2 AND IS THAT POSSIBLE. IS THAT ABOUT THE FIRST TIME THAT YOU HEARD OF THIS
3 THEORY?

4 A I HAD SET UP A MEETING FOR JANUARY 15. SO I WOULD HAVE HEARD
5 ABOUT IT SOMETIME BEFORE, NOT A GREAT DISTANCE, JUST LONG ENOUGH TO MAKE
6 SURE WE HAD A ROOM IN THE LAB AND CHECK WITH DEEVERS' SCHEDULE AND GET
7 EVERYONE.

8 Q DID YOU TAKE NOTES OF ANY OF THOSE ACTIVITIES?

9 A NOT OF THOSE CONVERSATIONS, NO.

10 Q OKAY. SO IF SOMEONE LIKE ME WANTED TO LOOK AND SEE YOUR NOTES AND
11 REVIEW YOUR NOTES OF CONVERSATIONS AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES THAT YOU
12 ENGAGED IN AROUND THAT TIME, I WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO DO IT, WOULD I?

13 A I HAVE NO NOTES ON THAT.

14 Q DO YOU THINK IT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOU TO KEEP NOTES OF YOUR
15 ACTIVITIES IN INVESTIGATIONS?

16 A ACTIVITIES, YES. CONVERSATIONS AS FAR AS SETTING UP A MEETING TO
17 LOOK AT EVIDENCE, NO.

18 Q WELL, IF IT IS A CONVERSATION ABOUT WHAT A THEORY OF SOMETHING
19 THAT HAPPENED THAT YOU ARE ACTUALLY DOING SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS ABOUT, WOULD
20 YOU CONSIDER THAT TO BE AN IMPORTANT ACTIVITY IN THE CASE?

21 A YES.

22 Q AFTER ALL, YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT EXPERIMENTS THAT YOU DO THAT ARE
23 SET UP AND DESIGNED TO PROVE THEORIES; IS THAT CORRECT?

24 A YES.

25 Q IT IS IMPORTANT TO RECORD WHAT THOSE THEORIES ARE, ISN'T IT?

1 correct?

2 A Yes.

3 Q So what you were doing is you had, you had made the decision or,
4 excuse me, created the hypotheses that was a knife swipe on that shirt?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Correct. And what you were trying to recreate was a knife swipe
7 on a shirt?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Okay.

10 (Video begins playing.)

11 MR. BANNON: Do we have volume on this?

12 MR. MARKS: We should.

13 (Video playing with audio.)

14 Q So I think you testified that was Special Agent Deaver in the
15 background; is that correct?

16 A Yes, he's running the camera.

17 Q And did I hear that correctly, Special Agent Deaver says we will
18 do the knife, take that shirt off and do the knife," and then you got one
19 more shirt after that; is that correct?

20 A Yes. He's talking about experiment Number two and three.

21 Q These shirts were 90 percent cotton and ten percent polyester; is
22 that correct?

23 A Yes.

24 Q They had never been washed?

25 A No, sir.

1 Q They had never been dried either?

2 A That is correct.

3 Q Now, do you know how many times Dr. Turner's shirt had been
4 watched before, do you?

5 A No, I don't know.

6 Q And blood will respond to different fabrics and different
7 conditioning of different fabrics, is that fair to say?

8 A Blood will respond to different fabrics.

9 Q And different conditions of different fabrics?

10 A Yes.

11 (Audio and video playing to jurors.)

12 Q Now, let me ask you a question, what went into how you just put
13 that blood on that knife, what was your thought process there?

14 A On the pattern I observed in State's Exhibit 109-1, I saw defined
15 edges in blood so I knew at least if a knife was used to create that pattern
16 that through capillary action or some other physical action when it was
17 pressed against the shirt there must have been blood on the blade and on the
18 top of the blade because that's where we see the defined edges. That's why
19 I put blood on the blade area and the top.

20 Q So — let's continue. (Video playing.) You are putting it on the
21 blade area right there, aren't you?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Now, explain why you wiped the knife on the towel at that point in
24 time?

25 A Just dripping blood at this point, just running off the blade so

1 it was going to be all over me and the floor.

2 Q It would be all over you and the floor?

3 A If I raised that, it was dripping blood as you can see there.

4 Q Did you wipe the blood off the knife before you put it on the
5 T-shirt?

6 A Yes.

7 Q (Playing video.) I think Agent Deaver said you want to clean it
8 on the side against the shirt. Why?

9 A We have this void pattern in State's Exhibit 109-1 to replicate
10 that pattern. If the blade is soaked in blood, all I will have is this
11 bloody smear, there will be no void. Again, splash being into the shirt,
12 the action I'm trying to simulate is the action designed on these lines.

13 Q If there was blood on the side of the blade of the knife and I
14 wiped it on the side of my shirt, you would see an actual transfer of the
15 knife there, right, not a void pattern where the knife is?

16 A If the entire blade had proper blood on it, yes.

17 Q Are you trying to recreate a stain where every single part of the
18 knife is clean except the edges?

19 A Mostly, yes.

20 Q Does that happen in life?

21 A I don't know.

22 Q (Video playing.) Now, is there a reason you are putting -- after
23 knocking some of the blood off, and you don't want it on the floor, you are
24 putting more blood back on the blade at this point?

25 A After this volume of blood was on it, it was just pouring off. I

1 dabbed it once. I dabbed too much. At that point I have none on the top of
2 my blade, again, to simulate those edges.

3 Q (Playing video.) Now, why did Special Agent Deaver say "You want
4 a nice curving motion"?

5 A We are trying to replicate the pattern we see. In this pattern
6 there appears to be a curvature of those edges.

7 Q Okay. (Playing video.) Okay. Now, I believe you said that the
8 T-shirt that related from that -- do you remember what State's Exhibit
9 number it was? Oh, it is behind you.

10 A 220.

11 Q Can I take a look at it? So this is State's Exhibit Number 220?

12 A Yes.

13 Q This is the pattern?

14 A That you see on me.

15 Q That's depicted there on your shirt?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 Q Now, can you see -- doesn't it appear as if there's a significant
18 amount of transfer from the blade itself and there's a significant outline
19 of the blood itself on this exhibit?

20 A Yes.

21 MR. BANNON: May I publish this to the jury?

22 THE COURT: Yes.

23 (Mr. Bannon walks in front of jurors with exhibit.)

24 Q And you tried in that video, didn't you, to curve it up, didn't
25 you?

1 A I tried, yes.

2 Q It didn't lap, did it?

3 A No.

4 Q It doesn't curve up, does it?

5 A Not as the pattern I was trying to replicate, no.

6 Q I will just go on to the next one. (Playing video.)

7 MR. BANNON: I think I can move this along a little bit.

8 Q And again, we saw you place some blood on the blade there and
9 there's blood on the blade, was there any thought or theory behind where you
10 placed the blood on the blade or how much blood you placed on the blade?

11 A My intent was to cover the top part of the blade and the blade
12 itself. Of course, some got into the middle, that's what I'm trying to
13 shake off. I didn't want an entire bloody blade.

14 Q You didn't want to have the bloody knife to replicate the bloody
15 knife wiped on a T-shirt?

16 A What I believed was blood on the blade but not necessarily
17 covering the blade. We have a void area there.

18 Q Is this not an entirely void area right here (indicating)? Do you
19 see any significant transfer from this blade in this pattern right here
20 (indicating)?

21 A Not on the inside, no.

22 Q That's where the void is, isn't it?

23 MR. BROWN: Objection, argumentative at this point, your
24 Honor.

25 THE COURT: Sustained.

1 Q (Video playing.) So Agent Deaver says, "oh, even better, holy
2 cow, that was a good one." Did I hear that correctly?

3 A I think that's what he said, yes.

4 Q (Playing video.) He says, "Beautiful. That's a wrap, baby." Did
5 I hear that correctly?

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q What was the point there at the end with the finger tips?

8 A Looking at State's 109-1, there's these other associated
9 bloodstains with this pattern. We questioned if that was knuckles or
10 fingers. That's what we are trying to replicate in this test.

11 Q You didn't try to replicate anything on the knuckles on this
12 experiment, did you?

13 A Just the fingers.

14 Q Can we look at the T-shirt that resulted from this?

15 A (Witness complies.)

16 Q So this is State's Exhibit Number 221. This is essentially what
17 we are seeing right here on this T-shirt?

18 A Yes.

19 Q Tell me if I'm wrong. Can't you clearly, can't you clearly
20 define, see the outline of that knife?

21 A Yes.

22 Q And can't you see transfer patterns from the blade of the knife
23 itself within there?

24 A These areas (indicating).

25 Q Yes, sir?

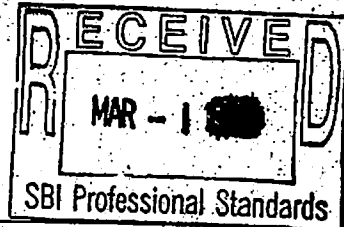
DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

34

EAH

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SBI CASE: I42010-288
ACTIVITY: February 16, 2011
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: March 1, 2011
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



LETTER TO SBI DIRECTOR GREGORY MCLEOD FROM CHRIS SWECKER
CLARIFYING DISCREPANCIES IN THE INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE SBI

Attached is a copy of the letter to North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation Director Gregory S. McLeod from Attorney Chris Swecker clarifying discrepancies identified in the independent review conducted by Swecker and Mike Wolf; see Attachment #651-12.

EAH/ss

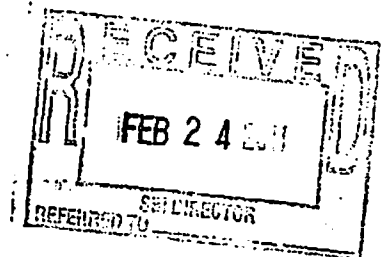
(Attachment #651-12)

AD Hooks
8/11/11
COPY

February 16, 2011

Chris Swecker
Attorney at Law
1506 Hugh Forest Rd
Charlotte, NC 28270
704-277-1024

Director Gregory S. McLeod
State Bureau of Investigation
3320 Garner Road
PO Box 29500
Raleigh NC, 27626-0500



Dear Director McLeod,

As you are aware former FBI Assistant Director Mike Wolf and I conducted an independent review of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation Forensic Laboratory serology testing and reporting practices and procedures which culminated in a report released publicly by NC Attorney General Roy Cooper on August 18th, 2010. Appendix B of this report listed 230 lab files that contained final serology reports that stated the positive results of a presumptive test(s) for the presence of blood but either did not mention of the results of one or more subsequent confirmatory tests for the presence of blood or reported results that were inconsistent with the Laboratory Analyst's notes contained in the laboratory file. The primary purpose of identifying these files in Appendix B of the report was to recommend a more extensive review by the SBI and appropriate District Attorney of the entire investigation, prosecution history and case record to make a final informed determination as to whether the lab report language was compliant with law, policy and procedures relating to criminal prosecutions and ultimately whether a suspect or defendant charged in the case should be notified. In the interest of identifying any possible issues we received guidance to err on the side of inclusiveness in listing cases in Appendix B whenever it was a close question as to whether a report met the established criteria.

As you are aware when the SBI reviewed the files in preparation for sending letters to the appropriate District Attorneys several discrepancies were identified and brought to my attention. This letter clarifies and corrects these discrepancies for your information as you conduct your own internal review of the Lab under the direction of Interim Lab Director Judge John and in the interest of correcting the report.

Upon further review there are three cases that were originally identified in the report's "Appendix B" spreadsheet that do not meet the criteria we established for inclusion in the list of cases recommended for more detailed review of the entire case record by the appropriate District Attorney. These cases contain lab reports that include adequate qualifying language that would place a reader of the report on notice that an additional serology test or tests had been conducted and results were either inconclusive or failed to confirm the positive presumptive tests.

Attachment # 651-12

The appropriate District Attorneys have been notified by letter of these situations which include the following lab files:

1. SBI Lab file # R890000872 included in Appendix B at page 8, line 19.
2. SBI Lab file # R20007769 included in Appendix B at page 21, line 99.
3. SBI Lab file # R930016441 included in Appendix B at page 14 line 55.

In addition you should also be aware that lab file R950013362, which was not originally identified in the Appendix B spreadsheet does meet the established criteria for inclusion as a Category one case with respect to tests conducted on Item 6 in the report dated March 6th 1997. Apparently partial information from this lab file was included in the line 63, on page 15 of the spreadsheet. The report was listed as a Category two case and identified on the spreadsheet as "224362". This line also contains partial information from Lab file R200224362. Both Lab files contain reports that meet the criteria for inclusion in the spreadsheet, expanding the list by one. It is believed that these two lab files were combined due to the similarities in the file numbers. This was one of several cases where final spread sheet data was provided telephonically to Mr. Wolf by SBI Lab personnel assisting Mr. Wolf in compiling the final data points for the spreadsheet. A letter to District Attorney Ed Grannis was sent by you on November 5, 2010 advising of this situation.

We believe a similar scenario occurred with respect to the lab file listed as "12582" found at page 26 of appendix B which actually contains information from lab files R90012582 and R880012582. The appropriate file is R880012582, which should have been listed as a Category 4 case in Appendix B in regards to the tests conducted on item 23. Thus Lab file R880012582 does meet the established criteria but Lab file "R90012582" does not meet the criteria and does not belong on the spreadsheet. The appropriate District Attorney will be notified of this situation by letter.

Two additional clarifications concern two lab files included as category 4 cases in Appendix B, specifically regarding the spreadsheet information contained in column seven entitled "notes". The first lab file concerns case number one on page one reflected as file "019883" corresponding to lab file R900019883. The spreadsheet notations reflect the following data: "item-2: P+T-(attempted 3X)". This notation should read: "item2: P+, Takayama attempted 3 times with the darkest part of the stain was allowed to sit 5 hours". The corresponding final report stated "further testing failed to give any result." With this change the file still meets the criteria for referral for further review by the District Attorney because the final report may not reflect the totality of tests and results reflected in the lab notes. Note that the Analyst who conducted this lab test informed the reviewers that he was trained that the Takayama test has only two possible results, positive or negative, i.e. the Takayama crystals either form in the shape and color that reflects a positive result, or they do not, thus the absence of the crystal is a negative result, not "no result." This is consistent with SBI training and procedure manuals.

The second discrepancy involves case file number two listed on page one of appendix B, lab file listed as "01648" corresponding to actual lab file R880012648. The spreadsheet "notes" column reflects the notations: "item1: P+, T-, RP-". The correct notation from the Analyst's notes is "phenol+, takayama+, human precip. -". The corresponding final lab report states that "Examination of the dried sample (Item #1) revealed the presence of blood. However, further testing of the stain failed to reveal conclusive results." This file still meets the criteria for further District Attorney Review because the final report may not place the reader on notice that a test for the presence of human blood was conducted and the results were negative ("RP-"), as reflected in the lab notes. Under certain circumstances, the

failure of a test to confirm the presence of human blood could be exculpatory and an important fact to argue for a defendant during trial, formulating a defense strategy or deciding on a plea offer.

In addition, apparently there is concern that the report describes the Takayama test as more "sensitive" test for the presence of blood. Former SBI Laboratory personnel have informed me that in scientific terms the Takayama test is more "specific" test for the presence of blood. While at least one SBI manual entry refers to the Takayama test as more "sensitive", we do not believe use of either term changes the substance of the report. The most important point is that a positive presumptive test is not scientific confirmation for the presence of blood and thus the results of subsequent confirmatory tests are relevant and important information in a criminal prosecution as potentially exculpatory information.

In summary, three lab files in the final report did not meet the established criteria for a Referral to a District Attorney and one lab file that was not included in Appendix B did meet the criteria, for a net reduction from 230 lab files to 228. Two lab files identified in the Appendix combined information from two separate files with similar file numbers. Finally, two spreadsheet notations required correction but the corresponding lab files still meet the criteria for further review.

With the exception of the situations concerning lab files "12582" and "224362" described in paragraph five above Assistant Directors Eric Hooks and Marshall Tucker were briefed on the contents of this letter in October, 2010 in response to SBI inquiries.

This information is being provided for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate. I request that you forward a copy of this letter to Judge Joseph R. John, Sr. Acting Director of the SBI Lab for his information. Please let us know if any other language or entries in the report require clarification. If you have any questions regarding these matters please contact me at 704-277-1024.

Respectfully

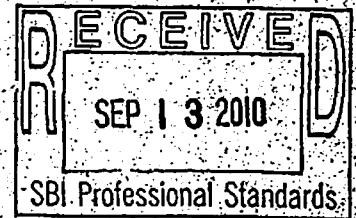

Chris Swecker

CC: Roy Cooper
Attorney General
State of North Carolina
Attention: Grayson Kelly
Attention: J.B. Kelly

35

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SBI CASE: I42010-288
ACTIVITY: September 13, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 13, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE REPORT SUMMARY:

Attached is a copy of the National Academy of Science Report Summary entitled "Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward"; see Attachment #651-7.

EAH/ss

(Attachment #651-7)

Hooks

NAS REPORT SUMMARY

Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States.

A Path Forward

Attachment # 651-7



Background

- Study requested by CFSO
- The Senate report stated:

While a great deal of analysis exists of the requirements in the discipline of DNA, there exists little to no analysis of the remaining needs of the community outside of the area of DNA. Therefore... the Committee directs the A.G. to provide funds to the NAS to create an independent Forensic Science Committee. This Committee shall include members of the forensics community representing operational crime laboratories, medical examiners, and coroners: legal experts: and other scientists as determined appropriate.

- 52 members one practitioner
- Met five and one half days over a one year period



Introduction

- Case Backlog-Insufficient Resources:

These backlogs can result in prolonged incarceration for innocent persons wrongly charged and awaiting trial and delayed investigation of those who are not yet charged, and they can contribute to the release of guilty suspects who go on to commit further crimes.

- DNA:

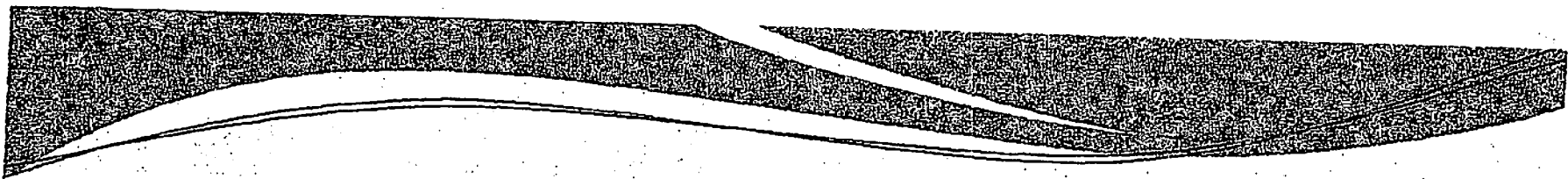
Thus, DNA analysis- has received heightened scrutiny and funding support. That, combined with its well-defined precision and accuracy, has set the bar higher for other forensic science methodologies, because it has provided a tool with a higher degree of reliability and relevance than any other forensic techniques.



Introduction (cont.)

- Questionable or Questioned Science:

The fact is that many forensic tests-such as those used to infer the source of toolmarks or bite marks-have never been exposed to stringent scientific scrutiny. Most of these techniques were developed in crime laboratories to aid in the investigation of evidence from a particular crime scene, and researching their limitations and foundations was never a top priority.



Introduction (cont)

Recently the scientific foundation of the fingerprint field has been questioned, and suggestion has been made that latent fingerprint identifications may not be as reliable as previously assumed.

Baltimore county Circuit Judge Susan M. Souder refused to allow a fingerprint analyst to testify that a latent print was made by the defendant in a death penalty trial. She ruled: the traditional method of fingerprint analysis to be a subjective, untested, unverifiable identification procedure that purports to be infallible.



Introduction (cont.)

As recently as September 2008 the Detroit Police crime laboratory was shut down following a Mich. State Police audit that found a 10 percent error rate in ballistic evidence.

- Errors and Fraud

In recent years the integrity of crime laboratories increasingly has been called into question. ie:

- Fred Zain
- Houston
- Madrid Bombing case



Introduction (cont.)

- Hair analysis:

Correlation between microscopic and DNA analysis: even competent hair examiners can make significant errors. In this study, the authors found that in 11 percent of the cases in which the hair examiners declared two hairs to be “similar” subsequent DNA testing revealed that the hairs did not match.

- Yes even DNA:

Laboratories nonetheless can make errors working with either nuclear DNA or mtDNA, errors such as mislabeling samples, losing samples, or misinterpreting the data.



The need for Integrated Governance

- Overview of Laboratory systems, functions, backlogs, Federal labs, ID sections, Homeland security, DOD, Bioforensic center.

- Funding: NIJ

The 2007 NIJ awards totaled nearly \$6.6 million. As a comparison the NIH awarded \$15 billion, the National Science Foundation totaled \$6.0 billion.



Integrated Governance (cont.)

- Conclusions:

The fragmented nature of the forensic science community makes it difficult to gather data on the entire universe of forensic services.

This system lacks coordination and is under resourced in many ways-under resourced and understaffed.

The forensic science community also is hindered by its extreme disaggregation-marked by multiple types of practitioners with different levels of education and training and different professional cultures and standards for performance.



Integrated Governance (cont.)

The forensic science community needs strong governance to adopt and promote an aggressive, long-term agenda to help strengthen forensic science.

The committee concluded that no existing agency has the capacity or appropriate mission to take on the roles and responsibilities needed to govern and improve the forensic science community.

What is needed is a new, strong, and independent entity with no ties to the past and with the authority and resources to implement a fresh agenda designed to address the many problems found by the committee and discussed in the remainder of this report.



Recommendation #1:

To promote the development of forensic science into a mature field of multidisciplinary research and practice, founded on the systematic collection and analysis of relevant data, Congress should establish and appropriated funds for an independent federal entity, the National Institute of Forensic Science (NIFS). NIFS should have a full-time administrator and an advisory board with expertise in research and education, the forensic science disciplines, physical and life sciences, forensic pathology, engineering, information technology, measurements and standards, testing and evaluation, law, national security, and public policy. NIFS should focus on:



Recommendation #1 (cont.)

- a) Establishing and enforcing best practices for forensic science professionals and laboratories;**
- b) Establishing standards for the mandatory accreditation of forensic science laboratories and the mandatory certification of forensic scientists and medical examiners/forensic pathologists-and identifying the entity/entities that will develop and implement accreditation and certification;**
- c) Promoting scholarly, competitive peer-reviewed research and technical development in the forensic science disciplines and forensic medicine;**



Recommendation #1 (cont)

- d) Developing a strategy to improve forensic science research and educational programs including forensic pathology;
- e) Establishing a strategy, based on accurate data on the forensic science community, for the efficient allocation of available funds to give strong support to forensic methodologies and practices in addition to DNA analysis;
- f) Funding state and local forensic science agencies, independent research projects, and educational programs as recommended in this report, with conditions that aim to advance the credibility and reliability of the forensic science disciplines;

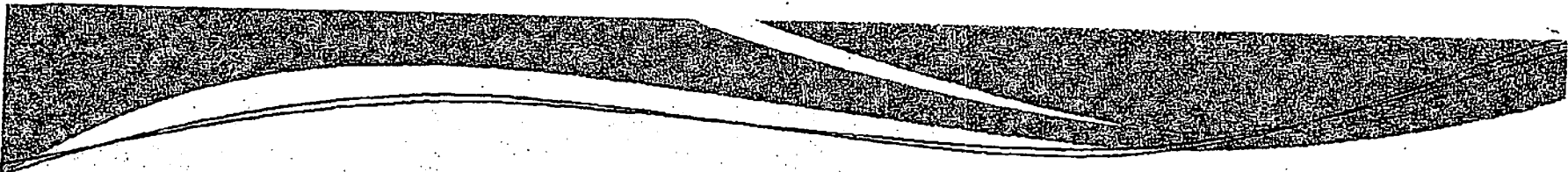


Admission of Forensic Evidence

- Frye v Daubert
- Rule 702

The undeniable reality is that the community of forensic science professionals has not done nearly as much as it reasonably could have done to establish either the validity of its approach or the accuracy of its practitioners' conclusions, and the courts have been utterly ineffective in addressing this problem.

The principle difficulty, it appears, is that many techniques have been relied on for so long that courts might be reluctant to rethink their role in the trial process... In many forensic areas, effectively no research exists to support the practice. (Mnookin, Neufield)



Principles of Science

- Validation of New Methods
 - Uncertainty and Error
- Measurement Error, BA, Quantitative
 - Error Rates

“Error rates” are defined as proportions of cases in which the analysis led to a false conclusion.

The estimation of such error rates requires rigorously developed and conducted scientific studies.

- Sources of Bias



Disciplines

- DNA

DNA analysis is a fortuitous by-product of cutting-edge science.

DNA analysis is scientifically sound for several reasons:

- 1. There are biological explanations for individual-specific findings;*
- 2. The 13 STR loci used to compare DNA samples were selected so that the chance of two different people matching on all of them would be extremely small;*



Disciplines

3. *the probabilities of false positives have been explored and quantified in some settings (even if only approximately);*
4. *The laboratory procedures are well specified and subject to validation and proficiency testing;*
5. *There are clear and repeatable standards for analysis, interpretation, and reporting.*

DNA analysis also has been subjected to more scrutiny than any other forensic science discipline, with rigorous experimentation and validation performed prior to its use in forensic investigations.



Disciplines

The probative power of other methods can be high, alone or in combination with other evidence. This power likely can be improved by strengthening the methods' scientific foundations and practice, as has occurred with forensic DNA analysis



Disciplines

- Controlled Substances

The analysis of controlled substances is a mature forensic science discipline and one of the areas with a strong scientific underpinning.

In most cases the spectra, chromatograms, and other evidence of the analysis and the chemist's notes are not listed in the report. Likewise, possible sources of error and statistical data are not commonly included. From a scientific perspective, this style of reporting is often inadequate, because it may not provide enough detail to enable a peer or other courtroom participant to understand and, if needed, question the sampling scheme, process(es) of analysis or interpretation.



Disciplines

- Friction Ridge Analysis

ACE-V method does not specify particular measurements or a standard test protocol, and examiners must make subjective assessments throughout. The threshold for making a source id is deliberately kept subjective, so that the examiner can take into account both the quantity and quality of comparable details. As a result, the outcome of a friction ridge analysis is not necessarily repeatable from examiner to examiner.

This subjectivity is intrinsic to friction ridge analysis as can be seen when comparing it with DNA analysis.



Disciplines

Little research has been directed toward developing populations statistics, although more would be feasible.

- **Methods of Interpretation**

The reliability of the ACE-V process could be improved if specific measurement criteria were defined.

The fingerprint community continues to assert that the ability to see latent print detail is an acquired skill attained only through repeated exposure to friction ridge impressions.



Disciplines

The latent print community has eschewed numerical scores and corresponding thresholds, because those developed to date have been based only on minutia not on the unique features of the friction ridge skin.

- **Reporting of Results**

Latent print examiners report an individualization when they are confident that two different sources could not have produced impressions with the same degree of agreement among details. This is a subjective assessment.



Disciplines

There has been discussion regarding the use of statistics to assign match probabilities based on population distributions of certain friction ridge features. Current published statistical models, however, have not matured past counts of corresponding minutia and have not taken clarity into consideration. As a result, the friction ridge community actively discourages its members from testifying in terms of the probability of a match; when a latent print examiner testifies the two impressions "match," they are communicating the notion that the prints could not possibly have come from two different individuals.



Disciplines

Although there is limited information about the accuracy and reliability of friction ridge analysis, claims that these analysis have zero error rates are not scientifically plausible.

ACE-V provides a broadly stated framework for conducting friction ridge analyses. However this framework is not specific enough to qualify as a validated method for this type of analysis. ACE-V does not guard against bias; is too broad to ensure repeatability and transparency; and does not guarantee that two analysts following it will obtain the same results. For these reason, merely following the steps of ACE-V does not imply that one is proceeding in a scientific manner or producing reliable results.



Disciplines

A recent paper by Haber and Haber presents a thorough analysis of the ACE-V method and its scientific validity. Their conclusion is unambiguous: "We have reviewed available scientific evidence of the validity of the ACE-V method and found none."

Some scientific evidence supports the presumption that friction ridge patterns are unique to each person and persist unchanged throughout a lifetime.

Variability-of features across a population of fingers or of repeated impressions left by the same finger has never been characterized, quantified or compared.



Disciplines

Distortion-formal research could provide examiners with additional tools to support or refute distortion explanations. Currently, distortion and quality issues are typically based on "common sense" explanations or on information that is passed down through oral tradition from examiner to examiner. A criticism of the latent print community is that the examiners can too easily explain a "difference" as an "acceptable distortion" in order to make an identification.



Disciplines

- Shoeprint/Tiretrack

There is no defined threshold that must be surpassed, nor are there any studies that associate the number of matching characteristics with the probability that the impressions were made by a common source.

The committee is not aware of any data about the variability of class or individual characteristics or about the validity or reliability of the method. Without such populations studies, it is impossible to assess the number of characteristics that must match in order to have any particular degree of confidence about the source of the impression.



Disciplines

- Firearms/Toolmarks

AFTE indicates that an examiner may offer an opinion that a specific tool or firearm was the source of a specific set of toolmarks or a particular bullet striation pattern when "sufficient agreement" exists in the pattern of two sets of marks. The standards then define agreement as significant "when it exceeds the best agreement demonstrated between tool marks known to have been produced by different tools and is consistent with the agreement demonstrated by tool marks known to have been produced by the same tool". Knowing the extent of agreement is a challenging task.



Disciplines

The decision of the toolmark examiner remains a subjective decision based on unarticulated standards and no statistical foundation for estimation of error rates.

The NAS report Ballistic Imaging states: The validity of the fundamental assumptions of uniqueness and reproducibility of firearms-related toolmarks has not yet been fully demonstrated. Although they are subject to numerous sources of variability, firearms-related toolmarks are not completely random and volatile: one can find similar marks on bullets and cartridge cases from the same gun, but a significant amount of research would be needed to scientifically determine the degree to which firearms-related toolmarks are unique or even to quantitatively characterize the probability of uniqueness.



Disciplines

Overall the process for toolmark and firearms comparisons lacks the specificity of the protocols for, say, 13 STR DNA analysis

- *St Valentines Day Massacre*



Disciplines

- Hair Evidence

Because of accuracy analysis based on DNA, traditional hair examinations may be presented less often as evidence in the future, although microscopic comparison of physical features will continue to be useful for determining which hairs are sufficiently similar to merit comparisons with DNA analysis and for excluding suspects and assisting in criminal investigations.

FBI study-12.5% hairs did not match



Disciplines

Courts have explicitly stated that microscopic hair analysis is a technique generally accepted in the scientific community. But courts also have recognized that testimony linking microscopic hair analysis with particular defendants is highly unreliable.

- *Fibers*

SWGMAAT has produced guidelines but no set standards, for the number and quality of characteristics that must correspond in order to conclude that two fibers came from the same manufacturing batch



Disciplines

- Questioned Documents

The scientific basis for handwriting comparisons needs to be strengthened. Recent studies have increased our understanding of the individuality and consistency of handwriting and computer studies and suggest that there may be a scientific basis for handwriting comparison, at least in the absence of intentional obfuscation or forgery. Although there has been only limited research to quantify the reliability and replicability of the practices used by trained document examiners, the committee agrees that there may be some value in handwriting analysis.



Disciplines

- Paint Analysis

As is the case with fiber evidence, analysis of paints and coating is based on a solid foundation of chemistry to enable class identification. However, the community has not defined precise criteria for determining whether two samples come from a common source class.

- Explosives/ Fire Debris

The scientific foundations exist to support the analysis of explosions, because such analysis is based primarily on well established chemistry.



Disciplines

- Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Scientific studies support some aspects of bloodstain pattern analysis. One can tell, for example if the blood spattered quickly or slowly, but some experts extrapolate far beyond what can be supported.

The uncertainties associated with bloodstain pattern analysis are enormous



Disciplines

- Digital Evidence

This discipline did not start in forensic laboratories. Instead, computers taken as evidence were studied by police officers and detectives who have some interest or expertise in computers.

Three holdover challenges remain: (1) the digital evidence community does not have an agreed certification program or list of qualifications for digital forensic examiners; (2) some agencies still treat the examination of digital evidence as an investigative rather than a forensic activity; and (3) there is a wide variability in and uncertainty about the education, experience, and training of those practicing this discipline



Improvement

- Independence of Forensic Science Laboratories

The majority of forensic science laboratories are administered by law enforcement agencies

- Uncertainties and Bias

Few forensic science methods have developed adequate measures of the accuracy of inferences made by forensic scientist.

“Uniquely associated with” must be replaced with probabilistic association

Forensic scientists who sit administratively in law enforcement agencies or prosecutors offices, or who are hired by those units, are subject to a general risk of bias.



Improvement

- Reporting Results

As a general matter, laboratory reports should describe, at a minimum, methods and material, procedures, results, and conclusions, and they should identify, as appropriate, the sources of uncertainty in the procedures and conclusions along with estimates of their scale, (confidence).

- Research

Need it



Recommendation #2

The National Institute of Forensic Science (NIFS), after reviewing established standards such as ISO 17025, and in consultation with its advisory board, should establish standard terminology to be use in reporting on and testifying about the results of forensic science investigations. Similarly, it should establish model laboratory reports for different forensic disciplines and specify the minimum information that should be included. As part of the accreditation and certification processes, laboratories and forensic scientists should be required to utilize model laboratory reports when summarizing the results of their analysis



Recommendation #3

Research is needed to address issues of accuracy, reliability, and validity in the forensic science disciplines. The NIFS should competitively fund peer-reviewed research in the following areas:

- a) Studies establishing the scientific bases demonstrating the validity of forensic methods.**
- b) The development and establishment of quantifiable measures of the reliability and accuracy of forensic analyses. Studies of the reliability and accuracy of forensic techniques should reflect actual practice on realistic case scenarios, averaged across a representative sample of forensic scientists and laboratories.**



Recommendation #3 (cont.)

Studies also should establish the limits of reliability and accuracy that analytic methods can be expected to achieve as the conditions of forensic evidence vary. The research by which measures of reliability and accuracy are determined should be peer reviewed and published in respected scientific journals.

- c. The development of quantifiable measures of uncertainty in the conclusions of forensic analyses**
- d. Automated techniques capable of enhancing forensic technologies.**



Recommendation #4

To improve the scientific bases of forensic science examinations and to maximize independence from or autonomy within the law enforcement community, Congress should authorize and appropriate incentives funds to the NIFS for allocation to state and local jurisdictions for the purpose of removing all public forensic laboratories and facilities from the administrative control of law enforcement agencies or prosecutors' offices



Recommendation #5

The NIFS should encourage research programs on human observer bias and sources of human error in forensic examinations. Such programs might include studies to determine the effects of contextual bias in forensic practice (e.g., studies to determine whether and to what extent the results of forensic analysis are influenced by knowledge regarding the background of the suspect and the investigator's theory of the case.) In addition, research on sources of human error should be closely linked with research conducted to quantify and characterize the amount of error.



Recommendation #5 (cont.)

Based on the results of these studies, and in consultation with its advisory board, NIFS should develop standard operating procedures (that will lay foundation for model protocols) to minimize, to the greatest extent reasonably possible, potential bias and sources of human error in forensic practice. These standard operating procedures should apply to all forensic analyses that may be used in litigation.



Oversight

Several commentators appearing before the committee noted that nearly anyone with a garage and some capital theoretically could open a forensics laboratory and start offering services.

The American Bar Association has recommended that, "Crime laboratories and medical examiner officers should be accredited, examiners should be certified and procedures should be standardized and published to ensure the validity, reliability and timely analysis of forensic evidence."



Oversight (cont.)

- Accreditation
 - ASCLD/LAB, FQS, ISO

IAI members, who tend to work in settings other than traditional crime laboratories, revealed that on 15 percent of respondents are accredited.

- Standards

Standards provide the foundation against which performance, reliability, and validity can be assessed. Adherence to standards reduces bias, improves consistency, and enhances the validity and reliability of results. (ASTM, NIST, SWGS)



Oversight (cont.)

- Proficiency Testing
- Certification

The American Bar Association has recommended that certification standards be required of examiners, including “demanding written examinations, proficiency testing, continuing education, recertification procedures, an ethical code, and effective disciplinary procedures.”

Independent peer based organization

Some organizations such as ABC offer examiner certifications programs, but some certification organizations appear to lack stringent requirements.



Oversight (cont.)

- Paul Coverdell Oversight
- Code of Ethics-ASCLD/LAB



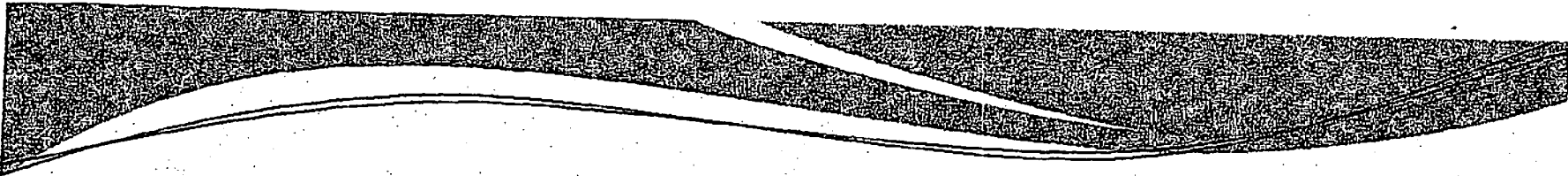
Recommendation #6

To facilitate the work of NIFS Congress should authorize and appropriate funds to NIFS to work with the NIST in conjunction with government laboratories, universities, and private laboratories, and in consultation with SWGS to develop tools for advancing measurement, validation, reliability, information sharing, and proficiency testing in forensic science and to establish protocols for forensic examination, methods, and practices.



Recommendation #6 (cont.)

Standards should reflect best practices and serve as accreditation tools for laboratories and as guides for the education, training, and certification of professionals. Upon completion of its work, NIST and its partners should report findings and recommendations to NIFS for further dissemination and implementation.



Recommendation #7

Laboratory accreditation and individual certification of forensic science professionals should be mandatory, and all forensic science professionals should have access to a certification process. In determining appropriate standards for accreditation and certification, the NIFS should take into account established and recognized international standards, such as those published by ISO. No person (public or private) should be allowed to practice in a forensic science discipline or testify as a forensic science professional without certification.



Recommendation #7 (cont.)

Certification requirements should include, at a minimum, written examinations, supervised practice, proficiency testing, continuing education, recertification procedures, adherence to a code of ethics, and effective disciplinary procedures. All laboratories and facilities (public or private) should be accredited, and all forensic science professionals should be certified, when eligible, within a time period established by NIFS.



Recommendation #8

Forensic laboratories should establish routine quality assurance and quality control procedures to ensure the accuracy of forensic analysis and the work of forensic practitioners. Quality control procedures should be designed to identify mistakes, fraud, and bias; confirm the continued validity and reliability of standard operating procedures and protocols; ensure that best practices are being followed; and correct procedures and protocols that are found to need improvement.



Recommendation #9

The NIFS, in consultation with its advisory board, should establish a national code of ethics for all forensic science disciplines and encourage individual societies to incorporate this national code as part of their professional code of ethics. Additionally, NIFS should explore mechanism of enforcement for those forensic scientists who commit serious ethical violation. Such a code could be enforced through a certification process for forensic scientists.



Education

Unevenness in the quality of these programs has caused problems for students and future employers. The council of Forensic Science Educators state that, "Students completing these lesser programs expect to find employment in crime labs but are surprised to learn that lab management is not impressed by the curriculum."

- Continuing Education
- Educate Judges and Attorneys



Recommendation #10

To attract students in the physical and life sciences to pursue graduate studies in multidisciplinary fields critical to forensic science practice, congress should authorize and appropriate funds to NIFS to work with appropriate organizations and educational institutions to improve and develop graduate education programs designed to cut across organizational, programmatic and disciplinary boundaries. To make these programs appealing to potential students, they must include attractive scholarship and fellowship offerings.



Recommendation #10 (cont.)

Emphasis should be placed on developing and improving research methods and methodologies applicable to forensic science practice and on funding research programs to attract research universities and students in fields relevant to forensic. NIFS should also support law school administrators and judicial education organizations in establishing continuing legal education programs for law students, practitioners, and judges.



AFIS

- Interoperability



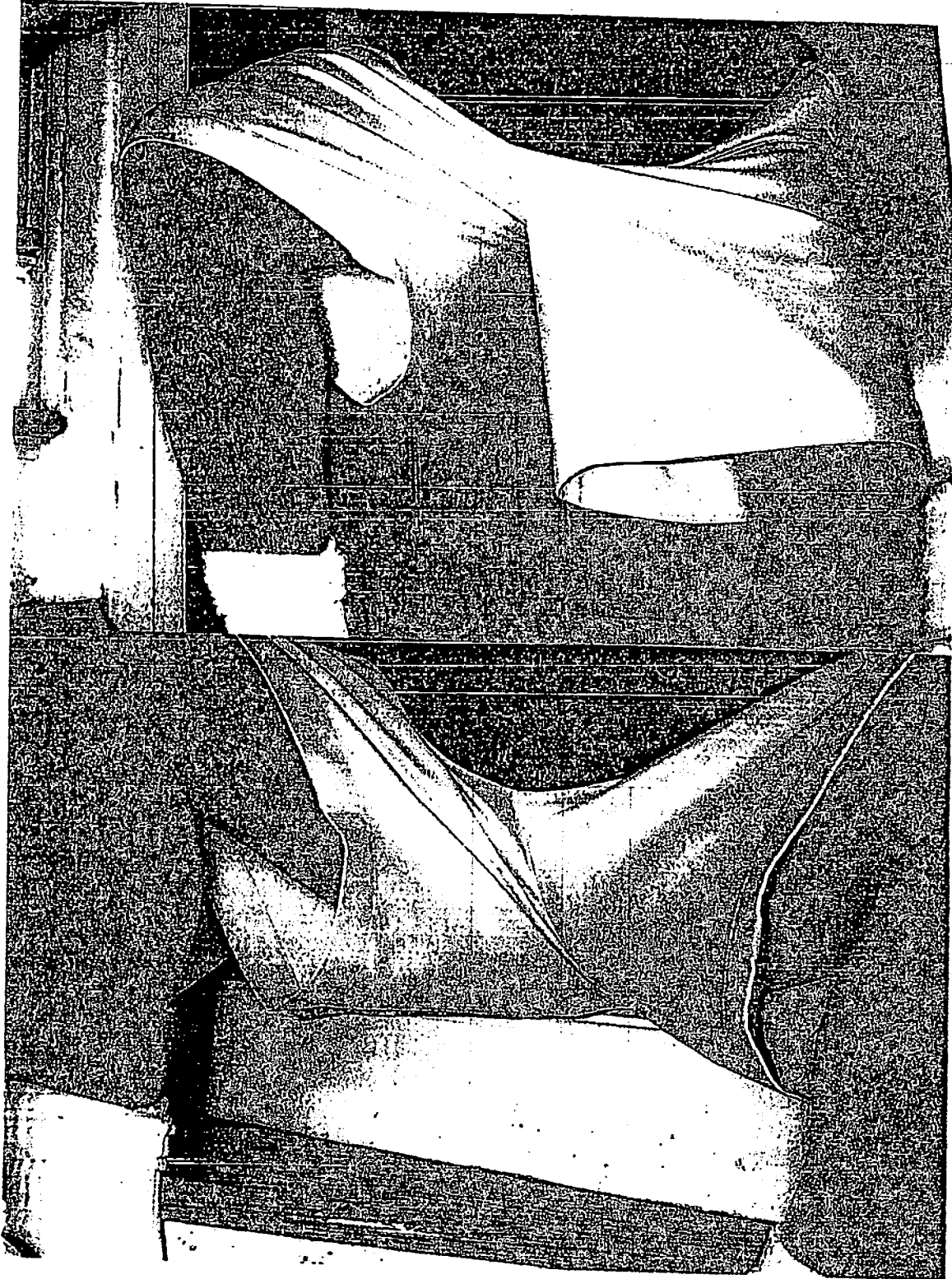
Recommendation #12

Congress should authorize and appropriate funds for the NIFS to launch a new broad-based effort to achieve nationwide fingerprint data interoperability. To that end, NIFS should convene a task force comprising relevant experts from the NIST and the major law enforcement agencies and industry as appropriate, to develop:



Recommendation #12 (cont.)

- a) **Standards for representing and communicating image and minutiae data among AFIS. Common data standards would facilitate the sharing of fingerprint data among law enforcement agencies at the local, state, federal, and even international levels, which could result in more solved crimes, fewer wrongful identifications, and greater efficiency with respect to fingerprint searches;**
- b) **Baseline standards-to be used with computer algorithms-to map, record, and recognize features in fingerprint images, and a research agenda for the continued improvement, refinement, and characterization of the accuracy of the algorithms (including quantification of error rates).**



DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

37

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
COUNTY OF DURHAM SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
FILE NO. 01-CRS-24821

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

MICHAEL IVER PETERSON,

Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT OF TIMOTHY M. PALMBACH

Timothy M. Palmbach, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I. Affiant Background

- 1) I am currently employed as an Associate Professor and Chair of the Forensic Science Department at the University of New Haven. I teach undergraduate and graduate course work in several forensic science disciplines including crime scene analysis and reconstruction, blood stain pattern analysis, and physical methods and pattern analysis. I am also executive Director and Fellow of the Henry Lee Institute of Forensic science at University of New Haven and as such I instruct professionals from forensic science laboratories, crime scene units, and law enforcement in a variety of crime scene related topics. In addition I consult as an expert witness in areas of crime scene reconstruction, blood stain pattern analysis, and shooting incident reconstruction. It is in that capacity that I originally worked on the matter of *State of North Carolina vs. Michael Iver Peterson*.
- 2) I earned a M.S. Forensic Science – Criminalistics Concentration degree from the University of New Haven in 1985. In 1982 I earned a B.S. Chemistry and a B.S. Forensic Science degree from the University of New Haven. In 1998 I received a Juris Doctorate from the University of Connecticut School of Law. In addition I have completed numerous training courses in areas such as crime scene analysis, crime scene reconstruction, blood stain and pattern analysis, and death investigation. I am a Fellow within the General Section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences. I am certified as a Senior Crime

Scene Analyst by the International Association of Identification. I am a member of the International Blood Pattern Analysts as well as the International Association for Identification. I have authored or co-authored approximately 8 chapters or articles including *Crime Scene Handbook*, which was co-authored with Dr. Henry Lee.

- 3) Between 1982 and 2004 I was a member of the Connecticut State Police Department, Department of Public Safety. I retired in 2004 at the rank of Major and as Director and Commanding Officer for The Division of Scientific Services. During my tenure with the Department of Public Safety I served approximately 10 years in the major crime unit and approximately 5 years at the State Police Forensic Science Laboratory. I have worked at approximately 300 crime scenes and have been engaged in crime scene reconstruction through a review of crime scene and investigative records for approximately an additional 100 crime scenes. I have been qualified as an expert witness in both federal and state courts in Connecticut, California, Kentucky, Illinois, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Alabama.
- 4) I first became involved with the *State of North Carolina vs. Michael Peterson* case as a crime scene reconstruction expert in February 2002. I worked in conjunction with Dr. Henry Lee for Attorney David Rudolf of the defense team. We conducted a comprehensive case review and crime scene reconstruction. Areas that were addressed in our review included all aspects of the blood stain evidence and blood stain pattern analysis as well as issues related to crime scene processing, and a review of other expert reports addressing issues such as cause and manner of death, other forensic pathology issues, and biomechanical mechanisms consistent with the facts of this case. I personally examined the secured scene, a bloody stairwell in the Peterson home, on several occasions. In addition, I examined key articles of evidence associated with this case including items of clothing from Kathleen Peterson, Michael Peterson and Todd Peterson, and a fireplace blow poke alleged to have been a weapon in this incident.
- 5) I was called as a witness by the defense during the trial of Michael Peterson. Although I may have been present for part of Agent Deaver's testimony on one day, I was not present during the vast majority of his testimony during the trial, and did not have access to any transcript of his testimony until recently, when a copy of that transcript was provided to me by defense counsel. Agent Deaver's testimony, as reflected in that transcript, raises a number of very troubling issues from a scientific perspective. Those issues are summarized below.

II. Issues Related to Death Scene Analysis and Activities

- 6) Agent Deaver attempted to conduct a bloodstain pattern exercise for the determination of an area of origin, commonly referred to as "stringing."

There were several substantial problems in the manner in which Agent Deaver conducted his analysis and in his interpretation of the data. His methods are not in conformity with standard practices and procedures, and in fact were misleading. Specific faults with this analysis include:

- a. Agent Deaver did not photograph this process or his final work product in any capacity, which is a required procedure. One of the purposes for "stringing" is so that the area of origin can be visualized and documented. Further, failure to document his work does not allow for verification of his work by other experts.
- b. Agent Deaver concluded that there were two specific points of impact in the stairwell off of the north wall, one located 5" off the north wall, 6 1/2" off the east wall, 20" from step #17, and the second point of origin was located 8" off the north wall, 11" off the east wall, and 5" from step #17.
- c. Agent Deaver further concluded that there was an additional specific point of impact in the stairwell off of the west wall, located 2-3" from west wall, 28" above step #15, 1" forward from step #14.
- d. Agent Deaver's conclusion that there were specific "points of impact" is not an acceptable and defensible term in the bloodstain analysis community. First, these areas should be defined as "areas" of origin rather than be defined as "points" of origin. Erroneously identifying these as points rather than areas of origin improperly limited the location from which these bloodstains could have originated to a specific location "out in space" according to Agent Deaver's testimony. When properly identified as areas of origin the observed patterns could be attributed to a variety of passive or impact events, such as contact with a surface within the staircase. Further, Deaver's reference to points of "impact" was improper and misleading. The proper term to have used was to an "area of origin," not "impact." This is because the 42 observed drops used by Agent Deaver in his analysis of the three alleged "points of impact" *all could have been created entirely by passive, non-impact events.*
- e. Agent Deaver also used an inadequate and grossly unrepresentative sampling of the bloodstains to perform his analysis. For example, Deaver used only 25 drops of blood on the north wall for his analysis and conclusions related to the north wall "points of impact." In fact there were 4017 blood drops on the north wall and an additional 1472 blood drops on the molding and baseboard at the base of the north wall. (These blood drops were in a range of 1-4 mm, which is a size range consistent with blood drops formed *either* by impact events or by various passive mechanisms). Moreover, there were numerous different directionalities of individual blood drops on the north wall. Deaver selected only blood drops going in one general direction. Further, it was evident that Deaver

had originally selected some of these blood drops with alternate directions as they were either both circled and numbered or had a line of convergence drawn through them. Several of these blood drops were never incorporated into Deaver's handwritten notes or analysis. There is no valid justification for the elimination of those data points or an acceptable rationale for the biased drop selection that Deaver conducted. As a result his conclusion regarding "points of impact" was inaccurate and misleading. (See photograph #1 in Appendix).

- 7) Agent Deaver misidentified bloodstains in the hallway as being "cast-off" from a weapon. More specifically, he testified that two drops of blood located on the header above the open doorway (approximately 114" from the floor) leading from the hallway adjacent to the stairwell down a few steps into the kitchen area were consistent with a "cast-off" pattern from the blow poke. Deaver erroneously stated that these drops were from a single "cast-off" event and that they were both pointing in a downward orientation. In fact these two blood drops are pointing in exact opposite (180 degree) orientations with the lower drop pointing upward and the upper drop pointing downward. (See photograph #2 in Appendix). A correct evaluation of these two blood drops would have *precluded* the conclusion that they were the result of blood cast-off from the blow poke as it was allegedly being used to beat Kathleen Peterson within the staircase. This is a simple observation for any trained bloodstain pattern analyst, and there is no reasonable explanation for Deaver's statement to the contrary.
- 8) Agent Deaver misidentified a bloodstain within the stairwell as being "cast-off" from a weapon. More specifically, he testified that a bloodstain on the lower portion of the west wall within the staircase was a "cast-off" pattern, and indicated that he believed it was associated with the blow poke and impact on Kathleen Peterson's head. However, the pattern he identified is not consistent with a linear type cast-off stain that would occur with an instrument like the blow poke if it had been used to strike Kathleen Peterson's head. (See photograph #3 in Appendix).
- 9) Agent Deaver made notations regarding his observations and analysis that were consistent with Kathleen Peterson's head contacting the northern trim molding of the staircase doorway, as well as on or about stair treads #17 and #18. He also noted a hair transfer on the north molding at a height of 46". He also noted "finger" marks on the molding, yet he made no attempt to document, collect, or enhance those "finger" marks. Further, he did not incorporate this data into his experiments or in his final conclusions or opinions regarding this case.

III. Issues Related to Examination of Physical Evidence

- 10) Agent Deaver failed to consider alternative explanations for his findings with regard to sneakers and clothing identified as those worn by Michael Peterson on the night of the incident. For example, Deaver concluded that bloodstains observed on the sneakers were consistent with originating from an "impact" spatter and that they occurred when either the source of blood or the sneakers, or both, were in motion. However, these sneakers were found on the hallway floor adjacent to the stairway opening and in proximity to the location where emergency personnel attempted to resuscitate Kathleen Peterson. In addition to the body of Kathleen Peterson there were wet, blood soaked towels in this general area, and Kathleen Peterson's pants were blood soaked, and dripped blood when her body was moved from the stairway. Michael Peterson indicated to first responders that he went into the staircase and attempted to assist his bloody, unconscious wife. The totality of all these facts should have been considered before making any conclusions regarding bloodstains observed on the sneakers or clothing of Michael Peterson. Agent Deaver's analysis and testimony did not address the possibility of blood transfer onto Michael Peterson's sneakers or clothing as a result of his post-event attempt to aid his wife, or from other post-event activities by the police or EMT's. (See photograph #4 in Appendix).
- 11) Similarly, the front of Michael Peterson's shorts contained a stain consistent with a highly diluted bloodstain. Deaver attributed the dilution due to an attempt by Peterson to clean or alter the bloodstains on his shorts. However, Deaver never analyzed or considered the possibility that the dilution occurred as a result of contact between the wet blood soaked towels and Michael Peterson's shorts. Based on the science of bloodstain pattern analysis it is not possible to exclude the latter mechanism as a means to create diluted blood stains.
- 12) Deaver further testified that the blood drops located on the inside lower portion of Michael Peterson's shorts were consistent with an impact spatter from a blow to Kathleen Peterson. However, he failed to consider or analyze reasonable alternative explanations for the existence of these drops, such as a variety of passive events, such as blood dripping onto the inside of the shorts while these were exposed, or other impact events, such as stepping into a pool of blood while walking up or down a staircase. Further, Deaver did not conduct experimentation to determine the possibility that these blood drops were the result of an action that occurred while Michael Peterson was located inside the stairwell aiding his wife. There were witnesses who testified that at one point Michael Peterson was sitting on the stairs and in contact with his bloody wife. In this orientation the inside of his shorts would have been opened, and Kathleen Peterson's head could have been directly above Michael Peterson's shorts; thus creating an opportunity for vertical drips. This action

alone could account for the presence of blood drops on the inside lower portion of his shorts.

- 13) Agent Deaver simply ignored evidence that was not consistent with his theory. For example, he admitted on cross examination that he had examined Michael Peterson's shirt for blood stains and found none, even after a detailed examination with an Alternate Light Source. This was not mentioned during his direct testimony, and the report of this examination was not provided to the defense until the middle of cross-examination. However, this type of examination would have identified any bloodstains if they had been present on the shirt. Given the extensive amount of blood shed, as observed in the stairwell, if Michael Peterson had beaten Kathleen Peterson while she was in the stairwell, it is very likely that the shirt worn by Michael Peterson would have blood stains on it, had he been in the staircase for this alleged activity. Agent Deaver did not in any way consider this in reaching his conclusion that Michael Peterson had beaten Kathleen Peterson to death inside the stairwell.
- 14) Examination of the blow poke recovered from the basement area of the Peterson residence did not reveal any hairs, blood, or tissue as would likely have occurred had this instrument been used as a blunt force weapon to repeatedly strike Kathleen Peterson's head. Further, the blow poke is a hollow brass construction, and no damage or defects were noted, as would be expected with a multiple impact event such as a beating.

IV. Issues Related to Agent Deaver's Blood Stain Experiments

- 15) Relevant and properly designed, conducted, and interpreted reconstruction experiments can be useful to properly analyze the bloodstain evidence observed at blood shedding events, particularly those involving complex patterns such as present in this case. However, these experiments must be conducted in a scientifically valid manner, and one that meets acceptable standards as well as one that can be validated by other similar experts. This process begins with collection of all relevant data, and the formation of various reasonable and testable hypothesis. As with any scientific method it is essential to identify all potential variables and account for them as the experimentation is designed and conducted. Finally, the examiner must be aware that there are often competing theories consistent with the available evidence and the experimentation should be broad enough in scope to account for all of these possibilities.
- 16) My review of the DVD prepared by SBI personnel during Agent Deaver's experimentation, my observation of the actual mock stairwell and bloodstain patterns produced by Deaver, and the trial transcripts consistently establish that Agent Deaver did not correctly design or conduct his experiments, nor did he properly interpret the results. In my opinion his methodologies were not

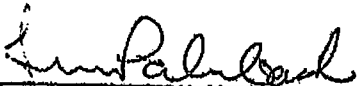
relevant or scientifically valid, and thus did not yield valid or acceptable conclusions in the field of bloodstain pattern analysis.

- 17) On numerous occasions Agent Deaver conducted an experiment totally inconsistent with the known or alleged facts of the case. For example, he struck a sponge with an unknown volume of blood within his mock stairwell from a location above the alleged impact site, something never alleged to have occurred. His "experimentation" to demonstrate the extensive blood stains located on the lower portion of the north staircase wall were created by wiping this mock staircase wall with a bloody sponge. (See photographs #5-6 in Appendix). In another 'experiment' Agent Deaver dropped a lightweight Styrofoam head with a wig onto a hard surface from the top of a ladder to demonstrate the resulting bloodstain patterns associated with this impact. This experimental design failed to consider the enormous weight difference between the body of Kathleen Peterson and a Styrofoam head, or the fact that there was no allegation that Kathleen Peterson had fallen straight down from the height of the ladder. (See photograph #7 in Appendix).
- 18) Deaver's experiments yielded data that was inconsistent with his theory, yet he ignored that data. For example, Deaver conducted numerous experiments within the mock stairwell and allowed the bloodstains to accumulate in the mock stairwell throughout the experiments. Thus the mock stairwell as examined represented blood stains accumulated from all of the various experiments, which included about 38 impacts. Blood stains between 1-4 mm were identified in the mock stairwell and counted. The total number of blood stains in the mock stairwell was 7,534. The same areas in the Peterson stairwell were examined and 10,776 stains were counted. Thus, after Deaver concluded some 38 separate impacts he produced 7,534 blood stains between 1-4 mm, and yet he attributed the observed 10,776 blood stains in the Peterson stairwell to three or four impacts after blood started flowing. (See photographs #8-9 in Appendix). In other words, his experiments showed that all of the bloodstains in the stairwell could not possibly be caused by 3 or 4 (or even 5 or 6) impacts, and that a vast majority of the blood spatter had to be from other passive events, such as blood cast-off from Kathleen Peterson's hair. Deaver simply ignored this in reaching his conclusions.

V. Conclusion


- 19) Agent Deaver's methods and analysis were not in conformity with accepted procedures and practices in the field of bloodstain pattern analysis. He did not apply the basic principles of valid scientific methodology. His experiments were in most respects not relevant, reliable, or based upon a verifiable scientific method. A number of the opinions to which he testified were not supported by science, were misleading, and were not consistent with the facts that any trained and competent bloodstain pattern analyst would have observed in the scene. His opinions and the design of his experiments were

improperly limited and failed to consider other mechanisms which were consistent with the facts and available data, and which were inconsistent with Deaver's expressed theory. In light of these facts, it appears that Agent Deaver was either incompetent as a bloodstain pattern analyst, gave intentionally false and/or misleading testimony as to the meaning of the bloodstain evidence, or both.

Signed: 

Timothy M. Palmbach

Sworn to before me
This the 11th day of April, 2011.


Notary Public

SUSAN B. MAZURSKI
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES DEC. 31, 2014

these prosecutors had questioned me about such testing in previous trials.

5. The phenolphthalein testing was not central to the Goode case, since I was called and presented as a witness to testify and explain why there was no blood found or detected on Goode's clothing.

6. As the trial transcript of my testimony shows, I prepared and submitted a two-page Laboratory Report of my findings and analysis dated November 8, 1993, and a copy of this Laboratory Report was provided to Goode's trial attorneys (Mr. W. Robert Denning, III, of Selma, North Carolina, and Mr. R. Allen Lytch, of Dunn, North Carolina) that same date. (T Vol. 9 pp 203-04) During the voir dire hearing concerning the admissibility of my testimony, Mr. Denning expressly made reference to my report and asked me questions about it, as he held it in his hand. (T Vol. 9 pp 203-04) A copy of my Laboratory Report, with handwritten notations, is attached as Attachment A, and a copy of the excerpt of the voir dire questioning of me by Mr. Denning is attached as Attachment B. In my report, I specifically state that Item #31, the pair of boots seized from George Earl Goode, "gave chemical indications for the presence of blood." Attachment A, Page 2, ¶ 1.

7. In response to questioning, I testified that I first did a visual inspection of Goode's boots for blood stains, but did not see any, and "I then did a test for the presence of blood on those boots. In other words, what I did was I took a filter paper, little round piece of cotton paper and wiped the boots down and applied chemicals to it to see if there was invisible--if there was an invisible blood stain present." (T Vol. 10 p 89) I later reiterated that:

The first thing that I actually looked at were the boots. There was no visible stain present on the boots. Stains I could see with my eyes. I did, however, achieve a result when I did a chemical test for that. It was positive for the presence of blood. I could not tell where the blood was because I couldn't see it. I was testing for an invisible amount of blood. The quantity of which I could not test further, beyond that test.

(T Vol. 10 pp 90-91)

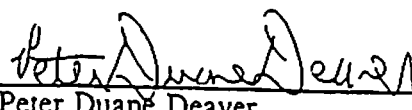
8. On cross-examination, Mr. Denning questioned me about my finding of the presence of blood on Goode's boots, but elicited the fact that I could not determine whether the blood was

human blood or animal blood. (T Vol. 10 pp 99-100) Mr. Denning also brought out the fact that I could not determine whether "the substance that you say was some form of blood got on [Goode's] boots in the United States of America or Saudi Arabia," and that I did not know how long the blood had been on Goode's boots. (T Vol. 10 p 100)


9. My testimony concerning the chemical test reacting "positive for the presence of blood" was worded in the manner I, and other forensic serology witnesses, normally testify to such a presumptive test, and is consistent with my report, in which I refer to the test giving "chemical indications for the presence of blood."

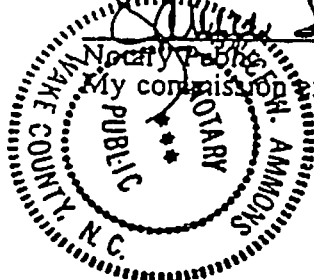
10. The phenolphthalein test is used as a field test to support an expert's opinion about the presence of blood, and I used such testing here in that manner.

11. In testifying that the chemical test "was positive for the presence of blood," I did not testify falsely or attempt to mislead the jury to believe that the test was anything other than a presumptive test for the presence of blood. Both my testimony and my report indicated only that the chemical testing was "positive for the presence of blood," or that there were "chemical indications" for the presence of blood. Nowhere did I, or could I, testify that the substance on Goode's boots, in fact, was blood, more particularly, human blood. The testing merely confirmed a chemical indication for the presence of blood. This the 27th day of June, 1997.


Peter Duane Deaver

Sworn to and subscribed before me,
this the 27th day of June, 1997.

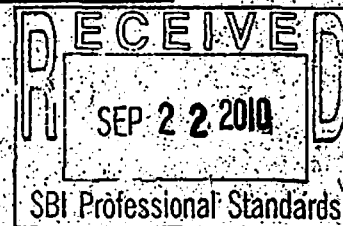

Sally H. Ammons
Notary Public
My commission expires: 10-15-2000



39

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: 142010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 8, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 14, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Gerald Ray Thomas, W/M/DOB: 06/18/1971 (Witness)

Business: Special Agent, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, 501 Industrial Avenue, Greensboro, North Carolina 27406, Telephone: 336-256-1362

Special Agent (SA) Gerald Ray Thomas was interviewed on Wednesday, September 8, 2010 at 12:40 p.m. at North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Headquarters in Raleigh, North Carolina. SA Thomas was interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) F. B. Hicks and no others were present.

SA Thomas was interviewed in regards to past bloodstain analysis training and cases he had in the past involving bloodstain analysis. SA Thomas was previously interviewed by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry in this case in regards to State v. Turner in SBI case number 2007-02781. SA Thomas was also interviewed by ASAC Hicks in this case to clarify dates of activities in the State v. Turner case.

SA Thomas has previously provided his employment history and educational history in this case.

SA Thomas attended SBI training in bloodstain analysis in 2005 and 2006. The 2005 class was a basic class taught by former SAC Dennis Honeycutt along with ASAC Steve Combs and ASAC Duane Deaver. SA Thomas advised SAC Paula Carson also instructed in the class and SA Thomas believes SA Jenny Elwell also taught in the class.

SA Thomas related the 2005 basic class used the Epstein and Haber manual for bloodstain experiments and this class covered basic bloodstain patterns, crime scene documentation along with terminology. SA Thomas stated after the basic class, the understanding was that agents were not to conduct bloodstain analysis and specifically not to report opinions and conclusions in a report.

SA Thomas stated the 2006 advanced bloodstain class used more practical exercises dealing with bloodstains on clothing and included report writing and some past reports were used as examples in the training. SA Thomas advised agents also related past experiences in cases involving bloodstain analysis during the training.

SA Thomas added after this class agents were not conduct bloodstain analysis by themselves and a minimum of three scenes needed to be reviewed by evaluators. The evaluators were ASAC Combs, ASAC Deaver, SAC Carson and ASAC Barker from the lab.

SA Thomas related he has outside external training in bloodstain analysis. In February 2006, SA Thomas attended training at Davidson Community College and this training included some bloodstain analysis training. In November 2007, SA Thomas attended Guilford Community College and took training identified as *ABC's of Bloodstain Evidence*. SA Thomas related the instructor in this class was Ron Smith and Associates. In January 2010, SA Thomas took a spring semester class in conjunction with the University of Florida Forensic Science Graduate Program. This class was titled *Blood Distribution and Spatter* and the class was paid for by the SBI. Attached to this interview is SA Thomas' curriculum vitae (CV) outlining past training and work experience; see Attachment #787-35.

SA Thomas advised the external/online bloodstain training that he received was nearly identical to the training given by the SBI in the past. SA Thomas explained all classes discussed pattern recognition, documentation (terminology) and crime scene reconstruction. SA Thomas added he never had any instructors that were contrary to SBI training and the external classes were similar in theories and instructions.

SA Thomas advised after receiving his initial training with the SBI, he started to conduct cases in the field and his cases were reviewed by ASAC Deaver, SAC Carson and ASAC Barker. SA Thomas stated even at this time, he would have someone review any opinion or conclusion he made about analysis. SA Thomas added that some bloodstain scenes he has documented in the past were not necessarily true bloodstain cases, but were more for documentary incidents involving bloodstains.

SA Thomas has testified to six cases in court in regards to bloodstain analysis.

The first case SA Thomas testified to involved State v. Loukas

which involved an assault by a Wildlife Officer. SA Thomas advised Loukas pled guilty in the case. This case was reviewed by SAC Carson.

Next SA Thomas prepared a report with an opinion/conclusion in the case State v. Donna Smith and in this case the judge presiding in the trial did not allow SA Thomas to testify because clothing examined in the case had not been DNA tested. SA Thomas advised this case was reviewed by ASAC Barker.

SA Thomas also testified in the case State v. Codfelter and State v. Jessup. SA Thomas testified about bloodstains along the ground in a case involving a homicide. The case agent in this case was ASAC Danny Mayes and both the defendants were found guilty.

SA Thomas advised he also prepared reports and testified in the case of State v. Turner that occurred in Davie County in 2007. This case was a homicide in which SA Thomas was previously interviewed about by SAC K. Perry. SA Thomas advised these reports were reviewed by ASAC Deaver, SAC Carson and some by former SAC Dennis Honeycutt.

The next case in which SA Thomas testified in was State v. Flood, Sr. SA Thomas conducted crime scene investigations however, the Assistant District Attorney prosecuting the case qualified SA Thomas as an expert about some bloodstains present at the scene. SA Thomas did not prepare a bloodstain analysis report for this case.

SA Thomas related the last case he testified in as an expert was actually a civil case requested by the North Carolina State Highway Patrol that involved a traffic accident. This case was The Estate of Brandon Tutt v. North Carolina Industrial Commission. This case was also delivered to District Attorney Garland Yates but no criminal charges resulted in this case.

ASAC Hicks has attached a list of cases SA Thomas has testified to in the past, see Attachment #787-36.

SA Thomas provided ASAC Hicks a list of cases he has worked regarding bloodstain analysis in the past. SA Thomas denoted cases with a checkmark indicated cases that formed an opinion or conclusion about bloodstains. SA Thomas added a majority of his cases are documentary for bloodstains only with no opinion or conclusion, see Attachment #787-38.

SA Thomas advised the following cases are presently pending court:

2008-02097 (Rockingham County) - SA Thomas advised this case is a stabbing incident and involves more bloodstain documentation than a conclusion and this case does have a separate DNA analysis.

2009-00401 (Montgomery County) - SA Thomas advised this case involves a shaken baby incident and SA Thomas documented some blood spots on the child's clothing and DNA has separately been conducted in this case.

2009-02097 (Mecklenburg County - Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department) - SA Thomas advised this analysis was conducted in regards to bloodstains on a watch and SA Thomas was asked to examine the watch and render an opinion and did render an opinion that the watch had a transfer pattern. SA Thomas added this case also has separate DNA analysis.

2009-03116 (Durham County) - SA Thomas stated this case involved the homicide of Janet Abaroa and SA Thomas examined bloodstain on clothing and formed an opinion/conclusion of the bloodstains that were examined. SA Thomas added additional analysis needs to be conducted in the case; however, the Bloodstain Analysis Program has been suspended at this time. SA Thomas further added he felt bloodstain examinations in this case are very important. SA Thomas also added he did use photographs for recreation purposes but made no video of the recreation.

2010-00801 (Guilford County) - SA Thomas advised this case involved a boyfriend that is charged with killing his girlfriend and dismembering her body. SA Thomas added these examinations were more to document bloodstains and not necessarily a true bloodstain pattern analysis case.

2010-01864 (Guilford County) - SA Thomas advised in this case the District Attorney requested SA Thomas to look at photographs and try to determine if a victim of a serious assault was struck with more than one blow. SA Thomas reviewed crime scene photographs and provided an opinion/conclusion that there was more than one blow to the victim.

2010-02011 (Mecklenburg County - Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department) - SA Thomas related in this case he was asked to examine a motor vehicle that contained bloodstains and SA Thomas related the case was more for bloodstain documentation. SA

Thomas has not completed this report because the Bloodstain Analysis Program has been suspended.

ASAC Hicks inquired to SA Thomas how many recreation videos he has made to document bloodstain examinations or opinions. SA Thomas has made two video recreations and one involved State v. Turner and also a video recreation involving State v. Michael Wrenn. ASAC Hicks inquired to SA Thomas for a copy of the video recreation involving Michael Wrenn's case.

SA Thomas advised ASAC Deaver helped him with both recreations and both were conducted at the SBI lab in Raleigh.

SA Thomas added recreations were part of the training and instruction in bloodstain analysis. SA Thomas added his external training he has received in the past that recreations are stressed on the premise that an opinion or conclusion can be recreated. SA Thomas further added he is aware that Stuart James was critical in recent newspaper articles about his recreation involving the State v. Turner case. SA Thomas related he would provide ASAC Hicks documentation from Stuart James' own book in which James advised recreations are needed in bloodstain analysis cases as part of the investigation.

SA Thomas advised he received the bloodstain training with the SBI because he was assigned as a back-up crime scene agent in the Northern Piedmont District. After attending the basic training, SA Thomas related he took an interest in bloodstain analysis and it was suggested in training to attend external training to become more proficient. SA Thomas added he did attend outside training.

ASAC Hicks inquired to SA Thomas that during the training was there any discussions concerning amending of reports.

SA Thomas advised there were no discussions about amending reports and SA Thomas added he was working under the philosophy the way the SBI generally amends reports. SA Thomas related in regards to the State v. Turner case that he previously was interviewed about by SAC Perry, he was not necessarily thinking "new opinion, new report" and SA Thomas added he realized later he should have generated a separate report to document any additional findings in his analysis.

SA Thomas advised he received a memorandum (letter) dated August 22, 2008, which advised he had completed requirements for the NCSBI Bloodstain Analysis Training Program. This memorandum was

to former Assistant Director W. E. Weis from ASAC Duane Deaver; see Attachment #787-37.

SA Thomas has instructed in SBI bloodstain training classes in 2009 and has participated as an evaluator for other agents receiving training. SA Thomas advised he has reviewed 11As for other agents and has gone to scenes with other agents in training. SA Thomas added in the training the Epstein and Laber manual has been used and both Epstein and Laber are highly regarded in the bloodstain analysis field. SA Thomas added Epstein and Laber are recognized on boards and Laber is involved with "SWGSTAIN" that set standards in bloodstain analysis.

SA Thomas is a member of the International Association of Identification (IAI), North Carolina Homicide Investigators Association and the North Carolina Association of Identification. SA Thomas is also a member of the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts (IABPA). SA Thomas has not attempted to gain a certification in bloodstain analysis and is aware that some levels of certification with different entities do exist relating to bloodstain analysis certification.

SA Thomas related he had never completed a practice 11A and has never reviewed a practice 11A relating to bloodstain analysis in the field.

SA Thomas added he does have numerous text and books reference bloodstain analysis and they include *Bloodstain Pattern Analysis* by Tom Bevel and Ross Gardner and *Interpretation of Bloodstain Evidence at Crime Scenes* by Stuart James. SA Thomas added these texts are the reference materials that are in print and are routinely used in bloodstain analysis.

SA Thomas also provided ASAC Hicks basic guidelines from IABPA for bloodstains and these guidelines are almost, if not identical, to the SBI training material used in the past.

SA Thomas also related he did assist with an Administrative Order in 2009 that dealt with policies for the SBI Bloodstain Analysis Program.

SA Thomas is also aware the IABPA has not agreed upon, as an agency, on a certification process and to SA Thomas' knowledge, this issue is still being addressed for a certification process.

SA Thomas added he does not agree with recent News and Observer articles about his involvement with the State v. Turner case.

SA Thomas believes the Bloodstain Pattern Program with the SBI has helped the SBI with other agencies requesting assistance from the SBI that normally have not requested assistance.

SA Thomas added the only agents he knows that have been "signed off" to conduct bloodstain analysis to form opinions and conclusions are himself, ASAC Combs, ASAC Deaver and SAC Paula Carson.

The interview with SA Thomas was concluded at 2:30 p.m.

FBH/ss

(Attachments #787-35, #787-36, #787-38, #787-37)

Gerald R Thomas
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation
501 Industrial Avenue
Greensboro, North Carolina 27401

Tel:
336-256-1362

Email:
gthomas@ncdoj.gov

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal Data

Date of Birth: June 18, 1971

Place of Birth: Graham, North Carolina

Current Occupation

Special Agent with the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Greensboro, North Carolina

Academic Profile

Bachelor of Arts: History / Political Science (2002) Greensboro College, Greensboro, N. C.

Master of Arts : Sociology, Criminology concentration (2008) University of N. C. Greensboro
Greensboro, N.C.

Previous Employment

Dates: February 17, 1993 to August 1995
Employer: Town of Liberty, Police Department
Police Officer

Dates: August 1995 through August 1998
County of Randolph, Randolph County Sheriff=s Office
Deputy Sheriff, Detective Sergeant, Crime Scene Investigator

Dates: August 1998 to August 2003
Town of Liberty, Police Department
Assistant Chief of Police, Chief of Police

SBI CASE #: I42010-291

Attachment #: 787-35

Certifications:

Law Enforcement Officer
NC Law Enforcement Training and Standards Commission-1994

Intermediate Law Enforcement Certificate
NC Law Enforcement Training and Standards Commission-2000

Advanced Law Enforcement Certificate
NC Law Enforcement Training and Standards Commission-2002

Graduate NC State Bureau of Investigation Agent Academy-2003

Blood Stain Pattern analyst - NC SBI August 2008

Crime Scene Specialist - NC SBI

Continuing Education and Training in Criminal Investigation and Forensic Science

Date	Course / Institution
January 2000	Child Injury & Death Investigation Public Agency Training Council National Criminal Justice Academy
April 2000	Western North Carolina Death Investigation Course Wake Forest University
April 2004	Advanced Crime Scene Technology North Carolina SBI
June 2004	Homicide Investigation North Carolina SBI
April 2005	Basic Bloodstain Analysis North Carolina SBI
August 2005	Crime Zone computer training course North Carolina SBI
January 2006	Advanced Bloodstain Pattern Analysis North Carolina SBI
May 2006	Forensic Death Investigation

Davidson Community College

November 2007

Bloodstain Pattern analysis
GTCC

April 2010

Blood Distribution and Spatter graduate course
administered through the University of Florida

Formal Teaching Experience

Date	Course Taught	To Whom
2000-2009	Criminal Justice Courses	Randolph Community College- Criminal Justice Program Adjunct Faculty
March 2005	Crime Scene Investigation	Ramseur Police Department
June 2005	Crime Scene Investigation	Wake Forest University Continuing Education Program
October 2006	Guest Lecturer-Law Enforcement	UNC - G
November 2006	Interviewing / Interrogation	NC SBI Academy Salemberg, North Carolina
2007-2009	Criminal Justice and Forensic Science courses	Greensboro College Adjunct Faculty member
2010	Forensics	ITT-Tech Adjunct Faculty member

Membership in Professional Organizations

Member	International Association of Identification (IAI)
Member	North Carolina Homicide Investigators Association
Member	North Carolina Association of Identification

Member International Association of Bloodstain pattern analyst

Expert Testimony in the Field of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

1. State vs. Michael Loukas (Wilkes County) 11-15-2007 Judge Moses Massey
2. State vs. Donna Smith (Guilford County) 12-11-2007 Judge Webb
3. State vs. Clodfelter & Jessup (Forsyth County) 9-12-2008 Judge Burke
4. State vs. Kirk Turner (Davie County) 8-11-2009 Judge Webb
5. State vs. Flood Sr. (Alamance County) 11-17-2009 Judge J. B. Allen
6. State vs. Estate of Brandon Tutt (Guilford County) February 10, 2010
North Carolina Industrial Commission

SBI CASE #: 142010-291

Attachment #: 787-36



ROY COOPER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3320 GARNER ROAD
PO Box 29500
RALEIGH, NC 27626-0500
(919) 662-4500
FAX: (919) 662-4523



DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT

4

GREGORY S. MCLEOD
DIRECTOR

August 13, 2010

MEMORANDUM

To: Assistant Special Agent in Charge Duane Deaver
From: Assistant Director Marshall Tucker
Subject: Administrative Duty

Please be advised that effective immediately, you are hereby placed on administrative duty pending the completion of an internal investigation concerning an allegation of unacceptable personal conduct. During this period of administrative duty, you are directed not to engage in criminal investigative activities, instruction of Bureau employees, Crisis Negotiation or any assignment not approved by a supervisor at the SAC level or above. You are to report to Assistant Director Marshall Tucker in the Administrative Services Division.

RMT/lso

cc: SBI Director Greg McLeod
Assistant Director Erik Hooks
✓ Special Agent in Charge Mark Brewington

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1. The transfer stain on the front of the shirt was first described as being consistent with a bloody hand and then changed in the second report with the same date to being consistent with a knife being wiped on the surface.
2. SA Thomas changed the report of his analysis of the T-shirt of Kirk Turner by adding an entirely new observation at the end about observing expired blood on the front of the shirt.
3. The State's report prepared by SA Gerald Thomas entitled Bloodstain Pattern Analysis of Crime Scene dated September 14th, 2007 was reviewed. My comments are as follows:
 - Dripped bloodstains and partial bloody footwear impressions were described on the floor in the garage area and shop floor.
 - It was explained to SA Gerald Thomas that the bloody transfer impression on the table in the shop area was produced when the knife found beneath the decedent was removed and placed on the table.
 - It was also explained to SA Gerald Thomas that spatters of blood on a box and a plastic sheet were likely made when emergency personnel splashed blood on those items during the removal of the body. Some of the cardboard boxes in front of the work bench were moved for this purpose.
 - Arterial spurt patterns were described on the shop room floor and the white box that was on the shelf beneath the table. No mention was made of vacuoles or bubble rings within the stains within the patterns.

Review of the State's Bloodstain Experiments

Tests performed by SA Gerald Thomas

1. Blood expelled under pressure approximately 20" above the floor and 18" from a vertical target. It was concluded that this was consistent with an arterial spurt originating from a near perpendicular angle from the target.
2. Blood expelled under pressure towards a vertical target approximately 20" above the floor from a standing position. It was concluded that this was consistent with an arterial spurt pattern that originated from a source of blood standing at a height much greater than the target.
3. Blood expelled under pressure towards a vertical target from approximately floor level. It was concluded that this was consistent with an arterial spurt pattern that originated from a source of blood on the floor.
4. A bloody transfer of a tennis shoe impression on a cement block. It was concluded that this was consistent with a bloody transfer impression of a shoe.
5. A bloody transfer of a tennis shoe similar to that worn by the defendant was created on a cement block. It was allowed to dry. Blood drops were allowed to fall 30" onto the shoe impression. It was concluded that the blood drops had to have occurred after the shoe impression was deposited.

6. A transfer bloody pattern was made with blue jeans onto a cement block. It was concluded that the resulting pattern on the blue jeans showed characteristics of the cement block.

Conclusions

1. The decedent in this case received the sharp force wounds to her throat while in proximity to the wooden table in the shop. The autopsy report indicated that there were sharp force injuries to her right jugular vein, right carotid artery and trachea. There is a projected bloodstain pattern on the shop floor to her right that consists of acute angled or elongated stains that contain vacuoles or bubble rings. Above the floor in this area on the first shelf of the work table there is a projected bloodstain pattern on the exposed surface of a white paper towel box and the lower edge of the shelf. Many of the individual stains within this pattern contain vacuoles or bubble rings. These characteristics are consistent with the projected stain patterns having been produced as the result of spurting from her right carotid artery mixed or aerated with expired blood from her cut trachea from more than a single height from the floor. The stains present on the upper edge of the table and the top of the paper towel box indicate that the source of blood from the neck injuries sustained by Jennifer Turner could have been produced as high as approximately 35-36 inches above the floor. The source of blood moved progressively downward closer to the floor creating the projected (arterial/expired) bloodstain patterns on the side of the paper towel box, the lower shelf edge and the floor (Figure 64).

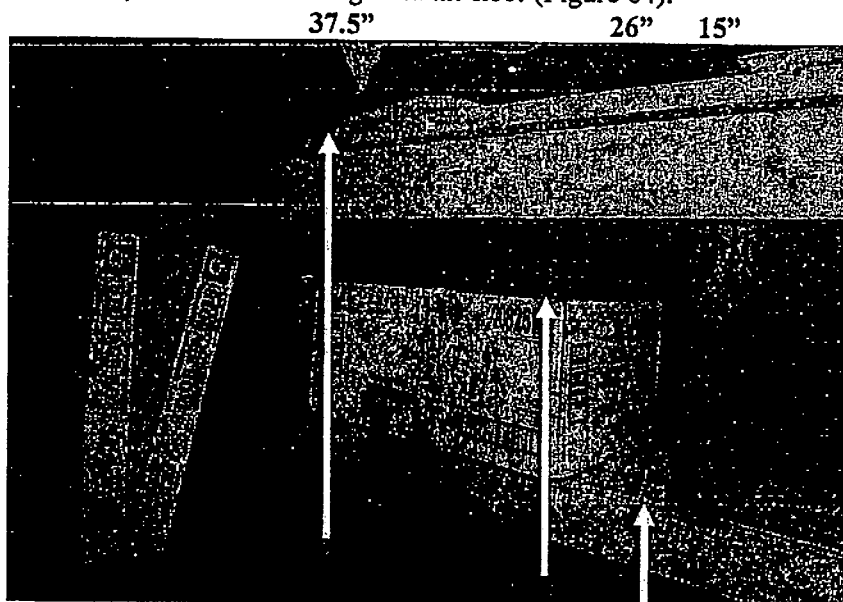


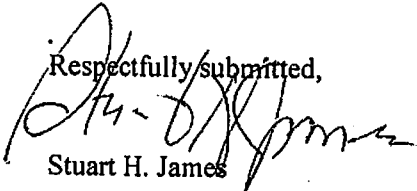
Figure 64. View of measurements from the floor to the top of work table, top of the white paper towel box and the top of the shelf to the right of the body of Jennifer Turner.

2. The passive dripped bloodstains containing the DNA of Kirk Turner that are present on the legs of Jennifer Turner are consistent with the proximity of Kirk Turner to her while dripping blood from above.
3. The passive dripped bloodstains on the work shop floor between the legs of Jennifer Turner to the right of her body, to the north and south of her body and on the floor of the garage containing the DNA of Kirk Turner are consistent with movement of Kirk Turner while dripping blood above those areas.
4. The area of the floor to the north of the body that exhibits clustered multiple passive dripped stains containing the DNA of Kirk Turner is consistent with dripping from Kirk Turner without lateral movement for a period of time.
5. The passive drip trails of blood are not continuous between the garage and the shop areas. This could be due to the stemming of the flow of blood by Kirk Turner with his hands or some cloth object such as a towel. There was a blue towel beneath the right arm of Jennifer Turner and a white/gray T-shirt draped over her right upper arm. These items were not collected as evidence so it is not known if the blood of Kirk Turner was present on the towel or T-shirt. A blue towel was present in the garage as well but not collected.
6. The multiple bloody partial footwear impressions on the floor of the garage and work shop floors reportedly similar in class characteristics to the shoes of Kirk Turner are consistent with his movement with wet blood on his shoes during and subsequent to the incident.
7. The chair with a maroon cushion beyond the head of Jennifer Turner has blood transfer stains on the floor beneath it consistent with the chair being moved over the bloodstains after they were created.
8. The transfer stain, dripped stains and projected stains on the white cardboard box that was located to the right of the position of Jennifer Turner and leaned against the table contained the DNA of Kirk Turner. This is consistent with Kirk Turner being in proximity to the box while dripping and projecting blood and contacting the box that resulted in the formation of a fabric transfer impression.
9. The two perforations within the blood saturated areas containing the DNA of Kirk Turner on the upper left front thigh and the two perforations on the upper rear of the left thigh of the jeans of Kirk Turner are consistent with two passages of a sharp object.
10. The lower left leg of the jeans of Kirk Turner and his white shoes contain passive dripped bloodstains and satellite spatter. This is consistent with passive dripped blood from above falling onto and close to his jeans and shoes.
11. The right front pocket of the jeans of Kirk Turner contains blood transfer stains on the top edge and interior of the pocket that contain the DNA of Kirk Turner and did not contain the DNA of Jennifer Turner. This is consistent with a bloody object, likely his hand,

contacting the top of and inside his right front pocket after his bleeding episode commenced.

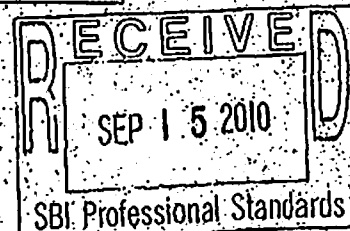
12. The physical characteristics of the blood transfer stains present on the lower front of the gray T-shirt of Kirk Turner are consistent with being created by the folding of the material and not a bloody knife transfer or a bloody hand print as indicated by SA Gerald Thomas.
13. The spatters of blood on the upper left front of the gray T-shirt of Kirk Turner are consistent with a projected/expirated bloodstain pattern containing the DNA of Jennifer Turner. Since there was no blood in the nose or mouth, this event occurred as the result of blood mixing with air from the incised trachea of Jennifer Turner when she exhaled through her neck wound when in proximity to Kirk Turner. It is likely that this event occurred prior to her final position on the floor of the shop when she was in a more upright position since there are no disturbances or voids in the projected stain patterns on the floor or white paper towel box to her right.
14. The eyeglasses that were located in a pool of blood close to the body of Jennifer Turner were reportedly those of Kirk Turner. The blood transfers and small spatters on the glasses were likely produced when the glasses fell into the pool of blood.
15. The bloodstain experiments conducted by SA Gerald Thomas utilizing a syringe and needle to squirt blood onto cardboards to simulate blood released under pressure (arterial spurting) were poorly designed. The wind blowing through the room does not effectively recreate the conditions of the workshop at the time of the death of Jennifer Turner. There is no indication of the amount of pressure utilized. The fact that at least one of the syringe shots comes from out of the range of the camera means that the experiment was not properly or ideally recorded or controlled. The results bear no relevance to the bloodstain patterns at the scene and the issues involved in this case.
16. The experiment conducted by SA Gerald Thomas that produced a transfer stain on a knee of jeans by kneeling in wet blood on cement only confirms the definition of a transfer stain as a stain produced when an object wet with blood comes in contact with a previously non-bloody object.
17. The experiment conducted by SA Gerald Thomas that produced a bloody shoe impression in blood on a cement block and passive dripping of blood on top of the created shoe impression only indicated the drop was produced after the shoe print.

Respectfully submitted,


Stuart H. James

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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: August 24, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 2, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Russell Allen Holley, W/M/DOB: 03/11/1965 (Witness)
Business: Special Agent, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Crime Laboratory, 121 Tryon Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603, Telephone: 919-662-4500

Special Agent (SA) Russell Allen Holley was interviewed on Tuesday, August 24, 2010, at 3:16 p.m. at the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Crime Laboratory in Raleigh, North Carolina. SA Holley was interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) F. B. Hicks and no others were present.

SA Holley was interviewed because he attended SBI training in bloodstain analysis while employed with the SBI.

SA Holley stated he went to work with the SBI in June 1997 in Serology Section. SA Holley attended the SBI Academy in June 1998. After the SBI Academy, SA Holley continued working in the Serology Section. SA Holley advised the Serology Section was later named the Molecular Genetics Section and later was named Forensic Biology Section.

SA Holley is presently a Forensic Scientist II in the Forensic Biology Section.

SA Holley has a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from the University of South Carolina and graduated in 1994. SA Holley has attended some molecular genetics graduate level courses in at North Carolina State University in the past.

SA Holley advised he recently finished SBI laboratory training and is a DNA analyst in the lab.

SA Holley stated he has attended two SBI training classes in bloodstain analysis while employed with the SBI. One class was in 2003 and an advanced class in 2006. SA Holley advised he has not received any external training while with the SBI in regards

to bloodstain analysis.

SA Holley remembers the first class was taught by ASAC Duane Deaver along with retired Special Agent in Charge Dennis Honeycutt. SA Holley added there were some other instructors but he could not remember who they were at this time.

SA Holley advised the first class was basic dealing with terminology of bloodstains along with training in bloodstain patterns and documentation. SA Holley remembers the instructors gave instruction on determining a source area of blood by using an exercise referred to as "pulling strings". SA Holley felt the training was good training on understanding basic bloodstain patterns and he has used the training understanding bloodstains on items of evidence or articles that he examined as part of his duties in the SBI laboratory.

SA Holley advised he initially was interested in bloodstain analysis and bloodstain analysis did require more training. SA Holley added he felt bloodstain analysis was a good tool, but the SBI laboratory did not have proficiency testing therefore he did not want to participate in the program with no proficiency testing in place.

SA Holley has never been released from the bloodstain analysis program. SA Holley has been to some scenes in which bloodstain analysis was conducted by other agents, but he has never prepared any reports about bloodstains at a scene and has never formed any opinions or conclusions about bloodstains.

SA Holley advised he has prepared reports relating to luminol examinations and he does conduct luminol examinations as part of his duties at the lab. SA Holley has also allowed other agents in training to write practice reports about luminol examinations. SA Holley advised he did this to give agents in training practice on documenting luminol examinations and it was used for a review process. SA Holley added he would ultimately prepare a report of luminol examinations for documentation purposes and this is the way he was trained and he has had other agents trained in the manner. SA Holley further added this was part of the evaluation process of agents in training to gain experience conducting examinations and properly documenting examinations.

SA Holley also advised that he conducts phenolphthalein examinations in the laboratory.

SA Holley further added he does have some issues and concerns that are related to SBI field agents conducting phenolphthalein in the field for the chemical indications for the presence of blood. SA Holley noted field agents, to his knowledge, have no proficiency testing with these examinations. SA Holley advised the SBI lab agents have proficiency testing and he feels this should be addressed to be consistent with both SBI field agents and SBI lab agents.

SA Holley is also concerned field agents will document blood on a report with a positive phenolphthalein reaction and SBI lab agents would refer to the documentation of the same test as giving chemical indications for the presence of blood.

SA Holley advised two recent cases in which reports contained different language is in the homicide of Janet Abaroa in Durham, North Carolina. The other case where this event has occurred is in the homicide of Michelle Young in Wake County. SA Holley advised both of these cases are pending court and he worked these cases in the SBI lab. SA Holley advised in the Abaroa case SA Gerald Thomas conducted examinations on field reports and referred to items as having blood after a positive phenolphthalein test. SA Holley advised his report for a positive phenolphthalein test on a particular item would state "gave chemical indications for the presence of blood" and SA Thomas would state "blood".

SA Holley advised the case of Michelle Young was worked by ASAC Duane Deaver. ASAC Deaver conducted bloodstain examinations on numerous items and articles at the SBI lab during the investigation. SA Holley provided ASAC Hicks parts of a SBI lab report along with parts of a SBI field report prepared by ASAC Deaver to show the difference in the documentation. ASAC Hicks has attached to this interview lab report, page 3, case number R200624495 that shows item #72 "pink top" is reported by SA Holley as giving chemical indications for the presence of blood; see Attachment #787-21.

Also included with attachment #787-21, is part of an 11A prepared by ASAC Deaver in SBI case 2007-00838. The victim in this case is Michelle Young and parts of this report are included with SA Holley's interview to document the different wording and references to blood in the 11A compared to the SBI lab report. In ASAC Deaver's report, item #72 refers to "pink child's clothing" as having stains in blood. SA Holley concluded this is an example of the difference in documentation of the same items by two agents with the SBI and the lab agent.

reports items one way and a field agent reports items in a different way.

SA Holley further added this documentation difference could present problems in cases, and based on recent events with the SBI audit that was conducted at the SBI lab he felt this would be an issue that would arise in the future.

SA Holley also expressed concern that in the Michelle Young case ASAC Deaver came to the SBI lab and conducted examinations relating to bloodstains on numerous items of evidence that was contained at the lab. SA Holley advised he expressed his concern to SAC Mike Budzynski in the Forensic Biology Section and informed Assistant Director Jerry Richardson. These issues related to ASAC Deaver conducting examinations and then later SA Holley conducting additional examinations at the lab behind ASAC Deaver. SA Holley advised the same issues about different report language on the same items of evidence could cause issues and arguments with a case in the future. SA Holley felt it would have been better for both agents to have conducted examinations at the same time in this case to be consistent.

SA Holley concluded that the Aboroa case in Durham and the Young case in Wake County have the same issues.

The interview with SA Holley was concluded at 4:10 p.m.

FBH/ss

(Attachment #787-21)

Item # 142: Piece of top bed sheet containing knife impression. (Your Item 107)
Item # 143: Hair sample located in blood on pillow. (Your Item 108)
Item # 144: Mallet. (Your Item 109)
Item # 145: Master bedroom grey bed spread. (Your Item 110)
Item # 145-1: Cutting from material from bedspread
Item # 146: Sections of gray bed spread. (Your Item 111)
Item # 147: Section of gray bed spread. (Your Item 114)
Item # 148: Cigarette butt. (Your Item 117)

TYPE EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

Blood and Semen

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The fingernails from right hand of Michelle Young (Item 13), fingernails from left hand of Michelle Young (Item 14), closet molding (Item 65), DNA standard from Carroll A. Somerby (Item 109), cigarette butt from house (Item 111), one piece of hair-like material (Item 129), finger prints on molding from bathroom door (Item 136), P30 test from Dr. Godwin (Item 137), and cigarette butt (Item 148) were not analyzed.

Microscopic examination of a slide prepared from stains present on the panties from Progress Energy bag (Item 113), stained fitted bed sheet (Item 125), gray thin bed sheet (Item 131), and grey bed spread (Item 145) revealed the presence of spermatozoa.

Examination of the piece of carpet (Item 59), pillow case (Item 60), pillow and pillow cases (Item 61), pillow and pillow case (Item 62), pink blanket (Item 67), pink blanket (Item 68), pink pants (Item 72), pink top (Item 73), sweatshirt (Item 74), pants (Item 75), t-shirt (Item 78), sheets of white paper (Item 84), stained fitted bed sheet (Item 125), green pillow (Item 126), yellow duck suit (Item 127), bath mat (Item 128), gray thin bed sheet (Item 131), stained socks (Item 132), stained pillow case (Item 133), top bed sheet (Item 134), and piece of yellow duck suit (Item 135), piece of pillow case with shoe impression (Item 140) and hair-like material from pillow (Item 143) gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.

Examination of sheet of paper (Item 70) revealed reactions consistent with the presence of human blood.

Examination of the pillow (Item 60), flat bed sheet (Item 66), pink t-shirt (Item 71), fitted sheet (Item 79), pillow and pillow case (Item 80), boots from house (Item 106), water spigot handle from house (Item 107), water hose nozzle (Item 108), blue and white striped shirt (Item 116), suitcase containing three pairs of shorts, t-shirt, polo shirt, pair of socks, and shaving kit containing toiletries and 53 cents from Explorer (Item 117), Kenneth Cole slipper shoes from Explorer (Item 118), Rockport shoes from Explorer (Item 119), blue jeans and belt from suitcase (Item 120), two blankets, coat, and bottle of powder from Explorer (Item 121), two fleece coats from Explorer (Item 122), suit jacket from Explorer (Item 123), car seat from Explorer (Item 124), hair tie (Item 138), hair tie (Item 139), piece of top bed sheet (Item 142), and mallet (Item 144) failed to reveal the presence of blood.

A visual examination of pillow and pillow cases (Item 61), pillow and pillow case (Item 62), flat bed sheet (Item 66), pink blanket (Item 68), pink t-shirt (Item 71), pink top (Item 73), sweatshirt (Item 74), pants (Item 75), t-shirt (Item 78), pillow and pillow case (Item 80), green pillow (Item 126), yellow duck suit (Item 127), comforter (Item 130), stained socks (Item 132), piece of yellow duck suit (Item 135), hair tie (Item 138), hair tie (Item 139), piece of top bed sheet (Item 142) and sections of gray bed spread (Item 146) failed to reveal the presence of semen.

Examination of the pink blanket (Item 67), pink pants (Item 72), fitted sheet (Item 79), bath mat (Item 128), pillow case (Item 133), top bed sheet (Item 134), and section of gray bed spread (Item 147) failed to reveal the presence of semen.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

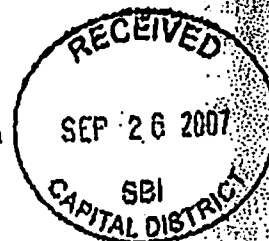
Items 59-2, 59-3, 59-4, 59-5, 70-1, 72-2, 73-2, 109, 111, 113-1, 125-1, 125-2, 128-1, 131-1, 131-2, 131-3,

SBI CASE #: 142010-291

Attachment #: 787-21

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SBI CASE: 2007-00838 (699)
ACTIVITY: August 22, 2007
VICTIM: Michelle Marie Young
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) ASAC P. D. Deaver
(3) SAC R. M. Tucker
(4) ASAC G. W. Tart
(5) District Attorney C. C. Willoughby Jr.



BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF ITEMS OF COLLECTED EVIDENCE:

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) P. D. Deaver was requested by the Wake County Sheriff's Department to review items of evidence for the presence of bloodstains and provide any conclusions possible from said evidence. Also submitted was a series of photographs identified as taken at the crime scene at 5108 Birchleaf Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina. On July 10, 2007, items of evidence were submitted from the Wake County Sheriff's Department through the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Laboratory to ASAC Deaver. A secure room in the Forensic Biology Section was provided for the analysis and storage of the evidence until it was signed back to the SBI Evidence Control Unit. Only supervisors in the Forensic Biology Unit hold keys to the room and the room was sealed with evidence tape each time the room was vacated by ASAC Deaver during the analysis of the evidence. On August 3 and 6, 2007, additional items were submitted for analysis and were stored in the same room in the same secure manner.

The following items numbered by the SBI Laboratory were received by ASAC Deaver on July 10, 2007:

Item #59 is a roll of carpet secured with black tape and identified as collected from the master bedroom and closet of the home at 5108 Birchleaf Drive, Raleigh. This item was not immediately examined due to a request to have the carpet examined for fibers. It was transferred to SA Jennifer Remy, of the Trace Evidence Section, on August 9, 2007, and was examined in her presence in the search garage of the SBI Laboratory on that date.

Item #67 is a sealed brown paper bag containing one small pink blanket. The blanket contains contact and smear stains in blood.

Item #68 is a sealed brown paper bag containing one small pink blanket. Examination failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Item #69 is a sealed plastic bag containing a sealed plastic bag containing one plastic bottle of red liquid. This item was not examined.

Item #70 is a sealed manila envelope containing pages of printed paper. There were smear and hair-like transfer stains in blood on the paper. Some small droplets in blood were also seen on the paper.

Item #71 is a sealed plastic bag containing an unsealed plastic bag containing an unsealed plastic bag containing a pink child's size T-shirt. Examination of the shirt failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Item #72 is a sealed brown paper bag containing a pink child's size pair of pants. The pants contain contact stains in blood along the inside of the right leg and in several locations on the back. Some of the stains have soaked through the fabric to the inside of the garment.

Item #73 is a sealed brown paper bag containing a pink child's size shirt. Examination failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Item #74 is a sealed brown paper bag containing an empty brown paper bag and a hooded sweat shirt rolled in brown paper. The item contains heavy soaking and contact stains in blood.

Item #75 is a sealed brown paper bag containing an empty brown paper bag and a pair of sweat or athletic style pants. The nature of the stains present on the pants is not discernable due to the dark color of the fabric.

Item #76 is a sealed cardboard evidence box containing a piece of Sheetrock. The cutting contains impact and contact stains in blood. An indentation in the piece of Sheetrock has an associated contact stain in blood.

Item #77 is a sealed cardboard evidence box containing a piece of Sheetrock containing medium size blood drops.

T. PAULETTE SUTTON, M.S., M.T. (A.S.C.P.), C.L.S.
Associate Professor, Clinical Laboratory Sciences
6025 Stage Road
Suite 42-154
Memphis TN 38134
901.372.7405

SUMMARY of QUALIFICATIONS

September 2011

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Science (With honors)
College of Clinical Laboratory Sciences, Medical Technology
University of Tennessee, Memphis, December, 1976

Masters of Science
College of Engineering, Operations Management
University of Arkansas, December, 1992

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Research Medical Technologist/Forensic Serologist (1977-1984)
University of Tennessee, Memphis
Toxicology and Chemical Pathology Laboratory
Shelby County (Memphis, TN) Medical Examiner's Office

Supervisor of Forensic Serology/Biology (1984-July, 2001)
University of Tennessee, Memphis
Toxicology and Chemical Pathology Laboratory
Shelby County (Memphis, TN) Medical Examiner's Office

Assistant Director of Forensic Services (October, 2000- Retirement in July, 2006)
University of Tennessee, Memphis
Regional Forensic Center
Shelby County (Memphis, TN) Medical Examiner's Office

Director of Investigations (November, 2004-Retirement in July, 2006)
University of Tennessee, Memphis
Regional Forensic Center
Shelby County (Memphis, TN) Medical Examiner's Office

Consultant, Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (July 2006-Present)
Associate Professor, Clinical Laboratory Sciences
6025 Stage Road
Suite 42-154
Memphis TN 38134

CERTIFICATIONS AND LICENSURE

National Registry (all subspecialties of Medical Technology)
American Society of Clinical Pathologists (1977-Present)

Medical Technologist (all subspecialties)
State of Tennessee Laboratory Licensing Service
License #5594; 1977-Present

Medical Laboratory Supervisor (all subspecialties)
State of Tennessee Laboratory Licensing Service
License #9437; 1983-Present)

Clinical Laboratory Scientist
National Certification Agency for Medical Laboratory Personnel

Certified as Competent Forensic Expert in Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation
Institute on the Physical Significance of Human Bloodstain Evidence
A division of the Laboratory of Forensic Science
Herbert Leon MacDonell, Director
Corning, New York; February 13, 1998
Certificate #3 (currently 4 certifications issued worldwide)

SPECIALIZED TRAINING (Bloodstain Pattern Analysis and Crime Scene Reconstruction)

Advanced Bloodstain Evidence Institute
(1983 Prof. Herbert MacDonell)

Basic Bloodstain Evidence Institute
(1988 Prof. Herbert MacDonell)

Advanced Crime Scene Reconstruction
(1994 Max Courtney, Ed Hueske)

Bloodstain Pattern Analysis with Computers
(1994 A.L. Carter, Ph.D.)

Advanced Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, Markle Symposium
University of New Haven CT and the Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science;
(1998)

SPECIALIZED TRAINING (Forensic Serology and General Forensic Science)

University of Tennessee, Memphis Division of Forensic Pathology

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Academy, Forensic Science Research and Training Center

North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory, Shreveport LA

National College of District Attorneys, Houston Texas

Naval Investigative Services
Naval Air Station Memphis

Sex Crimes & Homicides: Behavioral Crime Scene Analysis
1997 Federal Bureau of Investigation and Memphis Police Department

CONSULTED AND/OR RETAINED AS AN EXPERT

1. Arkansas
Prosecution, Defense, Civil
2. California
Prosecution, Defense
3. Florida
Prosecution, Defense
4. Georgia
Prosecution
5. Idaho
Prosecution
6. Illinois
Defense
7. Indiana
Prosecution, Defense
8. Kansas
Defense
9. Louisiana
Defense
10. Maryland
Defense
11. Mississippi
Prosecution, Defense, Civil
12. Missouri
Prosecution, Defense
13. Nevada
Prosecution
14. North Carolina
Defense
15. Ohio
Prosecution
16. Pennsylvania
Prosecution
17. South Carolina
Defense
18. Tennessee
Prosecution, Defense, Civil
19. Texas
Prosecution, Defense
20. Virginia
Defense
21. Washington
Defense
22. West Virginia
Prosecution
23. United States Government
Prosecution, Defense

QUALIFIED AS EXPERT WITNESS

Qualified as an Expert Witness in the fields of:

Forensic Serology
Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation (Analysis)

Qualified as an Expert Witness in the courts of:

1. Tennessee

Shelby County (Memphis):

Qualified in Forensic Serology
Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Numerous Cases prior to previous four years
Subpoenaed by Prosecution and Defense

Shelby County (Memphis):

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Tennessee v. Barbara White
2007, Subpoenaed by Prosecution, Patience Barnum

Anderson County (Clinton)

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Tennessee v. Robert Fritts
May, 2011, Subpoenaed by Prosecution, ADA Sandra Donaghy

Bedford County (Shelbyville):

Qualified in Forensic Serology
Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Prosecution

Blount County (Maryville):

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Prosecution

Carter County (Elizabethton), Tennessee

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Tennessee v. Wendy N. Garrison (Victim Joshua Perry)
2007 (Subpoenaed by Defense, Stacy L. Street)

Davidson County (Nashville), Tennessee

Qualified in Forensic Serology/Biology
Tennessee v. Jerome Sydney Barrett (Victim Marcia Trimble)
July 2009 (Subpoenaed by Defense)

Dyer County (Dyersburg):

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Tennessee v. Joey Kilzer
Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Prosecution,
Matt McCain and Lyman Ingram

Hamblen County (Morristown), Tennessee

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
Qualified in Forensic Serology
Tennessee v. Linda Diane Hill (Victim Shannon Hill)
2008 (Subpoenaed by Prosecution, Al Smutzer, Special Prosecutor)

Hardin County (Savannah):

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense (Public Defender)

Knox County (Knoxville), Tennessee

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Tennessee v. Raynella Dossett-Leath (Victim David Leath)

January 2010 (Subpoenaed by Prosecution, Richard Fisher, Special Prosecutor)

Madison County (Jackson):

Qualified in Forensic Serology

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Prosecution

Washington County (Jonesborough), Tennessee

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Tennessee v. Doris Whaley (Victim Charles "Chucky" Campbell)

2009 (Subpoenaed by Prosecution, Dennis D. Brooks)

2. Arkansas

Pulaski County (Little Rock):

Qualified in Forensic Serology

Prior to previous four years; Civil Trial

Garland County (Hot Springs):

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Prosecution

3. Florida

Brevard County (Melbourne):

Qualified in Forensic Serology

Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense

Martin County (Stuart):

Qualified in Forensic Serology

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense

4. Illinois

Cook County Circuit Court (Chicago)

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Illinois v Darryl Shannon (subpoenaed by Julie Koehler, Asst. Public Defender)

5. **Indiana**
 - Lawrence County (Bedford):
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Indiana v. Ivory Barnes
 - Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Prosecution, Scott Callahan
 - Sullivan County (Sullivan):
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Indiana v. Nancy Davies (Victim Will Davies)
 - Jan & Dec 2002, Subpoenaed by Prosecution, Robert Springer
 - Warrick County, Indiana
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Indiana v. David Camm (Victims Kimberly, Jill, Brad Camm)
 - Feb. 2006, Subpoenaed by Defense Stacy Uliana, Kitty Lyle
6. **Kansas**
 - Douglas County (Lawrence) Kansas
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Kansas v. Matthew Jaeger
 - August 2009 (Subpoenaed by Defense Pedro L. Irigonrgaray)
7. **Mississippi**
 - Pike County (McComb), Mississippi
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Mississippi v. Louise Robinson
 - Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense, Jim Kitchens
8. **Ohio**
 - Lucas County (Toledo), Ohio
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Ohio v. Father Gerald Robinson (Victim Sister Margaret Ann Pahl)
 - April 2006 (Subpoenaed by Prosecution, Chris Anderson)
9. **South Carolina**
 - Newberry County, South Carolina
 - Qualified in Forensic Serology
 - Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense, Richard Harpootlian
10. **Texas**
 - Jasper County (Jasper), Texas
 - Qualified in Forensic Serology and Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Texas v. Shawn Berry
 - Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense, Lum Hawthorne
 - Collin County (McKinney), Texas
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Prosecution
11. **Virginia**
 - Chesterfield County, Virginia
 - Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis
 - Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense, Betty Layne DesPortes

12. Federal Court

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee
Northern Division (Knoxville, TN)

Judge Jarvis

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Paul Gregory House v. Warden Ricky Bell

Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by State of TN,
Glenn Pruden and Alice Luster

United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee (Memphis, TN):

Qualified in Forensic Serology

Prior to previous four years

United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi
Eastern Division (Meridian, MS)

Judge Tom Lee

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Prior to previous four years; Subpoenaed by Defense

United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee (Memphis, TN)

Judge Jon McCalla

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis and Forensic Serology

October, 2004; Subpoenaed by Complainant represented by Buckner Wellford

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington (Spokane, WA)

Qualified in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

United States v Kevin Pakootas 09-CR-00130-WFN

September 27, 2011; Subpoenaed by Government

AUSA Stephanie Van Marter; AUSA K. Jill Bolton

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Associate Professor of Clinical Laboratory Sciences

College of Clinical Laboratory Sciences, Medical Technology

University of Tennessee, Memphis

Instructor

College of Medicine

University of Tennessee, Memphis

Instructor

College of Nursing

University of Tennessee, Memphis

Instructor

National College of District Attorneys

University of Houston TX Law Center (1983-1985)

Lecturer of Merit

National College of District Attorneys

University of Houston TX Law Center (1985-1993)

Distinguished Faculty

National College of District Attorneys

University of Houston TX Law Center (1993-present)

Certified Law Enforcement Instructor

Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement

Consultant

University of Tennessee, Memphis Mummy Team

Course Director

University of Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute (1996-present)

Course Director

National Science Foundation, Chautauqua Course (1997- 2004)

Course Director

Southern Institute of Forensic Science (2000-2003)

Course Director

University of North Texas (2000-present)

Associate Instructor

The Bloodstain Evidence Institute, A division of the Laboratory of Forensic Science

Herbert Leon MacDonell, Director

Coming NY (Sept 2002-Present)

Instructor

Northwestern University School of Law (1998-2002)

Instructor

National Forensic Academy

University of TN, Knoxville

Law Enforcement Innovation Center (November, 2002-Present)

Instructor

National Forensic Science Academy

University of TN, Knoxville

Law Enforcement Innovation Center (April, 2003-Present)

LECTURER

National College of District Attorneys
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Memphis State University
Western Kentucky Regional Forensic Science Seminar
Tennessee Criminal Defense Lawyers Association
American Society for Medical Technology
National Society of Histotechnology
Analysis of Sexual Assault Evidence International Symposium
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services
West Tennessee Medical Examiners Seminar
Tennessee Assistant District Attorneys and Criminal Investigators Association
Tennessee District Attorney Generals Conference
Memphis Criminal Investigators Association
American Society for Industrial Security
Pennsylvania District Attorneys
Kentucky State Coroners
State of Mississippi Prosecutors
West Tennessee Criminal Investigators
Shelby County Law Enforcement Explorers Club
Shelby County Sheriffs Department
Collin County (McKinney), Texas Criminal District Attorneys Office
Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association
Prosecuting Attorneys Council of Georgia
North Dakota States Attorneys Association
Dayton Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association
Mississippi Court Reporters Conference
Southern Institute of Forensic Science
Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago, IL
Puerto Rico Prosecuting Attorneys
United States Marine Corps
York Regional Police Short Course, York, Ontario Canada

HONORS

Distinguished Member, International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts
IABPA Annual Meeting, Atlantic City, New Jersey, October 07, 2010

Chief's Recognition Award
Chief Ken McGuire, West Jordan City, Utah Police Department (October 02, 2009)

Distinguished Faculty Award
National College of District Attorneys (1993)

Lecturer of Merit Award
National College of District Attorneys (1985)

Outstanding Service Award
Federal Bureau of Investigation (1984)

Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels
Governor of Kentucky (1992)

Mu Epsilon Delta
Honor Fraternity, University of Tennessee Martin (1972)

Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges
University of Tennessee Martin (1973-1974)

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts (#0072)
Distinguished Member, October 07, 2010

Southern Association of Forensic Scientists

Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists

International Association for Identification (#19491)

International Association for Identification (Arkansas Division #213) until 2003

American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Affiliate Member

Scientific Working Group in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (SWGSTAIN)
Federal Bureau of Investigation
October 2002-Present

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Chemical Hygiene Task Force Committee
University of Tennessee, Memphis Department of Pathology

Awards Committee
Southern Association of Forensic Scientists

Social Program Chair
Southern Association of Forensic Scientists, Spring 1988 Meeting

Serology Section Chair
Southern and Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists Combined Meeting, Spring 1994

Serology Peer Review Committee to the American Board of Criminalistics

EDITORIAL REVIEW BOARDS

Forensic Science Publication Review Board

CRC Press LLC, 2000 Corporate Blvd., N.W., Boca Raton, FL 33431, 1999-Present.

Associate Editor

International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts Newsletter, January 2004-Present

PUBLICATIONS

1. "Forensic Serology in a Bestiality Case"
Tennessee Academy of Science Journal, April 1979
2. "Rape Causes Stress in More Ways Than One"
Tennessee Academy of Science Journal, April 1979 (Co-Author)
3. "Rape Case Statistics"; Tennessee Forensic Headliner, March 1979
4. "Testing for Evidence of Rape"; Lab World, February 1981
North American Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
5. "Survey of Serological Evidence"; The Practical Prosecutor, Vol. 1984, No. 2
National College of District Attorneys, Houston, Texas
6. "Statistics Regarding Sexual Assault Cases"
In the proceedings of the Symposium on the Analysis of Sexual Assault Evidence
U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1983
7. "Sexual Assault - Report of Shelby County Experience"
Tennessee Forensic Headliner, May 1986
8. "Serological Determination Report"
An Interdisciplinary Historical and Biomedical Study of an Egyptian Mummy Head
University of Tennessee, Memphis, May 1987
9. "ABO and Rh Phenotypes Among Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Victims"
Poster Presentation - presented by Eva Quinley
American Society for Medical Technology, Washington, D.C., June 1989
10. "Differentiation of Hydrocephalic Calf and Human Calvariae"
Journal of Forensic Sciences, Vol. 36, No. 3, May 1991
with D.H. Ubelaker, Ph.D., Hugh E. Berryman, Ph.D., and Clayton E. Ray, Ph.D.
11. **Basic Bloodstain Pattern Analysis and Laboratory Experiments**, University of Tennessee
Memphis, Department of Pathology Division of Forensic Pathology, April 1992.
12. **Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Violent Crimes**, University of Tennessee Memphis,
Department of Pathology Division of Forensic Pathology, November 1993.
13. **Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Violent Crimes—Experiments and Laboratory Manual**,
University of Tennessee Memphis, Dept of Pathology Division of Forensic Pathology, Nov 1993.

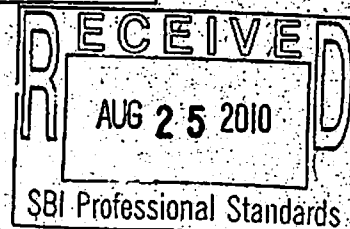
14. **Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Violent Crimes**, University of Tennessee Memphis, Department of Pathology Division of Forensic Pathology, Revised April 1995.
15. **Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Violent Crimes--Experiments and Laboratory Manual**, Univ. of Tennessee Memphis, Dept of Pathology Div of Forensic Pathology, Revised April 1995.
16. **Bones: Bullets, Burns, Bludgeons, Blunderers, and Why**, Co-author with Symes, S.A., O.C. Smith, H.E. Berryman, C.E. Peters, L.A. Rockhold, S.J. Hahn, J.T. Francisco, and T.P. Sutton, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, February, 1996 (Workshop).
17. **Firing Sequence in a Homicide-Suicide: Who Shot Whom?**; Smith, O.C., Sutton, T.P., Stacks, B.L., Symes, S.A., and Deering, T.A.; Poster Session at 49th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, New York City, NY; 1997
18. **Scientific and Legal Applications of Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation**, Stuart H. James, editor, Chapter 4: Presumptive Testing for Blood, CRC Press, New York, 1998.
19. **Interpretation of Bloodstain Evidence at Crime Scenes 2nd edition**, Stuart H. James and William G. Eckert, editors, Chapters 2 and 3 Coauthor, CRC Press, New York, 1998.
20. **Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation; Short Course**: University of Tennessee Memphis, Division of Forensic Pathology, Shelby County Medical Examiner's Office; 1998.
21. **Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation; Short Course: Experiments and Laboratory Manual**; University of Tennessee Memphis, Division of Forensic Pathology, Shelby County Medical Examiner's Office; 1998.
22. **An Integrated Approach to Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, Pathology, and Ballistics**; Smith, Sutton, Symes, Gardner; American Academy of Forensic Sciences; Reno, NV; 2000 (Presenting author).
23. **Sharp Trauma Characteristics Found in Unusual Tissues: A Case Study Analysis**; Symes, Pope, Gardner, Gunther, Smith, Sutton; Poster Session at American Academy of Forensic Sciences; Reno, NV; 2000 (coauthor).
24. **Child Abuse: It's All in the Recognition**; Symes, S. A., S. B. Patton, T. A. Campbell, C. D. Gardner, O. C. Smith, T. P. Sutton, C. Mallak, and A. M. Kroman; Proceedings of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences 2002; 8:251-252.
25. **Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques**, Stuart H. James & John J. Nordby, PhD, editors, Co-author of Chapter "Recognition of Bloodstain Patterns" CRC Press, New York, 2002.
26. **Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques 2nd edition**, Stuart H. James & John J. Nordby, PhD, editors, Co-author of Chapter "Recognition of Bloodstain Patterns" CRC Press, New York, release date due Dec 2004.
27. **Bloodstain Pattern Analysis—Theory and Practice**, Stuart H. James, Paul E. Kish, T. Paulette Sutton, CRC Press, New York, projected release date May2005.
28. **Proving a Priest Killed a Nun: The Role of Forensic Science in Successfully Resolving a 26 year old Case**; Proceedings of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences 2007; Vol XIII, pp27-28, AAFS Workshop.
29. **Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques 3rd edition**, Stuart H. James & John J. Nordby, PhD, editors, Co-author of Chapter "Recognition of Bloodstain Patterns" CRC Press, New York, February 2009.

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5-10-11

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SBI CASE: 142010-288 (723)
ACTIVITY: August 20, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: August 23, 2010
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Kristin Meyer Hughes, W/F/DOB: 01/12/1979 (Witness)
Residence: 125 Salamander Drive, Garner, North Carolina
27529, Telephone: 919-779-066
Business: Special Agent, North Carolina State Bureau of
Investigation, 121 East Tryon Road, Raleigh,
North Carolina 27603, Telephone:
919-662-4500, Ext. 2342

Special Agent (SA) Kristin Meyer Hughes was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry on Friday, August 20, 2010. The interview began at approximately 10:10 a.m. and took place in SA Hughes' office.

SA Hughes was interviewed as a witness in this investigation to detail the DNA analysis she conducted at the request of the Innocence Commission as it related to the Gregory Taylor case.

SA Hughes obtained a Biology degree from Northeastern University in Boston. She obtained a Masters of Forensic Science from George Washington University in Washington, D.C. SA Hughes was hired by the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) on July 19, 2004, in the Forensic Biology Section after completing graduate school. Soon after being hired, SA Hughes attended Basic Law Enforcement Training (BLET) at Wake Technical Community College. About a month after completing BLET, SA Hughes attended the 34th SBI Special Agent Academy. She graduated from the SBI Academy on April 15, 2005, and returned to the Crime Lab and started the Forensic DNA training program. SA Hughes indicated she was released to do casework independently on April 3, 2006.

SA Hughes detailed the Forensic Biology Section is made up of three sections: DNA, Body Fluids, and Convicted Offender Database. SA Hughes' responsibility is strictly working DNA cases. She explained the DNA section examines evidence that is sent to them after it is examined by the Body Fluids section. SA Hughes described her job is to try and get a DNA profile from evidence and compare it to samples from known standards. SA Hughes added they add a series of chemicals to items that

removes DNA from items. She then does a series of tests to target certain areas, referred to as genetic prints, to compare. SA Hughes explained there are a few genetic areas that make people different from each other and that is what she compares to known samples.

SA Hughes recalled it was in the spring of 2008 that the evidence from the Taylor case was resubmitted to the Crime Lab by the Innocence Commission. SA Hughes was made aware that the Innocence Commission has submitted some of the evidence to LabCorp and LabCorp had developed an unknown male profile from Jacquetta Thomas' underwear that did not match Taylor's or Johnny Beck's profiles. The Innocence Commission wanted some of the evidence resubmitted and tested because of CODIS regulations that prohibited the Crime Lab from taking the profile developed by LabCorp and entering it into CODIS.

SA Hughes recalled evidence was resubmitted by LabCorp and eventually transferred to her. SA Hughes stated the evidence was transferred directly to her even though the evidence they examine typically goes to the Body Fluid Section first. SA Hughes did not recall the exact date she received the evidence, but she was able to find an email she sent to SAC Mike Budzynski requesting to have a serologist re-examine Thomas' underwear before she conducted her analysis; see Attachment #723-10. Prior to examining the underwear, SA Russell Holley examined them.

SA Hughes pointed out that she had SA Holley examine the swabs from Thomas' underwear, the vaginal swabs, oral swabs and rectal swabs. SA Holley identified sperm on the underwear and vaginal swabs. SA Hughes stated by looking at the evidence with a microscope, SA Holley was able to tell her how much sperm was present. SA Hughes responded when SA Holley found sperm, there was recognition by them that Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Duane Deaver had failed to identify any sperm on those same items of evidence when he examined them when they were initially submitted in the 1990s. SA Hughes stated that fact did not matter because they were going to retest the evidence anyway. SA Hughes stated SA Holley found sperm on item #1-6 and that is what she examined.

SA Hughes stated she developed an unknown male profile that did not match either Taylor or Beck. (The lab reports prepared by SA Hughes related to the Taylor case were previously included in this investigative file as Attachment #723-6 and for convenience have also been attached to this interview). SA Hughes

determined that the vaginal swabs had a mixture of Thomas and an unknown male. SA Hughes explained those results were documented in the lab report she prepared dated June 10, 2008. SA Hughes stated the only difference in her amended lab report dated June 13, 2008, from the lab report dated June 10, 2008, was in the Disposition of Evidence section of the report where she indicated the evidence had been submitted to the lab via DHL and not Federal Express as it had been reported in the first lab report.

SA Hughes related LabCorp provided the Crime Lab with all of their bench notes and they were scanned into the system. She commented her results basically confirmed what LabCorp had as far as the unknown male profile. SA Hughes said she did not do anything else as it related to Taylor's case until the Innocence Commission submitted additional evidence to be analyzed. She explained that since SA Holley and she had initially worked on the case, they continued with the additional evidence.

SA Hughes then discussed that when she received the evidence when the Innocence Commission resubmitted it in the spring of 2008, she initially tried to contact ASAC Deaver to ask him if he could explain to her what his bench notes meant because he had worked the case over eighteen years ago and his analysis was related to serology which is outside of her area of expertise. SA Hughes stated she left ASAC Deaver a phone message informing him that the Innocence Commission had resubmitted the evidence from the Taylor case and that she had questions about it before she re-examined it. SA Hughes provided a copy of a telephone call log that she referred to that provided notes related to her attempts to speak with ASAC Deaver about evidence items #16, #17, and #18; see Attachment #723-11.

SA Hughes could not recall the first time she called ASAC Deaver and at that time, they did not record calls from agent to agent and she therefore does not have her calls to ASAC Deaver on her phone log. SA Hughes was able to determine by her phone log that she had left ASAC Deaver a message about the evidence prior to August 6, 2008, by referring to a telephone call with Michael Epperly on that date and that she had spoken to ASAC Deaver by the time she entered the comments from her telephone call with Epperly on August 11, 2008. SA Hughes referred to the entry when she noted that she attempted to get information from ASAC Deaver, but no useful information was obtained. SA Hughes stated she cannot recall if ASAC Deaver ever called her back or if he just happened to answer the phone after she continued to call him. When she did finally speak with him about his bench

notes, she could not recall exactly what he said, but she was able to paraphrase that he pretty much said what was in his notes was in his notes. SA Hughes described ASAC Deaver was not willing to come over to the lab and go over his bench notes with SA Holley and she. SA Hughes added the impression she got from ASAC Deaver was he pretty much was not interested in helping them with their re-testing of the evidence.

SA Hughes did not have any further contact with ASAC Deaver as it related to the Taylor case until he came over to the lab with Assistant District Attorney (ADA) Tom Ford in the late part of the summer of 2009 just before the Innocence Commission eight member panel hearing. SA Hughes described when ASAC Deaver came to the lab, he had an attitude and he did not have his bench notes even though that was a part of what the meeting was supposed to be about. She recalled that ASAC Deaver told her to go and get a copy of his bench notes.

SA Hughes detailed that they were questioned by ADA Ford about what they did in the case. He also showed them some photos from the crime scene and one of them included a photo of what ASAC Deaver had identified as blood. SA Hughes described that when SA Holley asked ASAC Deaver how he knew it was blood and told ASAC Deaver that he could not testify that it was blood, ASAC Deaver "shot back" at SA Holley and asked something like, "you're an experienced analyst, what do you mean you can't testify that it is blood from a picture?" SA Hughes commented that no one can testify from a picture that something is blood.

SA Hughes further related that ASAC Deaver made what she referred to as "other off the cuff comments" to ADA Ford referring to Taylor as; "he's guilty", "he did it", "he's where he needs to be", "he'd never survive a hearing" and "this was all to see if they could get him out." SA Hughes stated ASAC Deaver made a lot of "pro-prosecution" comments that she did not feel were appropriate or acceptable. SA Hughes stated SA Holley and she decided to leave from the meeting with ADA Ford and ASAC Deaver as soon as they could because ASAC Deaver's attitude had made them angry at the way he treated them and because of the comments he made that they did not feel were appropriate.

SA Hughes stated that was her last involvement with ASAC Deaver as it related to the Taylor case other than seeing him at the eight member panel hearing. SA Hughes explained SA Holley and she were sequestered in a room together and they saw ASAC Deaver walk by the room they were in. They were not able to hear his testimony. SA Hughes stated she did watch "spots" of his

testimony at some later time from the video feed on-line, but she did not watch all of his testimony. SA Hughes responded that she was not around for his testimony at the three judge panel in January 2010.

SA Hughes resumed discussing the lab reports she prepared in the Taylor case. She stated her second lab report, dated March 17, 2009, was an examination of item #18 (Lab Item #11-1), which was a stained thread sample from Taylor's vehicle. SA Hughes pointed out that she did not get any DNA from that item.

SA Hughes' report dated June 29, 2009, was the third report she prepared in the Taylor case. She explained this report was when she began doing YSTR testing which is DNA testing that focuses on the male DNA. SA Hughes explained YSTR testing uses the same procedures as regular DNA testing, but YSTR focuses on the Y-chromosome. SA Hughes related STR stands for "short tandem repeat" and it refers to areas on DNA where a pattern repeats and the number of times it repeats is what makes up a person's unique DNA profile.

In this case, SA Hughes began testing Thomas' pants and belt. She commented no body fluids were found on those items, so they tried to do "touch DNA" where someone may have touched Thomas' clothing or belt. The type of examination requested was regular DNA (Autosomal STR) and YSTR DNA. The results noted by SA Hughes in her lab report was that no DNA profile was obtained from the swabbings of Thomas' belt, the zipper or top left waistband of Thomas' pants. She did obtain a partial DNA profile from the top right waistband area of the pants that matched Thomas, but did not match Taylor, Beck, Craig Taylor or the unknown male profile found in other evidence. The results she obtained from the YSTR DNA testing did not provide any conclusive male DNA profiles.

SA Hughes stated this lab report will eventually be amended because she made a mistake in the YSTR results. She explained that the Innocence Commission wanted YSTR profiles generated for Taylor and Beck after the standards had already been returned. SA Hughes suggested that rather than having the evidence resubmitted, she could just pull the DNA extracts they had in the lab and generate profiles for Taylor and Beck. SA Hughes eventually did that and she later found out that she had mistakenly pulled Thomas' DNA extract instead of Beck's DNA extract.

SA Hughes described that the DNA extract tubes were numbered as

follows: Thomas' was #4; Taylor's was #5; and Beck's was #6. SA Hughes should have pulled tubes #5 and #6 which would have been Taylor and Beck respectively. SA Hughes was later able to determine that she mistakenly pulled tube #4 (Thomas' DNA extract) and labeled tube #4 as Taylor's DNA extract and she further mistakenly labeled tube #5 (Taylor's DNA extract) as Beck's DNA extract.

SA Hughes did not become aware of her mistake until sometime in June 2010 after Raleigh Police Department Detective Eric Goodwin was assigned to re-investigate the Thomas homicide as an unsolved murder once Taylor was exonerated by the Innocence Commission. Detective Goodwin contacted SA Hughes and informed her that while he was looking through the notes from the case, he reviewed some data that LabCorp had generated as Taylor's and Beck's YSTR profiles compared to what SA Hughes had produced and he saw that they were different. SA Hughes described that Detective Goodwin was looking at an Allele Call Table that contained DNA profiles in an Excel spreadsheet and he noticed the data that she had on her spreadsheet did not match the data from the LabCorp spreadsheet.

After informing her chain of command, SA Hughes was later able to figure out that she had pulled the wrong DNA extract tubes as she earlier described. SA Hughes responded that she had not been able to correct her lab report since that time because the YSTR DNA program was suspended effective March 8, 2010, due to potential quality issues. She added since that time, they have changed their methodology and validation. SA Hughes stated they were informed via an email from SA Chris Parker on March 8, 2010, that until further notice, the YSTR program had been suspended. SA Hughes related once the YSTR program is back up, she will amend the lab report even though it will not change the results she found because the initial report indicated inconclusive results.

SA Hughes stated the program was not suspended due to her mistake. She was however removed from case work for eight days because of her mistake and a series of corrective actions were written up. SA Hughes stated she was not suspended from work or for the Bureau during those eight days.

SA Hughes stated since the time of the three judge hearing, Raleigh Police Department has continued to submit additional evidence items in Thomas' case that do not involve Taylor as a suspect. She provided a copy of another lab report she has prepared in the case involving Thomas; see Attachment #723-12.

SA Hughes has prepared another lab report in this case, but that report is not finalized at this current time.

SA Hughes did not have anything further that she wanted to add. She replied that when ASAC Deaver appeared to be unwilling to assist her with questions about his bench notes, she did not report it to any of her supervisors because she was asking him as a professional courtesy and she knew she had to do the work anyway.

The interview ended at approximately 11:39 a.m.

KP/ss

(Attachments #723-10, #723-11, #723-12)

Meyer, Kristin

From: Budzynski, Mike
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2008 12:46 PM
To: Meyer, Kristin
Subject: RE: R2008-9577

Run it through Jenny.

From: Meyer, Kristin
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2008 11:22 AM
To: Budzynski, Mike
Subject: RE: R2008-9577

She asked Russ to look at it and he is doing so now. If I want other evidence submitted or have questions about the evidence, who do I call?

From: Budzynski, Mike
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2008 11:05 AM
To: Meyer, Kristin
Subject: RE: R2008-9577

Has Jenny answered your question?

From: Meyer, Kristin
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2008 8:04 AM
To: Budzynski, Mike; Elwell, Jenny
Subject: R2008-9577
Importance: High

Can I request that a serologist re-examine the underwear in this case? LabCorp consumed all the cuttings Deaver made in 1991. I should be ok with the vaginal swabs. All the original notes, and those from LabCorp are already scanned into the case records repository if you wanted to look the info over.

Thanks.

Special Agent Kristin M. Meyer
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation
Forensic Biology Section
121 E. Tryon Road
Raleigh, NC 27603
(919)-662-4509 ext. 2342
Fax: 919-662-4462

723-10

5/9/2008

North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Raleigh
Laboratory Report

TO:	A. Smith City-County Bureau of Ident. P.O. Box 550 Raleigh, NC 27602	DATE:	June 10, 2008
		SBI LAB NO.:	R200809577
		SBI FILE NO.:	
		AGENCY FILE NO.:	113006
LOCATION:	Unknown	EXAMINED BY:	Kristin Meyer
TYPE OF CASE:	Homicide	DATE OF OFFENSE:	September 26, 1991
		TRACKING NO.:	
SUBJECT(S):	Gregory Flynt Taylor (Suspect) Johnny Beck (Suspect)	Jacquetta L Thomas (Victim)	

This case was previously submitted and analyzed as R91-18525. However this submission as well as future submissions for this case will be referred to as R200809577.

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY CITY-COUNTY BUREAU OF IDENT. VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS ON MAY 1, 2008:

Item # 1:	SBI Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit from J. Thomas (Your Item 37)
Item # 1-1:	Sealed plastic bag containing 2 tubes of liquid blood from the victim, Jacquetta Thomas
Item # 1-2:	Sealed white envelope identified as containing vaginal swabs and smears
Item # 1-3:	Sealed white paper bag identified as containing the victim's panties
Item # 1-4:	Sealed white envelope identified as containing rectal swabs and smears
Item # 1-5:	Sealed white envelope identified as containing oral swabs and smears
Item # 1-6:	Cutting from the blue panties (Item 1-3)
Item # 2:	Envelope identified as containing panties (Your Item 37d)
Item # 7:	DNA extracts generated in-house on May 16th, 2008 from Items 1-2, 1-6, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Item # 8:	Copies of court orders and LabCorp notes; CD containing data files from LabCorp

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY CITY-COUNTY BUREAU OF IDENT. VIA DNA FREEZER ON MAY 6, 2008:

Item # 3:	Bloodstain from victim (Your Item 37a)
Item # 4:	Bloodstain from victim prepared during autopsy (Your Item 40)
Item # 5:	Bloodstain from Taylor (Your Item 51a)
Item # 6:	Bloodstain from Beck (Your Item 52a)

TYPE EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

STR / DNA Analysis

SBI Case Number:
Attachment #723- 6

I, Roy Cooper, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

COPIES TO:
Colon Willoughby, DA

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.


Robin Pendergraft, Director


Kristin Meyer
Forensic Biologist I

Confidential: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

DNA extractions were performed on Items 1-2 and 1-6, as well as on the known bloodstains of the suspects, Gregory Taylor (Item 5), and Johnny Beck (Item 6), and the victim, Jacquetta Thomas (Items 3 and 4). These extracts were then quantitated, amplified, and tested with DNA genetic markers Amelogenin, CSF1PO, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D19S433, D21S11, D2S1338, D3S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, FGA, TH01, TPOX, and vWA. Items 1, 1-1, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 2, and 8 were not analyzed. Item 4 was not used for comparison purposes.

An unknown male DNA profile was obtained from the sperm fraction of the cutting from the blue panties (Item 1-6) that DID NOT MATCH the DNA profiles obtained from the victim, Jacquetta Thomas (Item 3), or the suspects, Gregory Taylor and Johnny Beck (Items 5 and 6, respectively). This profile was queried and will continue to be routinely queried against the CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) Database in search of a match to another forensic case or a convicted offender.

The DNA profile obtained from the sperm fraction of the vaginal swabs (Item 1-2) is CONSISTENT WITH A MIXTURE of the victim and the unknown male contributor obtained from the sperm fraction of the cutting from the panties (Item 1-6). The DNA profiles of the suspects, Gregory Taylor and Johnny Beck (Items 5 and 6, respectively) were not detected in this mixture.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence will be retained for pickup.

North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Raleigh

Amended Report

Laboratory Report

TO:	A. Smith City-County Bureau of Ident. P.O. Box 550 Raleigh, NC 27602	DATE:	June 13, 2008
		SBI LAB NO.:	R200809577
		SBI FILE NO.:	
		AGENCY FILE NO.:	113006
LOCATION:	Unknown	EXAMINED BY:	Kristin Meyer
TYPE OF CASE:	Homicide	DATE OF OFFENSE:	September 26, 1991
		TRACKING NO.:	
SUBJECT(S):	Gregory Flynt Taylor (Suspect) Johnny Beck (Suspect)	Jacquetta L Thomas (Victim)	

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY LABCORP VIA DHL ON MAY 1, 2008:

Item # 1:	SBI Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit from J. Thomas (Your Item 37)
Item # 1-1:	Sealed plastic bag containing 2 tubes of liquid blood from the victim, Jacquetta Thomas
Item # 1-2:	Sealed white envelope identified as containing vaginal swabs and smears
Item # 1-3:	Sealed white paper bag identified as containing the victim's panties
Item # 1-4:	Sealed white envelope identified as containing rectal swabs and smears
Item # 1-5:	Sealed white envelope identified as containing oral swabs and smears
Item # 1-6:	Cutting from the blue panties (Item 1-3)
Item # 2:	Envelope identified as containing panties (Your Item 37d)
Item # 7:	DNA extracts generated in-house on May 16th, 2008 from Items 1-2, 1-6, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Item # 8:	Copies of court orders and LabCorp notes; CD containing data files from LabCorp

ITEM(S) ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED BY CCBI AND REMOVED FROM THE DNA FREEZER ON MAY 6, 2008:

Item # 3:	Bloodstain from victim (Your Item 37a)
Item # 4:	Bloodstain from victim prepared during autopsy (Your Item 40)
Item # 5:	Bloodstain from Taylor (Your Item 51a)
Item # 6:	Bloodstain from Beck (Your Item 52a)

TYPE EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

STR / DNA Analysis

I, Roy Cooper, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

COPIES TO:
Colon Willoughby, DA

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.


Robin Pendergraft, Director


Kristin Meyer
Forensic Biologist I

Confidential: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

DNA extractions were performed on Items 1-2 and 1-6, as well as on the known bloodstains of the suspects, Gregory Taylor (Item 5), and Johnny Beck (Item 6), and the victim, Jacquetta Thomas (Items 3 and 4). These extracts were then quantitated, amplified, and tested with DNA genetic markers Amelogenin, CSF1PO, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D19S433, D21S11, D2S1338, D3S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, FGA, TH01, TPOX, and vWA. Items 1, 1-1, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, and 2 were not analyzed. Item 4 was not used for comparison purposes.

An unknown male DNA profile was obtained from the sperm fraction of the cutting from the blue panties (Item 1-6) that DID NOT MATCH the DNA profiles obtained from the victim, Jacquetta Thomas (Item 3), or the suspects, Gregory Taylor and Johnny Beck (Items 5 and 6, respectively). This profile was queried and will continue to be routinely queried against the CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) Database in search of a match to another forensic case or a convicted offender.

The DNA profile obtained from the sperm fraction of the vaginal swabs (Item 1-2) is CONSISTENT WITH A MIXTURE of the victim and the unknown male contributor obtained from the sperm fraction of the cutting from the panties (Item 1-6). The DNA profiles of the suspects, Gregory Taylor and Johnny Beck (Items 5 and 6, respectively) were not detected in this mixture.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence will be retained for pickup.

Submission on May 1, 2008 was from LabCorp via DHL not Federal Express

North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Raleigh

SECOND REPORT

Laboratory Report

TO:	Michael R. Epperly, Esq. Administrative Court Counselor PO Box 2448 Raleigh, NC 27602	DATE:	March 17, 2009
		SBI LAB NO.:	R200809577
		SBI FILE NO.:	
		AGENCY FILE NO.:	113006
LOCATION:	Wake County	EXAMINED BY:	Kristin Hughes
TYPE OF CASE:	Homicide	DATE OF OFFENSE:	September 26, 1991
		TRACKING NO.:	
SUBJECT(S):	Gregory Flynt Taylor Johnny Beck	Jacquetta L Thomas (Victim)	

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY THE NC INNOCENCE INQUIRY COMMISSION VIA DHL SERVICE ON AUGUST 14, 2008:

Item # 11-1: Swabbing from slide marked as # 18 (Your Item 18)
Item # 13: DNA extract generated in-house on February 16, 2009 from Item 11-1 and associated controls

TYPE OF EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

STR / DNA Analysis

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

A DNA extraction was performed on Item 11-1. This extract was then quantitated, amplified, and tested with DNA genetic markers Amelogenin, CSF1PO, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D19S433, D21S11, D2S1338, D3S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, FGA, TH01, TPOX, and vWA.

No DNA profile was obtained from the swabbing from slide marked as # 18 (Item 11-1).

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via First-Class Mail.

I, Roy Cooper, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

COPIES TO:

A. Smith, Colon Willoughby, DA

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.



Robin Pendergraft, Director



Kristin Hughes
Forensic Biologist I

Confidential: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Raleigh

THIRD REPORT

Laboratory Report

TO:	Sharon Stellato Administrative Court Counselor PO Box 2448 Raleigh, NC 27602	DATE:	June 29, 2009
		SBI LAB NO.:	R200809577
		SBI FILE NO.:	
		AGENCY FILE NO.:	113006
LOCATION:	Wake County	EXAMINED BY:	Kristin Hughes
TYPE OF CASE:	Homicide	DATE OF OFFENSE:	September 26, 1991
SUBJECT(S):	Gregory Flynt Taylor Johnny Beck Craig Taylor	Jacquetta L Thomas (Victim)	

ITEM(S) PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED BY LABCORP VIA DHL ON MAY 1, 2008 AND RETURNED:

Item # 1-6: Cutting from the blue panties (Item 1-3)
Item # 7: DNA extracts generated in-house on May 16th, 2008 from Items 1-2, 1-6, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Item # 7-1: DNA extract from Item 1-6SP (sperm fraction of the cutting of the blue panties)
Item # 7-2: DNA extract from Item 5 (bloodstain from Gregory Taylor)
Item # 7-3: DNA extract from Item 6 (bloodstain from Johnny Beck)

ITEM(S) ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED BY CITY-COUNTY BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION VIA DNA FREEZER ON MAY 6, 2008:

Item # 3: Bloodstain from victim (Your item 37a)
Item # 5: Bloodstain from Taylor (Your item 51a)
Item # 6: Bloodstain from Beck (Your item 52a)

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY LABCORP VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS ON APRIL 13, 2009:

Item # 14: Pants and belt from Jacquetta Thomas (Your item 46)
Item # 14-1: Swabbings from the belt buckle
Item # 14-2: Swabbings from the notched end of the belt
Item # 14-3: Swabbings from the zipper
Item # 14-4: Swabbings of the button
Item # 14-5: Swabbings from the top right waistband area
Item # 14-6: Swabbings from the top left waistband area

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY SHARON STELLATO ON JUNE 4, 2009:

Item # 15: Buccal Swab Kit from Craig Taylor (Your item 4A)


I, Roy Cooper, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

COPIES TO:
Colon Willoughby, DA

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.


Robin Pendergraft, Director


Kristin Hughes
Forensic Biologist I

Confidential: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Item # 16: DNA extracts generated in house on June 17, 2009 from Items 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, 14-5, 14-6, 15 and associated controls

TYPE OF EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

STR / DNA Analysis and YSTR/DNA Analysis

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION (AUTOSOMAL STR):

Swabbings were made from the pants and belt (Item 14) and analyzed as Items 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, 14-5 and 14-6.

DNA extractions were performed on Items 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, 14-5, and 14-6, as well as on the known buccal swabbing from Craig Taylor (Item 15). These extracts were then quantitated, amplified, and tested with DNA genetic markers Amelogenin, CSF1PO, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D19S433, D21S11, D2S1338, D3S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, FGA, TH01, TPOX, and vWA.

No DNA profile was obtained from the swabbings from the buckle or the notched end of the belt (Items 14-1 and 14-2, respectively), or the zipper, button, or top left waistband area of the pants (Items 14-3, 14-4, and 14-6, respectively).

The partial DNA profile obtained from the swabbings from the top right waistband area of the pants (Item 14-5) MATCHED the DNA profile obtained from Jacquetta Thomas (Item 3, previously submitted and analyzed in this case) and DID NOT MATCH the DNA profiles obtained from Gregory Taylor or Johnny Beck (Items 5 and 6 respectively, previously submitted and analyzed in this case), or the DNA profile from Craig Taylor (Item 15), or the unknown male DNA profile obtained from the sperm fraction of the cutting from the blue panties (Item 1-6, previously submitted and analyzed in this case). No population frequency data were generated for this match.

The unknown male DNA profile obtained from the sperm fraction of the cutting from the blue panties (Item 1-6, previously submitted and analyzed in this case) DID NOT MATCH the DNA profile obtained from Craig Taylor (Item 15).

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION (Y STR):

Items 7-1, 7-2 and 7-3, as well as the DNA extracts from Items 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, 14-5, 14-6, and 15 were then quantitated, amplified, and tested with DNA primers that react with the polymorphic male human loci DYS456, DYS389I, DYS390, DYS389II, DYS458, DYS19, DYS385, DYS393, DYS391, DYS439, DYS635, DYS392, DYS448, DYS437, DYS438, and DYS448.

No conclusive male DNA profile was obtained from the swabbings from the buckle or the notched end of the belt (Items 14-1 and 14-2, respectively), or the top left waistband area of the pants (Item 14-6).

No male DNA profile was obtained from the swabbings from the zipper or button of the pants (Items 14-3 and 14-4, respectively).

The partial male DNA profile obtained from the swabbings from the top right waistband area of the pants (Item 14-5) is CONSISTENT WITH A MIXTURE. No conclusion can be rendered as to the contribution of the male DNA profiles from Gregory Taylor or Johnny Beck (originally analyzed as Items 5 and 6, analyzed as Items 7-2 and 7-3 as DNA extracts) or from Craig Taylor (Item 15), or the unknown male DNA profile obtained from the sperm fraction of the cutting from the blue panties (originally analyzed as Item 1-6, analyzed as Item 7-1 as a DNA extract).

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items 7, 7-1 through 7-3, 14, 15 and 16 were returned on June 25, 2009 via First-Class Mail.

Items 14-1 through 14-6 were consumed in analysis.

Contact Name	Phone Number	Fax	Time	Message Recipient
Michael Epperly	9198901577		8/11/2008 3:05:...	S/A K. Meyer
Michael Epperly called S/A Meyer to inquire about the progress on the issues contained in the 7/29/08 fax he sent. S/A Meyer told him that she attempted to get information from S/A Deaver but that no useful information was obtained; she told Epperly to send in all the items he wanted tested additionally and that S/A Meyer would examine what remained when she returned the week of 9/8/08. Epperly indicated that he would also send some brown paper and possibly a fender in as well. He also stated that some of the evidence would be coming from LabCorp but they were told to consume only half of whatever evidence they may have been sent. S/A Meyer told Epperly she would get back to him on the CODIS search question after speaking with the CODIS manager and section SAC.				
SAC Mike Budzynski			5/16/2008 2:55:...	S/A K. Meyer, S/A M. Hannon
Per conversation with SAC Budzynski, profile from 1-6SP will be searched in CODIS; LabCorp data (photocopies and CD) will be designated as an item created in lab; no comparison will be made to LabCorp data nor will their data be used for any CODIS purposes due to NDIS rules. S/A Meyer can explain to Mr. Epperly at future date when case is completed.				
Smithy Dodd	9198566300		6/2/2008 9:45:2...	S/A K. Meyer
S/A K. Meyer called CCBI to determine who the evidence in this case should be returned to. Smithy Dodd suggested that the evidence be returned to Anita Smith, their evidence technician. Dodd did confirm that Agent D. Paganl no longer works at CCBI.				
Michael Epperly	9198901577		8/6/2008 2:37:0...	S/A K. Meyer
Epperly left S/A Meyer a voicemail inquiring as to her progress with deciphering S/A Deaver's original notes regarding Items 16, 17, and 18. He stated that he wished to resubmit the evidence soon.				
Michael Epperly	9198901577		8/6/2008 1:57:2...	Michael Epperly
S/A K. Meyer left Epperly a voicemail, returning his call on 8/5/08. She advised that she was waiting to hear from S/A Deaver with regards to Items 16, 17 and 18; also that further discussion was needed in regards to the CODIS search request but that the appropriate persons were not available this week.				
Michael Epperly	9198901577		7/28/2008 3:45:...	S/A K. Meyer
M. Epperly called to discuss the nature of S/A Deaver's results on Items 16, 17, 18 and the possibility of having them tested for DNA as well. S/A Meyer said she would have to ask a serologist (S/A Holley) about the initial results and get back to Epperly with more information. Epperly also inquired about the possibility of doing a direct comparison between the unknown profile developed from Item 1-6 and a possible suspect by the name of John Williams. S/A Meyer requested more identifying information on the suspect; Epperly stated he would fax something to S/A Meyer. Epperly also mentioned additional evidence such as an unused condom and possible wrapper but he would look into it further and get back to S/A Meyer.				
Michael Epperly	9198901577		8/14/2008 4:55:...	Michael Epperly
S/A K. Meyer called and spoke with Epperly regarding the CODIS question in this case. She informed him that according to SBI records, they did have a sample identified by the particulars provided by Epperly in the fax from 7/28/08, however, no definitive comparison could be made unless a standard is collected directly from the person in question and submitted for DNA comparison. Epperly indicated he understood and would get back to S/A Meyer when she returned from vacation to see if they would collect and submit a standard from the individual.				

#723-11

North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Raleigh

Fourth Report

Laboratory Report

TO:	E. R. Goodwin Raleigh Police Department 4501 Atlantic Ave Raleigh, NC 27604	DATE:	May 10, 2010
		SBI LAB NO.:	R200809577
		SBI FILE NO.:	
		AGENCY FILE NO.:	P91-113006
LOCATION:	Wake County	EXAMINED BY:	Kristin Hughes
TYPE OF CASE:	Homicide	DATE OF OFFENSE:	September 26, 1991
SUBJECT(S):	Jacquetta L Thomas (Victim)		

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY CITY-COUNTY BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION VIA DNA FREEZER ON MAY 6, 2008 AND RETURNED:

Item # 3: Bloodstain from victim (Your Item 37a)
Item # 5: Bloodstain from Taylor (Your Item 51a)
Item # 6: Bloodstain from Beck (Your Item 52a)

ITEM PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED BY SHARON STELLATO ON JUNE 4, 2009 AND RETURNED:

Item # 15: Buccal Swab Kit from Craig Taylor (Your Item 4A)

ITEM(S) SUBMITTED BY E. R. GOODWIN ON APRIL 9, 2010:

Item # 20: Match container collected near victim's body (Your Item 31)
Item # 21: Earring collected beside victim's body (Your Item 48)
Item # 29: DNA extracts generated in house from Items 20, 21 and the associated controls

TYPE OF EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

STR / DNA Analysis

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF EXAMINATION:

Both the matchbooks collected near the victim's body (Item 20) and the earring collected beside the victim's body (Item 21) were not chemically analyzed; however swabbings from each were made for DNA analysis.

DNA extractions were performed on Items 20 and 21. These extracts were then quantitated, amplified, and tested with DNA genetic markers Amelogenin, CSF1PO, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D19S433, D21S11, D2S1338, D3S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, FGA, TH01, TPOX, and vWA.


I, Roy Cooper, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

COPIES TO:
Colon Willoughby, DA

This report contains the opinions/ interpretations of the examiner(s) who issued the report.


Robin Pendergraft, Director


Kristin Hughes
Forensic Scientist

Confidential: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

#723-12

Item 20:

No DNA profile was obtained from the swabbings from the matchbooks collected near the victim's body (Item 20).

Item 21:

No conclusive DNA profile was obtained from the swabbing from the earring collected beside the victim's body (Item 21).

No Items were suitable for routine query against the CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) Database.

Items 1-6 (sperm fraction), 5, 6, and 15 will continue to be queried against the CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) Database.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items 3, 5, 6, and 15 were previously returned.

Items 20, 21 and 29 are being retained for pick-up.

Attention

District Attorney's Office

The attached SBI Laboratory Report is a result of analysis performed on evidence that meets the criteria of General Statute 7A-304 (a) (7) which requires the court to assess a \$600 laboratory service fee on the defendant upon conviction.

Please request the court to impose this fee on the defendant at the sentencing proceeding.

Thank you for your assistance.

Note: Payment of this fee by the defendant should be made through the Clerk of Court and remitted to:

NC Department of Justice
Financial Service Section
P.O. Box 629
Raleigh, NC 27602-0629

Cutting taken
for DNA
Item 1-6

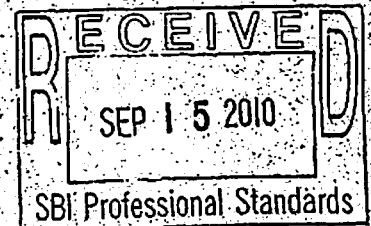


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SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: August 24, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 2, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Russell Allen Holley, W/M/DOB: 03/11/1965 (Witness)
Business: Special Agent, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Crime Laboratory, 121 Tryon Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603, Telephone: 919-662-4500

Special Agent (SA) Russell Allen Holley was interviewed on Tuesday, August 24, 2010, at 3:16 p.m. at the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Crime Laboratory in Raleigh, North Carolina. SA Holley was interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) F. B. Hicks and no others were present.

SA Holley was interviewed because he attended SBI training in bloodstain analysis while employed with the SBI.

SA Holley stated he went to work with the SBI in June 1997 in Serology Section. SA Holley attended the SBI Academy in June 1998. After the SBI Academy, SA Holley continued working in the Serology Section. SA Holley advised the Serology Section was later named the Molecular Genetics Section and later was named Forensic Biology Section.

SA Holley is presently a Forensic Scientist II in the Forensic Biology Section.

SA Holley has a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from the University of South Carolina and graduated in 1994. SA Holley has attended some molecular genetics graduate level courses in at North Carolina State University in the past.

SA Holley advised he recently finished SBI laboratory training and is a DNA analyst in the lab.

SA Holley stated he has attended two SBI training classes in bloodstain analysis while employed with the SBI. One class was in 2003 and an advanced class in 2006. SA Holley advised he has not received any external training while with the SBI in regards

to bloodstain analysis.

SA Holley remembers the first class was taught by ASAC Duane Deaver along with retired Special Agent in Charge Dennis Honeycutt. SA Holley added there were some other instructors but he could not remember who they were at this time.

SA Holley advised the first class was basic dealing with terminology of bloodstains along with training in bloodstain patterns and documentation. SA Holley remembers the instructors gave instruction on determining a source area of blood by using an exercise referred to as "pulling strings". SA Holley felt the training was good training on understanding basic bloodstain patterns and he has used the training understanding bloodstains on items of evidence or articles that he examined as part of his duties in the SBI laboratory.

SA Holley advised he initially was interested in bloodstain analysis and bloodstain analysis did require more training. SA Holley added he felt bloodstain analysis was a good tool, but the SBI laboratory did not have proficiency testing therefore he did not want to participate in the program with no proficiency testing in place.

SA Holley has never been released from the bloodstain analysis program. SA Holley has been to some scenes in which bloodstain analysis was conducted by other agents, but he has never prepared any reports about bloodstains at a scene and has never formed any opinions or conclusions about bloodstains.

SA Holley advised he has prepared reports relating to luminol examinations and he does conduct luminol examinations as part of his duties at the lab. SA Holley has also allowed other agents in training to write practice reports about luminol examinations. SA Holley advised he did this to give agents in training practice on documenting luminol examinations and it was used for a review process. SA Holley added he would ultimately prepare a report of luminol examinations for documentation purposes and this is the way he was trained and he has had other agents trained in the manner. SA Holley further added this was part of the evaluation process of agents in training to gain experience conducting examinations and properly documenting examinations.

SA Holley also advised that he conducts phenolphthalein examinations in the laboratory.

SA Holley further added he does have some issues and concerns that are related to SBI field agents conducting phenolphthalein in the field for the chemical indications for the presence of blood. SA Holley noted field agents, to his knowledge, have no proficiency testing with these examinations. SA Holley advised the SBI lab agents have proficiency testing and he feels this should be addressed to be consistent with both SBI field agents and SBI lab agents.

SA Holley is also concerned field agents will document blood on a report with a positive phenolphthalein reaction and SBI lab agents would refer to the documentation of the same test as giving chemical indications for the presence of blood.

SA Holley advised two recent cases in which reports contained different language is in the homicide of Janet Abaroa in Durham, North Carolina. The other case where this event has occurred is in the homicide of Michelle Young in Wake County. SA Holley advised both of these cases are pending court and he worked these cases in the SBI lab. SA Holley advised in the Abaroa case SA Gerald Thomas conducted examinations on field reports and referred to items as having blood after a positive phenolphthalein test. SA Holley advised his report for a positive phenolphthalein test on a particular item would state "gave chemical indications for the presence of blood" and SA Thomas would state "blood".

SA Holley advised the case of Michelle Young was worked by ASAC Duane Deaver. ASAC Deaver conducted bloodstain examinations on numerous items and articles at the SBI lab during the investigation. SA Holley provided ASAC Hicks parts of a SBI lab report along with parts of a SBI field report prepared by ASAC Deaver to show the difference in the documentation. ASAC Hicks has attached to this interview lab report, page 3, case number R200624495 that shows item #72 "pink top" is reported by SA Holley as giving chemical indications for the presence of blood; see Attachment #787-21.

Also included with attachment #787-21, is part of an 11A prepared by ASAC Deaver in SBI case 2007-00838. The victim in this case is Michelle Young and parts of this report are included with SA Holley's interview to document the different wording and references to blood in the 11A compared to the SBI lab report. In ASAC Deaver's report, item #72 refers to "pink child's clothing" as having stains in blood. SA Holley concluded this is an example of the difference in documentation of the same items by two agents with the SBI and the lab agent.

reports items one way and a field agent reports items in a different way.

SA Holley further added this documentation difference could present problems in cases, and based on recent events with the SBI audit that was conducted at the SBI lab he felt this would be an issue that would arise in the future.

SA Holley also expressed concern that in the Michelle Young case ASAC Deaver came to the SBI lab and conducted examinations relating to bloodstains on numerous items of evidence that was contained at the lab. SA Holley advised he expressed his concern to SAC Mike Budzynski in the Forensic Biology Section and informed Assistant Director Jerry Richardson. These issues related to ASAC Deaver conducting examinations and then later SA Holley conducting additional examinations at the lab behind ASAC Deaver. SA Holley advised the same issues about different report language on the same items of evidence could cause issues and arguments with a case in the future. SA Holley felt it would have been better for both agents to have conducted examinations at the same time in this case to be consistent.

SA Holley concluded that the Aboroa case in Durham and the Young case in Wake County have the same issues.

The interview with SA Holley was concluded at 4:10 p.m.

FBH/ss.

(Attachment #787-21)

Item # 142: Piece of top bed sheet containing knife impression. (Your Item 107)
 Item # 143: Hair sample located in blood on pillow. (Your Item 108)
 Item # 144: Mallet. (Your Item 109)
 Item # 145: Master bedroom grey bed spread. (Your Item 110)
 Item # 145-1: Cutting from material from bedspread
 Item # 146: Sections of gray bed spread. (Your Item 111)
 Item # 147: Section of gray bed spread. (Your Item 114)
 Item # 148: Cigarette butt. (Your Item 117)

TYPE EXAMINATION REQUESTED:

Blood and Semen

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The fingernails from right hand of Michelle Young (Item 13), fingernails from left hand of Michelle Young (Item 14), closet molding (Item 65), DNA standard from Carroll A. Somerby (Item 109), cigarette butt from house (Item 111), one piece of hair-like material (Item 129), finger prints on molding from bathroom door (Item 136), P30 test from Dr. Godwin (Item 137), and cigarette butt (Item 148) were not analyzed.

Microscopic examination of a slide prepared from stains present on the panties from Progress Energy bag (Item 113), stained fitted bed sheet (Item 125), gray thin bed sheet (Item 131), and grey bed spread (Item 145) revealed the presence of spermatozoa.

Examination of the piece of carpet (Item 59), pillow case (Item 60), pillow and pillow cases (Item 61), pillow and pillow case (Item 62), pink blanket (Item 67), pink blanket (Item 68), pink pants (Item 72), pink top (Item 73), sweatshirt (Item 74), pants (Item 75), t-shirt (Item 78), sheets of white paper (Item 84), stained fitted bed sheet (Item 125), green pillow (Item 126), yellow duck suit (Item 127), bath mat (Item 128), gray thin bed sheet (Item 131), stained socks (Item 132), stained pillow case (Item 133), top bed sheet (Item 134), and piece of yellow duck suit (Item 135), piece of pillow case with shoe impression (Item 140) and hair-like material from pillow (Item 143) gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.

Examination of sheet of paper (Item 70) revealed reactions consistent with the presence of human blood.

Examination of the pillow (Item 60), flat bed sheet (Item 66), pink t-shirt (Item 71), fitted sheet (Item 79), pillow and pillow case (Item 80), boots from house (Item 106), water spigot handle from house (Item 107), water hose nozzle (Item 108), blue and white striped shirt (Item 116), suitcase containing three pairs of shorts, t-shirt, polo shirt, pair of socks, and shaving kit containing toiletries and 53 cents from Explorer (Item 117), Kenneth Cole slipper shoes from Explorer (Item 118), Rockport shoes from Explorer (Item 119), blue jeans and belt from suitcase (Item 120), two blankets, coat, and bottle of powder from Explorer (Item 121), two fleece coats from Explorer (Item 122), suit jacket from Explorer (Item 123), car seat from Explorer (Item 124), hair tie (Item 138), hair tie (Item 139), piece of top bed sheet (Item 142), and mallet (Item 144) failed to reveal the presence of blood.

A visual examination of pillow and pillow cases (Item 61), pillow and pillow case (Item 62), flat bed sheet (Item 66), pink blanket (Item 68), pink t-shirt (Item 71), pink top (Item 73), sweatshirt (Item 74), pants (Item 75), t-shirt (Item 78), pillow and pillow case (Item 80), green pillow (Item 126), yellow duck suit (Item 127), comforter (Item 130), stained socks (Item 132), piece of yellow duck suit (Item 135), hair tie (Item 138), hair tie (Item 139), piece of top bed sheet (Item 142) and sections of gray bed spread (Item 146) failed to reveal the presence of semen.

Examination of the pink blanket (Item 67), pink pants (Item 72), fitted sheet (Item 79), bath mat (Item 128), pillow case (Item 133), top bed sheet (Item 134), and section of gray bed spread (Item 147) failed to reveal the presence of semen.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

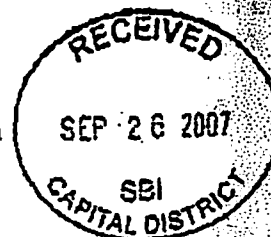
Items 59-2, 59-3, 59-4, 59-5, 70-1, 72-2, 73-2, 109, 111, 113-1, 125-1, 125-2, 128-1, 131-1, 131-2, 131-3,

SBI CASE #: 142010-291

Attachment #: 787-21

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SBI CASE: 2007-00838 (699)
ACTIVITY: August 22, 2007
VICTIM: Michelle Marie Young
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) ASAC P. D. Deaver
(3) SAC R. M. Tucker
(4) ASAC G. W. Tart
(5) District Attorney C. C. Willoughby Jr.



BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF ITEMS OF COLLECTED EVIDENCE:

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) P. D. Deaver was requested by the Wake County Sheriff's Department to review items of evidence for the presence of bloodstains and provide any conclusions possible from said evidence. Also submitted was a series of photographs identified as taken at the crime scene at 5108 Birchleaf Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina. On July 10, 2007, items of evidence were submitted from the Wake County Sheriff's Department through the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Laboratory to ASAC Deaver. A secure room in the Forensic Biology Section was provided for the analysis and storage of the evidence until it was signed back to the SBI Evidence Control Unit. Only supervisors in the Forensic Biology Unit hold keys to the room and the room was sealed with evidence tape each time the room was vacated by ASAC Deaver during the analysis of the evidence. On August 3 and 6, 2007, additional items were submitted for analysis and were stored in the same room in the same secure manner.

The following items numbered by the SBI Laboratory were received by ASAC Deaver on July 10, 2007:

Item #59 is a roll of carpet secured with black tape and identified as collected from the master bedroom and closet of the home at 5108 Birchleaf Drive, Raleigh. This item was not immediately examined due to a request to have the carpet examined for fibers. It was transferred to SA Jennifer Remy, of the Trace Evidence Section, on August 9, 2007, and was examined in her presence in the search garage of the SBI Laboratory on that date.

Item #67 is a sealed brown paper bag containing one small pink blanket. The blanket contains contact and smear stains in blood.

Item #68 is a sealed brown paper bag containing one small pink blanket. Examination failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Item #69 is a sealed plastic bag containing a sealed plastic bag containing one plastic bottle of red liquid. This item was not examined.

Item #70 is a sealed manila envelope containing pages of printed paper. There were smear and hair-like transfer stains in blood on the paper. Some small droplets in blood were also seen on the paper.

Item #71 is a sealed plastic bag containing an unsealed plastic bag containing an unsealed plastic bag containing a pink child's size T-shirt. Examination of the shirt failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Item #72 is a sealed brown paper bag containing a pink child's size pair of pants. The pants contain contact stains in blood along the inside of the right leg and in several locations on the back. Some of the stains have soaked through the fabric to the inside of the garment.

Item #73 is a sealed brown paper bag containing a pink child's size shirt. Examination failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Item #74 is a sealed brown paper bag containing an empty brown paper bag and a hooded sweat shirt rolled in brown paper. The item contains heavy soaking and contact stains in blood.

Item #75 is a sealed brown paper bag containing an empty brown paper bag and a pair of sweat or athletic style pants. The nature of the stains present on the pants is not discernable due to the dark color of the fabric.

Item #76 is a sealed cardboard evidence box containing a piece of Sheetrock. The cutting contains impact and contact stains in blood. An indentation in the piece of Sheetrock has an associated contact stain in blood.

Item #77 is a sealed cardboard evidence box containing a piece of Sheetrock containing medium size blood drops.

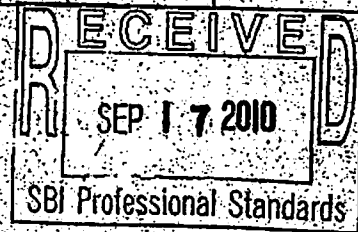
SBI 9 8-24-10



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SBI CASE: 142010-288
ACTIVITY: August 24, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 17, 2010
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Russell Allen Holley, W/M/DOB: 03/11/1965 (Witness)

Business: Special Agent, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation Crime Laboratory, 121 East Tryon Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603, Telephone: 919-662-4500, Extension 2225

Special Agent (SA) Russell Allen Holley was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry on Tuesday, August 24, 2010. The interview took place in SA Holley's office and began at approximately 9:45 a.m.

SA Holley was interviewed as a witness in this investigation in reference to the re-examination of some of the evidence items previously submitted in the Jacquetta Thomas homicide investigation and examined by Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Duane Deaver.

SA Holley is currently an employee in the SBI Forensic Biology Section of the Crime Laboratory. SA Holley obtained a B.S. degree in Biology from the University of South Carolina (USC) at Aiken, South Carolina in 1994. He worked at the USC Research Lab near Georgetown, South Carolina for approximately two years. SA Holley was hired by the SBI in June 1997. He worked at the Crime Lab until the academy started in January or February of 1998. SA Holley graduated from the SBI Academy in July 1998.

SA Holley explained that prior to attending the academy, he completed his body fluid training in the Serology section. After graduating from the academy, he returned back to the lab and completed some "refresher training" on body fluids since it had been a while since he did the training. SA Holley recalled he began working cases on his own in October 1998. SA Holley explained from that time until late July or early August 2010, when he was pulled from case work, he did body fluid cases.

SA Holley indicated prior to attending the academy, he trained with former agent David Spittle. After returning from the academy, SA Holley primarily trained with Spittle and SA Jenny Elwell. SA Holley thinks he may have worked a few cases with former agent Brenda Bisette, but he worked mostly with SA Elwell since her office was next to his.

SA Holley responded he does not know that they actually had a training manual. He recalled they started out with blood analysis before moving to semen and then saliva. SA Holley detailed the blood analysis started with doing phenolphthalein which is a preliminary test for blood that they still use to this date. He explained phenolphthalein would give a chemical indication for the presence of blood, but it could not tell you that you actually had blood because it was only a screening test.

SA Holley explained you could have a positive, negative or inconclusive result with phenolphthalein. He added an inconclusive result is not a negative result. SA Holley described the three chemicals, ethanol, phenolphthalein and hydrogen peroxide, had to be added to a sample in that order. If after the first two chemicals were added, if the color in the sample changed to pink, it meant there was something in the sample with peroxidase that was making the sample change before the hydrogen peroxide was added. That meant it was an inconclusive and they would not be able to run the test. If there was no color change after the first two chemicals and the third chemical was added, there was a five second window that the color change should occur. SA Holley stated anything after five seconds would be a negative. He commented anything that was blood would change color right away.

SA Holley stated they could call it inconclusive if they were not able to get to the third chemical if the color changed after the first two chemicals. He added they could not say it was positive or negative if that happened. He further explained that if they did go through the whole test and got a positive, the most they could say was that the sample gave a chemical indication for the presence of blood, but not that it was actually blood. A negative result meant they could not say it gave a chemical indication for the presence of blood.

SA Holley then discussed the way they worded reports back then was something they disagreed about. He commented the way one analyst worded a report may not have been liked, but they could not really say that it was wrong. He explained in his opinion,

if an analyst did a preliminary test and then ran a confirmatory test the analyst should not use term "quantity not sufficient" (QNS) if they did not get a result. SA Holley felt they should have reported it as a negative. SA Holley continued by saying that prior to 1997, there was no standardization to how they wrote reports and everybody may have written their reports in a different manner. SA Holley stated he could see a report as being confusing if an analyst ran another test, but reported QNS or inconclusive. SA Holley indicated in his experience, if he had enough of a sample to run a test, he would document the results as either positive or negative because he did not like using the term inconclusive. If he did not think he had enough of a sample to run a test, he would not run it. If he ran a test, it would have been reported as positive or negative.

SA Holley stated they did not eliminate running confirmatory tests until 2003, at which time they started using DNA to test for human blood. Prior to DNA, a takayama test would be used to confirm for blood if there was a positive phenolphthalein test. The results of the takayama could be positive, negative or inconclusive. SA Holley explained in his opinion, the procedure with takayama was not good. He pointed out one issue they had dealt with how long they were supposed to heat the slides to get a reaction. If they did not heat the slide long enough, they might not get a reaction and some people would call it negative while others called it inconclusive or QNS. If the slides were heated too long, they would not get a result. SA Holley felt there was not any consistency and they had to learn by trial and error the best way to do things.

SA Holley detailed if a takayama test was negative or anything not positive, they could not say a sample was blood. If the results were positive, they would then do a ring precipitin test to determine species. He added they phased out of using ouchterlony to determine the species of blood. They initially reported the results that came back as human species as human blood, but former agent Mark Nelson later informed them that the wording needed to change because the test was not determining that human blood was present, but only that human protein was present.

SA Holley responded sometime in 2008, SA Kristin Hughes received, as evidence, some slides from a rape kit. SA Holley does not know what led up to the evidence being submitted and going to SA Hughes. In any event, SA Hughes went to SA Holley and informed him she was going to have to re-analyze the swabs for DNA and it was recommended to her by SA Jenny Elwell that

she (Hughes) talk to a serologist about looking at the swabs because it might change her extraction procedures. SA Hughes told SA Holley that in looking at the lab report, it was stated there was not any sperm present on the item in question. SA Holley was eventually asked to review two pairs of panties from the case to look for semen and sperm on the vaginal, oral and rectal smears. SA Holley stated he did not do any analysis on the swabs. His results revealed the presence of sperm on the vaginal smears and on the blue pair of panties.

SA Holley stated SA Hughes had the original lab report and she indicated ASAC Deaver had reported that no sperm was found on those same items. SA Holley replied he did not get a copy of ASAC Deaver's lab report until later after additional evidence items keep coming into the lab. He explained in light of knowing that ASAC Deaver's initial analysis reported no sperm was located, SA Holley had two other analysts that he was training (Keisha Stewart and Jessica Posto) look through the microscope and asked them what they saw. SA Holley did not inform them of what he detected or what the item of evidence was related to. He stated both Stewart and Posto right away recognized the presence of sperm on the slides. SA Holley responded the microscope they use now is not any different from what was used by ASAC Deaver back when he examined the same items.

SA Holley recalled it was some time later that the North Carolina Innocence Commission wanted more testing done on some of the items from the case. SA Holley was only under the assumption that everything had come through with Assistant Director Jerry Richardson's approval since it had all been examined previously.

SA Holley discussed the lab reports that he prepared in the Thomas case (those reports are attached to this investigative file as a separate attachment #723-5). In the second report prepared by SA Holley, he was asked to test Items 16, 17, and 18 for the presence of blood. SA Holley found that Item #16 did not give the chemical indication for the presence of blood even though ASAC Deaver's lab report documented the chemical presence of blood was detected. SA Holley stated he explained to the Innocence Commission that it was not surprising that he did not get the same result as ASAC Deaver for several reasons such as due to the amount of time since ASAC Deaver tested the item, ASAC Deaver could have used all of the sample or the bag the item was stored in could have rubbed off whatever evidence was there previously. SA Holley stated he could not determine from

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ASAC Deaver's notes if he used the entire sample, but he knows there could have been any number of reasons why he got a different result.

SA Holley explained the report he prepared that was an amended report was done to note where he made a mistake when he reported that Item #11 was not chemically analyzed when it had in fact been analyzed. SA Holley added with their computer system, if they make a mistake in a report, they cannot go back and correct it in that report; they have issue a new report. He stated with this item, it was just a mistake and "overlook" on his part.

SA Holley stated the only thing he requested from ASAC Deaver was a copy of his notes and anything he had done in the case. SA Holley recalled calling ASAC Deaver a couple of times and asked him if he had anything that he could look at before he analyzed the evidence. ASAC Deaver informed him he had stuff and that SA Holley could come over and get what he had. ASAC Deaver eventually dropped off at the lab for SA Holley what he had. SA Holley was not sure of the date, but he thinks it would have been after the May 12, 2008, lab report he prepared when he called ASAC Deaver, but before he started to look at any other evidence in the case. SA Holley responded he did not have any problem getting stuff from ASAC Deaver.

SA Holley recalled attending a meeting with SA Hughes, ASAC Deaver, and Assistant District Attorney (ADA) Tom Ford in the summer of 2009. ADA Ford also had a female assistant with him during the meeting. SA Holley described the meeting was strange and uncomfortable. He remembered they were going to go over everything they had done in the case and when they sat down to go over it, ASAC Deaver asked where was his reports. SA Holley stated he did not have any of ASAC Deaver's reports with him. SA Holley described they went through the fender liner evidence and the fact that he did not find anything on it. SA Holley explained to them all that it was not a big deal and the reasons why they might expect to see the results he got.

SA Holley described ASAC Deaver and ADA Ford were pretty adamant that Greg Taylor was guilty and that he knew he committed the murder, but the Innocence Commission was dragging "them" through the mud. SA Holley stated his only response was that he could just tell them what he got and that he did not have "a dog in that fight." SA Holley remembered they were shown photographs from the case. One of which was of the evidence that was collected on the car, but no material was left over because it had all been used during testing. SA Holley stated ASAC Deaver

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referred to the spot in the picture that he said was blood and that he could testify in court that it was blood. SA Holley stated when he said he could not testify to it being blood without testing it, ASAC Deaver then asked SA Holley, "Aren't you an expert in blood?" SA Holley responded that he was, but he was not going to testify to something he cannot test. SA Holley stated he felt that ASAC Deaver could testify to what he wanted to, but was only going to testify to what he could.

SA Holley added they also had a meeting with the Innocence Commission and he reported to them the same things he told ADA Ford and ASAC Deaver. SA Holley later went before the Innocence Commission eight member panel and testified. He recalled SA Hughes and he were sequestered in a room away from ASAC Deaver. They did not get to watch each other's testimony, so he does not know what anyone else said during their testimony. SA Holley remembered thinking it was going to be a problem about the sperm he found that ASAC Deaver did not find, but no one ever asked him any questions about it.

SA Holley related when he first found the sperm on the item that ASAC Deaver said no sperm was present on, he thought to himself that it would not look good. He recalled ASAC Deaver did get defensive and ASAC Deaver knew before they met with him and ADA Ford that they had re-analyzed some of the evidence. SA Holley stated ASAC Deaver never said anything negative to him about re-examining the evidence.

SA Holley stated he did not do any confirmatory tests because he did not have anything to do confirmatory tests with. He added as for the slide that had threads on it, ASAC Deaver would have taken the threads off the slide and conducted a takayama test with the threads on a different slide. He would have thrown the testing slide away. SA Holley commented the slide that he tested would have been to see if the threads that were initially kept on the slides would have had any blood that might have seeped down to the glass and dried. SA Holley pointed out what he would have tested to see if it was blood would have been what had dried from the threads and not takayama solution because ASAC Deaver would have done takayama testing on a different slide and not the evidence slide.

SA Holley did not have anything further he wanted to add. The interview ended at approximately 11:40 a.m.

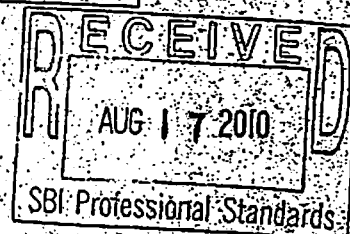
KP/ss

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FAH
DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT
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SBI CASE: 142010-288
ACTIVITY: August 17, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: August 17, 2010
COPIES: (1) Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE SBI FORENSIC LABORATORY

Attached as Attachment #651-6 is a copy of the independent review of the SBI Forensic Laboratory written and provided by Attorney Chris Swecker and Consultant Michael Wolf.

EAH/ss

(Attachment #651-6)

AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE SBI FORENSIC LABORATORY

Chris Swecker, Attorney at Law

Michael Wolf, Consultant

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the final report of the results of an independent review of the activities and performance of the Forensic Biology Section¹ of the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Crime Laboratory commissioned by the North Carolina Attorney General that began in March, 2010. The review focuses on the policies, procedures and practices of this Section of the laboratory between January, 1987 and January, 2003, when the forensic tests examined in this review were discontinued. This report includes specific findings and recommendations for further action, as well as a discussion of the review process and the rationale which supports the conclusions presented. The basis for this review and relevant facts are summarized below.

In the wake of the highly publicized decision of the North Carolina Innocence Commission Three- Judge Panel to exonerate Gregory Taylor and free him from his life sentence based on a 1993 conviction for the first degree homicide of Jaquetta Thomas, Chris Swecker Esq. and Michael Wolf² were retained by the North Carolina Attorney General's Office (NCAGO) to conduct an independent review of the performance of the Forensic Biology Section within the SBI Laboratory. Discussions were held with senior staff of the NCAGO on March 18, 2010 to establish the scope and focus of this project. At this time the staff of the NCAGO established primary goals of this effort as follows: 1) determine whether SBI Laboratory policies, procedural guidelines and actual practices relating to serology tests were fully compliant with the letter and spirit of federal/state laws as well as with forensic industry standards; 2) determine if laboratory Analysts accurately and completely reported lab results and 3) identify any potential cases of injustice. As a result of several cases that were brought to the attention of the review

¹ Previous names of the Section include the Serology Section; the Molecular Genetics Section.

² Swecker, currently a NC Attorney, is a former Assistant Director of the FBI's Criminal Investigative Division. At the time of his retirement in July 2006 Swecker was the Acting Executive Assistant Director in charge of nine FBI Divisions including the FBI Laboratory. Wolf served in the FBI Laboratory as an Analyst before becoming a Special Agent. Wolf has a BS in Forensic Science and was the FBI Inspector in Charge of overseeing the overhaul of the FBI Laboratory in 1998-1999. Wolf retired as Assistant Director of the FBI's Crisis Response Division in 2008.

team by the non-profit Association, The North Carolina Advocates for Justice, the scope of this work also incorporated a limited review of cases that were alleged to have DNA related issues and the SBI DNA testing program.

The transfer of body fluids, particularly blood, between a victim and a suspect, or the mere presence of human blood on a suspect or an object associated with a suspect can be powerful evidence for the prosecution in a criminal investigation. Conversely, the absence of evidence of such a transfer or the absence of body fluid, especially blood, on a suspect can be favorable and even material, to the defense of an accused defendant. It can especially impact decisions that go to the heart of basic defense strategy such as whether to plead guilty, testify at trial or aggressively cross examine experts. Given the critical importance of such evidence this review closely examined how SBI Serology Analysts reported the results of serology tests for the presence of blood.

In phase one of this review steps were taken to identify cases that were similar to those presented in the original Jaquetta Thomas homicide investigation in which Gregory Taylor was ultimately charged; that is, cases in which presumptive tests yielded "positive indications for the presence of blood" but where subsequent confirmatory tests reflecting "negative" or "inconclusive" results were omitted from the final report. The final report in such cases, then, would only indicate the positive results of the less sensitive presumptive test for blood.

Out of 15,419 lab files screened and examined this review identified 230 Laboratory cases in which laboratory reports similar to the Taylor cases were present. In 40 of these cases no suspect was charged. Out of a total of 269 individuals ultimately charged in the remaining 190 cases, 80 are still serving sentences (four are on death row), three were executed and five died in prison. In phase two of this review the 230 cases identified in phase one were reviewed in detail and divided into four categories. These cases have in common that they contain lab reports that mention positive presumptive test results but omit the results other more sensitive tests. These include:

1. Cases that mention that the presence of blood is not conclusive but fail to report that a confirmatory test was conducted and with negative results;
2. Cases with lab files that contain reports that fail to mention of one or more negative or inconclusive confirmatory test(s) and are thus incomplete;
3. Cases that contain misleading reports that stated that no further tests were conducted when, in fact, one or more confirmatory tests were conducted with negative or inconclusive results;

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4. Cases in which the Laboratory test results were overstated or lab notes contradict the reported result.

It was determined that during the relevant time periods lab files were not routinely produced to an accused defendant. None of these files contained documentation that relevant lab notes were provided to the accused for review at the time they were charged or before trial.

This review did not conclude, and the reader should not assume, that each case resulted in a wrongful conviction. The individual circumstances of each defendant will have to be examined by the respective defendant and prosecutor, and in some cases the courts to make a determination as to the actual impact the erroneous lab report and underlying evidence had on the cases and whether timely production of the actual test results would have changed the outcome of the defendant's case. This will require an in depth review of investigative cases files that are located in the records of law enforcement departments across the state, court records, trial transcripts, laboratory files, appellate records, records of the Administrative Office of the Courts and any other relevant material.

It should be noted that the confirmatory "Takayama" blood test that was at issue in the Taylor Innocence Commission proceedings was discontinued in 2003 and replaced with DNA and rapid Stain identification tests. Additionally reviewers determined that lab files are now provided to prosecutors via a website accessible to a point of contact within each District Attorney's Office which places the laboratory Analyst's notes in the hands of prosecutors to enable them to be passed to accused defendants on a timely basis.

A limited review of the SBI Laboratory DNA program did not identify any systemic problems however several cases were reviewed that involved serious errors on the part of DNA Analysts and several recommendations were made to address public confidence in this important program.

This report raises serious issues about laboratory reporting practices from 1987-2003 and the potential that information that was material and even favorable to the defense of criminal charges filed was withheld or misrepresented. The factors that contributed to these issues range from poorly crafted policy; lack of objectivity, the absence of clear report writing guidance; inattention to reporting methods that left too much discretion to the individual Analyst; lack of transparency; and ineffective management and oversight of the Forensic Biology Section from 1987 through 2003. A series of Findings and Recommendations were made to address these issues including an immediate

notification to the appropriate District Attorney to review the listed cases and notify any convicted defendants who may have been adversely impacted; a legal review of the Lab's reporting methods; enhanced training; more transparency in the Lab's policies and procedures and the designation of an Ombudsman position to review and quickly act on information regarding potential laboratory issues and errors.

BACKGROUND

On April 19, 1993 Gregory F. Taylor was convicted in Wake County Criminal Superior Court of the first degree murder of Jaquetta Thomas and sentenced to life in prison. On July 23, 2007 (over fourteen years later) the North Carolina Center on Actual Innocence referred Taylor's case to the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission (the Innocence Commission) for review.³ On September 7, 2007 Taylor's case was accepted for formal inquiry and on September 3 and 4, 2009 an evidentiary hearing was held before the Innocence Inquiry Commission. A focal point of this hearing was the "confession" to the murder of Ms. Thomas by another individual and the changed testimony of two witnesses who had implicated Taylor in his original trial. On September 4, 2009 Taylor's case was recommended for judicial review by the Innocence Commission. Accordingly, a Three-Judge Panel appointed by the Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court heard evidence in this case on February 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15, 2010. In the period between the two hearings the "confession" by individual noted above was discredited, but new information surfaced regarding certain forensic tests conducted by the SBI Laboratory. On February 17, 2010, Gregory F. Taylor became the first convicted defendant exonerated by the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission.

The basis for the Three-Judge Panel's ruling of factual innocence was not articulated at the conclusion of the hearing nor in the final written order. However, considerable courtroom argument and media attention were devoted to the testimony of SBI Special Agent (SA) Duane Deaver regarding serology test reports prepared by him in 1993

³ Taylor's original claim of innocence was based in part on the theory that there was another suspect who had not been fully investigated. This theory was discredited before the first *Commission* hearing as the alternate suspect could not be placed in North Carolina the time of the Jaquetta Thomas homicide. Sometime before the *Commission* hearing an incarcerated acquaintance of Greg Taylor, one Craig Taylor purportedly "confessed" to the Thomas homicide to an Innocence Commission Investigator.

when he was a Serology Analyst assigned to the SBI laboratory. SA Deaver's reports and testimony focused on items of evidence he tested that were introduced in Taylor's original trial that revealed "chemical indications for the presence of blood" on parts of Taylor's vehicle. Although Deaver did not testify at Taylor's trial, his report was introduced into evidence thru a local police Detective and the contents were the subject of oral testimony by the Detective. Through the testimony of this Detective evidence was introduced that blood had been identified on Taylor's SUV which was found near the crime scene. After the testimony of the Detective both the Prosecution and Defense Attorneys referred to the evidence as "blood" for the duration of the trial.

Fourteen years later Tom Ford, the Wake County Assistant District Attorney who originally prosecuted Taylor was also assigned to represent the State of North Carolina in the Innocence Inquiry Commission hearing involving Taylor. In August, 2009, while preparing for the February, 2010 judicial hearing before the Three-Judge Panel, Ford met with SA Deaver regarding the serology tests he had conducted in 1991 for the Jaquetta Thomas homicide investigation. SA Deaver, who was assigned to the SBI Laboratory as a Serology Analyst from 1986 to 1993⁴, advised Ford that in addition to conducting less sensitive presumptive tests for the presence of blood on items associated with Taylor's vehicle, he had also conducted more sensitive confirmatory tests on those same items. SA Deaver showed Ford his lab notes containing his handwritten notations that indicated the results of the confirmatory tests for blood were negative⁵, a fact that was not mentioned in SA Deaver's final report. That report simply stated that there were "chemical indications for the presence of blood" on the items associated with Taylor's SUV.

At this point Ford contacted the Executive Director of the Innocence Inquiry Commission and advised that he had learned that confirmatory serology tests for the presence of blood on Taylor's vehicle had been conducted before Taylor's original trial and that these tests had yielded negative results. He pointed out that this fact was not mentioned in any final laboratory report. Ford suggested that the Commission carefully review the SBI Forensic laboratory notes of SA Deaver and compare them with the corresponding

⁴ Special Agent Deaver is still employed by the SBI. His current job title is Criminal Investigative Analyst.

⁵ SA Deaver used the "+" or "-" symbols in his notes to record the test results. SA Deaver was not known to use the "incl" result in his notes as he related to the reviewers that confirmatory tests results were either positive or negative.

final lab reports. Even though the presence of blood on Taylor's vehicle was consistent with Taylor's latest contention before the Innocence Commission that he must have driven through the crime scene after Jaquetta Thomas was murdered, Ford felt that he was obligated to take the cautionary step of calling the circumstances of the serology tests to the attention of the Innocence Commission's Executive Director.

There is no record that these notes were ever provided to Taylor's original defense team before, during or after the 1993 trial, nor in subsequent appeals, Motions for Appropriate Relief or other post-conviction relief petitions. The notes first surfaced when the Innocence Inquiry Commission was provided SA Deaver's laboratory notes by the SBI in preparation for the September, 2009 hearing. The Commission did not attach significance to the difference between the test results documented in the notes and the results contained in the final report because of Taylor's statement that he must have driven through the crime scene.⁶ As a result minimal attention or testimony was devoted to the discrepancy in the hearing. Later, Taylor legal team member, Mike Klinkosum closely reviewed the differences between the serology test reports and SA Deaver's lab notes, and identified the discrepancy as a significant point in their efforts to support Taylor's claim of innocence at the upcoming Three-Judge panel hearing.

Taylor's Attorney, Joe Chesire, argued at the Three-Judge Panel hearing that SBI Analyst Deaver's failure to report the negative results of confirmatory tests he conducted for the presence of blood on Taylor's vehicle was not only new evidence of Taylor's innocence, but the reports themselves were "incorrect, false and misleading" and possibly even "criminal obstruction of justice". SA Deaver, who had not served in the Lab since 1993, testified before the Three-Judge Panel in 2009 that the practice of not reporting negative confirmatory blood test results which followed positive presumptive tests in the final lab report was "policy" of the SBI at the time of the 1993 trial, and that the language used in his lab report was standard verbiage prescribed by the SBI and the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/ Laboratory Accreditation Board. (ASCLD/LAB).⁷

⁶ See Taylor's deposition before the Innocence Inquiry Commission and testimony before the Three-Judge Panel.

⁷ ASCLD/LAASCLD/LAB is the largest forensic science accrediting body in the world and is headquartered in Garner NC. It was originally created as a committee of its mother organization, the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD) in

STANDARD OF REVIEW

An important focus of this review was the question of whether the practices and procedures of the SBI Laboratory regarding the reporting of serology test results complied with Federal and State discovery laws and procedures and with Constitutional law. In 1991 N.C.G.S. §15A-903 (e) stated "Upon motion of the defendant, the court must order the prosecutor to provide a copy of or to permit the defendant to inspect and copy or photograph results or reports of physical or mental examinations or of tests, measurements, or experiments made in connection with the case, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the State..." In addition, subsection (d) required the production to the defendant of documents and tangible objects that were "material to the preparation of his defense". The 1992 case of State v Cunningham 108 N.C. App 185, 423 S.E. 2nd 802 (1992) established that laboratory notes were included under Section 15A-903. Subsequent amendments to this Statute in 2003 established what is referred to as "open file discovery" in North Carolina criminal proceedings. Under the 2003 revisions to section N.C.G.S §15A-903 the complete files of all law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies were to be made available upon motion of the defendant including "investigating officer's notes, results of tests and examinations or any other matter or evidence obtained during the investigation...." (N.C.G. S. § 15A-903 (a) (1)).

The well known United States Supreme Court decision in Brady v Maryland, 373 US83 (1963), and subsequent cases established that the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution imposed an affirmative duty on Prosecutors to disclose evidence "material to guilt or punishment" to the defendant to ensure a defendant has a fair trial. This is often referred to as "exculpatory" information or evidence. Whether a piece of information is "material" to guilt or punishment was later defined as the type of evidence

1981. In 1984, ASCLD/LAB became a separate corporate entity with its own Board of Directors that is elected by a Delegate Assembly composed of the directors of accredited laboratories and laboratory systems. Ralph M. Keaton is the current Executive Director. Keaton was the Deputy Assistant Director of the NC SBI Lab until 1995. The SBI Crime Laboratory initially met the ASCLD/LAB accreditation criteria in 1988 and is reaccredited every five years with a full review of the laboratory including an onsite inspection of the forensic disciplines.

that if disclosed "would have produced a different verdict." (Strickler v Greene, 527 U.S. 263,281 (1999)). The burden is on the prosecutor as an officer of the court to provide *Brady* material to the defense before trial. Any information in the files or possession of an investigative agency is deemed to be in the possession of the Prosecutor which places a heavy burden on both the law enforcement agencies and prosecutors to produce potentially exculpatory information to an accused defendant.

This review focused on identifying any investigations/prosecutions that had the potential to lead to violations of this standard; that is, cases where the defense was not fairly notified that confirmatory serology tests had been conducted and that the results of those tests were negative or inconclusive, a fact that could be favorable to a competent defense of the accused.

REVIEW RESULTS

In phase one of this review an initial sampling of cases from 1989 to 1991 identified over 30 instances consistent with the scenario presented in the Taylor prosecution. Senior NCAGO staff again consulted and the reviewers were instructed to screen and review all final reports for all serology cases with similar language⁸. This phase identified a total of 15,419 lab files⁹ from January, 1987 through January, 2003 containing one or more serology tests. These files were screened for language in the final test reports that contained "*indications of blood*" or "*chemical indications for the presence of blood*", which is indicative that a least one presumptive test for blood was conducted with positive results. This language is identical or similar to report language used by the lab in the Jaquetta Thomas homicide investigation. A total of 932 files (approximately six percent of those screened) were identified that contained this language.

Each of these files was reviewed in detail in phase two of this review. A total of 230 files, including seven death penalty cases, contained at least one instance where the lab notes reflected that a positive presumptive test for the presence of blood was

⁸ At this point the contract was extended to add additional hours to accommodate this expanded review.

⁹ All death penalty cases regardless of the time period were included in this total.

followed by a confirmatory test that yielded results that were "negative", "inconclusive" or "no result", but did not include this information in the final report. This represents 1.49% of the serology files from 1987 to 2003. The only record of these negative or inconclusive tests is contained in the Analyst's handwritten lab notes. A total of 40 of the 230 cases involved investigations in which law enforcement were unable to identify suspects or no suspects were charged.¹⁰ As a result, 190 of the 230 cases actually resulted in charges filed. The 230 cases fall into one of four categories.

The first category includes one or more report(s) that did not mention the negative, or in five cases inconclusive, confirmatory test but did ultimately state that the presence of blood was not conclusive.¹¹ This language was used almost exclusively by one Analyst. These reports are identified in this report as questionable because the reader would never know that a more sensitive and reliable test was conducted without reference to the lab notes, which were not routinely produced. The reader would be alerted, however, that the presence of blood was not considered conclusive, a clue that might alert a more experienced Attorney that a confirmatory test was conducted. There were 85 such instances identified with 23 involving cases where one or more defendants are still incarcerated, three who are on death row. One defendant was executed. Eight of the cases involved defendants who were dismissed or found not guilty and in 14 of the cases no suspects were identified or charged. One individual died in prison. In the balance of the cases the defendant(s) served their sentences and were discharged.¹² One of the dismissals resulted in the commitment of the defendant to Dorothea Dix Hospital. One defendant was sentenced to life and died in prison.

¹⁰ An additional 20 cases resulted in dismissals or not guilty verdicts.

¹¹ After noting "indications for the presence of blood" This language states "insufficient evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood" instead of stating that further were tests conducted by the Analyst that failed to confirm the presence of blood. This method was the least serious of the reporting issues identified and was the subject of considerable discussion as to whether it should be included in this report. The decision was made to err in favor of including these cases because the negative test results could only be found in lab notes, a second test is not mentioned, and the report language is ambiguous.

¹² Some of the cases involved multiple defendants with a mixture of dispositions, i.e. a defendant was convicted and released and one is still incarcerated, therefore the

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The second category involve reports that omitted the negative or inconclusive results and simply stated that there were "chemical indications for blood" or comparable language. This language, which is similar to the report language in the Taylor case, fails to properly qualify the test results as unconfirmed and does not inform the reader to the existence of further test results that were negative or inconclusive. The impression is left that blood is present as transpired in the original Taylor trial. There were 105 of these cases identified. This number includes 43 cases involving one or more defendants who are still incarcerated, including one who is on death row. Four defendants died in prison. There were 9 cases which resulted in dismissals or not guilty verdicts¹³ on all defendants and 15 cases in which there were no charges filed. In the remaining cases the defendants had served their sentences and were released. (See footnote 12).

The third category involves cases in which a report states "indications" or "chemical indications" of blood were detected and that no further testing took place, despite the fact that one or more confirmatory tests were indeed conducted on the same items with negative or inconclusive results. This statement is contradicted by the handwritten lab notes which clearly show further testing took place. There were 36 cases identified in this category. Three of these cases involved defendants who are still incarcerated and one defendant has been executed. There were no suspects identified or charged in 11 cases, four cases resulted in dismissals and two ended in not guilty verdicts. The balance of cases involves prosecutions in which all defendants were released after serving their sentences. (See footnote 12)

The fourth and most serious category involves cases in which the reported actual results of the confirmatory tests were over reported or not reflective of the results contained in the lab notes. There were five such cases in this category, all handled by SA Deaver. One of these cases involved a defendant who was executed. In two instances the words "revealed the presence of blood" were used when in fact the results of the confirmatory test were reflected in the notes as negative. This language was only used by Analysts when the presence of blood was confirmed by a positive confirmatory test. In three other instances the report stated that further tests were "inconclusive" or

number of cases may be counted more than once. The attached Appendix B shows a detailed breakdown of the various dispositions and the defendant's current status.

¹³ One was found not guilty by reason of insanity and no information was provided as to whether this person was committed to a facility for the criminally insane. One case resulted in a finding of no probable cause.

"failed to give any result" when the lab notes reflect negative results. It should be noted that the Analyst, SA Deaver, advised reviewers that he was trained that confirmatory tests had only two possible results, negative or positive. SA Deaver's lab files, however, revealed these two instances in which SA Deaver used the words "inconclusive" in connection with Takayama¹⁴ test results despite his notes reflecting a negative result in one cases and three tests and three negative results in the other case. In the remaining four cases, one defendant received probation in 1988 and two defendants completed their sentences. The fifth involved two defendants. One defendant's charge was dismissed and the other served his sentence and was released.

The information was not available in the files we reviewed to state whether the omission of negative or inconclusive test results in the final lab report in any of the 190 cases was material to the defense of the accused, violated criminal procedures or failed to meet any other well established constitutional or statutory standard. Without court transcripts or investigative files reviewers could not determine whether the tested item was introduced into evidence or influenced the outcome of the cases in any way. The question of whether a decision was made to plead guilty, not testify or some other strategic defense action was taken based on a questionable lab report can only be answered by the accused or his/her Attorney. These decisions must be made on a case by case basis after reviewing the investigative files, lab files, court proceedings, and any other relevant material.¹⁵ Such judgments must fall to the relevant prosecuting attorneys, the affected defendants or accused suspects, or ultimately the court system.

This review did determine, however, that omitting negative or inconclusive confirmatory test results for the presence of blood in final laboratory reports and especially incorrectly reporting those results had the potential to lead to violations of the Federal Constitutional and North Carolina discovery laws by not reporting information that might have been helpful or material to the defense of the accused. This review also found that SA Deaver's testimony before the Innocence Commission Three-Judge Panel with

¹⁴ Takayama is the name of a confirmatory test for the presence of blood. A positive result is considered confirmation that blood is present, although the test will reflect a positive result to commercially catalase or peroxidase which can be found in products such as food wrappers and contact lens cleaning materials, and is used in various manufacturing processes.

¹⁵ The attached Appendix B provides comment as to whether other relevant forensic tests or matches such as DNA were reflected in the lab notes or reports.

respect to the SBI and ASCLD/LAB policies was inaccurate because neither the SBI nor ASCLD/LAB had written policy regarding report language until 1997 and 2004 respectively. In addition ASCLD/LAB has never provided specific language to be used in a forensic report, however it was, indeed, the sanctioned practice of some NC SBI Laboratory Analysts at the time to omit the results of certain negative or inconclusive confirmatory tests in final lab reports under certain circumstances, and this practice later became written SBI policy in 1997.

This review further found that as late as 1996 the SBI training guidance to Laboratory Analysts was to not provide lab files/notes without a court order. Other policy guidance permitted lab notes to be made available to the prosecutor upon request. Irrespective of this obvious conflict, none of the lab files examined during the course of this review contained documentation or any other evidence that the lab file or notes were provided contemporaneous with the original trial to either the prosecution or the accused.

There were seven death penalty cases identified out of the 190 files that resulted in prosecutions which involved 4 defendants currently on death row and 3 who have been executed. These lab files were reviewed in detail and the results are summarized in Appendix B. As noted above, one case involved a situation in which the Analyst, SA Deaver reported that the test results "*revealed the presence of blood*" despite the fact that the confirmatory test was noted as negative ("T-") in his lab notes. This review was unable to determine why this occurred but the report is clearly wrong. The defendant confessed to committing the homicide and the NCAGO advised that a review of the trial transcript revealed that the item was not introduced into evidence, but the misreporting of the confirmatory test in that fashion is unacceptable and should be reviewed for appropriate action by the SBI since the Analyst is still employed by the SBI as a Special Agent. This was one of two such instances (involving the same Analyst) where a negative confirmatory test was reported as "*revealed the presence of blood.*"

A detailed listing of the 230 lab files is contained in the spread sheet in Appendix B. This listing and brief analysis is intended to assist in prioritizing those cases that require a more in-depth review. Appendix B contains a detailed breakdown of the cases that shows the case description, case details, disposition, current status of the convicted defendants, a description of the report language utilized and comments regarding the reporting language.

It should be noted that this review focused mostly on historical practices and policies that are no longer in use at the NC SBI Forensic Laboratory. The confirmatory blood tests that were conducted in the Taylor case are no longer employed by the SBI

Laboratory, having been replaced in 2003 by DNA testing and an updated human species test. Accordingly, issues relating to these tests occurred no later than the end of 2003. It was also established that as of March 2010 complete SBI laboratory files are routinely provided via online access to every District Attorney's Office in the state, thus enabling the relevant District Attorney to meet his/her obligations under U.S. and North Carolina law to provide appropriate and timely discovery material to the defense in a criminal proceeding. Furthermore the reader should take note that a conservative approach was used to identify the cases identified above. If only one instance of the use of the questioned reporting language was identified among multiple exhibits, the case was counted among the 230 and reviewed further. Many of these cases involve circumstances in which dozens of items, and sometimes several loci, on the same item were tested.

Based on this review a series of recommendations were made to ensure the Taylor scenario does not recur; to identify and correct any injustices that may have occurred in the past; and to ensure going forward that all laboratory reporting methods are compliant with laws and policies. Most importantly, the recommendations are designed to restore the public's trust in the SBI Laboratory.

METHODOLOGY

For purposes of this review the SBI Lab was asked to produce all Policy and Procedures Manuals that documented both current and historical policy guidance for SBI employees in their official duties, with a particular focus on SBI Forensic Biology Section procedures and protocols. The reviewers analyzed thousands of pages of such documentation along with Training Manuals, Evidence Manuals, Administrative Orders, transcripts of legal proceedings, SBI Laboratory files and other similar records.

As noted above, over 15,000 lab files were screened¹⁶ for relevant language in final lab reports, and approximately 6000 of these lab files were reviewed by hand. This stage of the review identified lab files that contained at least one serology report which provided the positive results of a presumptive blood test while omitting the results of an inconclusive or negative confirmatory test. Those identified files were then reviewed in detail to determine such things as the type of investigation, the extent of lab work

¹⁶ A portion of the files were partially automated and thus screened electronically.

requested and completed, the disposition of the case, whether the defense team accessed the lab notes, and the defendant's incarceration status.

Interviews were conducted of current and former SBI employees and outside contacts deemed to have relevant information, including Executives representing the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors-Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD-LAB), the Executive Director of the NC Innocence Inquiry Commission, and representatives of federal and state forensic labs across the US. The review team also examined media reports, open source information and available literature on Forensic Science Laboratories. Finally, the review team met separately with representatives of the "North Carolina Advocates for Justice" and attended the annual NC District Attorney's conference to obtain relevant information and viewpoints regarding SBI forensic practices. A comprehensive list of documents reviewed can be found in Appendix A of this report.

SEROLOGY TESTS

Prior to January 2003 a series of chemical reagent and antigen-antibody reaction based tests were utilized to identify the presence of biological or body fluids on an object. These tests focused primarily on the identification of unknown blood, semen and saliva present on potential evidence collected at crime scenes or from victims, suspects or other persons of interest in a criminal investigation. The presence of blood was identified using a series of field, presumptive and confirmatory tests to ascertain, first, whether blood was present, and if so, whether the blood was of human or animal origin. Additional testing could be conducted to "type the blood if a sufficient amount of sample was available to perform that test. The final testing conducted would provide an enzyme marker. Such tests could be used to eliminate or to include suspects, but they were not sufficiently precise to conclusively link a particular suspect to a particular item of evidence with the same level of certainty as DNA testing.

The confirmatory and blood typing tests were conducted in a laboratory setting, whereas the field and presumptive tests could be conducted either in the field at the crime scene or in the laboratory. One field test, known as the "Luminol" test, enables a crime scene processor to rapidly screen large areas for the possible presence of blood, but it is not considered a positive identifier of blood since it also reacts to such things as copper, zinc, peroxidase and such household products as bleach, soaps and detergents. Another presumptive test, termed the "Kastle-Meyer" or "Phenolphthalein" test, is also not considered a confirmation of the presence of blood because it can also react to peroxidase which is present in certain common plants like tomatoes, turnips,

artichokes and horseradish. SBI training materials also mention that this test could produce a positive reaction to certain bacteria. The "Takayama" test, a more sensitive confirmatory test, could accurately detect the presence of blood but could not differentiate between human or animal blood. According to scientific literature the Takayama test does not react to any other substance that occurs naturally, but it will react to materials containing commercially purified catalase or peroxidase. Species origin tests in use prior to 2003 included the "Ring Precipitin" and "Ouchterlony" tests which could be used simply to determine whether the sample was human or animal blood. All of these tests were phased out and replaced by better technology by 2003.

The final testing procedures for blood included ABO and enzyme typing that could be used to include or exclude a particular individual as a potential contributor. Once a blood profile was established the percentage of the population that possessed the same blood type characteristics could be calculated statistically. The smaller the percentage the more precise the test result.

With the introduction of DNA testing into the forensic field beginning in 1985 several of the commonly used serology tests began to be phased out in forensic laboratories across the country. By January 2003 the NC SBI Lab had phased out Takayama, Ring Precipitin, Ouchterlony, ABO typing and enzyme tests altogether. After that date, questioned blood samples could be subjected to presumptive tests using Luminol and/or Phenolphthalein at the crime scene; Phenolphthalein and a new species origin test known as the Rapid Stain Identification (RSID) test at the lab for confirming the presence of human blood; and then lastly DNA testing. DNA testing, with its ability to make a mathematically probable match to a specific contributor, became the gold standard in forensic laboratories across the country.

LABORATORY POLICY AND PROCEDURE REVIEW

The SBI Crime Laboratory was established as a Section within the SBI in 1955, and it currently exists as a Division within the SBI led by an Assistant Director. The Laboratory currently consists of seven Sections¹⁷ and two Regional Laboratories that offer a partial

¹⁷ These Sections include the Drug Chemistry; Documents and Digital Evidence; Evidence Control and Administrative Services; Firearm and Tool Mark; Latent Evidence; Molecular Genetics and Trace Evidence Sections. There is also a quality Assurance office that reports to the Deputy Assistant Director.

suite of forensic services. This Review focused on the Forensic Biology Section¹⁸ and specifically certain Serology testing and reporting policies, practices and procedures relating to the identification of body fluids from 1987 to 2003. A limited review was conducted of the DNA Lab's DNA testing program. The Laboratory is ASCLD/LAB accredited and has been since 1988. Approximately half of the Lab's Analysts are sworn SBI Special Agents. According to the Laboratory Assistant Director, Jerry Richardson, The SBI has recently begun filling open Analyst positions with appropriately qualified non sworn employees in all forensic disciplines except Chemical Toxicology and Latent Fingerprints because of the need for these Analysts to assist in processing clandestine drug laboratories.

Identifying all the relevant policies, procedures and practices, particularly those in effect during the time period from 1986 to 1997, proved challenging due to the absence of any specific written guidance or standard operating procedures governing the reporting of test results. However, this was not a situation unique to the NC SBI Laboratory. Representatives of the FBI Laboratory, other State Laboratories and the American Society of Crime Lab Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) confirmed that such was also the case generally with federal and state forensic laboratories around the country. The focus of written policies and procedures at the time was on testing protocols, laboratory conditions, qualifications and proficiency of lab personnel and quality control and lab safety rather than the manner in which the tests results were reported.

As ASCLD/LAB refined its own accreditation criteria forensic laboratories around the country followed with more specific policy guidance to their policies and procedures. According to interviews of ASCLD/LAB executives and review of ASCLAD/LAB documents written policies regarding methods of reporting laboratory test results did not begin to appear until about 2004. Thus, while it has become more focused on report writing in recent years, the ASCLD/LAB standards and accreditation process were of no assistance to forensic laboratories in setting even minimum reporting standards during the time period included within this review.

It was determined through interviews, lab file reviews and reviews of training manuals that no written policy on how to report laboratory results existed in the SBI Laboratory until 1997. Several different practices were identified, however, through interviews of

¹⁸ Previous names include Molecular Genetics Section and Serology Section.

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senior Analysts, current and former lab personnel and a review of documentation (including lab notes and reports) from that time period. It is evident from this research that the subjective judgment of Analysts was a major factor in determining how serology test results were reported.

The absence of reporting guidelines or policies created obvious confusion on the part of Analysts. Some Analysts when reporting on the results of the series of serology tests conducted to detect and confirm the presence of blood sometimes omitted the results of multiple confirmatory tests when they were negative or inconclusive. Other Analysts under the exact same circumstances (i.e. a positive presumptive test and a negative confirmatory test) would add a qualifying sentence stating that "additional tests failed to confirm the presence of blood".

Prior to 1997 no standard report language was used, but variations of these two methods of reporting were noted with no satisfactory explanation appearing in any policies or procedures to explain why the second sentence was either added or omitted. Training and Policy Manuals focused on test procedures and identification of positive results, but no written policy could be located which suggested omitting the results of the confirmatory test. An interview with Mark Nelson, Forensic Biology Section Chief from December 1, 1986 to April 1, 2002, failed to clarify this issue Nelson, advised that he thought use of the qualifying second sentence described above was a common practice. He acknowledged that omission of the confirmatory test results was a bad practice and explained that report writing was discussed at Section meetings, but only in the context of how to report positive results. He recalled standardizing how positive results were reported, but acknowledged that no discussion was held regarding how to report negative or inconclusive confirmatory tests following a positive presumptive test. His main concern was to ensure test results were never "overstated". Nelson further acknowledged that that Section policy in existence between 1997 and 2001 that provided report language that in essence only reported positive presumptive tests when followed by an inconclusive confirmatory test was confusing. He stated that he never intended that Analysts omit qualifying language regarding the results of a subsequent confirmatory test.

Subsequent written policy issued in 2001 appeared to permit an Analyst to exercise independent judgment as to whether a confirmatory test was inconclusive because in his/her opinion there was insufficient material to test, in which case the second sentence was omitted. For Analysts who were trained that there was no such thing as an "inconclusive" result this presented a dilemma. Some Analysts appeared to apply this recommended language to cases even when their notes reflected a negative test

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result. For example, in a sampling of lab files assigned to Analyst Deaver from 1988 through 1993 in which a positive presumptive test was followed by a negative Takayama test, 34 reports failed to mention the negative confirmatory test. In five instances the report stated that "the quantity of stain was insufficient for further testing" or "the quantity of stain was insufficient to test further" when in fact a Takayama test (sometimes multiple tests) was conducted on the item(s) and the corresponding lab notes reflected a negative result.

Overall there were 36 instances involving 5 different Analysts where it was reported that no further tests were conducted due to insufficient quantity of sample when in fact one or more tests were conducted on that same item and results were recorded as negative in the corresponding lab notes. In three of these instances both Takayama and Ouchterlony (blood species origin) tests were negative, yet the result was reported as positive (that is, "gave chemical indications for the presence of blood").¹⁹ The quantity of stain was reported as "insufficient for further testing". This reporting method does not just omit the results of the subsequent tests: it misstates the facts and leads the reader to believe that no further tests were done.

It should be noted that identical language was often used in reports in which there truly were no further tests conducted beyond the presumptive test (i.e. "The quantity of stain was insufficient to test further"). Thus, even an experienced Attorney accustomed to reading lab reports could never be sure which tests were actually conducted or what the test results actually were without access to the Analyst's laboratory notes.

One current SBI Laboratory Analyst interviewed stated that it was acceptable to make a subjective judgment that the Takayama test was not positive due to the limited size, quality, age or strength of the sample tested. Another Analyst regularly used the shorthand notation "inc" to signify inconclusive instead of "T-" when she judged that the material was of insufficient quantity or quality to stimulate a positive result (i.e. the formation of a salmon colored crystal). Others simply used the "T-" short-hand in their notes. Some used both notations. Several Analysts interviewed, including SA Deaver, however, contended that there was no such thing as an "inconclusive" result. To compound the confusion the relevant training manuals and scientific literature do not refer to any result other than positive or negative.

¹⁹ Analyst Bissette accounted for 24 such instances followed by Deaver (5), Milks (2); Taub (2) and Spittle (2).

There was anecdotal evidence that some Analysts were not objective in their mindset. Every Analyst interviewed during this review advised that they were trained that a negative or inconclusive confirmatory result did not mean that blood was not present. When a new written policy regarding report writing was issued in 2001 it was noted that "obtaining a negative result, or no reaction on a Takayama test does not mean blood isn't present, only that you failed to confirm the presence of blood". In Section Chief Nelson's words "you can't make a positive statement from a negative result". This is a scientifically correct statement but it does not justify withholding a test result that is not positive. Two Analysts advised that since they were unable to get a positive result from the plant material and bacteria mentioned in their training manual a presumptive test result meant to them "its blood". In addition the former Laboratory Section Chief, Mark Nelson, articulated to reviewers that he considered the primary consumer of the lab reports to be law enforcement. Similarly, SA Deaver stated that his reports were "speaking to the officer." In contrast the current Section Chief and Analysts currently assigned to the Lab universally responded that their customer was the criminal justice system as a whole.

Prior to 1997 general policy guidance addressed the topic of report writing but was ambiguous and inadequate to provide direction on reporting test results. For example, the May 25, 1990 edition of the "Quality Assurance (QA) Manual for Serological and Biological Typing of Biological Materials" states in Section 8.3.1 that:

"All items analyzed must be reported. When writing the report, the analyst must double-check his notes and the electrophoresis run sheets for accuracy in transcription. All reports will be prepared in accordance with existing Bureau policy."

Note that this language fails to say all tests or all test results must be reported, just all "items". Section 3.2.4 states:

"Notes to document all tests performed on each item and those test results will be recorded in the permanent file of every case submitted for Serological and Biochemical analysis."

Here the specific reference to "tests" could give the impression that "items" and "tests" are different, particularly since multiple tests were often conducted on the same item. The 1991 manual also states that a Serology Supervisor or his designee was to review all reports for "scientific soundness and adherence to Bureau and section policy" (Section 8.3.2). Bureau-wide policy, however, was silent on the issue of reporting laboratory test results.

The 1991 Section Manual revision required an independent review of DNA tests by a second Analyst who must agree on the interpretation of the data to be reported (Section 8.1). Section 8.5.2 dictated that "Lab reports will be issued on all cases received by the DNA Unit and these reports will be prepared in accordance with existing Bureau policy". Note the "DNA Unit" portion was dropped in the August 15, 1996 revisions of the manual so that the provision then read "Lab reports will be issued in all cases." In 1996 the same language was dropped from Section 8.1 to require an independent Analyst's review of "all cases".

Contrary to SA Deaver's Three-Judge Panel testimony, ASCLAD/LAB's accreditation checklists and policies were silent on this issue until 2005. In the 2005 ASCLD Manual the relevant guidance provided was that "written reports must be generated for all analytical work performed by the laboratory". According to current ASCLAD/LAB executive management the process of accreditation matured over the years and as their requirements became more rigorous member Laboratory policies became more detailed and specific to require reporting of all lab tests, but the actual reporting language has never been prescribed by ASCLD/LAB.

The SBI Training Manual in effect during the 1986 to 1997 time period provided some guidance and relevant information on test limitations and the interpretation of test results. For example, the Training Manual in effect from 1985 through 1999 stated "*The phenolphthalein test is a presumptive catalyst test for the detection of blood. False positive reactions can occur. The literature reports that certain plants including horseradish, tomato, turnip and Jerusalem artichoke possess elevated levels of peroxidase which may give a positive reaction with phenolphthalein. The literature also reports that bacteria which possess a high level of catalase activity may also give a false positive reaction.*"

The Training Manual also stated "the Presumptive tests, or catalytic tests for blood center on the erythrocyte portion of the formed elements..... This technique allows for a quick visual screening of blood but should not be judged as a confirmation of the presence of blood. Presumptive tests are designed to be used in conjunction with confirmatory tests for blood if enough of a sample is available."

Regarding the confirmatory test for blood, the Training Manual stated "The Takayama test will confirm the presence of blood and is designed to be used in conjunction with presumptive testing for blood. A positive result is visualized microscopically by the formation of salmon colored rhomboidal or stellate crystals. The only materials that will give a positive reaction other than blood are commercially produced preparations of

catalase and peroxidase, items not occurring in nature." Thus only the formation of the salmon crystal could be interpreted as a positive result. No reference was found as to the possibility an "inconclusive" result or a "no result".

SBI policy issued in 1997 specifically guided serology Analysts to report only the results of positive presumptive tests for blood even though one or more confirmatory tests were recorded as inconclusive in their lab notes. As with the practice of reporting lab results in this manner prior to 1997, this reporting method failed to adequately place the reader on notice as to the existence of subsequent tests and had the potential to be material to the preparation of a defense to charges where the presence of blood was a central issue. This policy was published as Molecular Genetics Section Administrative Order 97-25, which became effective on September 8, 1997. This order stated that when a presumptive test for the presence of blood or saliva was positive but confirmatory tests yield *"inconclusive results or the material is of limiting quantity to do additional testing."* The Laboratory report should read *"Examination of _____ (Item(s) revealed chemical indications for the presence of _____"* (blood or saliva depending on the test conducted.) Thus this policy prescribed that only the presumptive positive test is reported without reference to the results of the confirmatory test (s).

Interviews of Analysts and Supervisors revealed confusion and lack of consistency as to the possibility of an *"inconclusive"* result. According to the SBI training Manual, the Takayama test was considered a positive result when *"visualized microscopically by the formation of salmon colored rhomboidal or stellate crystals."* No reference is made to the possibility of an *"inconclusive"* result or how such a result would appear under a microscope. Some Analysts stated that there was no such thing as an *"inconclusive"* Takayama test since the crystal either formed visually under the microscope or it did not. Other Analysts stated that on occasion it appeared that the crystal was *"trying to form"* and turning color, but since it did not actually form they judged the test *"Inconclusive"*, *"no result"*, or even went further to state that the crystal did not form because the evidence material was of such small size that the reagents applied were not able to react.

The promulgation of the 1997 language seemed to have little effect on how individual Analysts reported serology test results as a sampling of lab files of the post 1997 vintage continued to reveal several variations of how the test results were reported. The report phraseology *"chemical indications for the presence of blood"* would not place a reader on notice that a confirmatory test had been conducted. This policy persisted through March 19, 2001. It should be noted that during this time period reliance on DNA testing was increasing and the need for conducting confirmatory blood tests, blood

typing and blood enzyme identification was eventually phased out in January 2003 in favor of DNA testing.

DNA LIMITED REVIEW

During the course of this review several individual laboratory cases were brought to the reviewer's attention by the North Carolina Advocates for Justice (NCAJ) as potential examples of DNA testing issues. Because of the serious nature of the cases (all involved homicides or rape allegations, including one death penalty case) laboratory files, relevant material provided by the NCAJ, SBI DNA test related policy and Quality Control documents and DNA program audit and Analysts proficiency reports were reviewed. The cases reviewed included *State of North Carolina v Francisco Laboy*; *State of North Carolina v George Earl Goode*; *State of North Carolina v Leslie Lincoln*; *State of North Carolina v Terrance Rodricus Elliot* and *State of North Carolina v Dwayne Dail*. All five cases involved DNA testing or trace evidence issues and were the subject considerable media attention, high profile trials and/or appellate reviews.

In the Lincoln case an SBI lab Analyst in a test conducted in July 2003 inadvertently switched the known DNA sample profiles of defendant, Lincoln, with the victim causing a report to be issued linking the victim's body fluid to the defendant. Lincoln was found not guilty in a jury trial. The Analyst retired shortly after this incident and during a subsequent inquiry. ASCLD/LAB conducted an inquiry and found that the error was not a systemic quality control problem but made recommendations to prevent future errors of this nature which the Lab accepted. Remedial action was taken by the SBI laboratory to prevent this type of analyst error by requiring more specific labeling of the known profiles and a retest after a match is made.

In the Laboy case the lab's genetic profile for Laboy, a male, identified him as a female in a 2004 DNA report. In a separate report a "male fraction" of a partial DNA profile taken from the victim's body was reported to match the female victim, an apparently erroneous result.²⁰ The scenario that was presented in *Laboy* was also reviewed internally and by ASCLD?LAB and has been remediated by incorporating newer

²⁰ This reported result is considered by experts consulted by the reviewer to be correct by DNA reporting standards because it involves a DNA mixture that was retested after an original test had been conducted and minimal material was left on the test swab. The standard reporting language under these circumstances has been changed to eliminate the confusion.

technology that now has DNA reports generated electronically by the DNA testing instrument and changing the report language to better clarify the results of the test.

While the circumstances in the two cases have been addressed by the SBI Laboratory by implementing remedial procedural changes, such mistakes undermine the public's confidence in the results of SBI Laboratory tests.

The Goode case involved an appeal in which DNA tests were conducted on material that had been stored carelessly in a court evidence storage room and comingled for 12 years and which also had poorly documented chain of custody. In addition SA Duane Deaver's testimony and lab report regarding the results of a presumptive test for blood was found by a Federal District Court Judge in his ruling on Goode's Habeas Corpus motion to have been falsely presented. In this proceeding Goode also raised the question of whether a Laboratory should refuse to test materials that may have been subjected to cross contamination or poor storage conditions. The Lab's actions were upheld on appeal however Goode's sentence was reduced from death to life in prison based on a finding of ineffective assistance of counsel. Elliot, involved a 2001 rape/murder investigation in which the defendant alleged in a 2007 Motion for Appropriate Relief that the evidence tested by SBI lab was subject to cross contamination at the crime scene and in the lab during testing procedures. Elliot's appeal was unsuccessful and he remains on death row. In Dail²¹ an SBI lab report omitted the results of a trace evidence test that determined that two hairs found at the crime scene were different from defendant, Dail's hair. A corrective report was issued but Dail was still convicted. A DNA test later exonerated Dail after he served a substantial portion of his sentence.

A limited review of SBI DNA testing proficiency and quality control was conducted. The review determined that the SBI Laboratory meets all FBI DNA Advisory Board (DAB) Quality Assurance Standards For Forensic DNA Testing Laboratories. The FBI sets these standards pursuant to the Federal DNA Identification Act (42 U.S.C. §14132). These standards require periodic outside audits to maintain certification. The most recent audits were reviewed along with the last two years worth of Internal Analyst proficiency reports. All Analysts were determined to be qualified by education,

²¹ Dail was accused of raping a 12 year old girl in her home. Dail was 19 when he began serving his sentence and spent 18 years in prison until a DNA test revealed semen found on the victim did not match his DNA profile.

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experience and successfully passing competency tests to conduct DNA tests. It was determined that while Analysts proficiency reports were conducted at prescribed intervals the use of "blind" testing is not a practice employed by the SBI Lab. In routine proficiency tests the Analyst is tested under controlled conditions and is aware that he/she is being tested. In blind tests the Analyst is unaware he/she is being tested. A simulated work request is submitted by an outside agency through the normal channels without the Analyst knowing that the items submitted are "planted" by the cooperating outside agency. This testing method provides a more realistic measurement of analyst proficiency. Blind testing is not employed by all laboratories because such a program is considered to be difficult to manage, but it is considered a best practice.

No issues were identified in these reviews that would call into question the proficiency of analysts, quality control protocols or the adequacy of the SBI's DNA testing procedures. Nevertheless the mistakes made in the above cases are disturbing. When examined in conjunction with the issues raised in this report involving serology tests there is need to establish the highest degree of confidence in arguably the most important tests conducted in the SBI laboratory, i.e. DNA testing. In addition experts acknowledge that the reporting of DNA mixtures has an element of subjectivity. As this report has demonstrated, when the subjective element is present in report writing the objective mindset of the Analyst is critical and policy guidance must be specific and transparent.

It was determined that the SBI Lab's processes and procedures are in need of public transparency and a process for prosecutors, the defense bar and the public in general to identify lab issues and mistakes at the earliest possible moment before a potential injustice takes place. Several recommendations address these issues.

SUMMARY FINDINGS

1. No formal policy regarding the method of reporting SBI laboratory serology test results existed prior to September, 1997. Prior to this time the only guidance provided to Analysts on how to report the results of forensic tests in final lab reports came through training and, less formally, through supervisory direction and peer advice. Ultimately it was left to each individual Analyst to apply his or her own judgment as to how to report, or whether to report, the results of all lab tests conducted on evidence items submitted for testing to detect and/or confirm the presence of blood.
 - a. Some verbal direction was provided by the Forensic Biology Section Chief which focused on how to report, and not over-state, positive results, while

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- minimal or no guidance was provided regarding how to report a "negative" or "inconclusive" confirmatory test following a positive presumptive test.
- b. The American Society of Crime Lab Directors/ Laboratory Accrediting Bureau (ASCLD/LAB), the primary accreditation body for forensic crime laboratories, provided no specific report writing standards until 2004.
2. A review of all 15,419 serology laboratory files for the time period January, 1987 to January, 2003 revealed 230 instances where negative or inconclusive results of test conducted to confirm the presence of blood were omitted from a final Laboratory report. Conversely, during the same time period positive presumptive and confirmatory test results were always included in final laboratory reports. The import of such omissions was that anyone using these report results would not know that subsequent and more sensitive laboratory tests had been conducted on the same evidence item and that the results of those tests were negative or inconclusive,
- a. During this time period neither prosecutors nor defense counsel routinely requested the disclosure of lab notes or questioned Lab Analysts regarding the test results, even though they could be made available by of a court discovery order.
- b. Little or no documentation from 1987 through 2002 was located that laboratory files were provided to defense attorneys or prosecutors.
- c. The practice of not reporting the results of certain confirmatory tests created conditions under which negative laboratory serology test results which may have been material and/or exculpatory to the defense were not identified to either the prosecution or defense counsel.
3. From September 8, 1997 forward a series of policies regarding "Report Writing Format" were promulgated within the Molecular Genetics Section (now called the Forensic Biology Section) of the SBI Laboratory. These policies provided inconsistent and sometimes confusing guidance on how to report the results of serology tests conducted on evidence submitted to the Laboratory to test for the presence of blood. From June 13, 2001 forward the policies permitted Analysts, in their discretion, to choose to either omit negative or inconclusive results of subsequent confirmatory tests for the presence of blood from lab reports or to add qualifying language that mentions the failure of subsequent testing to confirm the presence of blood. It should be noted that although the term was used, the definition of, or even a reference to, the existence of an "inconclusive"

confirmatory blood test was not found in any literature, training manuals or policies.

- a. From September 8, 1997 to March 19, 2001 the standardized SBI laboratory format for reporting results in situations where a positive presumptive test was followed by an "inconclusive" confirmatory test stated that the Analyst should only report the results of the positive presumptive test by stating that the examination "*revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood.*" Negative test results were to be reported as "*failed to reveal the presence of blood.*"
 - b. From March 19, 2001 to June 13, 2001 a policy change introduced a second sentence to the report format which stated that "*further testing failed to confirm the presence of blood*" was to be used if the analyst judged that an inconclusive or "no result" was "*possibly because the material is of limiting quantity*". This qualifying sentence would adequately place the reader on notice that a confirmatory test was conducted. Negative tests were to still be reported as "*failed to reveal the presence of blood.*"
 - c. From June 13, 2001 forward the standardized language permitted, but did not require, the reporting Analyst to incorporate the qualifying language "*revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood. Further testing failed to reveal the presence of blood*" if he or she judged that the negative or inconclusive confirmatory test result was "*possibly because material is of limiting quantity*". In the alternative, the Analyst could simply state in the report that the test "*revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood*" if the results of the confirmatory test were "inconclusive." This policy caused confusion because an inconclusive result was never defined, yet it persisted through January, 2003 when the confirmatory test series was phased out.
 - d. Failure to report the results of a confirmatory test that was "negative", "no result" or "inconclusive" could lead to violations of the Brady and/or North Carolina Discovery rules if the presence of blood was a central issue in deciding the guilt or innocence of the defendant and/or material to the preparation of a defense to charges brought.
4. No evidence was uncovered that SBI Laboratory policies, practices or training modules addressing report writing methods were ever subjected to legal review which could have identified circumstances that would produce reports which were technically and scientifically correct as to the results of the tests actually

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reported on, but which were nevertheless incomplete, unclear, and in some cases not truthful. (See Findings 5 and 6 below)

5. This review identified 36 instances in which the serology lab report stated that there were "*chemical indications for the presence of blood*", but further reported there was "*insufficient material*" to conduct additional tests, when in fact one or more confirmatory tests were conducted and results were recorded as negative or inconclusive in the lab notes. This language would lead a reader to conclude that, first, no confirmatory test had been conducted after the positive presumptive test, and, second, that blood was present when the more sensitive test indicated that the presence of blood could not be confirmed.
6. This review identified five instances where the final report over stated or misstated the results of the tests conducted.
7. In January, 2003 presumptive blood tests were still in use as tools for forensic crime scene processing and initial blood detection, but the series of confirmatory serology tests that included the Takayama test were replaced by DNA and Rapid Stain Identification (RSID) testing. As a result the serology reporting issues identified in this review were not found after 2003.
8. On January 1, 2008 the SBI began to implement an online electronic data base that contained all laboratory files, and on September 17, 2008 they began phasing in access to this data base for the District Attorney's Offices in the State. By March 25, 2010 the SBI had successfully implemented online web based access to laboratory files for every District Attorney's Office in North Carolina. This access was demonstrated to the reviewers and confirmation was obtained from the District Attorneys en masse at the annual District Attorney's conference in May, 2010 that the system was working.
9. No evidence was found that laboratory files or reports were concealed or evidence deliberately suppressed. Anyone with access to the lab notes could discover the discrepancies and omissions described in this report. Factors that contributed to the issues identified in this report include:
 - a. The absence of any written policy guidance prior to 1997;
 - b. Unclear and flawed policy guidance after 1997;
 - c. Minimal legal training;

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- d. Inadequate management oversight of reporting methods;
- e. The absence of any internal legal review of lab reporting procedures, practices and policies
- f. A mindset promoted by the Section Chief that the lab's customer was law enforcement and reported results should be tailored primarily for law enforcement's consumption.

10. In 2004 ASCLD/LAB International began phasing in a new program named the "ASCLD/LAB International ISO 17025 Program of Accreditation" that is based upon stringent standards implemented by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The foundation of the new accreditation program is ISO 17025 standards supplemented by forensic-specific requirements taken from the ASCLD/LAB legacy accreditation program. The ASCLD/LAB-International Accreditation Program established report writing standards which require that the results of "each test" be reported "accurately, clearly, unambiguously and objectively" and that appropriate qualifiers, test limitations and clear interpretative language be included in the report. This new accreditation became mandatory in April, 2009, however, the NC SBI laboratory is "grandfathered" (i.e. it is their option to continue using their old guidelines) under the legacy system until their next regularly scheduled accreditation review which will not occur until 2013.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the SBI, in conjunction with each affected District Attorney's Office, conduct a detailed review of the cases identified in this report that contain Forensic Laboratory reports that met the following criteria: (a) the lab did not report, misreported the existence and results of confirmatory tests for the presence of blood that were negative, inconclusive or no result, (b) a defendant was accused or convicted of a crime, and (c) the defense was not provided the pertinent lab files. This review should determine whether action should be taken to notify any defendants potentially subjected to unjust convictions or otherwise adversely impacted as a result of the nondisclosure of the negative or inconclusive lab reports.
2. That the SBI ensure current and future laboratory personnel are sufficiently trained in constitutional and statutory discovery requirements, legal aspects of

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forensic science and the role of forensic laboratories as an objective reporter of facts to all components of the justice system. This effort should specifically dispel any belief that the SBI laboratory and its personnel serve to support investigating officers and prosecutors only.

3. That the SBI ensure a legal analysis is conducted of all its formal operating procedures as well as custom and actual practice relating to reporting of laboratory test results. This review should ensure that North Carolina prosecutors are placed in a position to fully comply with the letter and spirit of federal and state laws and case law regarding criminal discovery.
4. That the SBI Laboratory obtain the most current ALCSL/LAB International ISO 17025 accreditation at the earliest possible date.
5. That the SBI ensure that the entire contents of all lab files relating to criminal prosecutions are routinely provided on a timely basis to NC Prosecutors to afford them an opportunity to review the documents and provide them to Defense Attorneys in criminal prosecutions in accordance with relevant constitutional and statutory requirements. The current electronic system is an effective means to make these files available however a back up manual system combined with commensurate business continuity policies should be implemented to account for system malfunctions and other contingencies.
6. That the SBI consider automating historical laboratory files to facilitate electronic searches and discovery of laboratory files that currently exist in paper form only.
7. That the SBI post all non privileged SBI Laboratory policies and procedures on a public website so that the operations of the lab are transparent and accessible to the public. Such action will stimulate vigorous and healthy cross examinations and public debate of Lab tests and attendant procedures/policies.
8. That the SBI Laboratory develop, implement and publish a streamlined process by which prosecutors, defense attorneys, and citizens may bring potential lab errors or omissions and general feedback regarding the operation and performance of the SBI Forensic Laboratory to the attention of a designated Ombudsman. Aside from assisting quality control, the objective of such a program would be the early identification and correction of errors and the identification of potentially flawed policies, practices and procedures.

9. That the new SBI Director consider conducting a "spot audit" of the Laboratory DNA testing program using FBI Qualified DNA Auditor(s) to review and verify the results of a representative sample of recent DNA tests to reassure the public of the efficacy of current SBI Laboratory tests and procedures involving DNA tests. The Director should also consider the use of blind DNA proficiency testing in conjunction with its Quality Assurance Program.
10. That the SBI conduct an internal review of the circumstances identified in categories three and four in (see Appendix B) in which the results of confirmatory tests were overstated, incorrectly reported or tests were conducted with negative results despite a report stating no further tests were done. The inquiry should determine if these reports were a result of intentional action or, in the alternative stemmed from confusion over reporting methods or human error.

CONCLUSION

This report is not an indictment of the SBI Laboratory. This was a review of a subset of tests conducted by one Lab Section within a defined period of time. It was not a comprehensive review of all Sections and all tests conducted by the Lab. The catalyst for the review was the issues raised in the Taylor case and therefore the issues raised in the Innocence Commission forum defined the scope of the inquiry. The tests that are examined in the bulk of this report are no longer in use.

The reviewers were given a free hand by the North Carolina Attorney General and, in the interest of transparency, were encouraged at every juncture to err in favor of inclusion of questionable cases and practices, even if the propriety of the practice was debatable. In the adversarial system of justice reasonable minds can and will differ on some of the issues and findings raised in this report, however the citizens of North Carolina have a right to expect accuracy, proficiency, objectivity, full transparency, and even excellence in the operations of their forensic laboratory. Above all, the laboratory must be viewed as a resource of the criminal justice system as a whole. It is within this spirit that the recommendations in this report are made.

APPENDIX A

In connection with this review the following Manuals were examined:

1. "State Bureau of Investigation Policy and Procedures Manual" effective April 1, 1981. Per Director Haywood R. Starling this manual was "intended for use by all Bureau employees";
2. "State Bureau of Investigation Policy Manual" effective November 1, 1991. Per Director Charles Dunn this was "procedures manual (s)" which was "in the process of being updated". The contents of the old "Policy Manual" "remained in effect until the procedure manual covering your division is issued in an updated form";
3. "State Bureau of Investigation Crime Laboratory Procedure Manual" effective April 30, 1993. This manual was "intended to set forth established methods for conducting Bureau affairs relating to the functions and responsibilities of the SBI Crime Laboratory Division". It was intended to be "in addition to" the SBI "Policy Manual" then in effect.
4. "State Bureau of Investigation Crime Laboratory Procedures Manual" effective June 15, 1998. This manual was "part of the "Bureau's Policy and Procedure Manual System"
5. "NCSBI Crime Laboratory Safety Manual" effective November 1997.
6. "State Bureau of Investigation Policy and Procedure Manual". This manual is also referred to as part of the "Bureau's Policy and Procedure Manual System"
7. "Administrative Orders Manual, Forensic Biology Section" effective August 26, 1996. This manual was intended to be a repository for policies and procedures that are issued by Section level management between changes to permanent manuals or such time as they are rescinded.
8. "NCSBI Quality Assurance Program for the Serological and Biochemical Typing of Biological Materials" manual effective May 25, 1990. This is the earliest dated Quality Manual provided for review.
9. "NCSBI Quality Assurance Program for the DNA typing of Biological Material" manual effective June 1, 1991. This manual appears to be specific to the DNA Unit of the NCSBI "Serology Section".
10. "NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Quality Assurance Manual" effective August 15, 1996. This manual appears to apply to the entire Section. At this point traditional

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serological testing was being phased out and the section was renamed the "Molecular Genetics Section".

11. Subsequent revisions of the "NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Quality Assurance Manual" dated April 30, 1998; April 6, 1999; October 23, 2000; December 6, 2002; March 1, 2003; August 7th 2003; May 6, 2004; December 23, 2004; December 22, 2005; January 30, 2007; December 7, 2007; December 15, 2008, and October 12, 2009.
12. "NCSBI Serology Section Procedures Manual" effective July 31, 1985.
13. "NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Body Fluid Identification Procedures" dated October 17, 1996; and revisions dated July 2 1999; December 4, 2002; and August 7, 2003.
14. "NCSBI Forensic Biology Section Body Fluid Technical Procedures" effective December 10, 2004; and revisions dated July 23, 2008 and November 4, 2009.
15. "NCSBI Serology Section Training Manual" effective date believed to be 1989 to July 2, 1999.
16. The "SBI Evidence Manual" dated 1991. Page XI of this manual provides guidance to readers on how to interpret Laboratory reports.
17. Miscellaneous documents relating to a compilation of Laboratory reference material and document control policy with the forensic Biology Section contained in a Binder labeled "Miscellaneous Documents, Forensic Biology".
18. "Sourcebook in Forensic Serology, Immunology and Biochemistry" published by the US department of Justice, National Institute of Justice dated August 1983.
19. ASCLD/LAB Reports for the SBI Laboratory Accreditation Inspections for 1988, 1993, 1998, 2003 and 2009.
20. ASCLD/LAB Policy Manuals 1985; 1992; 1997; 2003; 2005; 2008; ISO 17025; ISO 17025 Supplemental and ISO Combined.
21. American Society of crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board Manuals dated 1988, 2003 and 2005.

*Summary of Specific SBI Policies and Procedures Relevant to
Reporting Laboratory Test Results.*

April 1989: 1985 – 1999 Laboratory Training Manual

Phenolphthalein Training: The phenolphthalein test is a presumptive catalyst test for the detection of blood. False positive reactions can occur. The literature reports that certain plants including horseradish, tomato, turnip and Jerusalem artichoke possess elevated levels of peroxidase which may give a positive reaction with phenolphthalein. The literature also reports that bacteria which possess a high level of catalase activity may also give a false positive reaction. If a pink color appears after addition of phenolphthalein but before addition of hydrogen peroxide, then the presence of an oxidant is indicated. Any reaction that occurs 5 seconds after the addition of the hydrogen peroxide solution is a false reaction and should not be recorded.

1999 – 2002: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Training Manual, Body Fluid Identification

1.1.2 Phenolphthalein Test: The phenolphthalein test is a presumptive catalytic test for the presence of blood. This test is particularly useful because there are less known false positives than other presumptive tests. The literature reports that certain plants including horseradish, tomato, turnip, Jerusalem artichokeThe literature also reports that bacteria which possess a high catalase activity may give a false positive reaction..... Metals and rust do not interfere with this testing. However, it may be slightly less sensitive than some other catalytic tests.

1.2 Takayama test (Confirmatory Testing) The Takayama test will confirm the presence of blood and is designed to be used in conjunction with presumptive testing for blood. A positive result is visualized microscopically by the formation of salmon colored rhomboidal or stellate crystals. The only materials that will give a positive reaction other than blood are commercially produced preparations of catalase and peroxidase, items not occurring in nature.

Privileged and Confidential: Attorney Client Privilege

June 2001 – 2002: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Supplemental Training Manual, Blood Identification at Crime Scenes for Crime Search Specialists and Forensics Molecular Geneticists

Appendix III:

1. Bloodstain Identification:

1.1 Presumptive tests: Presumptive tests or catalytic tests for blood center on the erythrocyte portion of the formed elements..... This technique allows for a quick visual screening of blood but should not be judged as a confirmation of the presence of blood. Presumptive tests are designed to be used in conjunction with confirmatory tests for blood if enough of a sample is available.

1.1.1 Luminol: Luminol is a chemiluminescent presumptive test for the presence of blood. Luminol is employed when no visible blood is detected or other less sensitive presumptive tests have failed. It is also primarily used for large areas such as cars and houses. The analyst should be particularly aware that false positives may occur on purified vegetable peroxidases, some metals, bleach, and chemicals. Therefore, care should be taken in interpreting the results.

1.1.2 Phenolphthalein test: (same as above)

Appendix IV: Approved Technical Procedures

4. NOTE – Phenolphthalein is only a presumptive test for blood and can give reactions for substances other than blood.

Luminol:

3. NOTE – Luminol is only a presumptive test and can give a reaction for things other than blood.

4. Record only the results that give a positive reaction to both the phenolphthalein test and the luminol test.

2002 – August 2003: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section, Training Manual, Body Fluid Identification

Appendix III

1.1.2 Phenolphthalein test: (same as above two manual cites)

Privileged and Confidential: Attorney Client Privilege

1.2 Takayama test (Confirmatory Testing): (same as above two manual cites)

August 2002 – July 2008: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Training Manual – Body Fluid Identification, Revision 01

(Same as previous manual cites regarding Phenolphthalein and Takayama)

July 2008 – April 2010: NCSBI Forensic Biology Section Training Manual – Body Fluid Identification, Revision 03: (same as previous manual cites regarding Phenolphthalein and Takayama)

May 25, 1990: Quality Assurance (QA) Manual for Serological and Biological Typing of Biological Materials.

3.2.4 Guidelines for the proper recording of all analytical data.

Notes to document all tests performed on each item and those test results will be recorded in the permanent file of every case submitted for Serological and Biochemical analysis.

8.3.1 Report Writing

All items analyzed must be reported. When writing the report, the analyst must double-check his notes and the electrophoresis run sheets for accuracy in transcription. All reports will be prepared in accordance with existing Bureau policy.

8.3.2 Review of reports

Prior to issuance, all reports will be checked for scientific soundness and adherence to Bureau and Section policy by the Serology Supervisor or his designee.

June 1, 1991: QA Manual for DNA typing of Biological Material (superseded on October 25, 1993)

2.22 Requirements for individuals performing DNA analysis

(4) Successful completion of in-house training program which covers the following:

(4b) Documentation and reporting procedures.

Privileged and Confidential: Attorney Client Privilege

8 Data Analysis and reporting

8.1 Independent analysis of data.

All data and autoradiograph will be reviewed by a second qualified DNA analyst. The reviewing analyst will initial the case notes. Both DNA analysts must agree on the interpretation of the data to be reported.

8.5.1 Report Writing

Lab reports will be issued on all cases received by the DNA unit and these reports will be prepared in accordance with existing Bureau policy. Prior to issuance of the report, the DNA analyst assigned to the case will have all data and conclusions independently verified by a second DNA analyst.

September 25, 1991: NCSBI Crime Laboratory Evidence Manual

V.3.0.0 Report Interpretation

If the results of analysis do not speak plainly for themselves, then a conclusion section may be added to the report. In this section, the analyst will explain how the results should be interpreted

August 15, 1996: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section QA Manual

3.2.3 Storage of evidence, destruction and disposition of evidence

Any test results and all notes and documentation will be saved in the appropriate file as dictated by the laboratory and Bureau policy.

8.1 Independent Analysis of Data

All data, test results and reports will undergo a technical review by a second qualified analyst. The analyst conducting the technical review will sign the appropriate review sheet. Both analysts must agree on the interpretation of the data to be reported.

8.5.1 Report Writing

Lab reports will be issued on all cases and will be prepared in accordance with existing Bureau policy. In addition to findings and conclusions of the analyst.....will be included.

October 17, 1996: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Body Fluid Identification Procedures

Privileged and Confidential: Attorney Client Privilege

Luminol Test Methods

(3) Standards and Controls: Note: Luminol is only a presumptive test and can give a reaction for things other than blood.

(4) Procedure: Record only the results that give a positive reaction to both the phenolphthalein and the luminol test.

Takayama test methods:

3) A known dried blood stain should be used as the positive control. A piece of cotton cloth should be used as a negative control. These controls should be run daily and recorded in the laboratory notes.

September 8, 1997: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section, Administrative Order 97 – ADM – 25, Body Fluid Identification Reporting Guidelines

3. Examination of ____ (Item(s)____) revealed chemical indications for the presence of _____. This phrase will be used when a presumptive test for blood or saliva yields a positive result, but confirmatory tests yield inconclusive results or the material is of limiting quantity to do additional testing.

4. Examination of ____ (Item(s)____) revealed the presence of _____. This phrase will be used when blood or human blood is identified.

July 2, 1999: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Body Fluid Identification Procedures

Phenolphthalein Procedures:

(4) Procedure: A positive reaction is indicated by the development of a pink color within 5 seconds. Reactions occurring after 5 seconds or before the addition of the hydrogen peroxide are inconclusive. NOTE – Phenolphthalein is only a presumptive test for blood and can give reactions for substances other than blood.

September 7, 1999: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Administrative Orders Manual, Order 97 – ADM – 25, Laboratory Report Format

3. Examination of ____ (Item(s)____) revealed chemical indications for the presence of _____. This phrase will be used when a presumptive test for blood or saliva yields a positive result, but confirmatory tests yield inconclusive results or the material is of limiting quantity to do additional testing.

Privileged and Confidential: Attorney Client Privilege

4. Examination of _____(Item(s))_____ revealed the presence of _____.
This phrase will be used when blood or human blood is identified.

October 23, 2000: NCSBI Molecular Genetics Section Technical Procedures QA Manual

11.1 Guidelines for the proper recording of all analytical data from casework. The following information will be recorded in the permanent file of every case submitted for analysis.

3) Notes to document all tests performed on each item and those test results.

(5) Any documentation or notes relevant to testing procedures.

11.3 Report Writing

Lab reports will be issued on all cases and will be prepared in accordance with existing Bureau policy using the Laboratory Information Management System. DNA reports will include:

11.3.5 Results and/or conclusions.

11.3.6 An interpretive statement (either quantitative or qualitative)

October 2000 (Revision #5): FBI DNA Quality Assurance Audit document checklist maintained with the above-cited 10/23/00 NCSBI QA Manual

11 Reports

11.1 Does the laboratory have and follow written procedures for taking and maintaining case notes to support the conclusions drawn in laboratory reports?

11.3 Discussion: The laboratory must generate sufficient documentation for each technical analysis to support the reported conclusions such that in the absence of the examiner/analyst who directed the assay, another qualified individual could evaluate and interpret the resulting data.

12 Reviews

12.1 Does the laboratory conduct administrative and technical reviews of all case files and reports to ensure conclusions and supporting data are reasonable and within the constraints of scientific knowledge?

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

9	42	008161	5/4/1989	Bissette	rape	Item 5c; P+, T-	An indication of blood was detected on Item — however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Thomas A. Kornegay	Pled guilty to 2nd degree rape 1/10/90	20 year sentence, released 11/28/95.	*** Item 5d: Suspect's jeans revealed blood consistent with the victim.	Kinston PD # 89-8318	Lenoir Cty # 8
10	44	008110	5/14/1989	Bissette	homicide	Item 16; P+, T- Ouch- (x3)	An indication of blood was detected on Item —, however this sample was unsuitable for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results.	Edward B. Short III	Pled guilty to involuntary manslaughter 1/22/90.	5 year sentence released 5/3/91.	Item 8: (suspect's shirt) revealed blood consistent with the suspect.	Raleigh City/Cty B of Id #8910341	Wake Cty # 10
11	50	015808	9/10/1989	Bissette	assault	Item 1; P+, T-qns	An indication of blood was detected on Item —, however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	John Lamont Williams	Pled guilty AWDWWITKISI 8/30/90.	20 year sentence released 7/2/10.	No other relevant serology evidence	Hoke Cty Sheriffs Dep # 89-09-2770	Hoke Cty # 16-A
12	51	015961	9/15/1989	Bissette	AWDW- serious injury/burglary	Item 4a; P+, T-	An indication of blood was detected on Item — however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Bruce Lynn Goins, Gregory E. Needham	Goins & Needham: convicted AWDW 1/25/90.	Goins: 10 year sentence released 6/10/94. Needham: 8 year sentence released 3/30/93.	Items 1, 3a and 4b: revealed the presence of human blood. Item 1: gave reactions for ABO group O.	Troy PD # 89-09-254	Montgomery Cty #19-B
13	54	003325	10/7/1989	Millk	assault	Item 1; P+, T-inc	Examination of Item— revealed chemical indication of blood. However there was insufficient quantity for further analysis.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	Thomas Ray Gambino	Found not guilty of assault charges 7/27/89.		No other relevant serology evidence.	Roxboro PD (#7)	Person Cty # 9-A
14	55	017510	10/8/1989	Bissette	homicide	Items 6 and 7: P+, T-qns	An indication of blood was detected on Item — however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Chad Donnell Williams	Convicted of involuntary manslaughter 4/4/90.	6 year sentence released 2/14/94.	No other relevant serology evidence	NC State Hwy Patrol, SBI # 549-H-17, 462-RML-89DH040	Pasquotank Cty # 1

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

15	57	021431	12/9/1989	Deaver	rape	Item 3: P+ (wk), T-	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood though the quantity was insufficient to test further.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Keith Watts	Pled to assault on a female 1/3/90.	2 year sentence. DOC time and release date NA.	No other relevant serology evidence.	Gastonla City PD # 89-28311	Gaston Cty # 27-A
16	65	002157	1/29/1990	Bissette	B & E	Item 1: P+, T-qns	An indication of blood was detected on Item — however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence.	Sampson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-292	Sampson Cty # 4
17	71	007859	4/10/1990	Bissette	homicide	Item Q-6: P+, T-	An indication for the presence of blood was detected on Item —, however the sample was unsuitable for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	William Earl Newborn, Allen Stephan Marshburn, Earl Lee Manley Jr	Newborn pled guilty to 1st degree murder and Marshburn to accessory after the fact 6/3/91. Manley not charged.	Newborn: Life sentence. Presently in prison. Marshburn 3 year sentence release date NA.	Item Q-1 (Marshburn's jacket) and Item Q-3 (Mackey's pants) revealed blood consistent with Newborn.	Kinston PD # 90-04-09-105	Lenoir Cty # 8
18	81	011937	7/15/1990	Bissette	homicide	Item 8: P+ qns, T-	An indication of blood was detected on Item — however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Lawrence Brett	Voluntary Dismissal 8/6/92		Item 7: blood was detected.	Wilson PD # 9026643	Wilson Cty # 7
19	85	016444	9/23/1990	Bissette	pos. rape	Item 3: P+, T-	Chemical indications of blood were detected on Item —, however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Claude Lee Haynes	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		No other relevant serology evidence.	Caswell Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-09-526	Caswell Cty #9-A
20	88	017804	10/20/1990	Bissette	homicide	Item 6: P+, T-	An indication of blood was detected on Item — however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Ronald Donnel Stanley	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/9/93.	13 year sentence released 8/3/95.	No other relevant serology evidence.	Lumberton PD # 90-578	Robeson Cty # 16-B
21	92	000851	1/3/1991	Deaver	homicide	Item 47: P+, T-, Ouch(Inc)	Items — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood though the quantity of the stain is insufficient to test further.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory and inconclusive species origin test results.	John Hardy Rose	Convicted 1st degree murder 5/8/92.	DEATH SENTENCE. EXECUTED. 11/30/01.	*** Item 80 (cooler from suspect's vehicle) and Item 88 (swab from trunk of suspect's vehicle) revealed blood consistent with the victim. NOTE: Deaver provided serology testimony regarding Items 80 and 85, not Item 47.	Graham Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91-0001	Graham Cty 3 30

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

22	106	016138	8/24/1991	Bissette	homicide	Item 14: P+, T-	Chemical Indications of blood were detected on item — however, the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Herman Everett	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		Items 11 and 13 from victim's residence revealed blood consistent with the victim Item 22.	Edgecombe Cty Sheriffs Dep # 9100842, SBI #462-H-15	Edgecombe Cty # 7
23	110	019026	9/23/1991	Deaver	homicide	Item 4: P+, T- (several attempts) NFA	Examination of item—gave chemical indications for the presence of blood though the quantity of the stain was insufficient to test further.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Robert Wesley Setzer Jr, Jimmy Christopher Shook	Setzer and Shook found NOT GUILTY of 2nd degree murder charged 12/21/92.		No other relevant serology evidence	Caldwell Cty Sheriffs Dep # 08096M-91, SBI # 208-H-45	Caldwell Cty #25
24	113	018821	9/30/1991	Bissette	homicide	Item 26D: P+, T-qns	Chemical Indications of blood were detected on item — however, quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Joseph Roper Black	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		*** Blood consistent with the victim (Item 21) was ID'd on suspect's shirt (Item 1b) and blood from the crime scene (Items 3a and 5).	High Point PD # 9134519, SBI # 385-H-14 LA	Guilford Cty # 18
25	128	015194	7/20/1992	Deaver	homicide	Item #16: P+, T-NFA	Analysis of stains on item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood, though the quantity was insufficient to test further.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Edward Earl Kent	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 3/25/93.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	Item 15 revealed human tissue	Raleigh City/Cty B of Id # 242792.	Wake Cty # 10
26	142	010495	4/16/1993	Bissette	murder	Item 1: P+, T-qns	Chemical Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item —, however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Michael Coston	Pled guilty to a lesser offense - 2nd degree murder 12/13/93.	22 year sentence released 10/4/01.	No other relevant serology evidence	Elizabeth Cty PD # E CPD 93-01272	Pasquotank Cty # 1
27	147	016712	8/11/1993	Bissette	homicide	Items 1a and 1b: P+, T-, Ouch-	Chemical Indications of blood were detected on items — however, the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results, and the fact that they were conducted.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Items 1 (iron) and 12a (shirt from victim's body) revealed human blood ABO group O.	Graham PD # 92-8-3023	Alamance Cty # 15-A
28	148	018623	8/22/1993	Bissette	murder	Item C 31: P+, T-qns	Chemical Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item - however the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Aaron Thurmon Ashby Jr	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 7/12/94.	10 year sentence released 12/3/98.	Items C-13, C-35a, C-35b and C-36 (Items from vehicle) revealed victim's blood (Items V-7 and V-8).	Davidson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 93029168	Davidson Cty # 22

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

29	159	021095	11/8/1994	Bissette	homicide	Item 3: P+, T-	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, the quantity of stain was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Items 4 and 14 (carpetting from vehicle) revealed human blood.	Surry Cty Sheriffs Dep # 9448030	Surry Cty # 17-B
30	171	027188	10/16/1995	Bissette	homicide	Items 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7: P+, T-	Examination of Item — gave indications of blood but were insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Item 3: revealed human and canine species origin results.	Greene Cty Sheriffs Dep # 95-004830	Greene Cty # 8
31	179	014932	7/10/1996	Bissette	death Inves.	Item 1: P+, T-qns	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. The quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	Cumberland Cty Sheriffs Dep # 96-14887	Cumberland Cty #12
32	195	016569	7/7/1997	Taub	murder	Item 2: P+, T-	Examination and analysis revealed chemical indications of blood on Item —. The amounts were insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Ronald Stewart, Linda Stewart, Charles McNeal, Darcy Odell Clark, John Connor, Derrick Alexander	Clark aka Joe Pitts; pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter 6/25/99. NO RECORD OF CHARGES for Ronald Stewart, Linda Stewart, McNeal, Connor or Alexander.	Clark aka Pitts; 5 year sentence released 10/25/02.	Item 3 (flooring from crime scene) revealed human blood. NFA	NCA & T State University Police # 97-525	Guliford Cty # 18
33	196	025490	10/24/1997	Taub	police shooting	Item 7: P+, T-	Examination of Item — revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood, the amount of stain was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Jeffrey Scott White	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED.		No other relevant serology evidence	SBI # 1997-03401	Edgecombe Cty # 7
34	203	007314	2/23/1998	Spittle	homicide	Items 33, 48, 49 and 51: P+, T-	Examination of Items — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. These samples were insufficient in quantity for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results or the fact that the tests were conducted.	Eric Christopher Howell, Bryant Gashet Moses	Howell: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/17/00. Moses: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 4/24/00.	Howell: 15 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison. Moses: 18 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison.	No other relevant serology evidence	Hickory PD # 98-06968	Catawba Cty # 25

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35	205	006729	3/8/1998	Spittle	homicide	Item MB-1: P+, T- (x2)	Examination of Item — revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood. No further analysis was conducted on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Tony Lee Herron	Pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter 3/22/99.	6 year 9 month sentence released 8/6/03.	No other relevant serology evidence NOTE: Suspect confessed and provided the knife used in the murder.	Bryson City PD # 98-0051	Swain Cty # 3b
36	118	005674	1/6/1992	Bissette	homicide	Items #5 & #6: P+, T- qns	An indication of blood was detected on Items— however, the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result	NO SUSPECT(S)			Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 9 and 11 revealed blood.	Pitt Cty Sheriffs Dep, SBI # 92-H-67	Pitt Cty # 3-A
Total 36														
Category 2:: Reports that report positive "indications of blood" but omit mention of one or more negative or inconclusive confirmatory tests results														
1	2	001437	12/29/1986	Taub	assault	Item 11: P+, T inc qns	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	Rex Anthony Hinton	Pled guilty to robbery with a dangerous weapon 7/14/87	35 year sentence released 6/17/00	No other relevant serology evidence	Raleigh City/Cty B of I #8623404	Wake Cty #10
2	3	002408	2/9/1987	Taub	B & E	Item 1: P+, T inc qns	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	Bonnie A. Cohen	Pled guilty to fraud 9/20/89	2 year sentence. Release date NA.	No other relevant serology evidence	Statesville PD #136-87	Iredell Cty #22
3	5	008448	6/14/1987	Spittle	homicide & child abuse	Items 4, 6 and 24: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Sylvester Phillips, Anne Phillips	Sylvester & Anne: convicted 1st degree murder 2/25/88	Sylvester: Life sentence. Presently in prison. Anne: Life (died in prison 10/06/06)	Items 3, 16, 31a, 35 and 36 revealed human blood and ABO grouping.	SBI # 549-H-9	New Hanover Cty #5
4	11	017151	10/12/1987	Milks	murder	Item 3: P+, T inc	Chemical indications of blood were found on Item —.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Waylon Dale Nunnery	Pled guilty to felony death by vehicla. 3/22/88.	2 year sentence, released 3/20/89.	Item 5: blood IDd.	NC Hwy Patrol, Sampson Cty # 602903	Sampson Cty #4
5	12	016869	11/5/1987	Milks	homicide	Item 1b: P+, T inc	Chemical indications for the presence of blood was detected on Item —.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Robert Lee Roberts	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 9/19/88	30 year sentence, released 4/29/99	Item 1a: human blood NFA	Kinston PD # 87-019436	Lenoir Cty #8

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

6	16	001792	2/5/1988	Milks	murder	Item #10: P+, T(inc) qns for further testing	Chemical Indications of blood were found on Item #10.	Does not reflect the Inconclusive confirmatory test result or the fact that testing was unable to confirm the presence of blood.	John Lavelle Madric	Convicted 1st degree murder 9/29/88.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** Items 15 - 18: victim's blood in suspect's home.	Rockingham Cty Sheriffs Dep # 88-1612-2	Rockingham Cty # 17-A
7	19	004134	3/19/1988	Deaver	murder	Item #18: P+, T-	Item #18: gave chemical indications for blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Sandra Haddock White, James Earl Manning, James Alton Mobley	White & Mobley pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/17/88. Manning pled guilty to consp. to commit murder 11/23/88.	White & Mobley - Life sentences White died in prison 11/20/06. Mobley released 8/11/08. Manning released 1/24/07.	Item 23a (suspect's blood) on Items 16 and 26 (carpet and coat)	Pitt Cty Sheriffs Dep, SBI # 92-H-51, 462-RML-88-DH-014	Pitt Cty # 3-A
8	22	007051	5/19/1988	Deaver	sexual abuse	Items 1d-1 and 1d-3: P+, T-	Item — gave chemical indications for blood	Does not reflect negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)				Lee Cty Sheriffs Dep #88-03-081	Lee Cty # 11
9	25	010265	7/14/1988	Deaver	homicide	Item #1: P+, T-, Ouch-	Item #1: gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results.	Clyde West	Pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter 2/26/91.	8 year sentence released 2/25/92	Item 2: Tested positive for blood. No further conclusive results.	Fayetteville City/Cty B of Id # 07-3051-88	Cumberland Cty # 12
10	28	020115	9/8/1988	Deaver	homicide	Item #4: P+, T-, Ouch-	Item #4: gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results.	Arthur Martin Vause Jr, Lori Michelle Lewis	convicted 1st degree murder 2/13/90. Lewis: Voluntary Dismissal	Vause: life sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 3: Human blood IDd. NFA	Greensboro PD # 88-163056	Guilford Cty #18
11	36	016193	11/5/1988	Deaver	homicide	Item #6: P+, T-, Ouch-	Item #6: gave chemical indications for blood;	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test result.	Tony Lamont Falson	Convicted 1st degree murder 7/27/89	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	Items 1, 3, 4 and 5 had victim's blood. Item 52 had non-victim blood.	Duplin Cty Sheriffs Dep # 88-00991, SBI # 543-H-11 401-RML-88-WK-029	Duplin Cty # 4
12	41	002081	2/5/1989	Deaver	homicide	Items 34 and 35: P+, T-	Items — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Burton C. Weeks	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 9/27/89.	Life sentence. Released 9/1/09.	*** Item 7: Shotgun from suspect's residence revealed victim's blood.	Lincoln Cty Sheriffs Dep # 89-02-107, SBI # 561-H-8.	Lincoln Cty # 27-B
13	43	009321	5/4/1989	Bissette	homicide	Item 2: P+, T-qns	An Indication of blood was detected on Item —.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	SBI # 609-H-4	Madison Cty # 24

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14	45	014886	5/31/1989	Bissette	homicide	Item 3: P+, T-, RP-	An Indication of blood was detected on Item —	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Michael Geter, Rosalyn Johnson	Geter: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 2/26/90. Johnson: Voluntary dismissal accessory after the fact 3/7/90.	Geter: 15 year sentence released 6/22/95.	Items 2b (suspect's jeans) and 5 (knife from suspect's residence) revealed human blood ABO group B. Items 1, 2a, 4, 5 and 6 revealed human blood.	Hickory PD # 89-13700	Catawba Cty # 25
15	46	012845	6/3/1989	Milks	homicide	Item 14: P+, T Inc	Chemical indications for blood were found on Item —.	Does not reflect the Inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	Mary Jones Small	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/6/89.	Life sentence, released 9/6/06.	Items 4, 7, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17 and 26: blood Idd consistent with victim's.	Greenville PD # 89-2820, SBI # 92-H-58	Pitt Cty # 3-A
16	49	012367	7/30/1989	Deaver	rape	Item 3p: P+, T-, RP- NFA	Item — gave chemical Indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory and species origin test results.	Ronald Ricks	Pled guilty to assault 3/5/90. Voluntary dismissal of rape 3/5/90.	15 year sentence released 3/10/94.	Items 3S, 3U, 3T, 2T and 4D revealed human blood.	CCBI Raleigh #643553	Wake Cty #10
17	52	015785	9/19/1989	Bissette	homicide	Item 12: P+, T-, RP-	An Indication of blood was detected on Item 12.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results.	Patricia Wells-Jennings	Convicted 1st degree murder 11/5/90.	Life sentence - DEATH PENALTY CASE Awaiting execution.	Items 1D (bedsheet) and 2H (pajama top) from crime scene: revealed human blood ABO group O consistent with the victim's blood.	SBI # 623-H-1	Wilson Cty #7
18	53	016923	9/20/1989	Milks	B&E	Item 3: P+, T Inc	Chemical indication for the presence of blood were found on Item —.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test results for blood.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Item 2: human blood Idd.	Swain Cty Sheriffs Dep # SCSO-89-65M	Swain Cty #30
19	56	000872	10/17/1989	Milks	homicide	Item 2: P+, T Inc	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were found on Item —.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	James Clifton Gibbs	Found not guilty - 1st degree murder 6/8/90.		Item 6: revealed human blood. NFA	McDowell Cty Sheriffs Dep # 88-10-54 and 88-10-55, SBI # 257-H-5	McDowell Cty #29-A
20	58	021258	12/10/1989	Bissette	rape	Item 19: P+, T-	An Indication of blood was detected on Item —.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	John Frazier	Pled guilty 1st degree rape 5/8/90.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 24 (rifle stock) revealed blood. NFA	SBI # 543-S-1-5, 401-RML-89WK035	Pender Cty # 5
21	59	021416	12/12/1989	Milks	homicide	Item 5: P+, T Inc	Chemical indication for blood were found on Item —.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	Bertha Harrell Bell	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 4/10/91.	15 year sentence released 4/13/99.	Items 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8: revealed blood consistent with the victim.	Windson PD, SBI # 493-H-28, 462-RML-89DH047	Bertie Cty # 6-B
22	60	021912	12/15/1989	Bissette	homicide	Item 15 and 16: P+, T- qns	An Indication of blood was detected on Items —.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result	Marcus Lois Carter Jr	Convicted of 1st degree murder 4/10/92.	Life sentence - Presently in prison.	*** Items 4 (suspect's sweatshirt), 5 (suspect's jeans) and 9 (brick from dumpster) revealed blood consistent with the victim.	Goldsboro PD # 897337	Wayne CTY # 8

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23	63	002159	1/27/1990	Deaver	homicide	Item #34 (sock); P+, T- NFA	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Ray Martin	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/27/90.	12 year sentence released 1/10/96.	Items 31 and 38: revealed blood consistent with victim.	Moore Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-01-142, SBI # 210-H-21	Moore Cty #19-D	
24	67	004252	2/21/1990	Deaver	murder	Item 21A: P+, T-ouch- NFA	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results.	Ronald S. Thomas	Convicted of 1st degree murder 3/12/91.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	Items 4, 5, 10, 11, 14 and 23: have blood consistent with Item 24: victim's blood.	Wilmington PD # 90-09837	New Hanover Cty # 5	
25	68	003632	2/23/1990	Deaver	homicide	Item C15: P+(weak), T- QNS NFA	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect negative confirmatory test result.	Mark A. Edwards, Valerie Currie	Edwards: pled guilty to 1st degree murder and Currie pled not guilty 8/13/90.	Edwards life sentence. Presently in prison. Currie: Not Guilty.	Item 8 (victim's blood) was IOD on Items C-7, C-10 and R 1	Chapel Hill PD # 90-4924, SBI # 293-H-9, 593RML90DM010	Orange Cty # 15-B	
26	69	006706	4/6/1990	Deaver	homicide	Item A-3: P+, T- QNS	Item — revealed a small stain which gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Pete Pendergrass	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		No other relevant serology evidence.	Gastonia PD # CR907693	Gaston Cty # 27-A	
27	73	008366	5/5/1990	Deaver	homicide	Item 25: P+, T- QNS	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Jeffrey Dale Brown, Raymond Edward Poole	Brown pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/17/91. Poole pled to 2nd degree murder 10/24/91.	Brown: 40 year sentence released 8/17/01. Poole: 20 year sentence released 8/19/97.	Item 29: revealed the presence of human blood. Items 24 and 26: revealed the presence of blood.	Iredell Cty Sheriffs Dep, SBI # 514-H-13	Iredell Cty # 22	
28	75	008898	5/17/1990	Milks	missing person	Items 33 and 35: P+, T Inc	Chemical indications of blood were found on Items —.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	Chris Tilley	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		Items 32 and 36: revealed blood consistent with victim. NOTE: Victim may have died from self-inflicted gunshot wound.	Orange Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-6296, SBI # 293-H-10	Orange Cty # 15-B	
29	79	011264	6/30/1990	Deaver	homicide	Item 4: P+, T- QNS	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Ned Armachain, Deweese Armachain Jr	Ned and Deweese pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 7/26/91.	Ned and Deweese were sentenced to life. Ned was released 8/17/09. Deweese remains in prison.	*** Items 5, 6, 16, 28, 40 and 46 (from suspect) revealed blood consistent with the victim. DNA could not exclude victim's blood on suspect's clothes.	Bryson City PD, SBI # 584-H-22	Swain Cty # 30	

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30	82	013817	8/2/1990	Milks	rape	Item 2b: P+, T(inc) qns ffa	Chemical indications of blood were found on Item --.	Does not reflect the Inconclusive confirmatory test result or the fact that testing was unable to confirm the presence of blood.	Everette L. McCrimmon	Pled guilty to assault on a female 1/23/91	2 year sentence released 3/6/91	No other relevant serology evidence	Laurinburg PD # 90CR07412	Scotland Cty # 16-A	
31	84	014454	8/14/1990	Milks	homicide	Item 7: P+, T Inc	Chemical indications of blood were found on Items --.	Does not reflect the Inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	Larry Ray Godwin, Michael Ray Bernhausen	Godwin: convicted of 1st degree murder 12/20/91. Bernhausen: pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 1/27/92.	Godwin: Life sentence released 3/24/08. Bernhausen: Life sentence released 1/19/06.	Blood consistent with the Victim IDd on Item 28g (panties) from trash. Items 12, 15, 18, 19, 24B, 28F, 28C, 28D-1, 28D-2, 41, and 50 revealed human blood.	Greenville PD # 90-4395	Pitt Cty # 3-A	
32	86	016429	9/28/1990	Milks	possible homicide	Item 1: P+, T Inc	Chemical indications of blood were found on Item --.	Does not reflect the Inconclusive confirmatory test result for blood.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Item 2: revealed human blood.	Burlington PD, SBI # 293-H-12	Alamance Cty #15-A	
33	95	010918	4/27/1991	Deaver	homicide	Item 32: P+, T-, Ouch-	Chemical indications of blood were found on Item --.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory and species origin test result.	Steven Patrick Culler	Pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter 10/3/91.	12 year sentence released 2/24/95.	Items 9G (washcloth) and 30 (suspect's pants) revealed human blood. NFA	Rockingham PD # RH-91-04-81, SBI # 574-H-26	Richmond Cty # 20-A	
34	96	009832	5/6/1991	Deaver	child abuse	Item 6: P+, T-, Ouch+	Examination of Item -- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the positive species origin test result of human blood or if only reporting the presumptive result, that a negative confirmatory test was conducted.	Tammy Bennett Williams	Pled guilty to felony child abuse 2/13/92.	5 year sentence released 1/21/94.	Item 7 (victim's blood) was IDd on Item 4 (foam from victim's crib).	Hyde Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91-05-013, SBI # 622-A-4-1	Hyde Cty #2	
35	99	011029	6/18/1991	Deaver	homicide	Item 15: P+ (weak), T-, Ouch- NFA	Examination of Item -- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory and species origin test result.	Aquino Lee Williams, Michael Thomas Brown	Williams: pled guilty to conspiracy to commit murder 12/17/91. Brown: Convicted 1st degree murder 12/4/91.	Williams: 30 year sentence. Presently in prison. Brown: Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** Item FBK-1 (suspect's shirt) revealed blood consistent with the victim Item PDD-4. Items FBK-1, FBK-5, and PDD-1 revealed the presence of human blood.	Columbus Cty Sheriffs Dep # 1101-91-16, SBI # 612-H-13	Columbus Cty #13	

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36	100	001360	7/15/1991	Deaver	homicide	Item #1: P+, T-, Ouch+ QNS FA	Item ____, gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the positive species origin test result of human blood or if only reporting the presumptive result, that a confirmatory test was conducted.	Charles Oliver Jones	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 6/11/92.	15 year sentence released 5/30/95.	Items 2b (knife), 3a (stain recovered from victim's residence) and 5a (suspect's shirt) revealed the presence of human blood.	Greensboro PD # 91-143073	Gulford Cty # 18
37	105	015763	8/21/1991	Milks	homicide	Item 11a: P+, T(inc) limited sample	Chemical indications of blood were found on Item --.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result or the fact that testing was unable to confirm the presence of blood.	Henry Morgan Jr, George B. Truitt, Christopher Lindell Foye	NO RECORD for Morgan and Truitt. Foye: pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 12/8/92.	Foye: Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match of Truitt's blood on Item 7a (victim's panties).	Kinston PD # 91-15750	Lenoir Cty # 8
38	107	017912	9/11/1991	Spittle	homicide /rape	Item 2 (rt hand clippings); P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood was detected on item --.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Shawn Sampson	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder and rape 3/17/92.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match of suspect Sampson's blood (Item 9a) on victim's panties (Item 4) and swabs from victim (Item 7g).	Durham PD # 91-129932	Durham Cty # 14
39	111	018523	9/23/1991	Elwell	rape	Item #24: P+ (weak), T(inc) NFA	Examination of Item -- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result or the fact that the test was not able to confirm the presence of blood.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Charges may have been fabricated by victim. Sperm on other items.	Vance Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91-04739, SBI # 360-S-1-17	Vance Cty #9
40	112	018583	9/26/1991	Elwell	kidnap /assault	Item 1: P+, T- nfa	Examination of Item -- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Mathew James Rogers	Pled guilty to assault charges 1/13/92.	6 year sentence released 3/12/94. Presently in prison on other charges.	No other relevant serology evidence	Dare Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91A-09182	Dare Cty # 1
41	114	020891	10/13/1991	Bissette	hit&run death	Item 3 & 6: P+, T-	An indication of blood was detected on item --	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Debora Kay Spencer	Pled guilty to involuntary manslaughter 2/13/92.	6 year sentence released 7/31/95.	Items 2, 9 and 12 from the vehicle revealed human blood. Items 8 and 10 revealed blood.	NC Hwy Patrol # 3450057, SBI # 401-H-6	New Hanover Cty # 5

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42	119	001781	1/12/1992	Elwell	assault	Item 1: P+, T- QNS FFA	Examination of Item --- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood	Does not reflect negative confirmatory test result.	Robert Spencer Galloway, Pamela Diane Holden	Galloway: pled guilty to felony child abuse 11/30/92. <u>Holden</u> : convicted of AWDW charges 9/10/92.	Galloway: 5 year sentence released 7/18/94. <u>Holden</u> : 20 year sentence released 10/17/99.	Item 2 and 3 from suspect's bedroom revealed the presence of blood.	Transylvania Cty Sheriffs Dep # 92010071	Transylvania Cty 3 29-B
43	120	004573	2/20/1992	Deaver	homicide	Item # D4: P+, T- QNS FA	Item --- revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Wayne Botsko, Stephanie Dianne Ayers	Botsko: pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 4/19/93. <u>Ayers</u> : Pled guilty to accessory after the fact 4/19/93.	Botsko: Life sentence released 4/6/09. <u>Ayers</u> : 10 year sentence released 7/21/96.	Item H-8 (suspect's jeans) revealed human blood. Item D-3 (from suspect) revealed blood.	New Hanover Cty Sheriffs Dep # 9204042	New Hanover Cty # 5
44	123	006155	3/10/1992	Bissette	homicide	Item # 48: P+, T- qns	Chemical indications of blood were detected on Item ---.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Victor J. Brooks, Ricky J. Vaughn	Brooks and Vaughn: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 9/29/92.	Brooks and Vaughn: Life sentences. Presently in prison.	*** Item 49 (coat from suspect's vehicle), Item 62 (suspect Brook's boot), Item 63c (suspect Vaughn's jeans) and Item 65 (suspect Brook's pants) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item 33).	Person Cty Sheriffs Dep # 92365	Person Cty # 9-A
45	127	005918	6/28/1992	Taub	homicide	Item 4: P+, T-	Chemical indications of blood were detected on Item ---.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Michael Oates, Willie Ruffen	Oates: pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 12/20/95. <u>Ruffen</u> : pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/27/95.	Oates: 20 year sentence released 9/9/02. <u>Ruffen</u> : Life sentence. Presently in prison.	No other relevant serology evidence	Cumberland Cty Sheriffs Dep # 92-12509	Cumberland Cty #12
46	129	016394	8/4/1992	Bissette	homicide	Item 3: P+, Tinc, Item 5: P+, T- qns	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items ---.	Does not reflect the negative or inconclusive confirmatory test result.	James Thomas Davis	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED.		Items 9 and 10: revealed human blood ABO group O - consistent with the victim. Item 2 (blood from the road) revealed human blood.	Durham PD # 92-38078, SBI # 403-H-49	Durham Cty # 14

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47	130	016397	8/8/1992	Deaver	murder	Item 9: P+, T-, Ouch+	Item -- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the positive species origin test result of human blood or if only reporting the presumptive result, that a confirmatory test was conducted.	Solomon Torres Torres	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/16/94.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match Items 5c and 5f (swabs from victim) revealed DNA that matched suspect. Item 3 (shorts), 3a (bedsheet) and 5a (dried blood) revealed blood consistent with the suspect.	Sanford PD # 75077	Lee Cty # 11
48	131	020109	9/19/1992	Deaver	homicide	Item 82: P+, T- (limited quantity)	Item -- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Patricia Ann Hopkins, Gladys Hines	Hopkins: pled guilty to 2nd degree murder - aiding and abetting 11/3/93. Hines: NO RECORD.	Hopkins: 15 year sentence released 5/5/98.	Items 80 and 97: blood from suspect Hopkin's residence revealed human ABO group A blood.	Washington PD # 92-2529, SBI # 651-H-6	Beaufort Cty # 2
49	132	021166	10/13/1992	Elwell	homicide	Item #37: P+, T Inc	Examination and analysis of Item --gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result or the fact that the test was not able to confirm the presence of blood.	Gloria Ann Colbert, Crystal Daryl Connelly	Colbert: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 6/10/92. Connelly: Pled guilty to accessory after the fact 6/22/93.	Colbert: Life sentence. Released 1/9/09. Connelly: 3 year sentence released 3/19/95.	*** Item 28 (shirt in victim's residence) revealed blood consistent with the suspect Colbert (Item 40a). Items 11, 12, 13, 36-1, 36-3 and 36-4 from the crime scene revealed blood consistent with suspect Colbert.	Hickory PD # 92-29935	Catawba Cty # 25
50	133	021880	10/21/1992	Milks	homicide	Item # 9c: P+ wk, T (Inc), SO (Inc)	Chemical indications of blood were found on Items --.	Does not reflect inconclusive confirmatory and species origin test results.	Freddie Mc Neill	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 10/15/97.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** Item 9a (suspect's shirt) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item 7a).	Maxton PD # D-129-92	Robeson Cty # 16-B
51	134	022581	10/30/1992	Deaver	homicide	Item #11: P+, T-, Ouch + QNS	Item -- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the positive species origin test result of human blood or if only reporting the presumptive result, that a confirmatory test was conducted.	Joseph Michael Kilby	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 1/11/93.	15 year sentence. Presently in prison.	*** Item 9 (hat from scene), 10 (blanket from suspect's apt.) and 12 (washcloth from suspect's vehicle) revealed blood consistent with the victim.	Rockingham Cty Sheriffs Dep # 92-16647-10	Rockingham Cty # 17-A

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52	135	024498	11/28/1992	Elwell	homicide	Item 10a: P+, T(inc) small stain	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result or the fact that the test was not able to confirm the presence of blood.	James Allen Edrington	Found NOT GUILTY 1st degree murder 10/7/93.		Item 7: stain from wall revealed blood	Winston-Salem PD # 267549	Forsyth Cty # 21
53	136	002704	2/1/1993	Elwell	homicide	Item 38: P+, T Inc	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Antonio Smith Claydon	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 10/5/93.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	Item 37: Human blood IDd on suspect's jacket. NFA Item 35: Blood IDd on suspect's shoes. NFA	SBI # 651-H-9	Washington Cty # 2
54	143	009830	5/8/1993	Elwell	homicide	Item 13: P+, T Inc	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Tagi Kelly	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 12/12/94.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	No other relevant serology evidence	Jacksonville PD # 932657	Onslow Cty # 4
55	146	016441	7/23/1993	Elwell	homicide	Item 59-A: P+, T Inc (4x)	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Larry Martin Demery, Daniel Andre Green	guilty to 2nd degree murder 3/6/08. <u>Green</u> , convicted 1st degree murder	Life sentence. Presently in prison	No other relevant serology evidence	SBI # 491-H-16	Robeson Cty # 16-B
56	149	024616	12/18/1993	Elwell	homicide	Item 3: P+, T Inc (x2)	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Wallace Brandon Jones, Leroy Spruill, Curtis Furlough, Dana Maybin, Sherry Honea	Convicted 1st degree murder 10/5/95. <u>Spruill</u> : Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 10/5/95. <u>Furlough</u> : NO RECORD OF	Life sentence. Presently in prison. <u>Spruill</u> : Life sentence. Presently in prison. <u>Maybin</u> : 9 year sentence released 4/29/97.	*** Item 9 (tire iron from victim's residence) revealed human blood ABO group O consistent with blood from suspect Spruill.	Washington Cty Sheriffs Dep, SBI # 668-H-5	Washington Cty # 2
57	151	008628	2/27/1994	Blissette	homicide	Item 11: P+, T-	Chemical Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Michael Collins	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 7/20/95.	15 year sentence released 2/18/00.	Item 15 (pillow from crime scene) revealed human blood.	Wilmington PD 3 94-11560	New Hanover Cty # 5
58	154	012333	6/12/1994	Elwell	homicide	Items 45 and 61: P+, T-	Examination of Items — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Eric Quinn Green	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 7/2/97.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	Items 39 and 41 (from victim's residence) and Item 40 (from suspect's residence) revealed blood.	No file #	Northampton Cty # 6-B

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59	158	024807	10/3/1994	Bissette	homicide	Item 19: P+, T Inc	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item ---.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Jose Nemesio Candido, Isideo Nieto Yanez, Ernesto Gonzalez Hernandez	Candido & Hernandez: pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter 5/15/95. Yanez: pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/15/95.	Candido: 25 - 39 month sentence released 6/5/97. Hernandez: 25 - 39 month sentence released 11/1/96. Yanez: 120 - 153 months released 9/22/06.	Items 13 (victim's shoes), 25 (suspect Candido's jeans), 27b (suspect Yanez's jeans) and 28 revealed the presence of human blood. NFA	SBI # 149-H-80	Greene Cty # 8
60	161	004451	2/17/1995	Elwell	murder	Item 15: P+, T Inc	Examination of Item --- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Terrance Jermalne Patrick	NO PROBABLE CAUSE 4/5/95		No other relevant serology evidence	Columbus Cty Sheriffs Dep # 2242-95-008	Columbus Cty # 13
61	164	015060	6/4/1995	Elwell	murder	Item 1: P+, T-	Examination of Item --- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results.	John Wayne Lea Jr	Pled guilty to involuntary manslaughter 10/31/95.	1 year 6 month sentence released 12/18/96	No other relevant serology evidence	Moore Cty Sheriffs Dep # 95-839	Moore Cty # 19-D
62	165	013299	6/18/1995	Bissette	homicide	Item 6: P+, T-	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item ---.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	Raleigh City/Cty B of Id # 026915	Wake Cty # 10
63	168	224362	8/1/1995	Elwell	att. murder	Item 5: P+, no T, SO-	Examination of Item --- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Lee McPhatter	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/9/97.	17 year 1 month sentence. Died in prison 1/9/06.	*** DNA match Item 13 (suspect's pants) revealed blood that matched the victim's DNA.	Fayetteville PD # 95-85892	Cumberland Cty # 12
64	173	009013	11/6/1995	Elwell	homicide	Item 36: P+, T Inc	Examination of Item --- gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Wallace Brooks	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/5/99.	16 year 6 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Items 1-10, 19 and 30-39 (from crime scene) revealed blood consistent with the 2 victims.	Fayetteville City B of Id # 95-53723	Cumberland Cty # 12
65	174	027126	12/16/1995	Bissette	homicide	Item 7: P+, T-qns	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on item ---.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Timothy Kinnard Williams	Convicted 2nd degree murder 9/16/97.	21 year 2 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 5a (sample from crime scene) revealed blood consistent with the victim. NOTE: Suspect confessed to the crime.	Winston-Salem PD # 581392	Forsyth Cty # 21
66	175	002405	1/16/1996	Bissette	homicide	Items 12h and 12i: P+, T-	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items ---.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Russell Dean Fowler	Found NOT GUILTY 1st degree murder 2/14/97.		(blood samples from crime scene) revealed blood consistent with the suspect. Item 15a (victim's shirt)	Asheboro PD # 96AS00845	Randolph Cty # 19-B

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67	177	020084	3/24/1996	Elwell	homicide	Item 35: P+, T inc	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Jermaine Jones	dismissal 9/30/99. Suspect presently serving life on another murder.		suspect's car) revealed ABO-B blood. Both victim and suspect have ABO-B blood. Item 42 (sweatshirt from suspect's car)	Wilson PD # 9620471 - 960554	Wilson Cty # 7
68	183	025445	11/14/1996	Bissette	murder	Item 1b: P+, T-	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item ---.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Curtis Wilds	Convicted 1st degree murder 11/10/97.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	No other relevant serology evidence	Davidson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 96035925	Davidson Cty # 22
69	185	026713	12/11/1996	Spittle	death by vehicle	Item 11: P+, T- (2x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item ---.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Kelth Douglas Moran	Dismissed without leave 1/15/97.		*** DNA match Items 7, 8 and 12 (from vehicle) matched the suspect's DNA.	NC State Hwy Patrol # 7328369-B, SBI # 1996-03884	Randolph Cty # 19-B
71	188	000887	1/1/1997	Elwell	homicide	Item 5: P+, T- (3x)	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Victoria Ross, Ryan Martin Adkins, Delroy Anderson	Ross: 15 year 9 month sentence released 7/25/09. Adkins: Life sentence. Released 7/16/99 (court order). Anderson: 13 year 3 month sentence released 8/29/09.		No other relevant serology evidence	Lenoir Cty Sheriffs Dep # 97000153	Lenoir Cty #8
71	189	008026	1/16/1997	Elwell	murder	Item 59: P+, T-	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Gregory Ervin Olds	Convicted voluntary manslaughter 11/21/97.	3 year 3 month sentence released 5/2/99.	*** DNA match Item 23 (from suspect's vehicle) and Item 84 (carpet) revealed blood that matched the victim (Item 135). Item 49 (t-shirt in trash can) revealed blood that matched the suspect (Item 134a)	Kinston PD # 9702379	Lenoir Cty #8
72	193	013523	5/26/1997	Elwell	homicide	Item 8: P+, T inc, Item 35: P+, T-	Examination of Items 8 and 35 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative or inconclusive confirmatory test results.	Donyall Mlek Smith	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 2/22/99.	24 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 10 (belt from crime scene) revealed blood that matched the victim's DNA. Item 34 (suspect's jeans) revealed the suspect's blood.	Sampson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 97-1987.	Sampson Cty # 4.

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73	194	013356	6/4/1997	Elwell	drugs	Item 6: P+, T-	Analysis of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results.	Lenard Wayne Hair	Convicted 1st degree murder 2/15/03.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match Item 27c (swab from victim) matched DNA of suspect. Item 16 (hammer) revealed DNA from both victim and suspect.	Lumberton PD # 97-16371, SBI # 1997-01708	Robeson Cty # 16-B
74	197	026073	10/25/1997	Spittle	homicide	Items 2, 3 and 4: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Marvin Griffin, Kenneth Eugene Kenion	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED.		storage facility) revealed human blood. Item 7 (underpants from the storage facility)	SBI # 1997-03421	Jones Cty # 4
75	199	003930	12/20/1997	Spittle	homicide	Item 8: P+, T-(x2)	Examination of Item — revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Luther Lee Todd	Dismissed by the court 8/24/05.		No other relevant serology evidence	Harnett Cty Sheriffs Dep # 9713638	Harnett Cty # 11
76	200	002965	1/11/1998	Spittle	murder	Item 3: P+, T-QNS for STR	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Kevin Dwayne Baldwin, Kenneth Duran Jones	guilty to assault 12/16/98. Jones: Pled guilty to consp to commit voluntary manslaughter 11/19/98.	28 month sentence released 6/10/00. Jones: 31 to 47 month sentence released 5/31/01.	Item 12 (suspect Baldwin's pants) and Items 14 and 15 (from victim's vehicle) revealed blood.	Columbus Cty Sheriffs Dep # 4336-98-003	Columbus Cty # 13
77	201	001519	1/15/1998	Elwell	homicide	Items 44 & 48: P+ (weak), T-(x2)	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result for 2 Items.	William Wilson Horner, David Glenn Fulp	Wilson: convicted 2nd degree murder 1/15/99. Fulp: Pled to accessory after the fact 4/13/99.	Wilson: 22 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison. Fulp: 1 year 11 month sentence released 11/14/99.	*** DNA match Item 44 (gearshift of suspect's car) revealed blood that matched the DNA of the victim (Item 14).	Orange Cty Sheriffs Dep # 98-1025/98-5	Orange Cty #15-B
78	202	004937	2/9/1998	Elwell	homicide	Items 3, 4, 19 and 25: P+, T-	Analysis of Items — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results.	Derrick Mike Allen	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/26/99.	24 year 6 month sentence released 4/14/09.	Item 1 (paper towel) and 13 (bath towel) revealed the presence of blood.	Durham PD IR# 98-10626	Durham Cty # 14

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79	204	003748	2/25/1998	Elwell	homicide	<u>Item 9</u> : P+, T Inc	Analysis of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Jonathan Bernard Clark, Tyrone L. Williams, Bobby Lee Stevenson,	<u>Clark</u> : Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/20/99 <u>Williams</u> : Pled guilty to accessory after the fact 11/4/99 <u>Stevenson</u> : Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/4/99.	<u>Clark</u> : 16 year 6 month sentence. Presently in prison. <u>Stevenson</u> : 16 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison. <u>Williams</u> : 10 month sentence released 7/11/00.	<u>Item 5</u> (napkin from the victim's office) revealed the presence of blood.	Greenville PD # 97-0786.	Pitt Cty # 3-A
80	206	007930	3/26/1998	Spittle	homicide	<u>Items 5, 6 and 7</u> : P+, T-	Examination of Items — gave positive chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results.	Mitchell Jackson Robinson	Pled guilty to 1st degree murder 12/12/01.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match <u>Items 1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 12, 21 and 22</u> (from crime scene) and <u>Item 53</u> (suspect's jeans) revealed blood that matched victim's DNA. <u>Item 8</u> (paper towel from kitchen) revealed blood that matched suspect's DNA.	Clinton PD # 98-683, SBI # 1998-00958	Sampson Cty # 4.
81	207	008996	3/30/1998	Elwell	homicide	<u>Item 9</u> : P+, T-(x2) very dirty/sandy	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Thomas W. Bowers Jr	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 9/8/98.	23 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison.	No other relevant serology evidence	Pitt Cty Sheriffs Dep # 98-03051	Pitt Cty # 3-A
82	208	009480	4/11/1998	Elwell	homicide	<u>Item 12</u> : P+, T-(x2)	Analysis of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Paul George Melton, Christopher Allen Fulghum	<u>Melton</u> : Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/23/99. <u>Fulghum</u> : Pled guilty to accessory after the fact - murder 8/23/99.	<u>Melton</u> : 16 year 6 month sentence. Presently in prison. <u>Fulghum</u> : 5 year 11 month sentence released 7/19/02.	<u>Item 12</u> : (rifle from suspect's girlfriend's residence) revealed human blood.	Lenoir Cty Sheriffs Dep # 98015206	Lenoir Cty # 8

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83	209	012339	5/2/1998	Spitttle	homicide	Items 2a, 2b and 2d: P+, T-	Examination of Items — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results.	Jessie Allan Johnson, Larry Graham	Johnson: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/2/00. Graham: NO RECORD OF CHARGES.	Johnson: 28 year 3 month sentence. Died in prison 3/26/01.	*** DNA on Item 1 (victim's panties) is NOT consistent with DNA from 2 suspects.	Lumberton PD # 98-13141	Robeson Cty # 16-B
84	210	017056	6/30/1998	Elwell	rape	Item 5a: P+ very weak, T- NFA	Analysis of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	James L. Bryant	Pled guilty to att. 2nd degree rape 12/9/99.	7 year 9 month sentence released 6/17/05.	Item 5b (suspect's shirt) revealed the presence of blood.	Winston-Salem PD # 837836	Forsyth Cty # 21
85	211	017154	7/10/1998	Spitttle	homicide	Item 1: P+ weak, T- (2x)	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	Randolph Cty Sheriffs Dep # 980013006	Randolph Cty # 19-B
86	212	018507	7/13/1998	Elwell	homicide	Item 19: P+, T inc	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	William Harold Johnston Jr, Benjamin Folsom McGee	Johnston and McGee: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 6/25/99.	Johnston and McGee: 19 year 8 month sentences. Both presently in prison.	*** DNA match Item 45 (suspect's jeans) and Item 47 (suspect's t-shirt) revealed blood that matched the victim's DNA.	Cabarrus Cty Sheriffs Dep # 98005335	Cabarrus Cty # 19-A
87	213	020766	7/24/1998	Elwell	homicide	Item 18d (hat): P+, T-	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Reddick Lee Atkinson	Pled guilty to 1st degree murder 1/24/00.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match Items 15, 20 (from victim's car), 27c (swabs from victim) and Item 8 (knife from crime scene) revealed blood that matched the DNA of the suspect.	Wilson PD # 98056491-981421	Wilson Cty # 7
88	214	018223	8/1/1998	Elwell	vehicular homicide	Item 12: P+, T-	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Timothy Guy Long	Pled guilty to misd. death by vehicle 2/21/00.	45 day sentence. Release date NA.	No other relevant serology evidence	SBI # 1998-02428	Columbus Cty # 13
89	215	027231	11/22/1998	Elwell	manslaughter	Items 7, 8 and 9: P+, T-	Analyses of Items— gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results.	Joseph Ellsworth Ball	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 9/10/99.	15 year 11 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 10 (swab from vehicle) revealed the presence of blood.	NC State Hwy Patrol # NA	Durham Cty # 14

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90	216	024103	12/19/1998	Elwell	murder	Item 14: P+, T-	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Donald Baxter Wells	1st degree murder Voluntary dismissal 2/22/02.		No other relevant serology evidence	Gaston PD # 97-34122	Gaston Cty # 27-A
91	217	001314	1/18/1999	Elwell	murder	Item 23: P+, T- Inc	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Antonio S. Speranza	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 1/5/00.	185 to 231 month sentence. Presently in prison.	No other relevant serology evidence	Spring Lake PD # 99-36373	Cumberland Cty #12
92	218	003337	2/2/1999	Elwell	att. murder	Item 6: P+, T-	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Hughes, Melvin Hughes.	David Hughes: Voluntary dismissal 8/8/00. Melvin Hughes: Pled guilty to AWDW 8/8/00.	Melvin Hughes: 4 year 3 month sentence released 3/20/02.	*** DNA match Items 1 (swab from suspect Melvin Hughes), Item 7 (swabs from suspect David Hughes), Item 11 (jeans from suspect Melvin Hughes) and Item 12 (jeans from David Hughes) revealed blood that matched the DNA of the victim (item 13).	Surry Cty Sheriffs Dep # 9902008	Surry Cty # 17-B
93	219	004315	2/11/1999	Elwell	homicide	Item 21: P+, T-	Analysis of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	William Ray Sharrock, David Y. Barnes Thigpen	Sharrock: convicted 2nd degree murder 10/14/99. Thigpen: Pled guilty to 2nd	Sharrock: 16 year 6 month sentence. Presently in prison. Thigpen: 15 year 2 month	*** DNA match Items 13 (suspect Thigpen's boot), 15 (suspect Sharrock's shirt) and 16 (suspect's Sharrock's	Wilson PD # 99011679-990344	Wilson Cty # 7
94	220	007250	3/21/1999	Barker	homicide	Item 63: P+, T- Inc	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	Alfred Wayne Foster, Corey Mullinax	Foster: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/13/01. Mullinax: NO RECORD OF CHARGES.	Foster: 15 year 2 month sentence. Presently in prison. NOTE: suspect Foster's prints on victim's vehicle.	Items 1A, 2 and 79 (from crime scene) and Item 64 (from victim's vehicle) revealed human blood.	Gaston Cty PD # 99-225330	Gaston Cty # 27-A
95	221	920864	6/24/1999	Barker	death Invest.	Item 1: P+, T- Inc	Examination of Item — gave chemical indication for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the inconclusive confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	Fayetteville PD # 99-78868	Cumberland Cty #12
96	222	012205	10/3/1999	Barker	murder	Item 8: P+, no T, SO- (x2)	Examination of Item — revealed chemical indication for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory/species origin test result.	Adrian M. Jones	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 3/26/01.	17 year 8 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 24 (swabs from seat of suspect's car) revealed the presence of human blood.	Buncombe Cty Sheriffs Dep # 99-43389.	Buncombe Cty # 28

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104	230	216472	6/18/2002	Taub	homicide	Item 28: P+, no T, SO-	Examination of Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result for one item.	Timothy Earl Vines, Joshua Jay Gentry, Roy L. Fortson	Vines: Pled guilty 1st degree murder 2/9/04. Gentry: Pled guilty 1st degree murder 2/26/04. Fortson: Pled guilty to accessory after the fact - murder 5/24/04.	Vines & Gentry: Life sentences. Presently in prison. Fortson: 10 year 1 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 12 (sock from victim's bedroom) revealed human blood.	Pitt Cty Sheriffs D	Pitt Cty # 3-A
Total 104														
Category 1: Cases that report positive "Indications" of the presence of blood with language that qualifies the result as not conclusive but fails to report one or more negative confirmatory test														
1	4	005218	4/16/1987	Spittle	B&E	Item 1: P+, T- (3x) no further exam	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	Ashville PD # 87-04-1892	Buncombe Cty # 28
2	8	012568	8/21/1987	Spittle	homicide	P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Michael Lee Tucker	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 1/20/88	25 year sentence, released 6/18/93	Item 2: pants from suspect's room revealed human blood with ABO group A.	Forsyth Cty Sheriffs Dep # 87-13621	Forsyth Cty #21
3	10	014572	9/5/1987	Spittle	murder	Item 4: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Leon Coffield	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 7/25/88	50 year sentence, released 7/29/06	Item 34: human blood - grouped and typed; blood on items 12 and 25	Raleigh City/Cty B of 1 # 378240	Wake Cty #10

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4	13	016990	11/19/1987	Spittle	murder	Item #1-1-6 (shirt) : P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Richard Allen Williams, Daniel Jones	Williams: pled no contest to voluntary manslaughter 2/7/89 NO RECORD for Jones in this	Williams: 10 year sentence on 2/7/89. Life sentence as a habitual offender for other crimes on	Item #1-1-6 (sweat jacket): Blood present	Goldsboro PD # 873951	Wayne Cty #8
5	17	003053	2/21/1988	Spittle	murder	Item 3: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Joe Cephus Johnston Jr, Morris Wayne Johnston Jr	Joe Johnston: convicted 1st degree murder 8/24/94. Morris Johnston: pled guilty 1st degree murder 10/31/95.	Joe Johnston: Life sentence. Presently in prison. Morris Johnston: 30 years released 6/1/00. currently in prison on other charges.	*** Items 5 and 8: blood from victim on suspect's clothes.	Roanoke Rapids PD # 3836	Halifax Cty #6A
6	20	007219	5/12/1988	Spittle	rape	Item 8: P+, T-, RP nr qns	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Burnie Ratliff	Pled guilty to 2nd degree rape 5/9/89.	15 year sentence released 9/17/94	No other relevant serology evidence.	Nashville PD, SBI # 583-5-1-2	Union Cty #20-B
7	21	007342	5/15/1988	Spittle	homicide	Item 30: P+ weak, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Items A-1, A-2 and 13: Blood IDd. NFA	Greenville PD, SBI # 92-H-52	Pitt Cty # 3-A
8	23	008577	5/29/1988	Spittle	homicide	Item Q-1: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on T-shirt Item Q-1, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Guy Relfsnider	Pled guilty voluntary manslaughter 9/23/88	6 year sentence released 8/3/90.	*** Item Q-1: suspect jeans revealed the victim's blood (K-1)	Winston-Salem PD # 831646	Forsyth Cty # 21
9	24	008599	5/29/1988	Spittle	assault	Item 3: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Scotty Dale Ward	Voluntary Dismissal 7/12/88			Whiteville PD # 88-435	Columbus Cty #13

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10	27	012654	8/18/1988	Spittle	assault	Items 8 and 9: P+, T-	presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Deborah Gentry, Christie Peeke, James Jackson, James Penley	All pled guilty to assault 10/18/88.	sentence. Gentry released 7/26/89, Jackson released 8/21/89, Penley & Peeke release	*** Items 2, 3 and 7: from suspect's apt. have blood consistent with the victim.	Ashville PD # 88086383	Buncombe Cty #28
11	31	013784	9/13/1988	Spittle	homicide	Items 27, 28, 29 and 30: P+, T- qns	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Evaristo Calada Berrones	Pled 2nd degree murder 5/16/89.	10 year sentence released 6/29/92.	Item 17 (blood samples from victim's residence) was consistent with the victim's blood. Item 24 (suspect's shorts) revealed human blood. NFA	Greene Cty Sheriffs Dep, SBI # 149-H-57, 462-RML-88DH036	Greene Cty # 8
12	32	013756	9/14/1988	Spittle	homicide	Item 1: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Joseph Gilbert Williams	Pled guilty to Involuntary manslaughter 4/27/89.	7 year sentence release date NA	No other relevant serology evidence.	Gastonla City PD # 88-10602	Gaston Cty # 27-A
13	34	015841	9/24/1988	Spittle	vehicular homicide	Item 2: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Vincent Walls Latshaw	Pled guilty to misd. death by vehicle 4/4/89	1 year sentence released 2/12/90.	Items 1 and 4: Human blood IDd. NFA	Statesville PD # 123	Iredell Cty # 22
14	37	018020	12/3/1988	Spittle	homicide	Items 6 and 7: P+, T- qns nfa	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Roger John Moretz, Angela Miller Moretz	Roger: convicted Involuntary manslaughter 9/20/89. Angela: Dismissal without leave accessory after the fact - murder 1/2/90.	Roger: 3 year sentence released 12/8/90.	Item 15: victim's blood on Item 16: rock from crime scene	Wilkes Cty Sheriffs Dep # 88-12-10747, SBI # 494-H-13, 250-RML-87RM052	Wilkes Cty # 23
15	38	019081	12/20/1988	Spittle	homicide	Item 6: P+ weak, T-	presence of blood were detected on the right side of the knife blade (Item 6), however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Item 7 (door at crime scene) revealed blood. NFA	Kannapolis PD # K88-08549	Cabarrus Cty # 19-A

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16	39	019272	12/25/1988	Deaver	homicide	Item VV-18: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood detected on Item..., however, Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Donald Vernon Edwards	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/10/90.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	Items 4, 7E, F17-2: Blood IDd consistent with suspect. Item 1: blood IDd consistent with victim.	Carrboro PD # 88-8597, SBI # 496-H-14, 552-RML-88PJ14	Orange Cty # 15-B
17	40	001103	1/7/1989	Spittle	robbery	Item 1: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Christopher Todd Deal, Bryan Warrfax	Deal & Warrfax pled guilty to robbery charges 10/11/89.	Deal & Warrfax were sentenced to 34 years. Deal was released 8/8/02 and Warrfax 5/13/02.	No other relevant serology evidence	Robeson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 89-0236	Robeson Cty #16-B
18	47	009329	6/6/1989	Spittle	death invest.	Item 5: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			NOTE: 4 year old victim. Item 2: Human Blood IDd. NFA, Items 3, 4 and 6: Blood IDd. NFA	Goldsboro PD # 892929	Wayne CTY # 8
19	48	012582	7/25/1989	Spittle	Att. Rape	Item 23: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Robbie Lee Henderson	Pled guilty to assault on a female 3/9/90.	2 year sentence release date NA.	*** supplemental serology report NA	Cleveland Cty Sheriffs Dep # 0725890943	Cleveland Cty #27-B
20	61	001345	12/25/1989	Spittle	homicide	Item 1: P+, T- (numerous times)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Melvin Herman Wadell	NOT GUILTY 1st degree murder 8/16/89.		No other relevant serology evidence	Reidsville PD # C- 89-7493	Rockingham Cty # 17-A
21	62	000088	12/28/1989	Spittle	homicide	Item A-1: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Jackie Joseph Evans aka Connie Lewis Smith	Pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter 8/18/92.	6 year sentence. Release date NA.	No other relevant serology evidence.	Raleigh PD # 708844	Wake Cty # 10

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22	64	002158	1/28/1990	Spittle	homicide	Item 1 and 2: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Willie Odell Williams Jr, Henry Lee Jenkins Jr, Ernest Pitt Jr	Williams: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 3/13/91. Jenkins & Pitt: Pled to assault charges 3/14/91.	year sentence released 8/18/94. Jenkins: 6 year sentence. Pitt: 2 year sentence. Release dates NA.	Item 3: Blood IDd	Edgecombe Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-0098	Edgecombe Cty # 7
23	66	003265	2/13/1990	Spittle	homicide	Item 7: P+, T-qns	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Darnell Joyner	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/1/90.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 33; blood consistent with victim on victim's housecoat	Rocky Mount PD # 90005001	Edgecombe Cty # 7
24	70	005960	4/8/1990	Spittle	B & E	Item 1: P+, T-(3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Leonard Rone	Pled guilty to possession of stolen motor vehicle 11/16/90.	10 year sentence released 11/21/95.	No other relevant serology evidence.	Chapel Hill PD # 90-9072	Orange Cty # 15-B
25	72	007380	4/13/1990	Spittle	murder	Item 3: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	John Early Broadnax	Pled guilty 2nd degree murder 11/15/90.	35 year sentence released 11/9/00.	Item 4 (suspect's jeans) revealed blood. NFA	Reidsville PD # 1-90-274/C-90-2650	Rockingham Cty # 17-A
26	74	009374	5/13/1990	Spittle	assault	Item 2: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Thadus Huffman, Ronnie Reed Jr	Huffman: Pled guilty to AWDW - serious Injury charges and Reed to assault - aiding and abetting 4/24/91.	Huffman: 10 year sentence released 8/16/94. Reed: 3 year sentence. Release date NA.	*** Item 3 (suspect's jumpsuit) and Item 9 (suspect's vehicle) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item 7).	Davidson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 902285	Davidson Cty # 22

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27	76	009731	6/2/1990	Spittle	murder	Item 8: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Lomax Beard	Pled not guilty 6/2/91.	Found NOT GUILTY.	Items 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9: revealed the presence of blood.	Bladen Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-1373-06	Bladen Cty # 13
28	77	010089	6/7/1990	Spittle	homicide	Item 3: P+ wk, T- (x2)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Larry Donnell Buckram	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/27/90.	Life sentence. Released 5/3/07.	Item 3 (suspect's pants) and Item 4 (suspect's shoe) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item 10).	Duplin Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-00563	Duplin Cty # 4
29	78	010030	6/10/1990	Spittle	hit & run	Item 11: P+, T- (x2) qns	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Ester Tant Luna	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		Item 10: revealed human blood. NFA	NC State Hwy Patrol, SBI # R-900010030, 552RML90PJ14.	Wake Cty #10
30	80	011754	7/10/1990	Spittle	homicide	Item 21: P+, T-, RP- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Joseph Timothy Keel	Convicted 1st degree murder 8/19/91.	Life sentence - DEATH SENTENCE. Executed 11/7/03.	Item 7 (overalls) revealed blood consistent with the victim. Items 1, 4 and 6 revealed human blood. Items 2, 5 and 8 revealed blood.	SBI # 462-RML-90DH019	Edgecombe Cty # 7
31	83	013104	8/3/1990	Taub	Hit & Run	Item A-1: P+, T-, SO-	Item — gave chemical Indications for the presence of blood, but further testing was inconclusive.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence.	NC State Hwy Patrol (HNA)	Orange Cty # 15-B
32	87	017547	10/12/1990	Spittle	assault	Item 2: P+ wk, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed for the conclusive identification of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Thomas Lee Rushing	Pled guilty to AWDW -serious injury 4/8/91.	5 year sentence released 8/13/93.	No other relevant serology evidence.	NC State Hwy Patrol, SBI # 652-A-2-3	Anson Cty #20-A
33	89	020068	10/26/1990	Spittle	homicide	Items 20, 22 and 23: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Item 21: revealed human blood. NFA	SBI # 355-H-22	

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34	90	021458	12/6/1990	Spittle	B & E	Item 2: P+, T-	presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Roy Ulbert Cook	Pled guilty to B & E charges 3/6/91.	7 year sentence released 11/19/93.	No other relevant serology evidence.	Newtown PD # 90-09190	Catawba Cty # 25
35	91	000502	1/1/1991	Spittle	homicide	Item 18: P+, T- (failed to give Tak)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative (or inconclusive) confirmatory test result.	Johnny Berle Wilson Jr	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/20/92.	25 year sentence released 6/21/02.	Items 1, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24 revealed blood consistent with the victim Item 16.	Longview PD, SBI # 355-H-25	Catawba Cty # 25
36	93	005526	3/21/1991	Spittle	homicide	Items 1 & 2: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Tyrone Williams, Levern Taylor	Williams: voluntary dismissal 6/7/93. Taylor: voluntary dismissal 4/10/91.		No other relevant serology evidence	Hoke Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91-03-1239	Hoke Cty # 16-A
37	94	006783	4/6/1991	Spittle	homicide	Item 22: P+, T- (2x) qns	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Francisco Flores Madas	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 6/23/92.	12 year sentence released 5/3/96.	***DNA match of suspect's blood (Item 32a) on tissue in victim's trailer (Item 5). Victim's blood IDd on Items 1, 5, 8, 9, 10 and 13.	Burke Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91- M1A-002	Burke Cty # 25
38	97	008394	5/6/1991	Spittle	murder	Item 82: P+, T- (2x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Alton C. Williams	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 3/5/92.	15 year sentence released 8/28/96.	Item 7 (partition from bathroom) revealed victim's blood (Item 37). Suspect's blood was IDd on Items 11 and 72 (slink and doorknob, respectively).	Rocky Mount PD # 91013801	Nash Cty # 7
39	98	010489	5/17/1991	Spittle	assault	Item 1 (left shoe): P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Wayne Collins	Pled guilty to Assault - Inflicting serious Injury 9/16/91.	2 year sentence released 4/13/92.	Item 1 (right shoe) revealed human blood. NFA	Kitty Hawk PD # 19105089	Dare Cty # 1

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40	101	013878	7/29/1991	Spittle	homicide	Item 37: P+, T- (x3)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item --, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Joey James Melton	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		Item 5 (chair) revealed victim's blood	Rutherford Cty Sheriffs Dep # OCA-911231, SBI # 173-H-75	Rutherford Cty # 29-A
41	102	014164	7/29/1991	Spittle	kidnap ass	Items 1 & 2: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items --, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Rodney Lancaster	Pled guilty to assault on a female 10/7/91.	30 year sentence released 10/6/02.	No other relevant serology evidence	New Bern PD # 503-91	Craven Cty # 38
42	103	014459	8/6/1991	Spittle	assault	Item 30: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item --, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Sam Trelinski	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		No other relevant serology evidence	Elon College PD # 91-227	Alamance Cty #15-A
43	104	016339	8/17/1991	Spittle	homicide	Item 3 (shirt): P+ wk, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item --, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Mark Steven Ray	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 7/9/92.	30 year sentence released 12/6/02.	*** Item 2 (jeans from suspect's residence) revealed blood consistent with the victim Item 7A.	Gaston Cty PD # 91-384165	Gaston Cty # 27-A
44	108	017804	9/13/1991	Bissette	stabbing	Item 1: P+, T-	Chemical Indications of blood were detected on Item -- however, analysis was inconclusive.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Johnny Packer	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		No other relevant serology evidence	Bladen Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91-2387-09	Bladen Cty # 13
45	109	018022	9/20/1991	Spittle	assault	Item 1: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item --, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Lester Ray Johnson	Found NOT GUILTY of attempted 1st degree sex offense 2/21/92.		No other relevant serology evidence.	Jackson Cty Sheriffs Dep, SBI # 584-S-1-12	Jackson Cty # 30
46	115	022298	11/1/1991	Spittle	murder	Item 5.1 c: P+, T-(2x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item --, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Joyner	Pled guilty to 1st degree murder 5/21/92.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	*** Item 5-1 (suspect's jeans) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item V-2)	Lenoir Cty Sheriffs Dep # 117-M-91-59	Lenoir Cty #8

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47	116	025556	11/29/1991	Spittle	homicide	Item 1 (left shoe), 2 (wash cloth), 4 (knife blade); P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test results.	Sandara Kay Dowell, Glen Allen Irvin	Dowell and Irvin; pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/25/92.	Dowell; 50 year sentence. Presently in prison. Irvin; 49 year sentence released 6/11/04.	*** Items 1, 2 and 3 (suspect's clothes from suspect's vehicle) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item 11).	Stokes Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91-17696, SBI 3 542-H-18	Stokes Cty #17-B
48	117	025328	12/14/1991	Spittle	rape	Item 3 (pants & underwear); P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Louls Harm Ash	Pled guilty to 2nd degree rape 3/31/91.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	*** Item 3 (suspect's shirt) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item 1a).	Brunswick Cty Sheriffs Dep # 91-2642	Brunswick Cty # 13
49	121	005752	3/6/1992	Spittle	homicide	Items 47, 77 and MW2; P+, T- (2x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however an Insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	David Sokolowski	Convicted 1st degree murder 3/22/94.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	Items 4c and 81 from suspect's residence revealed human blood ABO group O. Items 1, 2, 4a, 5, 73, 74 and 45 revealed human blood. NFA	Orange Cty Sheriffs Dep # 92-4209	Orange Cty #15-B
50	124	007778	4/4/1992	Spittle	sex assault	Item V-1(h); P+ wk, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an Insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	James Otis Moore	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED.		Item B-1 (victim's bedsheet) revealed blood consistent with victim (Items V-1a and V-1b).	Chapel Hill PD # 92-8889	Orange Cty #15-B
51	125	008774	4/12/1992	Spittle	homicide	Items TN-3 and RP-3; P+ weak, T- nfa	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Tommy Noell, Roy Levon Parker	Noell: Convicted 2nd degree murder 5/5/94. Parker: Voluntary Dismissal 6/15/94.	Noell: Life sentence. Released 4/18/10.	*** Item TN-2 (suspect's pants) revealed blood consistent with the victim Item JE-1.	Orange Cty Sheriffs Dep # 92-6273	Orange Cty #15-B
52	126	006767	5/1/1992	Spittle	homicide/rape	Item 1; P+ weak, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item 1, however Insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive Identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Christopher Luner Roseboro, Roger Bernard Bell	Roseboro: Convicted 1st degree murder and rape 3/16/94. Bell: Voluntary dismissal.	Roseboro: DEATH PENALTY CASE. Awaiting execution.	*** DNA match: Items 13c and 13f (swabs from victim) matched blood of suspect Roseboro. NOTE: copy of file provided to Attorney John Waters 1/16/01.	Gaston Cty PD # 92-7339	Gaston Cty # 27-A

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53	137	003361	2/11/1993	Spittle	homicide	Item 9: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Robert Leo Wilson	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 2/24/95.	Life sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 11 (suspect's coat) revealed human blood.	Lexington PD # 93-2888, SBI # 623-H-11	Davidson Cty # 22
54	138	004255	2/18/1993	Spittle	homicide	Item 13: P+, T- (2x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Item 5: blood IDd inside victim's car	Raleigh City/Cty 8 of Id # 005856.	Wake Cty # 10
55	139	000036	3/9/1993	Spittle	murder	Item 3: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	John Robert Elliott	Convicted 1st degree murder 5/3/94.	Life sentence - DEATH PENALTY CASE Awaiting execution.	No other relevant serology evidence	Davidson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 93000276	Davidson Cty # 22
56	140	007556	4/8/1993	Spittle	murder	Item 1: P+ wk, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Russell Scott	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 9/1/93.	40 year sentence released 9/25/09.	No other relevant serology evidence	Enfield PD # 0304102	Halifax Cty # 6-A
57	141	011551	4/13/1993	Spittle	murder	Item 4: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Bobby Ray Adkins	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/29/95.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	Item 1: Blood IDd In bathroom crime scene. NFA	Randolph Cty Sheriffs Dep. SBI # 678-H-2	Randolph Cty # 19-B
58	144	010225	5/12/1993	Spittle	homicide	Item 12: P+, T- (2x)	presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Dean Richards	Dismissal without leave 1/2/96.		Item 12 (shorts): revealed the presence of blood.	Fayetteville City Id Unit # 93-55990	Cumberland Cty #12

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59	145	012804	7/21/1993	Spittle	homicide	Item 19: P+, T- (4x), Item 27: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items ---, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these items. Note: blood identified on other items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Terry Lee Ball	Convicted 1st degree murder 2/3/94.	Life sentence - DEATH PENALTY CASE , Awaiting execution.	Item 7 (telephone): victim's blood IDd. Item 19 (knife) and Item 27 (shirt from suspect's car): blood IDd. NFA	SBI # 651-H-11	Beaufort Cty # 2
60	150	002836	2/5/1994	Spittle	homicide	Item 20: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item ---, however an insufficient quantity of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Willis Anderson Drew	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/1/94.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	Items 27 and 28 (suspect's clothing) and Item 26 (bandana from residence) revealed blood consistent with the suspect.	Edenton PD # 0294022	Chowan Cty # 1
61	152	005257	3/9/1994	Spittle	homicide	Item 26: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item ---, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Larry Donnell Pryor	Convicted 1st degree murder 8/8/94.	Life sentence. Presently in prison	Items 19 and 25 (from crime scene) revealed blood	Sampson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 94-916	Sampson Cty #4
62	153	009848	4/2/1994	Spittle	homicide	Item 10: (areas 1 & 2) P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item ---, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Lewis Dwayne Hall, Cindy Spataro	Hall: pled no contest 9/20/94. Spataro: Voluntary Dismissal 4/21/95.	Hall: 15 year sentence released 3/5/99.	No other relevant serology evidence	Erwin PD # ER-94-1695	Harnett Cty # 11
63	155	017980	7/18/1994	Spittle	death by vehicle	Items 7 and 8: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items ---, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on these items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Kenneth Jerome Martin	Felony Hit/Run charge 7/10/95 disposition unk. No DOC record.		Item 5 (splash guard from vehicle) revealed blood. NFA	Halifax Cty Sheriffs dep # 9401162	Halifax Cty 36-A

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64	156	016967	8/16/1994	Spittle	homicide	Item 12: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Giovanni Howell	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 2/23/95.	15 year sentence released 11/27/99.	Item 16 (cloth from victim's vehicle) revealed human blood. NFA. Items 13, 14 and 15 (from victim's vehicle) revealed the presence of blood. NFA	Cumberland Cty Sheriffs Dep # 94-16362	Cumberland Cty #12
65	157	019546	9/30/1994	Spittle	homicide	Item 8: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	James Smith	Pled to voluntary manslaughter 8/23/99.	6 year sentence released 8/23/99 (special credit)	*** DNA match Item 11 (victim's shirt) revealed blood that matched the suspect.	Lumberton PD # 94-26617, SBI # 1994-3076, 655-H-11	Robeson Cty # 16-B
66	160	001035	12/5/1994	Spittle	homicide	Items 1: P+, T- (4x); Item 3: P+, T- (2x)	revealed indication for the presence of blood, however insufficient quantity of evidence was	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Teddy Dwayne Malone	Pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter - 10/20/97..	6 year 7 month sentence released 3/15/03.	Items 21-1 through 21-11 (cigarette butts from victim's vehicle) matched	Winston-Salem PD # 501247	Forsyth Cty # 21
67	162	008133	4/4/1995	Taub	homicide	Item 5: P+, T-	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were found on item —. Further testing was inconclusive.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Mark A. Hodges	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/12/97.	17 year 1 month sentence released 1/29/09.	Items 46c, 46f and 46g (from victim's vehicle) revealed human blood.	Avery Cty Sheriffs Dep # 9504009, SBI # 1995-460	Avery Cty # 24
68	163	009740	5/1/1995	Spittle	homicide possible suicide	Item 1: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient quantity of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	Franklin Cty Sheriffs Dep # 950501-06	Franklin Cty # 9
69	166	014834	7/8/1995	Spittle	murder	Items 2 and 3: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Pablo Delacruz Contreras	Convicted 2nd degree murder 11/9/95.	17 year 6 month sentence released 4/2/10.	No other relevant serology evidence	NC State Hwy Patrol # 6288959-4	Rockingham Cty # 17-A

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70	167	016487	7/18/1995	Spittle	murder	Item 8: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Ramond Robinson, Terrence Robinson, Jamison McLaughlin	<u>Ramond Robinson</u> : NO RECORD LOCATED. <u>Terrence Robinson</u> : pled guilty to 2nd degree rape and kidnapping 9/29/97. <u>McLaughlin</u> : convicted 1st degree murder 9/25/97.	<u>Terrence Robinson</u> : 38 to 55 month sentence released 4/6/99. <u>McLaughlin</u> : Life sentence. Presently in prison.	<u>Item 22</u> (rock from crime scene) revealed human blood. NFA <u>Items 13, 20, 23 and 24</u> (rocks from crime scene) revealed blood) NFA	Fayetteville City Id Unit # 95-105169	Cumberland Cty #12
71	169	018424	8/22/1995	Spittle	kidnap	Item 1: P+ wk, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Ted Charles Boggess, Melanie Gray	<u>Boggess</u> : convicted 1st degree murder 6/1/07. <u>Gray</u> : pled to 2nd degree murder 7/7/97.	<u>Boggess</u> : Life sentence. Presently in prison. <u>Gray</u> : 11 year 7 month sentence released 11/3/05.	<u>Item A-1</u> (board from crime scene) revealed human blood with ABO group O blood. <u>Item 5</u> (rock from crime scene) revealed human blood.	New Hanover Cty Sheriffs Dep # 9524268	New Hanover Cty # 5
72	170	019115	9/1/1995	Spittle	homicide	Item 3: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Cleveland Purcell Baker	Convicted 1st degree murder 3/13/96.	Life sentence. Died in prison 7/2/02.	No other relevant serology evidence	Winston-Salem PD #557577	Forsyth Cty # 21
73	172	023073	10/24/1995	Spittle	homicide	Item 16: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Robert Lee Patterson, Dwight Bryant	<u>Patterson</u> : voluntary dismissal 3/9/96. <u>Bryant</u> : NO RECORD LOCATED		<u>Item 2</u> (clothing from suspect) revealed blood. NFA	Chatham Cty Sheriffs Dep # 95012522	Chatham Cty # 15-8

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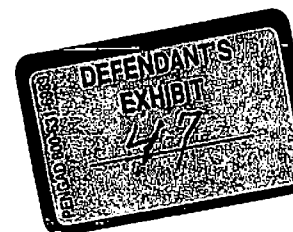
74	176	002407	1/29/1996	Spittle	homicide	Item 6: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	George David Kennedy, Randy Joe Barnhardt	Kennedy: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 1/29/96. Barnhardt: NO RECORD OF CHARGES	Kennedy: 22 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 7 (nail clippings from victim) revealed blood. NFA	Kannapolis PD # K96-846	Cabarrus Cty # 19-A
75	178	010944	5/2/1996	Taub	homicide	Item 7: P+, T-	Chemical indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item 7. Further tests were inconclusive on Item 7.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Phelicia Ann Charity	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 2/11/98.	20 year 9 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Items 5 (armrest) and 9 (sweatshirt) revealed human blood.	Hertford Cty Sheriffs Dep # 96-388, SBI # 1996-1474	Hertford Cty 6-B
76	180	019150	9/2/1996	Spittle	homicide	Items 10 and 29: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Marion C. Blount, Larry W. Washington	Blount: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 10/5/93. Washington: Voluntary dismissal 12/29/99	Blount: 24 year 6 month sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match Item 4 (scrapings from suspect's vehicle), Item 19 (bill from suspect's residence) and Item 25 (bills from suspect's clothes) revealed blood that matched the victim. NOTE: suspect Blount confessed to the crime and implicated Washington.	SBI # 1996-02799	Pitt Cty # 3-A
77	181	020790	9/23/1996	Spittle	homicide	Item 30 (shorts): P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Sharon Bradshaw	Dismissed with prejudice and suspect committed to Dorothy Dix hospital 12/12/97.		*** DNA match Item 30 (suspect's shirt) and Item 2 (sweatshirt on bathroom floor) revealed blood that matched the victim (Item 34). NOTE: suspect confessed to the murder.	Cumberland Cty Sheriffs Dep # 96-19823	Cumberland Cty #12

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

78	182	022285	10/2/1996	Spittle	homicide	Item 20; P+, T-	Chemical Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Richard Earl Sorrell Jr	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/18/97.	16 year 6 month sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match Item 16 (knife from suspect's residence) and Item 25 (boots from suspect's residence) revealed	Hillsborough PD # 964714, SBI # 1996-3083	Orange Cty #15-B
79	184	025384	11/16/1996	Spittle	homicide	Items 22 and 23; P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however an insufficient quantity of stain was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Vincent Othaniel Pickard	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/28/97.	28 year 5 month sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match Item 25 (Knife from top of building) revealed blood that matched the victim. Item 3 (bottle from crime scene) revealed blood. NFA	Reidsville PD # 96-17979	Rockingham Cty # 17-A
80	186	001772	12/24/1996	Spittle	homicide	Item 3; P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however an insufficient quantity of evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this Item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Drayson Lynn Deese	Pled guilty to voluntary manslaughter 9/23/97.	4 year sentence released 5/2/00.	No other relevant serology evidence	Robeson Cty Sheriffs Dep # 96-26497	Robeson Cty # 16-B
81	187	002035	12/26/1996	Spittle	homicide	Items 2 and 8; P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on these Items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Kenneth Bogle	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 5/13/98.	20 year 5 month sentence. Presently in prison.	*** DNA match Item 2 (suspect's pants) revealed blood that matched the victim's DNA.	Gaston PD # 96-31621	Gaston Cty # 27-A
82	190	002478	1/22/1997	Spittle	homicide	Item 1; P+, T- (2x)	the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however an insufficient quantity of evidence was observed to allow for	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Tony Ellerby, Javian Lucas	Ellerby & Lucas: found NOT GUILTY 1st degree murder 4/16/98.		No other relevant serology evidence	Raleigh City/Cty B of Id # 97005216	Wake Cty # 10
83	191	007913	2/9/1997	Elwell	homicide	Item 21; P+, T- (3x) nfa	Analysis of Item — showed chemical indications for the presence of blood. Further testing on this Item was inconclusive.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result	Diane Johnson, Ernest Hoke	Johnson: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 12/10/98. Hoke: Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/9/98.	Johnson: 14 year 9 month sentence released 10/28/08. Hoke: 17 year 3 month sentence. Presently in prison.	Item 24 (knife from graveyard) blood matched DNA of victim. NOTE : suspect confessed.	Randolph Cty Sheriffs Dep # 97-002-125	Randolph Cty # 19-B

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

84	192	012218	5/22/1997	Elwell	homicide	Item 6: P+, T- (2x)	Examination of Item -- revealed chemical indications for the presence of blood. Further testing failed to conclusively identify blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence	CCBI # RPD 97033985	Wake Cty # 10
85	198	023907	10/29/1997	Spittle	murder	Item 9: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item --, however an insufficient amount of evidence was observed to allow for the conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Donald Ray graham	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 8/4/97.	16 year 6 month sentence released 1/21/10.	Item 8 (suspect's jeans) revealed blood. NFA	Elizabethtown PD # 96E3202	Bladen Cty #13
Total 85														



BIOGRAPHICAL DATA AND CURRICULUM VITAE

TOM BEVEL

2115 Westwood Dr.

Norman, OK 73069

405-447-4469

bevelgardner@cox.net

CURRENT POSITION

Bevel, Gardner & Associates, President
Associate Professor, MFS Program at the
University of Central Oklahoma

LAW ENFORCEMENT CAREER

Retired Captain, 1996 - Oklahoma City Police
Department

Served 27 years, Last assignment Commander of
Homicide, Robbery, Missing Persons & Major
Unsolved Cases

Total of 18 years in the Forensic Science
Services Division & was the Assistant Lab
Director over Fingerprints, Crime Scene
Investigations, Photo Lab, AFIS, Questioned
Documents and Firearms & Tool Mark Lab

PRE-PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Talihina High School, Talihina, Ok. 1966

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

BCJ, University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond,
Oklahoma,
1977

MCJ, University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond,
Oklahoma,
1982

Forensic Training

IABPA Training & Lecture Portland, OR 2009
IAI Training on BPA & CSR, Tampa, FL, 2009
IAI Training on BPA & CSR, Louisville, KY, 2008
IABPA Training on BPA & Lecture, Bolder, CO 2008
ASCR Training on CSR and Lecture, Denver, CO, 2007
IAI Training on CSR, Boston, MA, 2006
ACSR Training on CSR & Lecture, Albuquerque, NM, 2006
IABPA Training on BPA, Santa Barbara, CA, 2005
IABPA Training on BPA, Tucson, AZ, 2004
IAI Training BPA on Clothing, St. Louis, 2004
AAFS Lectures LSU, LA 2004

Shooting Incident Reconstruction Workshop ACSR, 2002
AAFS Training Conference, Chicago, IL, 2002
ACSR Training Conference & Lecture, Denver, CO, 2002
ACSR Training Conference & Lecture, Las Vegas, NV, 2001
ACSR Training Conference & Lecture, Atlanta, GA, 2000
IABPA Training Conference, & Lecture, Tucson, AZ, 2000
& 2001
ACSR Conference & Lecture, Kansas City, MO, 1999
ACSR Conference & Lecture, Oklahoma City, 1998
IABPA Conference & Lecture, Toronto, Canada, 1998
ACSR, Conference & Lecture, Oklahoma City, 1998
IABPA Conference, & Lecture, Toronto, Canada, 1998
Physics & Computer Bloodstain Analysis 40 hour course
taught by Dr. Carter, University of Central
Oklahoma, May, 1998
CSR & IABPA Conference & Lecture, Seattle, WA, 1997
Advanced CSR & IABPA Conference & Lecture Albuquerque,
NM, 1996
ACSR & IABPA Conference & Lecture, Oklahoma City, OK
1995
ACSR Conference & Lecture, Oklahoma City, OK 1994
ACSR Conference & Lecture, Oklahoma City, OK 1993
ACSR Conference & Lecture, Oklahoma City, OK 1992
Advanced Bloodstain Conference & Lecture, Montreal,
Canada, 1991
Advanced Bloodstain Conference & Lecture, Reno, NV,
1990
Advanced AFIS System Training, Oklahoma City, OK, 1989
Advanced Bloodstain School & Lecture, Corning, N.Y.,
1983
Law Enforcement Instructor Certification for State of
Oklahoma, 1983, 40 hrs.
FBI National Academy, Quantico, VA., 1982, 440 hours
Post Graduate Medical Jurisprudence, London Medical
College, 1980, 80 hours
On-the-Job Training, Laboratory, London, England, 1980,
80 hrs.
Forensic Science School, Hendon, England, 1980, 240
hours & Lecture on Gunshot wounds
Instructors School Oklahoma City University, 1979, 40
hours
Geometric Bloodstain Analysis, Elmira College, N.Y.,
1979, 40 hours
Bloodstain Interpretation, Orlando Medical Examiner
Office, 1979, 40 hours
Crime Prevention, University of Louisville, 1978, 24
hours
Oklahoma State Medical Examiner Seminar, 1977

Innovations to Forensic Science, OK-IAI, 1978, 24
hours
Forensic Photography, FBI Quantico, VA 1974, 40 hrs.
Homicide Seminar, conducted by S.W. Homicide
Association held at the University of Oklahoma,
1972, 40 hrs.
Fingerprint Classification, FBI Quantico, VA 1970, 40
hrs.

APPOINTMENTS

Executive Board for the International Scientific
Working Group on Bloodstain Pattern
Analysis(SWGSTAIN), FBI, 2002 - 2009
Regional Representative for the International
Association for Identification 1992 - 2005
Child Death Review Board for the State of Oklahoma
1994 - 1996
Appointed Editorial Review Board for IAI, 1995-present
Steering Committee Masters of Forensic Science Degree,
UCO, Edmond, OK, 1996 - 2008

HONORS AND AWARDS

Distinguished Member, International Association for
Identification, 2008
Elected by peers to Executive Board for SWGSTAIN
Fellow, Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction,
2000
Distinguished Member, Association for Crime Scene
Reconstruction, 1998
Distinguished Member, International Association of
Bloodstain Pattern Analysts, 1998
Who's Who in Science & Engineering, 1998-99 Edition
Graduate Criminal Justice Award, CSU, 1983
Distinguished Former Student, University of Central
Oklahoma, 1982
Member British Academy Forensic Science of Great
Britain, 1981
Fellow, Fingerprint Society of England, 1981
Outstanding Young Man of America, U.S. Jaycees, 1977
Silver Star, U.S. Army, "Gallantry in Action, 1968

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

International Association for Identification
Southwestern Association of Forensic Scientists
Oklahoma Div. IAI, President 1982-83

International Association of Bloodstain Pattern
Analyst, Charter President 1983, Regional V.P.
1984-86; D.M.

American Academy Forensic Science

Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction, Charter
President, 1991, D.M. and Fellow

Rocky Mountain Association of Bloodstain Pattern
Analysts, Honorary Member

PUBLISHED

Lab Manual BPA Theory & Practice, BGA, Inc. 2009

Hardback text book Practical Crime Scene Analysis and
Reconstruction, Taylor and Francis, 2009

Crime Scene Analysis Methodology, Principles and
Theory, Journal of Forensic Identification, 2007

Hardback text book: Cold Case Homicides: Practical
Investigative Techniques, Chapter on Bloodstain
Pattern Analysis in Homicide Cold Cases, CRC,
Press, 1st Edition, 2006

Hardback text book: Bloodstain Pattern Analysis: With
an Introduction to Crime Scene Reconstruction,
CRC, Press, 2nd Edition 2001

Hardback text book: Bloodstain Pattern Analysis: With
an Introduction To Crime Scene Reconstruction,
CRC, Press, 1st Edition 1997

Applying the Scientific Method to Crime Scene
Reconstruction Journal of Forensic
Identification, Vol. 51, No.2 2001

A CASE FOR RECONSTRUCTION, ACSR NEWSLETTER,
JANUARY, 1994

TERMS FROM YESTERYEAR, IABPA Newsletter, September
1991, VOL.7 NO.3

Laboratory Manual: Bloodstain Pattern Analysis CCI,
Colorado Springs, CO 1991

FACT OR FANTASY: CASE STUDY, IABPA Newsletter, July
1991, VOL.7, NO. 2

PREPARATION FOR COURT, IABPA NEWSLETTER, JULY 1991,
VOL.7, NO.2

STOP MOTION PHOTOGRAPHY OF BLOOD STAINS, IABPA,
Newsletter, 1987

CRIME SCENE RECONSTRUCTION - IAI Journal of Forensic
Identification, JUNE, 1991

BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS: THEORY AND PRACTICE: A
Lab Manual, John Anderson & CII, Colorado
Springs, CO., 1991

BLOODSTAIN INTERPRETATION, The Peace Officer, 1983

CRIME SCENE RECONSTRUCTION, AN INVESTIGATIVE AID,

FBI, Law Enforcement Bulletin, 1983

GENTIAN VIOLET PROCESS ON STICKY SURFACES, The Peace Officer, 1980

VIDEO TAPE PROGRAMS Violent Crime Scene Reconstruction
Using Bloodstain Interpretation, Forensic Education Specialties, Inc. Oklahoma City, OK 1983

TELEVISION PROGRAMS

30+ Television Programs for A&E Network, The Learning Channel, 48 Hours, Court TV, Discovery Channel, Forensic Files, Medical Detective, History Channel

LECTURED AT UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

Monterrey University, Mexico
Guadalajara University, Mexico
Oklahoma University
Ohio University
Texas University
Oklahoma City University
Oklahoma State University
Oklahoma City Southwestern Junior College
El Reno Junior College
Eastern State College
Louisiana State University
Oklahoma Baptist University
University of South Alabama
University of Arkansas
University of Louisville
University of Central Oklahoma
Iowa State University

LECTURED AT PROFESSIONAL GROUPS

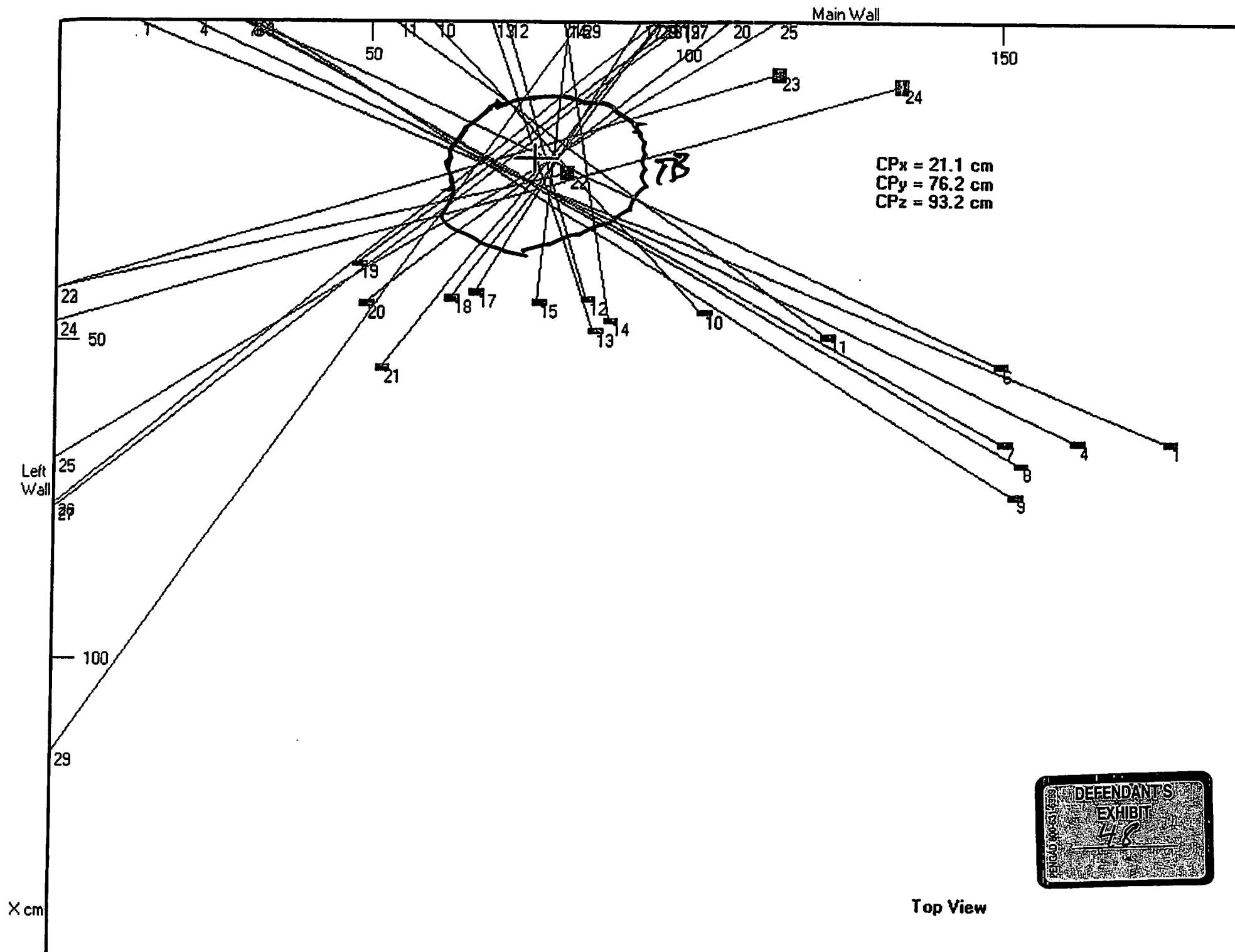
American Academy Forensic Science
International Association for Identification
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
Oklahoma Medical Examiners Conference
Oklahoma City Police Training Academy
District Attorney Investigators Seminar
Southwest Investigative Seminar
Oklahoma State Fire Marshall Seminar
Independent Insurance Agents Association
International Association for Identification
America Association of Industrial Security
Engineering Club of Oklahoma
Oklahoma Defense Attorney Seminar
Oklahoma Highway Patrol
Oklahoma Chiefs of Police Seminar

Southwest Association of Forensic Scientists
International Homicide Seminar
FBI National Academy
Advanced Bloodstain Interpretation School
American Society of Clinical Pathologists
Houston, Texas Homicide Training Academy
Southern Assoc. of Forensic Scientists, Kenner, La.
Texas Defense Attorney's Association
Texas Division IAI
National College for District Attorneys
Southern Police Institute
Southwest Association for Forensic Scientists

EXPERT CONSULTANT FOR:

Twelve (12) Foreign Countries (Reviewed case files,
offered opinion, testimony at trial or teaching)
Forty-eight (48) U. S. States

*Complete list of agencies consulted for in last
five (5) years, available upon request.*



Top View

Benjamin Maynor

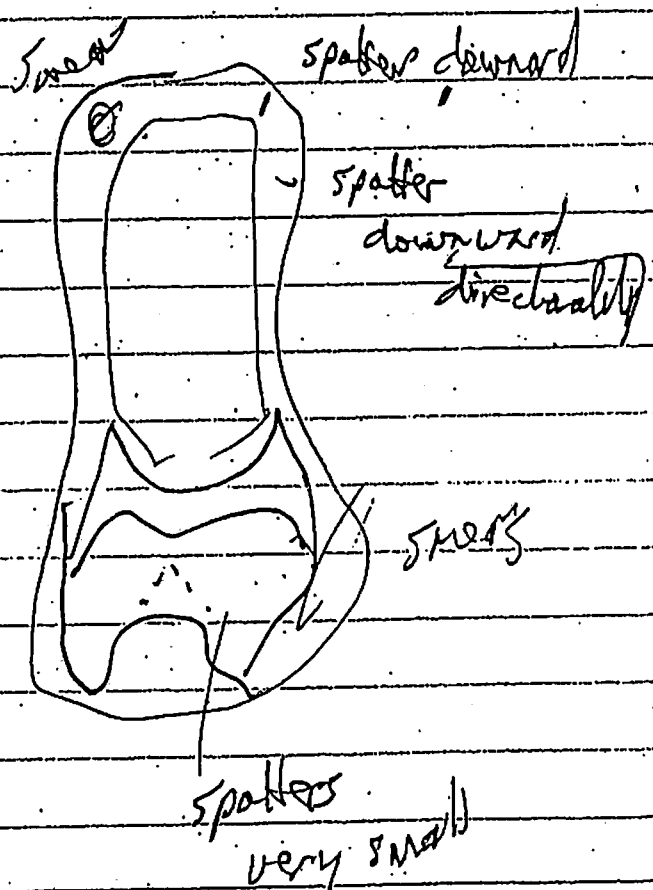
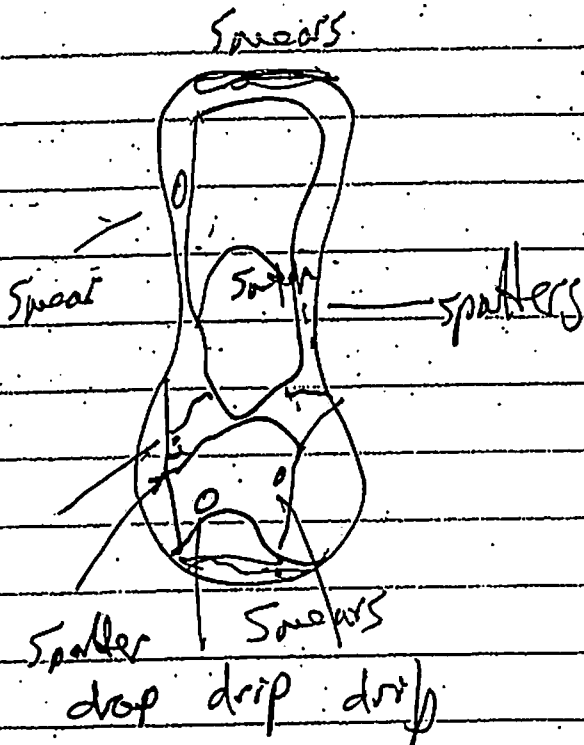
Benjamin made statement to a ~~friend~~
came by. Said wife gone to bed

Arrived at Durham PD 11:30 pm

With Eric Lampen 11:40 pm

Inv. A.H. Holland

1 pair of Converse All Stars
leather athletic shoes white



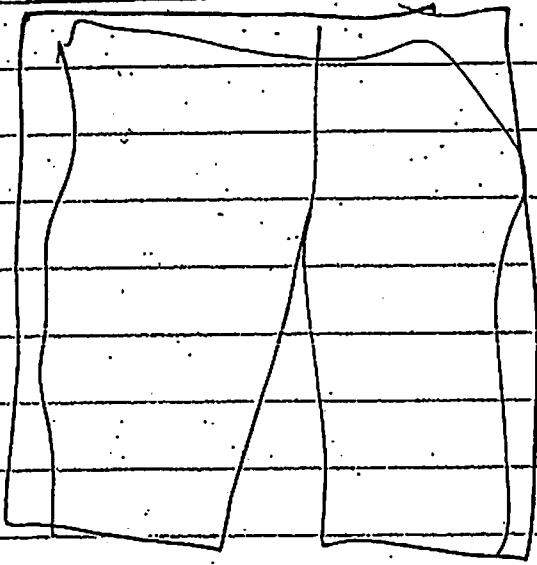
Pants
shorts Kaki

short
Navy short
sleeve

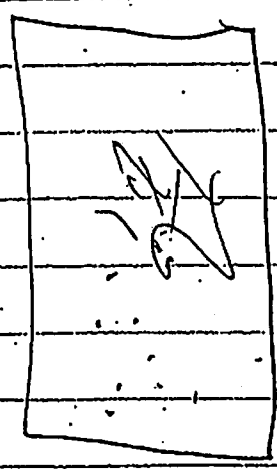
Asis
No visible
No alcohol
Sweat

Front

Soaked

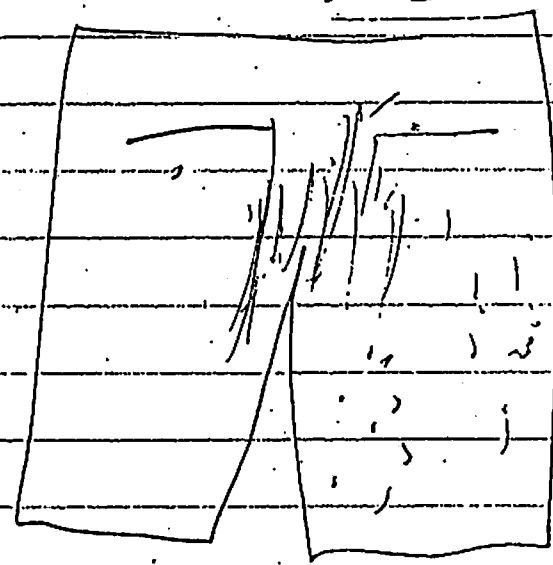


Light
sweat



drops
sweat

Right side



drops

2 pair of socks
smears no spatter visible

2 drops

A.

walls

Corner

114"

N



2 steps

one

drop

96"

from

Landing

35 3/4"

Landing

59 1/2" from
Landing

38 1/2" from Landing

Stair
well

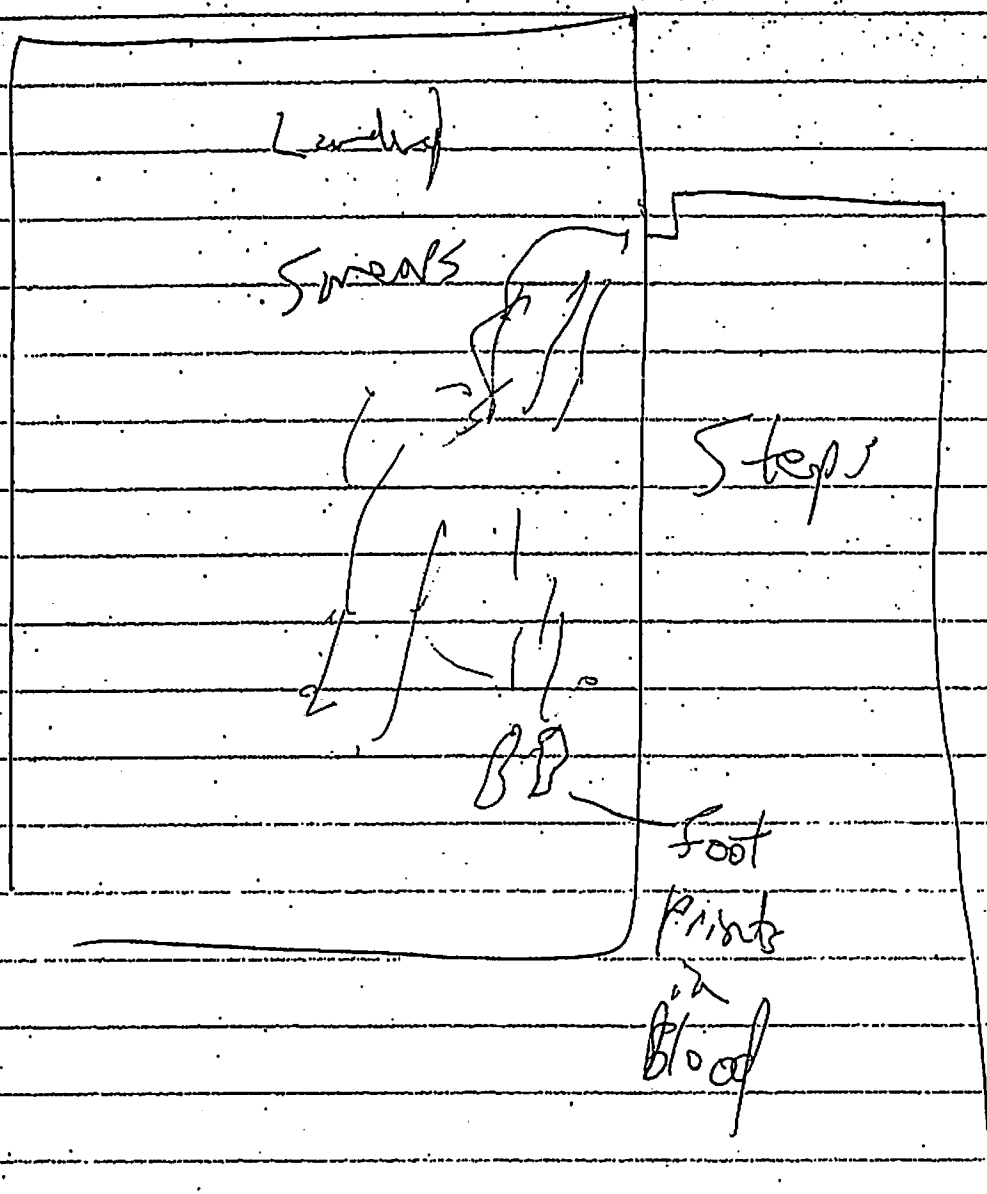
drops

are

coming down

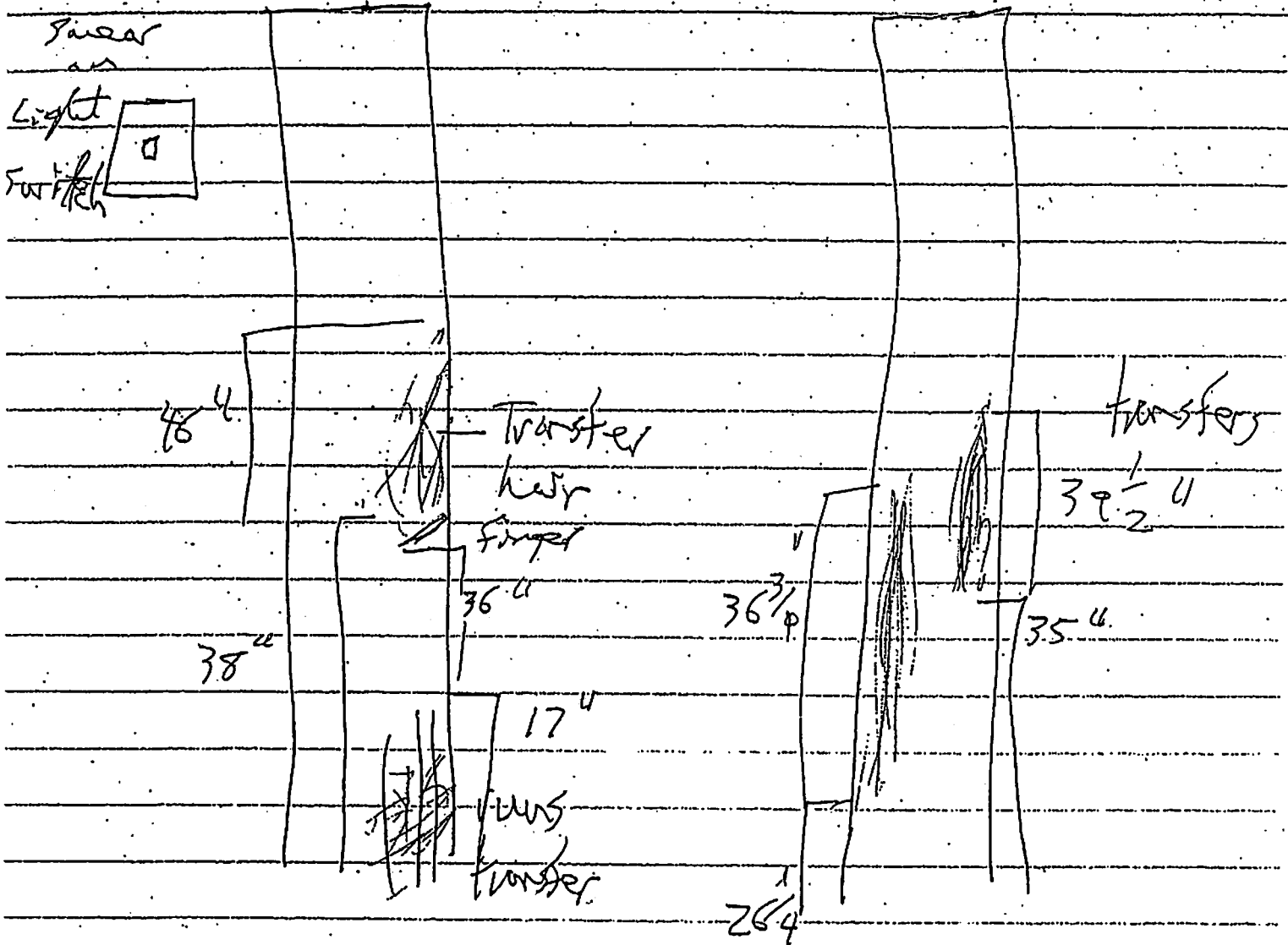
No origin because
origin is from above

B



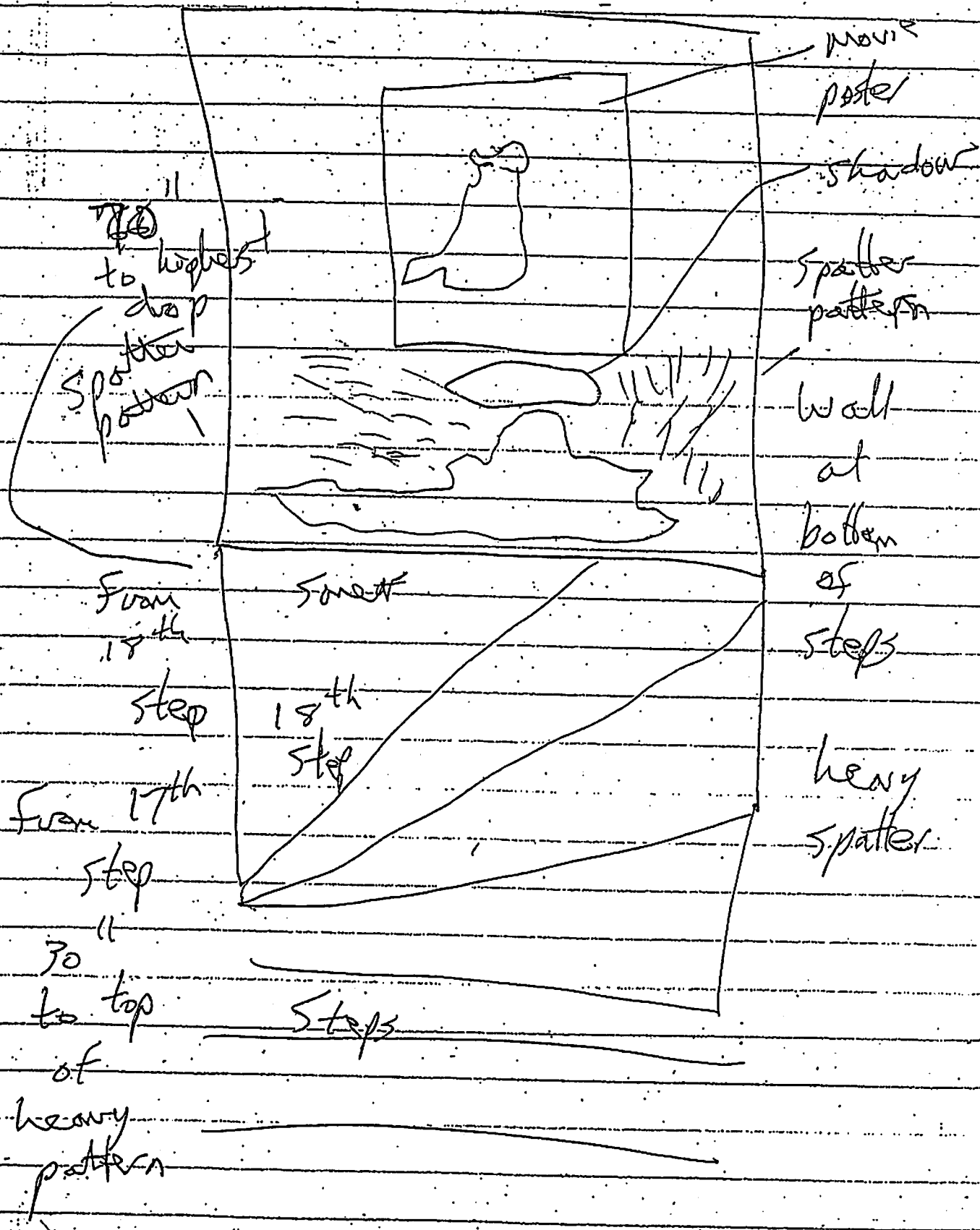
C40

Left Facing into stair well
right molding ↘



North wall

E.

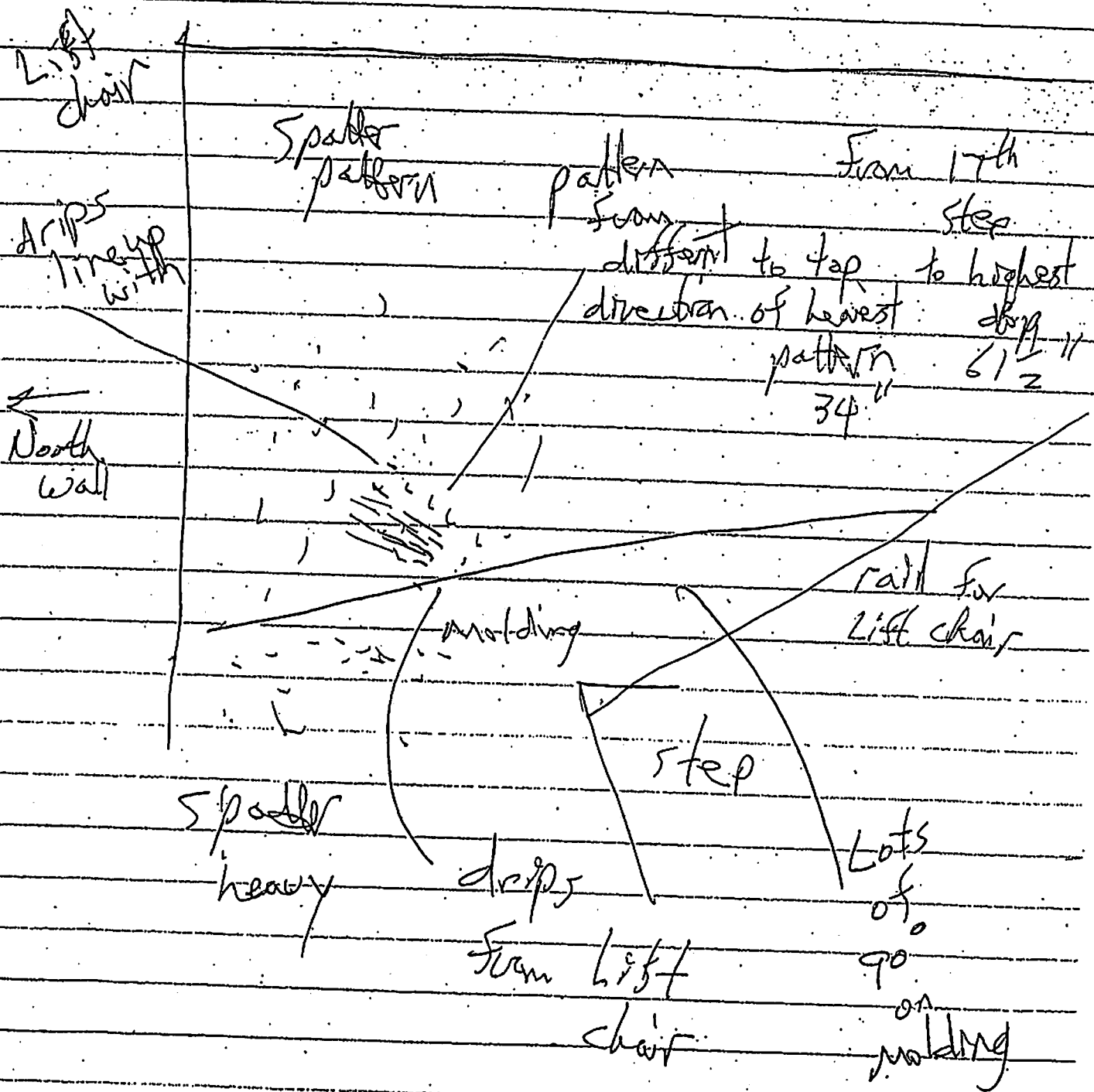


North Wall & East Wall

E.

drops	L	W	°	drops	L	W	°
✓1	5	2	.4 24	✓27	3.5	1.3	.37 22
✓2	8.7	1.5	.14 10	✓28	4	2.4	.6 37
✓3	7.5	1.8	.24 14	✓29	9.6	2.1	.22 13
✓4	3.4	1	.29 17	✓30	7.7	1.8	.23 14
✓5	9.7	1.9	.2 11	✓31	7.8	1.8	.23 14
✓6	4	1	.25 14	✓32	10.5	2	.19 11
✓7	5	1.3	.26 15	✓33	4.6	1.0	.22 13
✓8	7.2	1.6	.22 13	✓34	5.9	1.4	.24 14
✓9	2.7	1.5	.19 11	✓35	2.6	0.7	.27 16
✓10	3	1.1	.37 22	✓36	4	1.3	.33 19
✓11	4	1	.25 14	✓37	4.1	1.5	.37 21
✓12	5.5	1.4	.25 14	✓38	5.6	1.5	.27 16
✓13	3.3	1.1	.35 19	✓39	5.2	1.7	.33 19
✓14	5	1.5	.3 17	✓40	5	2.4	.48 29
✓15	7.8	2	.26 15	✓41	4	0.6	.15 9
✓16	5.6	1.9	.34 20	✓42	9.4	1	.11 6
✓17	3.5	1.0	.29 17				
✓18	14.1	3	.21 12				
✓19	5.6	.09	.02 1	patterns #1			
✓20	6	1.7	.28 16	19" from 17th step			
✓21	4.6	1.5	.33 19	6" from north wall			
✓22	2.8	1.5	.54 32	8" from east wall			
✓23	5.2	1.5	.29 17	pattern #2			
✓24	4.6	1.8	.39 23	11" from 17th			
✓25	2.6	0.9	.35 20	2" from north wall			
✓26	7.3	2	.27 16	8" from east wall			

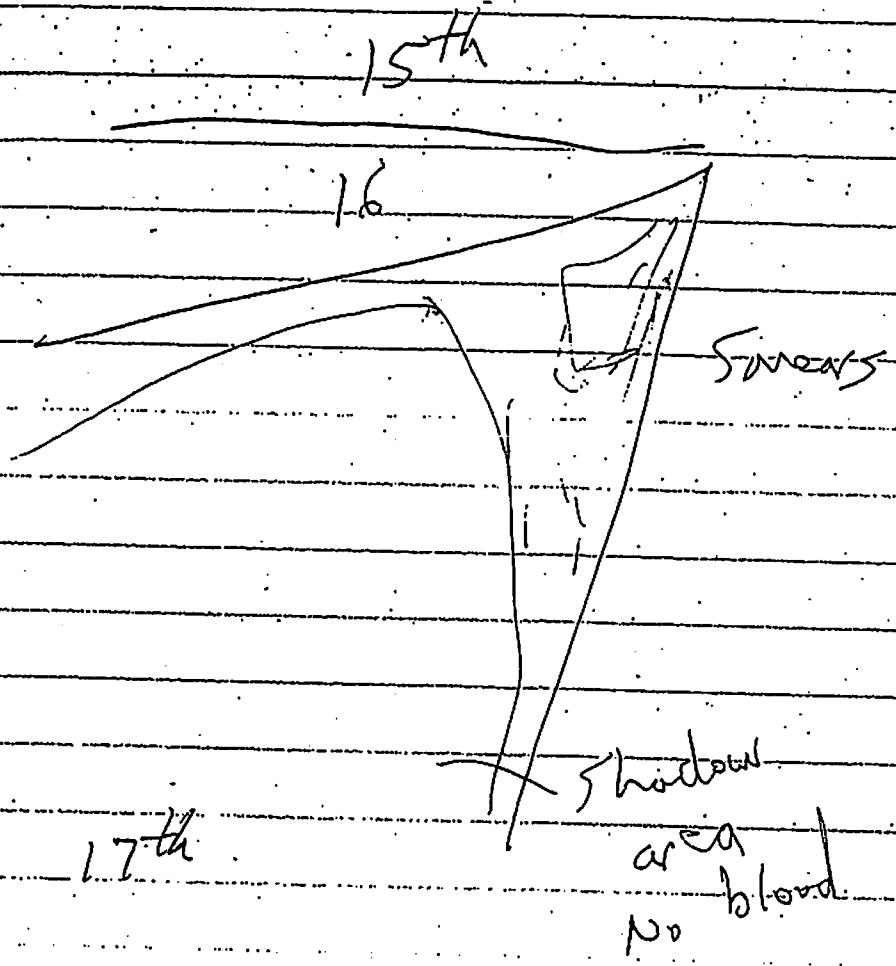
East wall
at bottom of steps



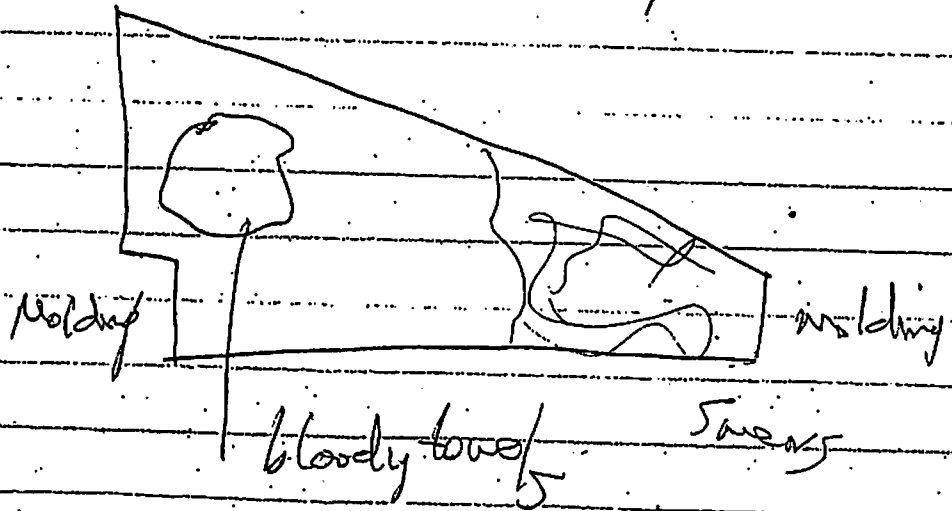
G.

17th step

Drawing
also with
c & d



18th step



4

Step # 16

Step # 17

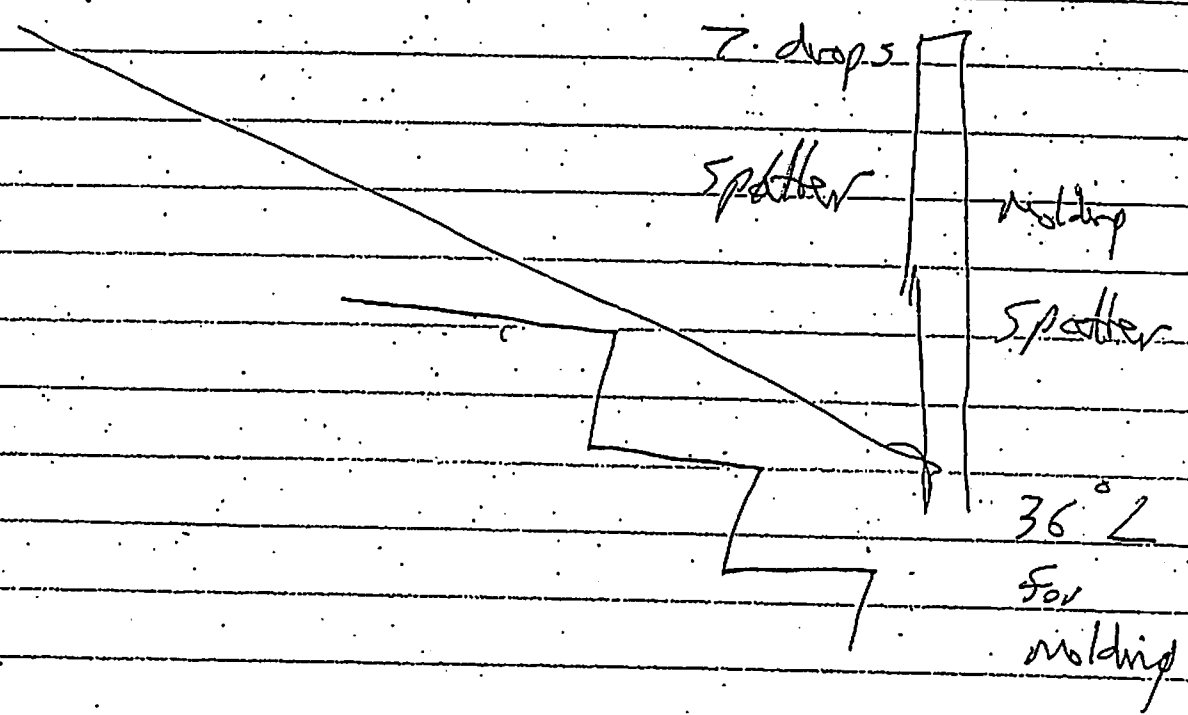
Kirk plate

spatters 90° most
transfers looks
like skin

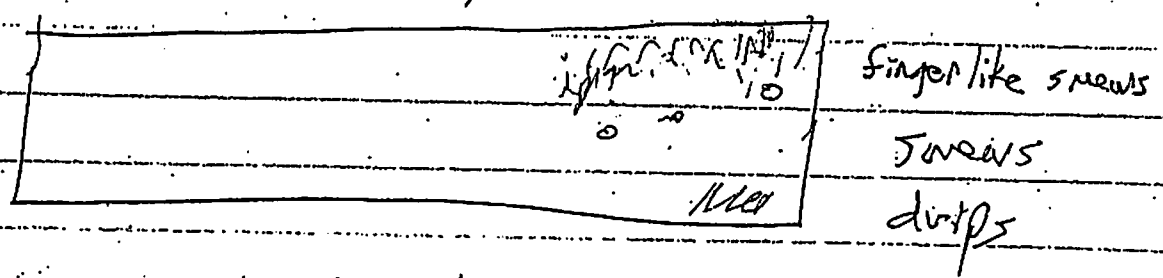
I

15th step
right side

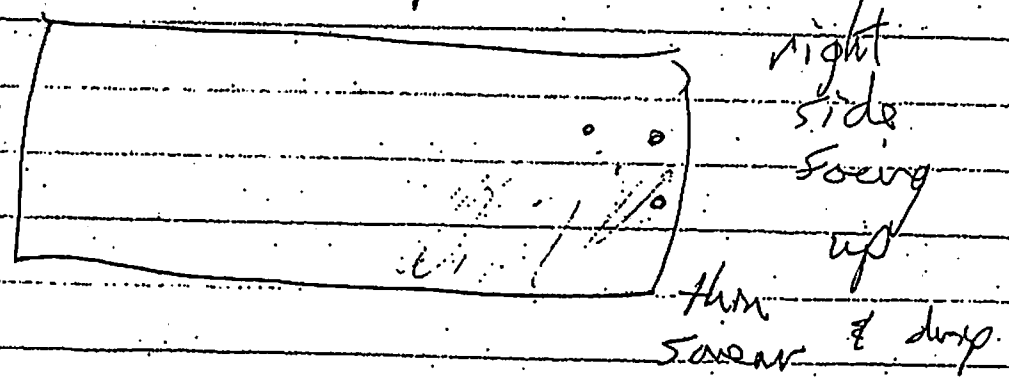
drawing also
with end of
K



13th step



14th step



I

West

Wall

Small

drops

	L	W	$\frac{W}{L}$	$^{\circ}$
✓ 1	3	1	.33	19
✓ 2	2.6	.8	.31	18
✓ 3	2.3	.7	.3	18
✓ 4	1.4	1	.71	46

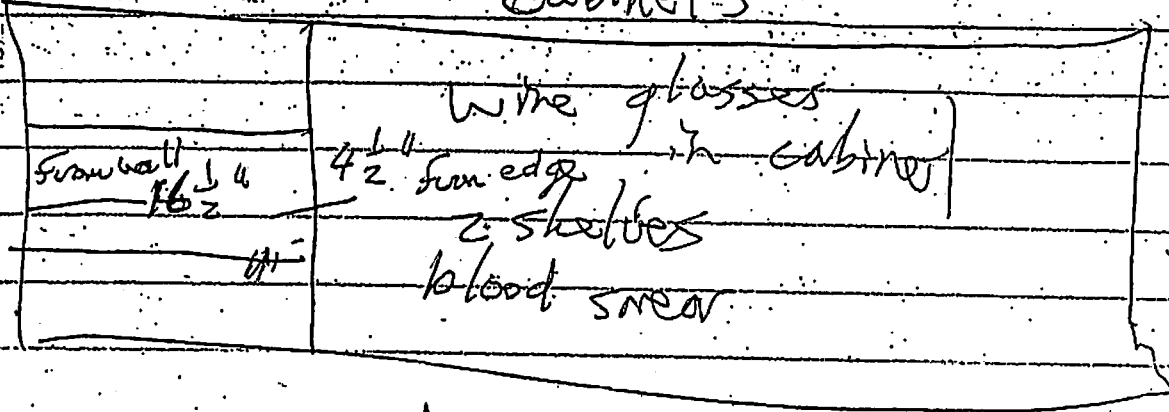
22" From Step 15

5" From West wall

2" From step 14

L. 118

Lost Kitchen
one next to south wall of kitchen
cabinets



door open

screw on knob of door

all fresh

drop on solid surface
counter tops

drop round

6" from south wall

2661-03931

Clothing

01/22/02

C/S Dennis Honeycutt

Item #1 Brooks Sport

01/29/02

SBPB size 36 100% Cotton

looked at

shorts blood on front

shorts again
to John Bendure

tested
01/24/02

soaked through to pockets

ph +

2:43 PM

rear

drops

inside of

leg

no blood on
threads

Smear on center

spatter

tested
3:07 PM
drop absorption
7 mm → 1.5 mm
in 3 min
changed shape
1.6 mm L 1.4 mm W

spatters along bottom of legs

also on inside of right leg

fabric pattern on front of legs
diluted pattern

soaked in pockets, darker
than front of pants

Back

Item #2 SBPB 4 socks athletic style

smear, soaked

white

No spatters

(socks on body of victim
in photographs)

No drawings

No blood on top of toes

Item #3 sbpb \bar{c} 1 pair Converse "Chuck Taylor"

All star leather low cut athletic shoes

blood and hair on bottoms

both tied size 8.5 USA

right shoe and left shoe in photo

left shoe on left side facing

body right shoe upright pointed
toward body ph +

10:18 AM

9/24/02

Item #4 sbpb \bar{c} Navy Azics Knit

short sleeve short

smells very sweaty size Large

hair all over front

dark stain left chest phenol +

dark stain left sleeve ph +

dark stain right sleeve ph +

Front of shirt ph +

back of shirt No visible stains ph +

back tail of shirt No visible stains ph +

POD on label stapled

can't tell patterns No drawing

2061-03931

01/24/02

Item #7 Sbpb \bar{c} 1 grey knit short
sleeve shirt size large brand Structure
blood stained

slightly sweat smell

couple of hairs

smear on front from collar down to
mid section; heavy on front of sleeves

ph + did drawing

PDA on Label stapled filter paper for ID

Item #8 Sbpb \bar{c} 1 pair of Perry Ellis
America blue jean pants

size 34 x 32

contact stains on front

ph + on pocket

No blood in pockets

Item #9 Sbpb \bar{c} 1 pair of socks
inside out ~~sew~~ PDA strong smell
grey heel and toe

dirty, stiff stained on bottoms

No visible blood

ph -

No drawings

both IDed with stapled filter papers

2001-03931

01/24/02

10 56pb \approx 1 pair of brown

lace up Eastland leather type
shoes tied (both)

size 13 D

No visible stains

ph - top

ph - bottoms

No Drawings

IDed on bottoms

went back into

bag back to

look at shoes

to compare to

victim's sweat
pants

11 56pb \approx 1 purple plaid shirt

Brooks Brothers long sleeve

size large

very wk ph + left front

very wk ph + right front sleeve

very wk ph + left front sleeve

No specific stains visible

No Drawings

2661-03931

Sub C labeled items #32 & #33

01/24/02

Item #32 light gray sweat pants
heavily stained front and rear
near top of pants
back soaking stains
footwear contact stain
Front spatters directionality to left front
LL Bean Brand Russell Athletic
Womens Medium
diluted stains from crotch
down legs
I.D. on leg ph+

Item #33 fleece top Pacer Petites
dark gray size Petite Small
heavily stained around neck
front of arms
more heavily stained on back
bottom of shirt soaked
No specific patterns
ph+
No drawings

2/4/02

10:00 AM

Item #3 Shoes were reexamined
in the presence and office of
SA Joyce Petzco
right shoe

✓ $\frac{L}{3.5}$ $\frac{W}{1.1}$ $\frac{W/L}{.31428}$ 18°

.517

✓ $\frac{L}{1.2}$ $\frac{W}{.6}$ $\frac{W/L}{.5}$ 30°

✓ $\frac{L}{1.5}$ $\frac{W}{.7}$ $\frac{W/L}{.466}$ 28°

Spatters on right side of right shoe
at little toe come from $18^\circ - 31^\circ$ across
from left side

small spatter on edge of foot right side
from straight out from right side to $\approx 50^\circ$
above surface

Left shoe

Left side on heel $14^\circ - 31^\circ$ up

✓ $\frac{L}{.5}$ 30°

✓ $\frac{L}{.35}$ 20°

✓ $\frac{L}{.5217}$ 31°

✓ $\frac{L}{.25}$ 14°

toe of shoe is facing body in photo

toe has small round spatter source directly from above

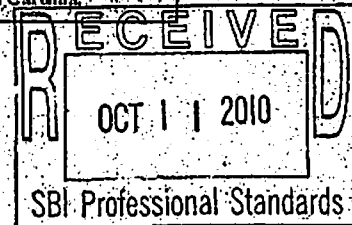
several spatters have runs to the right side of shoe

if contacted shoe while on left side should run to 10 ft

5

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: August 25, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: October 5, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



SBI BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS DOCUMENTS AND CASES FROM THE SBI RECORDS SECTION

On August 25, 2010, the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigations (SBI) Case Records Management Section (CRMS) generated a document search for documents and reports relating to bloodstain analysis and crime scenes involving bloodstain reports.

As a result of this search, SBI CRMS generated a spreadsheet reporting the list of cases, dates and agents that generated reports relating to bloodstains or crime scenes reporting bloodstain in the past. This generated list is attached for additional review if needed in this internal investigation as Attachment #787-57.

FBH/ss

(Attachment #787-57)

SBI BLOOD STAIN ANALYSIS DOCUMENTS & CASES										
Case No	Agt	DictDt	ActDt	EntDt	Document Description					
1981-01160	904	7/29/2008	7/23/2008	8/21/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS:					
1994-00502	207	4/18/1997	2/13/1995	4/28/1997	REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE RECEIVED FROM SUSPECT MARTIN V. SIMMONS FOR BLOOD ANALYSIS:					
1994-01513	462	11/22/1995	11/21/1995	11/27/1995	ATTEMPTED RECONSTRUCTION OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS:					
1995-00457	462	7/5/1995	4/14/1995	7/13/1995	CRIME SCENE OF RESIDENCE, 205 LOMBARDY STREET, AULANDER, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1995-00457	493	8/30/1995	8/29/1995	9/11/1995	LABORATORY REPORT DATED AUGUST 11, 1995/BLOOD ANALYSIS:					
1995-01277	696	6/1/1995	4/28/1995	6/21/1995	CRIME SCENE OF SUSPICIOUS DEATH IN CLAY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1995-01722	538	8/3/1995	7/13/1995	8/9/1995	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF STEPS FROM 705 SANDPIPER VILLAGE EAST, INDIAN BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1995-01910	248	9/9/1995	8/15/1995	9/22/1995	CRIME SCENE OF BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF 933 NORLAND STREET, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA - On Monday					
1995-02110	598	8/2/1995	7/20/1995	8/10/1995	CRIME SCENE OF 137 SPRING DRIVE IN BISCOE, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1995-02266	638	8/9/1995	8/1/1995	8/17/1995	CRIME SCENE OF 522 BILLINGSLEY ROAD, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA - The crime scene in this investigati					
1995-02514	248	9/9/1995	8/21/1995	9/21/1995	CRIME SCENE OF 202 SOUTH LAUREL STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA - At approximately 9:02 p.m., SA					
1995-02758	598	9/5/1995	9/1/1995	9/13/1995	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 325 SWING ROAD:					
1995-02826	598	9/18/1995	9/11/1995	10/12/1995	CRIME SCENE OF 707 SOUTH HOLDEN ROAD, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1995-02826	598	9/27/1995	9/14/1995	10/12/1995	DIAGRAMS OF BLOOD SPATTER AT 707 SOUTH HOLDEN ROAD:					
1995-02850	538	9/15/1995	9/13/1995	9/18/1995	CRIME SCENE OF LOT 39, WEST JOHNSTON MOBILE HOME PARK, WILLOW SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1995-02850	593	10/6/1995	9/11/1995	10/16/1995	CRIME SCENE OF LOT 39, MOREHEAD DRIVE, WILLOW SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1995-03631	682	12/5/1995	11/12/1995	12/11/1995	CRIME SCENE OF RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 936 BEAUTANCUS ROAD IN DUPLIN COUNTY NEAR FAISON, NORTH CAROLINA					
1995-03741	684	12/18/1995	11/19/1995	1/2/1996	CRIME SCENE OF 130 CAMP CREEK ROAD, THE VICTIM'S RESIDENCE - On November 19, 1995, at approximately					
1995-03796	638	12/7/1995	11/28/1995	12/12/1995	CRIME SCENE OF COOK'S JEWELRY, 6405 B WEST MARSHVILLE BOULEVARD (US 74 WEST), MARSHVILLE, NORTH CARO					
1996-00298	598	2/13/1996	1/29/1996	3/4/1996	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 1100 GREGORY STREET:					
1996-00443	638	2/23/1996	2/12/1996	3/8/1996	CRIME SCENE OF 74 CENTRAL AVENUE, CHINA GROVE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1996, BLOOD SPAT					
1996-00548	593	3/25/1997	3/25/1997	3/26/1997	BLOOD SPATTER EXPERIMENTATION, EXAMINATION, AND PHOTOGRAPHY RELATED TO VICTIM KAREN BOYCHUK'S COAT:A					
1996-00755	248	3/22/1996	3/4/1996	3/27/1996	CRIME SCENE SEARCH/BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION, 262 TANGLEWOOD DRIVE, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:					
1996-00755	248	3/22/1996	3/4/1996	3/27/1996	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:					
1996-01091	401	5/10/1996	4/1/1996	5/20/1996	CRIME SCENE RECONSTRUCTION/BLOOD SPATTER ANALYSIS - On April 1, 1996, SA W. K. Raper received five b					
1996-01337	462	1/16/1998	8/25/1997	1/26/1998	EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE:					
1996-01675	401	6/12/1996	5/21/1996	6/26/1996	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF A BROWN NISSAN 300ZX BEARING NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION FWA-750:					
1996-01675	401	7/30/1996	7/30/1996	8/5/1996	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS					
1996-01715	250	6/10/1996	5/26/1996	6/25/1996	CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION: 1994 JEEP CHEROKEE, NORTH CAROLINA LICENSE HVF-9496, BRYANT MILL ROAD (S					
1996-01715	250	6/12/1996	5/28/1996	6/27/1996	CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION - 1994 JEEP CHEROKEE STATION WAGON, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1996:					

SBI CASE #: 1912010-291Attachment #: 787-57

1996-01857	696	6/14/1996	6/8/1996	7/5/1996	CRIME SCENE AT 308 HUNT ESTATES DRIVE, HAYWOOD COUNTY - SA K. A. Cline was contacted by Acting Crimi
1996-03023	598	10/2/1996	9/24/1996	10/7/1996	CRIME SCENE OF 5965 NORMAN DRIVE, WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, ON SEPTEMBER 24, 1996:
1996-03140	180	2/9/1997	10/24/1996	2/13/1997	LABORATORY REPORT FOR BLOOD ANALYSIS:
1996-03140	180	5/29/1997	5/15/1997	6/11/1997	BLOOD ANALYSIS REPORT:
1996-03379	250	11/22/1996	11/8/1996	12/4/1996	CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION - FORD RANGER, GOLD, 1994 PICKUP TRUCK, NORTH CAROLINA LICENSE NUMBER JPN-
1996-03424	593	4/10/1997	4/10/1997	4/11/1997	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF AREA IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO VICTIM'S BODY -At approximately 3 p.m., on T
1997-00409	589	8/18/1998	8/18/1998	8/24/1998	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
1997-01310	667	9/10/1997	9/10/1997	9/23/1997	LABORATORY REPORT AND LABORATORY REQUEST:
1997-01323	696	5/9/1997	4/26/1997	5/29/1997	CRIME SCENE OF LONG RESIDENCE LOCATED AT ROUTE 3, BOX 122, HAYESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:SA K. A. Cline
1997-01442	250	6/3/1997	5/7/1997	6/10/1997	INTERSECTION OF SR 1159 AND SR 2145, COOL SPRINGS, IREDELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA:
1997-01548	696	6/17/1997	5/16/1997	7/2/1997	CRIME SCENE OF RAY HARDIN'S FLORIST, 562 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, FOREST CITY, NORTH CAROLINA:
1997-01804	130	4/20/1998	3/23/1998	4/23/1998	LABORATORY REPORT FOR BLOOD ANALYSIS:
1997-02253	250	8/5/1997	7/18/1997	8/15/1997	CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION: RESIDENCE OF CLYDE JEFFERSON MCBRIDE JR. AND PATRICIA MCCracken MCBRIDE L
1997-02421	385	8/11/1997	8/3/1997	8/18/1997	CRIME SCENE OF 611 EAST CENTRAL AVENUE, APARTMENT B, ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
1997-03000	682	9/22/1997	9/18/1997	10/8/1997	LUMINOL EXAMINATION OF THE DAVID CURTIS MORGAN RESIDENCE - A luminol examination of the David Curtis
1997-03143	248	10/29/1997	10/1/1997	11/18/1997	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION, PHOTOS OF 1800 LOOKOUT LANE, APARTMENT #2:
1997-03219	598	10/8/1997	10/7/1997	10/20/1997	CRIME SCENE SEARCH REFERENCE BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS AT 3766 BUFFALO FORD ROAD, LOT #27:
1997-03421	682	1/8/1998	12/10/1997	1/21/1998	LUMINOL EXAMINATION AND COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE:
1997-03969	598	1/2/1998	12/17/1997	1/16/1998	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF THE RESIDENCE AT 4831 HIGH PINES CHURCH ROAD, ON DECEMBER 17, 1997:
1998-00092	248	2/24/1998	1/12/1998	3/4/1998	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION, TRAILER #8, GRAY STONE MOBILE HOME PARK, KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-00268	598	1/28/1998	1/27/1998	2/16/1998	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF SCENE AT 516-B GORREL STREET IN GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-00675	684	3/4/1998	3/2/1998	3/9/1998	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 812 SOUTH CENTER STREET #1, HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-00980	743	8/19/1999	8/19/1999	9/7/1999	LABORATORY REPORT AND ANALYSIS OF BLOOD SPATTER PATTERN AT CRIME SCENE IN SHANNON, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-01364	462	7/6/1998	5/6/1998	7/27/1998	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 208 POWHATAN TRAIL, EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-01709	698	7/6/1998	6/8/1998	7/20/1998	LUMINOL EXAMINATION OF 803 SIMMONS STREET, GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-02109	462	8/23/1998	7/8/1998	8/31/1998	CRIME SCENE SEARCH LOCATED AT CRAVEN PRIMARY CARE INCORPORATED, 620 FARM LIFE AVENUE, VANCEBORO, NORTH
1998-02332	462	7/18/1999	6/24/1999	7/20/1999	RECREATION OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS:
1998-02346	682	8/19/1998	7/31/1998	8/25/1998	CRIME SCENE AT 911-E EAST MAIN STREET, SPINDALE, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-02391	696	8/14/1998	7/31/1998	8/21/1998	CRIME SCENE OF APARTMENT 406-B, CENTER STREET, MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-02561	660	8/20/1998	8/15/1998	8/27/1998	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF INTERSECTION OF DAVID AND MAIN STREETS, HENDERSON, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-02637	682	11/2/1998	8/22/1998	11/10/1998	CRIME SCENE OF TWO-STORY PRIVATE RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 614 ROBINSON GAP ROAD, BRYSON CITY, NORTH CAROLINA:
1998-02835	780	9/22/1998	9/11/1998	9/29/1998	CRIME SCENE OF RESIDENCE AT C-10 SAINT ANDREWS DRIVE, COUNTRY CLUB OF NORTH CAROLINA, PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA
1998-03103	684	10/8/1998	10/6/1998	10/13/1998	CRIME SCENE SEARCH AT 726 7th AVENUE COURT SE, HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA-Dula RESIDENCE:
1998-03481	538	5/13/1999	5/11/1999	5/20/1999	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN OF THE CRIME SCENE:

1998-03507	660	11/20/1998	11/13/1998	12/2/1998	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 508 WEST "J" STREET, ERWIN, NORTH CAROLINA, HARNETT COUNTY:
1998-03507	538	10/1/1999	10/1/1999	10/1/1999	EXAMINATION OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS:
1998-03751	625	12/28/1998	12/12/1998	12/31/1998	CRIME SCENE OF 220 WESTOVER DRIVE, BURNSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28714
1999-00077	698	7/15/1999	7/15/1999	7/28/1999	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
1999-00082	682	4/20/1999	4/20/1999	5/7/1999	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF CLOTHING:
1999-00082	682	4/26/1999	4/26/1999	5/11/1999	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
1999-00082	682	8/18/1999	1/4/1999	9/9/1999	James Brooks; Business: Assistant District Attorney, Buncombe County District Attorney's Office, Asheville, North Carolina
1999-00450	660	2/13/1999	2/9/1999	2/22/1999	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF THE PANTRY CONVENIENCE STORE, 406 NORTH MAIN STREET, LILLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 27546:
1999-00451	660	2/13/1999	2/9/1999	2/22/1999	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF THE PANTRY CONVENIENCE STORE, 406 NORTH MAIN STREET, LILLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 27546:
1999-00524	660	2/21/1999	2/12/1999	2/26/1999	CRIME SCENE OF MONTGOMERY MOBILE HOME PARK TRAILER OF ALFONZA KELLEY, BLACK MALE, DATE OF BIRTH APRIL 3, 1930
1999-00823	682	3/15/1999	3/12/1999	3/30/1999	LUMINOL EXAMINATION:
1999-00823	682	3/15/1999	3/15/1999	3/31/1999	Cover Sheet and Synopsis:
1999-00877	654	1/19/2000	1/10/2000	2/9/2000	LABORATORY REPORT FOR BLOOD ANALYSIS:
1999-00906	771	3/29/1999	3/19/1999	4/6/1999	CRIME SCENE OF POLICE SHOOTING THAT OCCURRED ON MARCH 19, 1999, AT 346 JENKINS ROAD, FAIRMONT, NORTH CAROLINA
1999-00994	698	5/3/1999	3/30/1999	5/17/1999	CRIME SCENE OF 121 ALEXANDER ROAD, EDENTON, CHOWAN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA:
1999-01080	462	4/23/1999	4/5/1999	4/29/1999	SEARCH OF 1999 VOLVO TRUCK BEARING NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION LF-6029, VIN: 4V67DARJXN777847:
1999-01109	660	4/15/1999	4/8/1999	4/26/1999	CRIME SCENE OF 154 WEST DEPOT STREET, ANGIER, NORTH CAROLINA, AND THE ADJACENT REAR PARKING LOT OF TRADEMARK
1999-01552	698	7/7/1999	5/17/1999	7/28/1999	SECONDARY CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF ROUTE 1, BOX 17B, WOODLAND, NORTH CAROLINA:
1999-01647	462	6/2/1999	5/24/1999	6/10/1999	SEARCH OF 1997 FORD TRUCK BEARING NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION PH-4172, VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
1999-02080	696	7/1/1999	6/30/1999	7/20/1999	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF COLONIAL VILLAGE APARTMENTS IN ELKIN, NORTH CAROLINA:
1999-02483	682	9/3/1999	8/2/1999	9/10/1999	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION:
1999-02483	682	9/3/1999	8/2/1999	9/10/1999	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
1999-03637	538	12/3/1999	11/30/1999	12/10/1999	CRIME SCENE OF 1992 ACURA INTEGRA, NORTH CAROLINA LICENSE MPS-8337, VIN JH4DA945XNS002633, GRAY EXTERIOR AND
1999-03645	682	8/1/2000	11/3/1999	8/10/2000	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION: On November 3, 1999, SA M. D. Garrett conducted a blood spatter examination on a
1999-03645	682	8/1/2000	8/1/2000	8/10/2000	SBI-11D COVER SHEET:
2000-00421	684	2/14/2000	2/11/2000	3/24/2000	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF THE "CLOSE CARE" CELLBLOCK IN WILKES COUNTY DETENTION CENTER, 100 COURT SQUARE, WILKESBORO
2000-00524	748	9/5/2000	4/28/2000	10/4/2000	NORTH CAROLINA SBI LABORATORY REPORT IN REGARD TO BLOOD ANALYSIS CONDUCTED BY SA S. BARKER:
2000-01333	759	5/4/2000	5/2/2000	5/26/2000	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 108 SOUTH McCULLEN STREET, BURGAW, NORTH CAROLINA 28425:
2000-01418	684	6/26/2000	5/24/2000	7/18/2000	BLOOD SPATTER PATTERNS OF THE RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 284 SHADOW DRIVE, OFF OF NIX CREEK ROAD, MARION, NORTH
2000-01418	684	10/12/2000	9/22/2000	11/8/2000	EXAMINATION OF WHITE CONVERSE TENNIS SHOES WITH YELLOW AND BLUE TRIM AND EXAMINATION OF BEVERLY HILLS POLO
2000-01795	749	7/17/2000	6/13/2000	8/7/2000	CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 2610 HIGHWAY 19 SOUTH, BRYSON CITY, SWAIN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA 28713:
2000-02267	650	9/7/2000	9/7/2000	10/5/2000	LAB REPORT REFERENCE SEMEN AND BLOOD ANALYSIS:
2000-02538	748	11/28/2000	11/22/2000	12/29/2000	NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION LABORATORY REPORT PERTAINING TO BLOOD ANALYSIS:
2000-02831	790	2/6/2004	2/6/2004	2/16/2004	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:

2000-03151	771	10/24/2000	10/4/2000	11/15/2000	BLOOD SPATTER PATTERNS FOUND AT THE CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 7095 CHANNEL II DRIVE, OCEAN ISLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2000-03289	698	12/1/2000	10/23/2000	12/7/2000	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 1303 NORTH CAROLINA STREET, GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
2001-00340	684	2/8/2001	2/1/2001	3/7/2001	CONSENT SEARCH OF VICTIM RESIDENCE AT HOLZKAMM RESIDENCE OFF OF SOUTH CRICKET ROAD, WILKESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
2001-00842	684	4/3/2001	3/14/2001	4/17/2001	BLOOD SPATTER PATTERN ANALYSIS AND SECONDARY CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF GEORGE DANIEL STAMEY'S RESIDENCE AT 5667
2001-00996	538	3/27/2001	3/26/2001	4/2/2001	REVIEW OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS OF WOMEN'S BATHROOM IN THE FITNESS CENTER AT THE CAMERON LAKE APARTMENTS,
2001-01037	682	5/17/2001	5/17/2001	5/17/2001	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF 195 TULLYRIES LANE:
2001-01198	787	4/25/2001	4/19/2001	5/17/2001	EXAMINATION AND LOCATION OF SMITH AND WESSON 9-MM SEMIAUTOMATIC PISTOL ON APRIL 19, 2001:
2001-01470	759	5/30/2001	5/30/2001	6/15/2001	CHEMICAL EXAMINATION CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF A 1984 WHITE IN COLOR FORD LTD CROWN VICTORIA, FOUR-DOOR, BEARING
2001-02017	814	7/3/2001	6/21/2001	7/13/2001	CRIME SCENE OF 143-B MOORETOWN ROAD, POWELLSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2001-03022	759	9/11/2001	9/10/2001	9/25/2001	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF A 1990 CHEVROLET BOX TRUCK, BEARING NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION PLATE LZV-8809
2001-03064	248	1/3/2002	9/13/2001	1/22/2002	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION, 745 JOE LENTZ ROAD, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA:
2001-03109	682	10/2/2001	9/17/2001	10/4/2001	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF 608 WEST STREET, APARTMENT 8, VIA PHOTOGRAPH:
2001-03928	682	12/13/2001	12/13/2001	12/27/2001	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF A CHEVROLET S-10 BLAZER:
2001-03931	538	1/25/2002	12/9/2001	2/1/2002	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION AT 1810 CEDAR STREET, DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27707:
2001-03931	538	2/5/2002	1/22/2002	2/19/2002	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF CLOTHING:
2001-03931	538	5/14/2002	5/13/2002	5/16/2002	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF A WATCH:
2001-03931	538	7/3/2002	6/27/2002	7/10/2002	CRIME SCENE OF 1810 CEDAR STREET, DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27707:
2001-03931	538	10/7/2002	10/7/2002	10/10/2002	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION CONCLUSIONS:
2001-03931	538	10/7/2002	9/12/2002	10/10/2002	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN TESTS AND EXAMINATIONS:
2001-03931	538	4/24/2003	4/17/2003	4/25/2003	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION AND CONCLUSION:
2002-00147	462	2/27/2002	2/15/2002	2/28/2002	EXAMINATION OF BLOODSTAINS LOCATED AT 104 LESLIE STREET, GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
2002-00728	638	3/11/2002	3/5/2002	3/20/2002	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS:
2002-00893	650	8/7/2002	8/7/2002	8/15/2002	REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND LABORATORY REPORT REFERENCE BLOOD ANALYSIS:
2002-01068	660	4/18/2002	4/5/2002	5/15/2002	CRIME SCENE SEARCH LOCATED AT 1010 OAKLEY CHURCH ROAD, SILER CITY, NORTH CAROLINA 27344:
2002-01068	538	6/17/2002	6/17/2002	6/25/2002	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION:
2002-02395	696	9/20/2002	8/12/2002	10/31/2002	SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME SCENE REPORT IN REFERENCE TO SA K. A. CLINE'S ACTIVITIES AT CITGO STATION:
2002-02395	777	1/17/2003	1/17/2003	1/28/2003	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
2002-03006	818	10/23/2002	10/8/2002	11/18/2002	Melanie Hacker, W/F/DOB: 07/04/1978 (Requester); Business: Special Agent, United States Army, Criminal Information
2002-03006	818	10/28/2002	10/8/2002	11/18/2002	EXAMINATION OF A HALF BATHROOM AT 155 HAGEN STREET, FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA 28307:
2002-03355	684	12/18/2002	11/20/2002	1/6/2003	LATENT EXAMINATION OF RESIDENCE AT 231 WEST MAIN STREET, JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2002-03634	698	1/9/2003	12/22/2002	1/24/2003	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF ROOM 333, LODGE AMERICAN HOTEL, 1200 LANADA DRIVE, GREENSBORO, GUILFO
2003-00124	771	1/14/2003	1/13/2003	1/31/2003	LUMINOL EXAMINATION OF A CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 739 WASHINGTON STREET, WHITEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA: 281
2003-00206	538	1/23/2003	1/22/2003	1/29/2003	BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION CONDUCTED AT 3128 CAMDEN CIRCLE, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28403:
2003-00206	771	1/24/2003	1/22/2003	2/3/2003	CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 3128 CAMDEN CIRCLE, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA:

2003-00641	689	5/14/2003	5/13/2003	5/23/2003	Lakina Paulette Alford, B/F/DOB: 02/20/1975 (Witness), Residence: 312 Ministry Lane, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301
2003-00641	689	5/16/2003	5/16/2003	7/29/2003	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
2003-00703	660	4/3/2003	3/5/2003	5/27/2003	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF O'S PLACE, 1771 VIRGILINA ROAD, ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
2003-00979	538	4/9/2003	4/2/2003	4/30/2003	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION AT 204 ARCHER STREET, BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA:
2003-00979	538	5/22/2003	5/22/2003	5/27/2003	CONCLUSIONS FROM BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF CRIME SCENE AT 204 ARCHER STREET, BURLINGTON, NOR
2003-01139	684	8/8/2003	8/8/2003	10/3/2003	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS OF EPLEY RESIDENCE AT 3154 HARMONY STREET, HILDEBRAN, NORTH CAROLI
2003-02623	787	9/2/2003	8/27/2003	9/8/2003	CRIME SCENE SEARCH AND EXAMINATION OF ROOM 152, ROYAL INN MOTEL, 1780 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE, SELMA, NORTH CAROLINA
2003-02857	877	9/23/2003	9/16/2003	9/25/2003	CRIME SCENE OF A 1993 JEEP CHEROKEE WITH NORTH CAROLINA LICENSE #JYY-5691 AND VIN U4FJ78SXPL542473:
2003-03579	828	12/12/2003	12/3/2003	12/23/2003	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS:
2003-03657	784	1/27/2004	1/8/2004	2/5/2004	BLOOD SPATTER PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 609 E. MAIN STREET, ROSE HILL, NORTH CAROLINA 28458:
2003-03670	684	2/20/2004	12/29/2003	7/6/2004	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS OF LEACH RESIDENCE, 494 CAMPBELL GLEN LANE, FLEETWOOD, NORTH CAROL
2003-03670	684	2/20/2004	2/5/2004	7/6/2004	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS OF CROUCH CLOTHING AND STANLEY BOOTS:
2004-00357	684	12/30/2005	2/8/2004	7/18/2006	BLOOD STAIN ANALYSIS OF CHURCH RESIDENCE:
2004-00577	876	3/9/2004	2/29/2004	3/12/2004	CRIME SCENE EXAMINATION OF 97 HIGHWAY 96 SOUTH, ROOM #166, FOUR OAKS, NORTH CAROLINA:
2004-00628	784	3/20/2004	3/2/2004	3/31/2004	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 202 DOGWOOD CIRCLE, LOT 23, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28403:
2004-01713	784	7/8/2004	6/18/2004	7/8/2004	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 12 JERNIGAN TRAIL, DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA 28334:
2004-01876	907	7/12/2004	7/2/2004	7/27/2004	CRIME SCENE SEARCH AND EXAMINATION OF ROOM 3702, THIRD FLOOR, 3 ANDERSON PAVILION, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROL
2004-01950	538	8/3/2004	7/22/2004	8/10/2004	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION AT 585 CYPRESS FARM ROAD, CAMERON, NORTH CAROLINA:
2004-01950	538	5/31/2005	5/31/2005	6/2/2005	CONCLUSIONS FOR THE BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF THE CRIME SCENE AT 585 CYPRESS FARM ROAD, CAME
2004-01950	538	6/1/2005	5/10/2005	6/2/2005	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF CLOTHING ITEMS
2004-01950	858	9/1/2004	7/22/2004	9/8/2004	EVIDENCE COLLECTED AT 585 CYPRESS FARM ROAD IN SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA, ON THURSDAY, JULY 22, 2004:
2004-02169	538	8/13/2004	8/2/2004	8/16/2004	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION AT 6417 MORNING GLORY ROAD, STEDMAN, NORTH CAROLINA 28391:
2004-03589	828	12/23/2004	12/21/2004	1/10/2005	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS AT 2538 CROSS POINT CIRCLE, APARTMENT 14, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLIN
2005-01021	828	4/7/2005	3/29/2005	4/8/2005	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS AT 3331 WASHBURN AVENUE, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2005-01280	658	4/27/2005	4/23/2005	4/28/2005	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF A HOMICIDE AT 977 TALLULAH ROAD IN ROBBINSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2005-01280	658	8/22/2005	8/22/2005	8/24/2005	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
2005-02496	784	6/5/2006	5/16/2006	6/7/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 233 MOORE STREET, ABERDEEN, NORTH CAROLINA:
2005-02718	856	11/9/2005	11/2/2005	11/15/2005	REPACKAGING OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE SBI ITEM #52:
2005-02906	975	9/26/2005	9/11/2005	10/5/2005	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF A 2000 ALL BLACK IN COLOR CHEVROLET TAHOE LIMITED, VIN 1GEC13ROYR162545, DISPLAYING NORT
2005-02939	696	9/21/2005	9/13/2005	10/3/2005	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 400 BOWMAN COURT, TAYLORSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2005-03078	759	9/28/2005	9/27/2005	10/25/2005	CRIME SCENE SEARCH AT 5811 REGENTS PARK ROAD, KERNERSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 27284:
2005-03078	904	1/21/2007	1/16/2007	2/6/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS:
2006-00006	784	1/18/2006	1/6/2006	2/1/2006	REQUEST FOR BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF A CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 3403 POINT CASWELL ROAD, ATKINSON
2006-00025	696	9/6/2007	1/4/2006	9/7/2007	SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME SCENE REPORT OF 7187 HIGHWAY 16 NORTH, MILLERS CREEK, NORTH CAROLINA:

2006-00068	784	2/6/2006	1/6/2006	2/15/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF THE CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 3309 SOUTH, US HIGHWAY 117, ROSE HILL, NOR
2006-00068	784	3/13/2006	3/13/2006	3/27/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS SKETCHES:
2006-00601	658	5/30/2006	5/24/2006	6/8/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CLOTHES AT THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WESTERN D
2006-01382	696	6/16/2006	5/19/2006	6/28/2006	ASSISTANCE WITH CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF PHILLIP BLANKENSHIP'S RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 2923 GREER AVENUE, MORGANTON
2006-01382	968	6/19/2006	5/19/2006	8/29/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF NORTHWEST ROOM OF BLOCK RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 2923 GREER STREET, GLEN
2006-01507	684	6/30/2006	5/31/2006	9/12/2006	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS OF NOE RESIDENCE LOCATED AT SCHOOLHOUSE ROAD OFF OF RICHEY ROAD IN
2006-01962	658	8/1/2006	7/13/2006	8/2/2006	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF A POLICE SHOOTING AT 232 DULA SPRINGS ROAD, WEAVERVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28787
2006-02018	904	11/1/2006	11/1/2006	11/14/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 709 HILLTOP STREET, HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA:
2006-02127	968	8/12/2006	7/29/2006	8/29/2006	CRIME SCENE SEARCH BLOOD STAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 3401 HIGHLAND AVENUE NORTHEAST, LOT 19A, HICKORY,
2006-02318	784	9/5/2006	8/15/2006	9/18/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 5256 FRONT STREET, STEDMAN, NORTH CAROLINA 28391:
2006-02318	784	9/14/2006	9/13/2006	9/26/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS SKETCHES OF THE CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 5256 FRONT STREET, STEDMAN, NORTH
2006-02452	904	9/12/2006	8/29/2006	10/3/2006	CRIME SCENE:
2006-02519	904	11/15/2007	11/14/2007	12/10/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS DATED AUGUST 27, 2006:
2006-02537	904	9/11/2006	9/3/2006	9/21/2006	SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME SCENE SEARCH ACTIVITY, BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION, 174 LEO CRANFORD ROAD, ASHEBORO
2006-02691	904	10/9/2006	10/9/2006	10/17/2006	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
2006-02691	904	10/9/2006	9/17/2006	10/17/2006	BLOOD SPATTER INTERPRETATION OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 5518 WEST MARKET STREET, APARTMENT 117-D, GREENSBORO,
2006-03268	904	11/24/2006	11/14/2006	12/13/2006	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 805 CARRIELAND DRIVE, APARTMENT F, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
2006-03435	904	12/20/2006	12/4/2006	1/12/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 1330 ADAMS FARM PARKWAY, APARTMENT A, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:
2006-03435	904	4/9/2008	4/9/2008	4/28/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN TESTS AND EXAMINATIONS:
2007-00053	904	1/6/2007	1/5/2007	1/30/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE/VEHICLE, 2004 CHEVROLET TAHOE K1500, BEARING VEHICLE IDEN
2007-00134	904	10/26/2007	10/26/2007	11/6/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS AND EXAMINATION OF NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE COMMISSION UNIFORM SHIRT; FRI
2007-00165	904	1/21/2007	1/17/2007	2/19/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 1002 JONES ROAD, PELHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNE
2007-00290	904	1/4/2007	1/30/2007	2/22/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS, 1998 CHRYSLER CIRRUS BEARING VIN 1C3EJ56H4WN245347, JANUARY 30, 2007:
2007-00362	904	2/12/2007	2/6/2007	2/28/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE AT 418 MEREDITH STREET, HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA, ON FE
2007-00592	658	3/9/2007	2/28/2007	3/14/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CLOTHES AT THE HAYWOOD COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT ON FEBRUARY 28, 20
2007-00838	538	8/22/2007	8/22/2007	9/25/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF ITEMS OF COLLECTED EVIDENCE:
2007-00838	538	3/26/2008	3/26/2008	4/8/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CUTTING FROM SHEETROCK:
2007-00922	818	4/23/2007	3/28/2007	6/12/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF A 2000 MAZDA MILLENIA, NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION WRK-3467 AND VEHIC
2007-00922	818	4/23/2007	4/3/2007	6/12/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CLOTHING SEIZED FROM REGINALD GERALD, B/M/DOB: 01/26/1969:
2007-00922	818	4/20/2007	3/28/2007	6/12/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS SKETCHES OF THE CRIME SCENE OF A 2000 MAZDA MILLENIA, NORTH CAROLINA REG
2007-00922	818	4/20/2007	4/3/2007	6/12/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS SKETCHES OF THE CLOTHING SEIZED FROM REGINALD GERALD, B/M/DOB: 01/26/19
2007-01003	904	4/20/2007	4/5/2007	5/7/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 5235 SHADD LANE LOT #11, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAR
2007-01003	904	4/20/2007	4/9/2007	5/7/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CLOTHING COLLECTED FROM JOSEPH MCCOLLUM ON APRIL 5, 2007:
2007-01327	904	5/16/2007	5/7/2007	6/1/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 4300 U.S. HIGHWAY 311, RANDLEMAN, NORTH CAROLINA 27317:

2007-01505	784	6/19/2007	5/22/2007	6/27/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 6614 MARSH COVE ROAD, EMERALD ISLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28594:
2007-01701	658	7/23/2007	6/11/2007	7/31/2007	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS AT 7 PACADA STREET, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2007-01839	904	7/2/2007	6/25/2007	7/17/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 1997 OLDSMOBILE CUTLASS SUPREME BEARING NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION V
2007-01839	904	7/2/2007	6/25/2007	7/17/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF SUSPECT'S CLOTHING:
2007-01927	904	7/4/2007	7/1/2007	7/18/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF SUSPECT CLOTHING; SUNDAY, JULY 1, 2007:
2007-01993	684	7/29/2008	7/11/2007	7/30/2008	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS AT FOX RESIDENCE, TAYLORSVILLE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
2007-02559	904	9/10/2007	8/27/2007	10/2/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 108 YARBOROUGH STREET, ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
2007-01327	856	5/16/2007	5/7/2007	5/31/2007	CRIME SCENE SEARCH ASSISTANCE AT 4300 U.S. HIGHWAY 311, RANDLEMAN, NORTH CAROLINA:
2007-02778	696	9/13/2007	9/12/2007	10/1/2007	DOCUMENTATION OF BLOOD STAINS/SPATTER PATTERNS:
2007-02781	904	10/1/2007	9/14/2007	10/19/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 627 JACK BOOE ROAD, MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
2007-02781	904	10/1/2007	9/14/2007	10/19/2007	EXAMINATION OF CLOTHING FOR BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS, ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2007:
2007-02781	696	10/24/2007	9/12/2007	11/6/2007	SUPERVISORY ACTIONS TAKEN ON SEPTEMBER 12, 13, AND 14, 2007:
2007-02781	904	5/14/2009	5/13/2009	6/3/2009	SUPPLEMENTAL BLOODSTAIN PATTERN REPORT:
2007-02781	904	4/4/2008	3/19/2008	4/22/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN TESTS AND EXAMINATIONS:
2007-02781	1027	10/13/2008	10/13/2008	10/15/2008	COVER SHEET AND SYNOPSIS:
2007-02805	538	10/2/2007	9/17/2007	10/12/2007	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS
2007-02921	818	10/12/2007	9/27/2007	10/26/2007	REQUEST FOR BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF A CRIME SCENE AT 404 DURANT DRIVE, FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CA
2007-03094	968	10/29/2007	10/14/2007	12/5/2007	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 77 FRED HOLCOMBE ROAD, MARS HILL, NORTH CAROLINA:
2007-03648	904	12/21/2007	12/19/2007	1/14/2008	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF 2008 DODGE DAKOTA SLT BEARING NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION PLATE WNY-2999 ON WEDNESD
2008-00063	784	2/22/2008	1/12/2008	3/4/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 103 MEADOW TRAIL, JACKSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2008-00158	904	1/31/2008	1/17/2008	2/8/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE AT THE TIMES 3 CONVENIENT STORE LOCATED AT 10907 US HIGHW
2008-00179	696	1/31/2008	1/22/2008	3/13/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN DOCUMENTATION, 4670 CRYSTAL CREEK ROAD, MORGANTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28655:
2008-00194	684	8/11/2008	7/25/2008	9/5/2008	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS OF ANDRE LEWAR MASK'S CLOTHING AT THE SHELBY POLICE DEPARTMENT:
2008-00246	904	3/17/2008	1/25/2008	3/26/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS:
2008-00257	904	2/4/2008	1/27/2008	2/11/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE AT 519 BALDWIN ROAD, APARTMENT C-10, BURLINGTON, NORTH CA
2008-00742	538	3/14/2008	2/13/2008	3/14/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 6637 EAGLES CROSSING DRIVE, WENDELL, NORTH CAROLINA 27591:
2008-00842	904	4/3/2008	3/24/2008	4/21/2008	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF APARTMENT LOCATED AT 417 BETHEL STREET, APARTMENT G, GIBSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA,
2008-01485	907	11/3/2008	5/21/2008	12/11/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF THE LIVING ROOM AND BEDROOM FOR 304 MULBERRY STREET, FAIRMONT, NORTH
2008-01498	904	6/29/2008	6/12/2008	7/2/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS AND LUMINOL EXAMINATION OF CABARRUS COUNTY JAIL B WING, CELLBLOCK BG, ON
2008-02079	538	7/22/2008	7/21/2008	7/22/2008	BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS:
2008-02097	904	8/11/2008	7/23/2008	8/28/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE AT 123 SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, REIDSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA:
2008-02300	784	8/21/2008	8/8/2008	10/7/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF THE HOMICIDE CRIME SCENE OF LYNN SHANGILA RUBEI:
2008-02537	904	9/21/2008	9/7/2008	9/25/2008	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 7136 SUITS ROAD, LOT #3, ARCHDALE, NORTH CAROL
2009-00099	904	2/17/2009	1/28/2009	3/9/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF A 2006 CHEVROLET TRUCK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2009

2009-00099	904	2/17/2009	1/28/2009	3/9/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS ON CLOTHING, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2009
2009-00217	818	1/30/2009	1/23/2009	6/23/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF THE RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 4360 MAIN STREET, APARTMENT F, GIBSON, NORTH
2009-00217	818	2/23/2009	1/23/2009	7/10/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS SKETCHES OF 4360 MAIN STREET, APARTMENT F, GIBSON, NORTH CAROLINA 28343:
2009-00351	784	3/13/2009	2/4/2009	3/27/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 424 WESTRIDGE COURT, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28411:
2009-00351	784	3/13/2009	2/4/2009	4/1/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 424 WESTRIDGE COURT, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28411:
2009-00351	784	4/2/2009	3/5/2009	4/17/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS SKETCHES OF 424 WESTRIDGE COURT, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28411:
2009-00443	818	2/23/2009	2/16/2009	6/23/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF A RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 1685 SOUTH CREEK ROAD, ORRUM, NORTH CAROLINA 2
2009-00443	818	2/24/2009	2/16/2009	7/10/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS SKETCHES OF 1685 SOUTH CREEK ROAD, ORRUM, NORTH CAROLINA 28369:
2009-00967	904	5/14/2009	5/13/2009	6/4/2009	RECONSTRUCTION OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS:
2009-01028	968	6/11/2009	4/15/2009	7/17/2009	SEARCH OF RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 46 J. S. MCMANN DRIVE, MARION, NORTH CAROLINA:
2009-01300	784	7/17/2009	5/13/2009	8/6/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 630 WATSON AVENUE, NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA 28560:
2009-01325	538	10/23/2009	10/19/2009	10/28/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS REPORT:
2009-01549	904	6/18/2009	6/9/2009	7/13/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 158 SHEPARD HILL DRIVE, MOORESVILLE, NORTH CA
2009-01549	904	9/9/2009	9/9/2009	9/17/2009	SUPPLEMENTAL BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS REPORT:
2009-01811	968	8/18/2009	7/5/2009	8/28/2009	COPY OF SKETCH OF LOCATION OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS LOCATED UPSTAIRS IN RESIDENCE LOCATED AT APARTMENT
2009-01811	968	8/18/2009	7/5/2009	8/28/2009	COPY OF SKETCH OF LOCATION OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS LOCATED DOWNSTAIRS IN RESIDENCE LOCATED AT APARTME
2009-01861	684	7/27/2009	7/13/2009	8/17/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF FORD WINDSTAR VAN AT ROD AND CUSTOM RESCUERS, TAYLORSVILLE, NORTH CAR
2009-01917	820	9/1/2009	7/18/2009	9/24/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 124 LINDSAY CREED LANE, (SURREY COUNTY), MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA:
2009-02058	904	7/30/2009	7/27/2009	8/17/2009	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 631 FAIRFAX DRIVE, APARTMENT B, BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 27215
2009-02097	904	1/27/2010	1/27/2010	2/3/2010	EXAMINATION OF BERENGER BRAND WATCH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2010:
2009-02143	907	3/12/2010	3/1/2010	4/16/2010	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS:
2009-02143	907	11/3/2009	8/7/2009	4/16/2010	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF ITEMS OF EVIDENCE INVOLVED IN AN ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON AT CHAT
2009-02588	904	10/18/2009	9/22/2009	10/20/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS:
2009-02593	784	10/28/2009	9/23/2009	11/3/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 3004-D WESTMINISTER DRIVER, NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA 28562:
2009-02780	994	10/26/2009	10/19/2009	10/28/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS REPORT:
2009-02834	907	4/26/2010	10/20/2009	4/30/2010	CLOSING OF BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS CASE:
2009-03005	784	12/10/2009	11/9/2009	12/17/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF A CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 309 W. MURPHY STREET, WALLACE, NORTH CAROLIN
2009-03116	904	12/2/2009	12/2/2009	12/7/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF SWEATSHIRT, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2009:
2009-03116	904	12/20/2009	12/9/2009	12/29/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN TESTS CONDUCTED ON NOVEMBER 24, 2009, AND DECEMBER 9, 2009:
2009-03116	904	12/20/2009	12/9/2009	12/30/2009	BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN OF CRIME SCENE LOCATED AT 2606 FERRAND DRIVE, DURHA
2009-03116	904	1/5/2010	1/5/2010	1/8/2010	MEASUREMENTS OF TRANSFER BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ON SWEATSHIRT OF RAVEN ABAROA ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 201
2009-03344	999	1/15/2010	12/22/2009	2/8/2010	CRIME SCENE SEARCH AT 1876 GUILDWOOD PLACE, LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA:
2010-00093	658	1/19/2010	1/11/2010	1/19/2010	CRIME SCENE SEARCH AT 305 MCKEE ROAD ELLENBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 28040:
2010-00801	904	4/7/2010	3/25/2010	4/15/2010	CRIME SCENE SEARCH OF RESIDENCE LOCATED AT 3205 STONEYPOINT DRIVE, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, ON WEDNESDAY



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Suite 200
Charlotte, NC 28203

RE: State of North Carolina v. Michael Peterson 01 CRS 24821

Dear Mr. Rudolph:

Enclosed please find the SBI and State Crime Lab's response to the Discovery Order entered on November 21, 2011 by the Honorable Orlando F. Hudson, Jr. in the above matter.

Feel free to contact me at the number listed below if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Angel E. Gray

Special Deputy Attorney General

Counsel to the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation

919-662-4509 ext. 6211

cc: District Attorney Tracey Cline



A Nationally Accredited State Agency

An ASCLD/LAB Accredited Laboratory Since 1988



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF DURHAM

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
File Nos. 01 CRS 24821

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

v.

MICHAEL IVER PETERSON,
Defendant

RESPONSE TO DISCOVERY ORDER

Pursuant to the Order for Discovery entered by the Honorable Orlando F. Hudson, Jr. on November 21, 2011, the State Bureau of Investigation and the North Carolina State Crime Laboratory do hereby provide the following in compliance with that Order.

1. A copy of any and all reports of bloodstain pattern analysis completed by Agent Deaver between 1987 and August 2003, including but not limited to all such reports identified by ASAC Hicks in reports prepared by ASAC Hicks on August 25, 2010 (entitled SBI Bloodstain Analysis Documents and Cases From the SBI Records Section) and September 27, 2010 (entitled Review of SBI Laboratory Cases by ASAC Duane Deaver and Review of SBI Bloodstain Documents from the SBI Records Section for Cases Assigned to ASAC Duane Deaver).

Enclosed herein is the following material:

Copies of the reports identified by ASAC Hicks on August 25, 2010 (entitled SBI Bloodstain Analysis Documents and Cases From the SBI Records Section) are contained on a CD-ROM disk labeled "SA Deaver's Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2009."

Copies of the bloodstain pattern analysis reports completed by Agent Deaver between 1987 and August 2003 that have been located in the laboratory, are contained on a CD-ROM disk labeled "D. Deaver Cases."

2. A copy of any and all bloodstain pattern analysis or crime scene reports prepared by other agents between 1987 and August 2003 which indicate or reflect in any way that Agent Deaver conducted any bloodstain pattern analysis.

Utilizing the August 25, 2010 SBI Bloodstain Analysis Documents and Cases From the SBI Records Section document, counsel for the SBI hand searched all cases from 1987 to August 2003 which included the terms "blood spatter" or "bloodstain pattern" analysis. This search revealed three (3) cases in which Agent Deaver's name appeared. Copies of



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF DURHAM

IN THE GENERAL DISTRICT COURT
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
FILE NO. 01-CRS-24821

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

MICHAEL IVER PETERSON,

Defendant.

STIPULATION

The State, by and through the undersigned District Attorney, and the Defendant, by and through his undersigned counsel, hereby agree and stipulate to the following:

1. Angel Gray is a Special Deputy Attorney General for the State of North Carolina, and is assigned to provide legal advice and assistance to the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation.

2. If called to testify at the Motion for Appropriate Relief hearing in the above-captioned matter, Angel Gray would testify as follows:

A. On or about November 21, 2011, I received a copy of an order signed by the Honorable Orlando Hudson relating to the Motion for Appropriate Relief hearing to be held beginning on December 5, 2011 in Durham County.

B. The order required the SBI to produce the following material:

1. A copy of any and all reports of bloodstain pattern analysis completed by Agent Deaver between 1987 and August 2003, including but not limited to all such reports identified by ASAC Hicks in reports prepared by ASAC Hicks on August 25, 2010 (entitled SBI Bloodstain Analysis Documents and Cases From the SBI Records Section) and September 27, 2010 (entitled Review of SBI Laboratory Cases by ASAC Duane Deaver and

Review of SBI Bloodstain Documents from the SBI Records Section For Cases Assigned to ASAC Duane Deaver);

2. A copy of any and all bloodstain pattern analysis or crime scene reports prepared by other agents between 1987 and August 2003 which indicate or reflect in any way that Agent Deaver conducted any bloodstain pattern analysis; and

3. A copy of any and all documents reflecting or referring to cases in which Agent Deaver testified in court as an expert in bloodstain pattern analysis between 1987 and August 2003.

C. After receiving this order, I supervised and participated in the search conducted at the SBI to fully comply with Judge Hudson's order.

D. With regard to Item number 1 in Judge Hudson's order of November 21, 2011, Copies of the reports identified by ASAC Hicks on August 25, 2010 (entitled SBI Bloodstain Analysis Documents and Cases From the SBI Records Section) are contained on a CD-ROM disk labeled "SA Deaver's Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2009." Copies of the bloodstain pattern analysis reports completed by Agent Deaver between 1987 and August 2003 that have been located in the laboratory, are contained on a CD-ROM disk labeled "D. Deaver Cases."

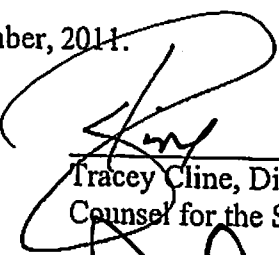
E. With regard to Item numbered 2 in Judge Hudson's order of November 21, 2011, utilizing the August 25, 2010 SBI Bloodstain Analysis Documents and Cases From the SBI Records Section document, counsel for the SBI hand searched all cases from 1987 to August 2003 which included the terms "blood spatter" or "bloodstain pattern" analysis in the "Document Description" column. This search revealed three (3) cases in which Agent Deaver's name appeared. Copies of the bloodstain pattern analysis reports in those three cases

are included on the enclosed CD-ROM disk labeled "SA Deaver's Additional Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2003." Utilizing the database available in the laboratory, two (2) cases in which Agent Deaver's name appeared have been located. Copies of these reports are included on the enclosed CD-ROM disk labeled "D. Deaver Cases" in the folders entitled R870015145Spittle" and "910002046Nelson."

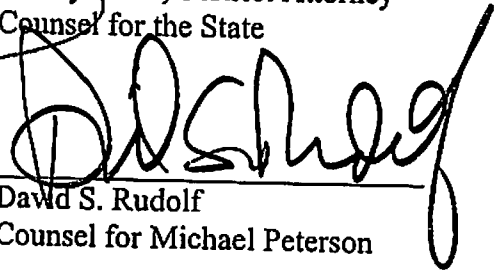
F. With regard to Item number 3 in Judge Hudson's order of November 21, 2011, neither the SBI nor the State Crime Laboratory has a database of expert testimony appearances. The cases in which Agent Deaver was the lead case agent and in which he may have testified as an expert are included on the CD-ROM disks labeled, "SA Deaver's Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2009" and "D. Deaver Cases."

G. The cases contained on the CD-ROM disk labeled "SA Deaver's Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2009," the CD-ROM disk labeled "D. Deaver Cases," and the CD-ROM disk labeled "SA Deaver's Additional Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2003" are all of the cases in which Agent Deaver performed any examination or analysis of bloodstain patterns between 1987 and 2003 that the SBI has been able to find after a diligent search pursuant to Judge Hudson's order. Neither the SBI nor the State Crime Lab, however, can certify that these are all the cases Agent Deaver performed any examination or analysis of bloodstain patterns between 1987 and 2003.

Stipulated to this the 13th day of December, 2011.



Tracey Cline, District Attorney
Counsel for the State



David S. Rudolf
Counsel for Michael Peterson

ANALYSIS OF DEAVER BPA CASES (1987-2003)



Key Dates:

December 9, 2001 - Deaver at Peterson scene house

October 7, 2002 – Deaver wrote final report on Peterson case

August 2003 - Deaver testimony Peterson trial

8 CASES – DEAVER INSPECTED SCENE BUT COULD NOT PROVIDE A BPA OPINION

- 01/10/91 Homicide – Visual examination of house. Observed several spatters and tested positive for blood. Later observed 103 photos, 22 crime scene photos, 1 videotape. No opinion provided.
- 06/27/91 Homicide - Luminol of vehicle, no reactions. Visual examination of house provided data necessary to conduct blood spatter stain interpretation, but to complete BPA examination additional submissions must be made. No opinion provided.
- 07/08/91 Murder - Did luminol and presumptive test for blood (positive) at cemetery ten months after murder. No opinion provided.
- 05/11/93 Assault - Visual examination of house revealed blood spatters and cast-off blood staining in back bedroom. Luminol revealed drip reactions on the floor of the kitchen, smear reactions in front of the sink and an oval reaction on the kitchen floor. Testing of the visual stains and luminol reactions gave positive reactions for phenolphthalein. No opinion provided.
- 07/13/95 Homicide – Visual inspection of 5 wooden steps at police station. Travel to beach to look at height of stairs which were above beach level. Five steps looked at, bloodstain on steps, observed spatter, transfer, run stains. Note these are beach type steps. Victim was found at bottom of steps. No opinion provided. [Note: only stair examination found].
- 11/30/99 Homicide = Visual examination of car. Observed contact stains, smears, runs, soaking stains, and a spatter pattern
- 10/23/00 Homicide – Visual examination of house. Found blood in bedroom, utility room, kitchen area, etc. Found round drops, pillow covered with blood, blood drops on north wall, blood appeared old, observed contact stains etc. No opinion provided.
- 04/02/03 Homicide – Visual examination of house. In living room area observed large puddle between coffee table and couch, spatter stain located in conjunction with blood pool, and few more blood stains and spatter. No opinion provided.

9 CASES – DEAVER INSPECTED SCENE AND PROVIDED A BPA OPINION

04/17/90 Homicide - Visual examination of pickup truck revealed distribution of bloodstains primarily on interior. Opinion provided: one point of origin for the blood.

06/18/91 Homicide – Visual inspection of car at police station. Visual examination showed spatter stain, transfer stain, 3 soaking stains, contact stain and smear. Opinion: that victim bled for a period of time before reclining to rest against the front passenger door.

10/08/91 Homicide – Visual examination of master bedroom and living room of house. Opinions: number of blows, locations where blows occurred.

04/10/92 Homicide – Visual examination of outside of residence; luminol used. Opinion: Luminol showed movement of blood source. Luminol reaction indicated a person wearing athletic like shoes involved.

06/21/93 Homicide - Visual examination of residence. Opinion: victim struck one blow while on floor. Area of impact slightly above the soaking stain

01/04/94 Homicide – Visual examination of kitchen. Opinion: one impact with source of blood approximately 4 feet in front of door and second impact near side of refrigerator 36" from floor and 4 " from back edge of refrigerator.

09/13/95 Homicide - Visual examination of mobile home. Opinion: one point of origin.

04/10/97 Homicide – Visual examination of house. Observed area of couch and compared to photographs of area. Blood spatter on wall was fine mist size, forward spatters, spatter in close proximity such as gunshot, human tissue on wall. Victim was shot while on the couch.

01/22/03 Homicide – Visual examination of house. Opinion: blood spatters consistent in size to aspirated blood spatter pattern. Could result from blood being propelled from the nose, mouth or wounds associated with the lungs, mouth or throat. [Note: Done after opinions reached in Peterson].

6 CASES – DEAVER VIEWED PHOTOGRAPHS, BUT COULD NOT PROVIDE A BPA OPINION

04/12/89 Homicide - Viewed 25 scene photos, made some observations. No opinion provided.

02/07/91 Homicide - Viewed contact sheet of photos. No opinion provided.

03/25/91 Homicide – Viewed 19 photos, contact sheet, revolver, clothes. No opinion provided.

06/30/93 Homicide – Viewed 28 crime scene photos. No opinion provided.

05/11/99 Homicide – Viewed group of crime scene photos. Saw soaking stains, transfer, dripped and spatter stains as well as cast-off stains. No opinion provided.

03/26/01 Homicide – Viewed crime scene photos and video tape, crime scene report. Saw dripped blood, three pools of blood, stains and smears, impact spatter on closed door, transfer stains, cast-off pattern, smears and runs. No opinion provided.

9 CASES – DEAVER VIEWED PHOTOGRAPHS AND PROVIDED A BPA OPINION

08/10/90 Suicide/Accident – Viewed 9 photos of scene, 1 carpet cuttings. Opinion: that initiation of blood loss occurred in garage stairwell. Could not tell if suicide or accident.

07/22/91 Homicide - Examination of photographs from scene. Opinion: Bloodstains consistent with victim next to hearth for some time, then body reclined to resting place while blood loss continued.

08/14/92 Homicide - Examination of videotape revealed two separate spatter patterns, each show a source close to or contact with the street. Opinion: injuries to victim occurred in different locations.

08/18/92 Homicide – Examination of photos and video. Opinion: bloodshed began in bedroom.

05/04/93 Homicide – Examination of photographs and various reports and statements. Opinions: stains indicate impact force.

01/03/96 Homicide – Examination of 14 photos, one incident report and autopsy report. Showed soaking and several contact stains on back of couch, saw several contact stains, small stains on curtains, several medium sized stains on wall and ceiling. Opinion: victim bent at time of bloodshed.

08/05/97 Homicide – Examination of 72 photos, autopsy report and investigative report. Observed spatter patterns, smear patterns. Opinion: numerous blows, one blow occurring while door was open, and other conclusions.

10/01/99 Homicide - Examination of crime scene photos shows castoff stains on wall, spatter patterns on wall, dripped blood on carpet. Opinion: point of origin for the staining.

06/17/02

Homicide – Examination of 5 photos of crime scene. Observed blood spatter pattern and drips in blood with large soaking stain. Opinion: source of blood being impacted close to the floor and on the left side of victim's head.

4 CASES – DEAVER VIEWED ITEMS OF EVIDENCE AT LAB BUT COULD NOT PROVIDE BPA OPINION

04/25/91 Homicide – Visual examination of revolver, shirt and pants. No opinion provided.

09/25/91 Homicide – Visual examination of shirt. No opinion provided.

11/07/91 Homicide – Visual examination of tissue and semen on panties. No opinion provided.

05/06/94 Homicide – Visual examination of sport shirt. No opinion provided.

18 CASES – DEAVER VIEWED ITEMS OF EVIDENCE AT LAB AND PROVIDED BPA OPINION

11/04/87 Indecent Liberties – Visual examination of blue jeans and brief at SBI Lab.

08/21/88 Alleged suicide - Visual examination of victims shirt. Opinion: consistent with victim being bent at waist

11/23/88 Homicide – Visual examination of victims blouse. Opinion: blouse came in contact with victim's bloody body

04/19/89 Homicide - 13 items for blood analysis and bloodstain pattern. Opinion provided.

10/03/89 Homicide - one pair shoes, four socks, pair of shorts. Opinion provided.

04/25/90 Homicide – Visual examination of victim's sweatpants. Opinion: sweatpants were worn at time of bloodshed

02/15/91 Homicide – Visual examination of left shoe. Opinion: left shoe and leg in close proximity to source of blood.

03/04/91 Death investigation – Visual examination of 2 items of evidence. Opinion: Source of bloodstaining remained primarily on the left side of the bed.

08/20/91 Homicide – Visual examination of shirt. Observed transfer, smear, soaking and spatter stains. Opinion provided.

10/23/91 Homicide – Visual examination of headboard. Observed human blood on headboard. Opinion: two points of origin.

05/14/92 Homicide – Visual examination of items of evidence. Opinion: shoe tracks made in blood.

05/19/92 Homicide – Visual examination of car. Found human blood. Opinion: source of bloodstaining adjacent to left rear taillight and below the bumper.

05/14/93	Homicide – Visual examination of pillow. Found human blood. Opinion: blood source located on or near a pillow in middle of bed, and pillow close to source of blood.
08/24/93	AWDWISIWITK – Visual examination of shirt. Found blood. Opinion: pattern indicative of impact.
10/21/93	Homicide – Visual examination of evidence. Found human blood. Opinion provided.
11/08/93	Homicide – Visual examination of evidence. Found human blood, saw contact stains and several drops, also soaking stains. Opinion provided.
12/29/93	Homicide – Visual examination of evidence and photos. Observed impact spatters on the bed and floor at foot of bed. Opinions: two blows occurred to a blood source close to the bed, at least one blow close to floor of bed, and chair was broken as a result of the victims head having struck the chair.
11/21/95	Homicide – Honeycutt and Deaver examined weapons and clothing. Opinion provided.

TESTS/EXPERIMENTS BY DEAVER

- 11/04/87 Indecent Liberties - Blood Analysis requested. Case by Agent Spittle, Deaver assisted. Blood was placed on bench, a cutting of blue jeans placed on blood and cutting of brief on top of the jeans and pressure was applied to simulate sitting on blood. The second test had a cutting of brief on top of blue jeans and drops of blood were applied to simulate anal bleeding. Results of experiment: that the material piece that contacted the blood resulted in a larger diameter stain than the second piece of cloth.
- 10/03/89 Homicide (Greene Co) - Blood spatter pattern interpretation requested. One pair of shoes, four socks, one pair of shorts. Reconstruction included putting paper down to catch blood and to document blood spatters. Taped head to simulate smoothness of skin, took photos of positions. 2'6" stick, styro head, piece of sponge, 3 pairs of shorts, 2 pair of panty hose, 2 pair of socks, one pair tennis shoes, 1 pair of hush puppy type shoes. General impressions, 1st strike right left from Braswell position has blood on it, very little blood on McNeil position. 2nd strike blood on socks and both legs of Braswell position, still not much blood on McNeil position body blocks a lot of blood. Results of experiment: consistent with patterns observed and support statements made by co-defendant.
- 06/18/91 Homicide - Blood spatter interpretation and blood analysis. Deaver inspected car, visual examination showed spatter stain, transfer stain, 3 soaking stains, contact stain and smear. Simulated to possible causes of spatter that could be on the door panel. Placed styrofoam head on rod, taped paper towel on head, placed blood on towel and struck door panel with heavy force, only small spatter occurred and none was forced forward. Blood was then placed on rocker panel of Ford state car and driven 45 mph and 60mph and the blood only blew back slightly. The door was on first latch and completely open no difference could be found. Result of experiment: that victim bled for a period of time before reclining to rest against the front passenger door.

TESTS/EXPERIMENTS BY HONEYCUTT (ASSISTED BY DEAVER)

- 11/21/95 Homicide - Honeycutt attempted reconstruction of bloodstain patterns assisted by Agent Deaver. Utilized similar weapons and clothing as that of victim. Results of experiment: the presence of little or no bloodstains with the exception of the hands.

10 CASES – BLOOD TESTING ONLY DONE

03/02/89	Homicide	By Agent Bisette, two items given to Deaver for analysis
09/07/89	Homicide	Many items, 3 items consistent with victim
05/24/90	Homicide	portion of porch with visible shoe impression tested
04/29/91	Homicide	examination of dried blood revealed the presence of human bl
07/05/91	Homicide	Analysis of samples revealed the presence of human blood
06/10/92	Homicide	The blood detected is consistent with that of the victim
12/08/92	Homicide	hooded overcoat, failed to reveal the presence of blood
07/19/93	Homicide	Found human blood on jacket
07/22/93	Homicide	Found human blood on two items


the bloodstain pattern analysis reports in those three cases are included on the enclosed CD-ROM disk labeled " SA Deaver's Additional Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2003."

Utilizing the database available in the laboratory, two (2) cases in which Agent Deaver's name appeared have been located. Copies of these reports are included on the enclosed CD-ROM disk labeled " D. Deaver Cases" in the folders entitled "R870015145Spittle" and "R910002046Nelson."

3. A copy of any and all documents reflecting or referring to cases in which Agent Deaver testified in court as an expert in bloodstain pattern analysis between 1987 and August 2003.

Neither the SBI nor the State Crime Laboratory has a database of expert testimony appearances. The cases in which Agent Deaver was the lead case agent and in which he may have testified as an expert are included on the CD-ROM disks labeled, "SA Deaver's Blood Pattern Analysis 1987-2009" and "D. Deaver Cases."

This the 1st day of December, 2011.



J. Joy Strickland
Assistant Attorney General
Counsel to the N.C.State Crime Laboratory



Angel Gray
Special Deputy Attorney General
Counsel to the State Bureau of Investigation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing DISCOVERY RESPONSE was served on the attorneys named below via the method indicated:

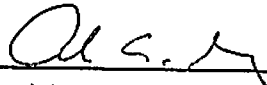
Via Federal Express overnight mail to:

Mr. David S. Rudolph
Rudolph, Widenhouse & Fialko
Camden Road, Suite 105
Charlotte, NC 28203

Via hand delivery to:

District Attorney Tracy Cline
Judicial Building
201 S. Main Street
Durham, NC 27701

This the 1st day of December, 2011.



Angel E. Gray
Special Deputy Attorney General



SUMMARY OF DEAVER BLOODSTAIN PATTERN CASES (1987-2003)

Number of cases in which bloodstains observed (scene, items at lab, photos): 54

Number of cases in which Deaver provided a BPA opinion: 36

Number of cases in which Deaver went to the scene of an event: 17

Number of cases in which Deaver provided a BPA opinion from scene: 9

Number of cases in which Deaver provided a BPA opinion from inside house: 6

Number of cases in which Deaver performed tests or experiments: 3

Number of cases in which Deaver found points of origin inside house: 2

Number of cases in which Deaver found approximate point of origin: 1

Last scene visit before December 9, 2001: April 10, 1997 (4 years, 8 months)

Number of cases in which Deaver found precise point of impact: 0

Number of cases in which Deaver did stringing inside a house: 0

Number of cases involving falls: 0

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. Tony Cummings
PO Box 1407
Swansboro, N. C. 28584

DATE: April 12, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R890004331

SBI FILE NO.: 13-H-67,68,69

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Jones County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: CHARLOTTE START,
ALLEN MARIE START &
STEVEN LAWRENCE START - VICTIMS
RAYMOND START - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: November 7, 1967

DATE SUBMITTED: March 17, 1989

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Twenty-five crime scene photographs.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of bloodstains from the photographs (Item #1) failed to yield a conclusive result.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #1 was picked up by S/A Tony Cummings on April 6, 1989.

PDD:dbh

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. H. Andrews, D. A.
Supervisor D. R. Marshall

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer TONY CHAMBERS County JAMES SBI Lab # 89-4331
 Requesting Agency SBI ORI # _____ SBI File # 13-H-67, 68, 69
 Agency Address PO Box 1407 City WHALESBORO Zip 28584
 Agency File # 13-H-67 Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 11-07-67
 Investigating Officer _____ Phone # _____ DCI TID # SBI

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>CHARLOTTE START</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>		1. <u>RAYMOND START</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		
2. <u>Allen Marie START</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>		2. _____				
3. <u>Steven Lawrence START</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	PHOTO ENVELOPE	BLOODSPATTER ANALYSIS	

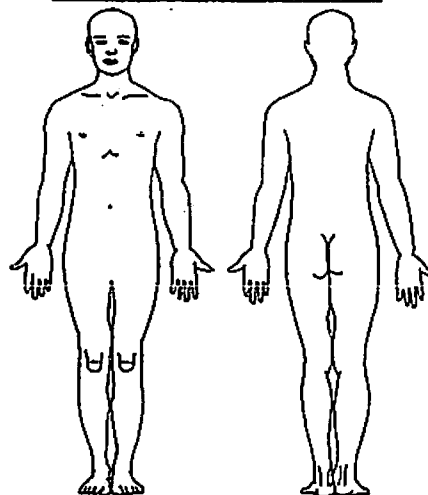
Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: BLOODSPATTER ANALYSISReturn Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): PAINE

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#1	<u>PAINE</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>TONY CHAMBERS</u>	<u>TC</u>	<u>03-17-89 9:05 am</u>
#1	<u>TONY CHAMBERS</u>		<u>PAINE</u>		<u>4/6/89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

For Firearms Examination Only

(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology CasesHave samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☐ NoHave any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis CasesCrime occurred: Suspect's residence ☐ Victim's residence ☐ (You may check more than one item)Suspect's vehicle ☐ Victim's vehicle ☐

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

N.C. State Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

Physical Evidence Examination Request Instructions

IF INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, EVIDENCE IS SUBJECT TO BEING RETURNED.

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ITEMS, SIMPLY USE ANOTHER PAGE. ONLY THE AGENCY'S FILE NUMBER IS NECESSARY ON THIS ATTACHED PAGE.

1. Either type or print legibly ALL information on this form.
2. Mark, Properly Identify, and Seal ALL Items of Evidence. Whenever possible, list individual articles when included as one item (i.e., clothing) or include an inventory list. For any questions concerning packaging or labeling of evidence, please refer to Guide To Crime Laboratory (this manual may be obtained by contacting the Crime Laboratory). If there are still unanswered questions, please contact the appropriate laboratory section.
3. Please complete the following Part(s) of the Form for evidence being submitted for the designated examinations:
 Only Part A for Drug, Toxicology, Document, and Latent Evidence. Parts A, B, D for Hair and Fiber Evidence.
 Parts A, B for Poison and Tampering, Trace Evidence, Firearms. Parts A, B, C, D for Hair, Fiber, Serology.
 Parts A, B, C for Serology Evidence.

PARTS B, C, D ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

4. The completed "Request for Examination of Physical Evidence" forms must be in an envelope attached to the outside of the main evidence package. (Please mail only one case per envelope/package.)
5. Mark the outside of the envelope or package "ATTENTION" with one of the following terms:
 - A. Technical Section (for Firearms and Tool Marks)
 - B. Latent Evidence Section (Latent Prints, Shoe or Tire Tracks)
 - C. Chemical Analysis (Drugs)
 - D. Toxicology (Drugs and Alcohols in blood and body fluids, Poisons)
 - E. Trace Evidence (Hairs, Fibers, Paint, Arson, Handwipings, etc.)
 - F. Serology (Blood and Body Fluid typing)
 - G. Documents (Handwriting, Typewriting, Ink Analysis and Charred Documents)
6. The number of each type of tablet or capsule should be noted on the Request Form. In addition, plants should be submitted in PAPER bags (NOT PLASTIC).
7. Prior to submission, please separate drugs from containers to be processed for latent prints.
8. Please indicate the DATE the shoes or tires were collected for latent evidence.
9. Please advise Firearms Section immediately reference LOADED weapons/firearms to be submitted to the laboratory.
10. Glass containers such as TUBES OF BLOOD must be adequately protected against breakage and leakage (i.e., padding and plastic bags).
11. Sharp metal objects or glass objects (KNIVES, GLASS, ETC.) must be secured to heavy cardboard and wrapped in layers of cardboard including the ends of the object.
12. Syringes or needles must be placed in metal ended mailing tubes. The outside of these containers must be marked "DANGER - NEEDLE AND/OR SYRINGE INSIDE" or the equivalent.
13. If the status of this case changes in any manner (i.e., case is closed), please NOTIFY the laboratory at once.
14. The report from examination of evidence submitted will be mailed to the Requesting Officer unless otherwise specified.

(DO NOT MARK OUTSIDE
OF ENVELOPE WITH WORDS
SUCH AS "DRUGS,"
"FIREARMS," ETC.)

NOTE: There are many legal and technical problems associated with the acceptance of evidence in court (basically the proper and positive identification of evidence). The primary responsibility for proper identification rests on the investigating officer. Take the necessary precaution to insure proper preservation, identification and packaging of items of evidence. This evidence is being submitted in connection with an official investigation of a criminal matter.

MAIL TO: N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

RJA1-6962 - PIN220 03/17/89 09:31:01 - 03/17/89 09:31:40 DF325P09085
 DCI - RECORD GDI CASE FILE PAGE 001
 CAS/012H01000069 LOC/MAYESVILLE CTY/52 DDD/110267 DDI/110367 DDD/110367
 090/LE SAT/8H
 NAME *leads* TYPE RACE SEX DPO DOB NOD
 START STEVEN LAWRENCE JUV V W M 000002
 * END OF RECORD *

*How
 can*

Initiated Disposed

8161-5932 - PIN220 03/17/89 09:12:57 - 03/17/89 09:12:56 OF32SP032NG0
001 - RECORD 801 CASE FILE PAGE 001
000/013401000067 LOC/DAVEVILLE CYY/51 000/110267 DOI/110367 DOD/112869
DFO/LE SAT/SH
NAME TYPE RACE SEX DPO. DOB MOD
START/CHARLOTTE A V W F 000087 P
* END OF RECORD *

13-H-
69

T-4-
1033

SIAL-8044 - FIN220 02/17/89 09:31:37 - 02/17/89 09:31:36 07323P090070
DOI - RECORDS 821 CASE FILE PAGE 001
CAS/012HD1000066 LOC/MAYESVILLE CTY/52 000/110247 DOI/110867 000/112869
SPC/CE CAT/84

NAME
START ALLEN MARIE JUV
* END OF RECORD *

TYPE RACE SEX DPO DOB NCD
V W F 000003 P

Lab Report

P20

R894331

Items Submitted:

Item #1: 25 crime scene photographs

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of bloodstains from the photographs (Item #1) failed to yield ~~any~~ ~~information~~ a conclusive result.

Disposition of Evidence:

~~Item #1 is being retained for pick up.~~

Item #1 was picked up by S/A Tony Cummings on April 6, 1989.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R 89 4331

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 3/22/89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 4/5/89
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

P10

R89 4331

Reference 37-T-7-5889

Readings

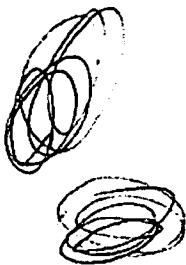
AFIP Subject Steven Start opinion is entrance wound is left temple

Subject Ellen Start opinion is entrance wound is left temple

Charlotte Start opinion is entrance right temple

Photograph of Steven Start shows clearly stippling above left ear

Speaking to S/A Larry Ford of Trace Evidence he explained that tempered glass such as that in the right front window of The 67 Dodge is under stress and would break any way in or out. You cannot determine the direction of projectile path by amount of glass found inside or out also the number of shots fired cannot be reliably determined from porrasin nitrate test



Notes

PDO

R894331

Notes on front seat Subject Ellen Start
glass is broken out of right front door
and came to rest on Ellen Start in
here present position

blood has been smeared on the seat, it appears as
though the head were off the front seat and has
been pushed to it's resting place, dripping blood
is on the right door, a spurt type pattern is
found across the left knee (leg) and appears to
have been smeared by the right hand, dripped blood
from a point source moves at a diagonal across the
front seat no directionality can be determined,
drips on seat under glass on right hand,
blood on seat above head apparently smeared by left
hand, Some blood on left hand,
Appears to have heavy blood stains on back of sweater,
blood on transmission hump.

Fingerlike
smears are
heavy on
passenger end
and smeared
toward driverside
door

§§§

Notes on back seat Subject Steven Start

Stains on back of left sleeve, ~~finger~~ impression
from door upholstery in hair (head was against
the door) blood flow from ear is down and
across forehead (subject was down or went down very
quickly ie no blood flowing down across face), blood
dripped down seat and splashed on rocker panel,
smeared blood under left arm, blood on inside of

My Opinion
is suicide

PDD

R8714331

Notes

right shoe (apparently from mother's head wound)
drop of blood on seat between mother and boy
subject. Spatters on left cheek, blood on ~~running~~
right rear door running down, appear to have smears on
the back of boys jacket.

Notes on back seat subject Charlotte Start
has several blood spots on outside of right leg
blood from subjects nostrils, spatters and drips
on right hand (especially on end of right thumb)

Note one might expect a buildup of blood on right
thumb after multiple firings at close range.
she has a drop on the middle knuckle of the left
hand and a ~~smear~~ on the left middle finger.
** Ellen Start was moved. you might expect blood on mother's left hand
or right

Back seat

a drip runs from middle of right side
of seat, a cone shaped spatter pattern
is located in the middle of the back seat the
directionality cannot be determined

spatters can be seen very low and in the middle
of the back. (appears to be the result of dripping
from mother's head)

Collection of thoughts on case

Boy and girl appear to have been lying nearly prone when shot, there
is no evidence of struggle during blood shed, AFIP corrected the
entrance and exit wounds also can see error in autopsy photo. Glass could
be expected anywhere from inside or outside shot. Girl's head was moved after

I had photographs
and case to
file to
look at

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. Tony Cummings
PO Box 1407
Swansboro, N. C. 28584

DATE: April 12, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R890004331

SBI FILE NO.: 13-H-67,68,69

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Jones County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: CHARLOTTE START,
ALLEN MARIE START &
STEVEN LAWRENCE START - VICTIMS
RAYMOND START - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: November 7, 1967

DATE SUBMITTED: March 17, 1989

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Twenty-five crime scene photographs.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of bloodstains from the photographs (Item #1) failed to yield a conclusive result.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #1 was picked up by S/A Tony Cummings on April 6, 1989.

PDD:dbh

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. H. Andrews, D. A.
Supervisor D. R. Marshall

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. Fred Patton
PO Box 4390
Asheboro, NC 27204-4390

DATE: February 7, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910002046

SBI FILE NO.: 598-H-9

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Randolph County

EXAMINED BY: M. S. Nelson

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN REGINA VARNER -
VICTIM

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 3, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined:

Location: Wagner Woodcraft, Inc. 10417 S. Main St., Archdale, NC

Date: February 3, 1991 - February 4, 1991 Hours: 11:00 PM - 3:00 AM

Officers Assigned To Case: Fred Patton and Jerry Webster, SBI
Det. Tony Hill, Archdale Police Department

PROCEDURE:

In response to a request for crime scene assistance, the writer and S/A L. D. Milks proceeded to the above location. After being briefed on the case, we proceeded to conduct a visual examination for the presence of blood for the primary purpose of documenting photographically the bloodstains and blood stain patterns present, and to finally conduct a luminol examination of the relevant area. All reactions and stains noted below tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive chemical test for blood.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Garland N. Yates, D. A.
Supervisor W. E. Hunt
S/A C. F. Patton
Det. Tony Hill, Archdale PD

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

M. S. Nelson *MSN*

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

1. Several large pools of blood were noted in the vicinity of the area where the body of the victim was reported to have been found. Blood spots and spatters were noted on a cardboard box and on a wooden board in this vicinity and also on the floor itself. Three shoe tracks in blood were noted on the floor in this area. These stains were attributed to an individual who moved the body according to officers present at the scene. S/A Jerry Webster photographed blood smears, smudges and spatter with the purpose of documenting their location and position.
2. Blood smears, spots and spatters were noted on bundles of dowel rods wrapped in paper on a near by cart.
3. Blood smears, spots and spatters were noted between this cart containing the dowel rods, and the area where the body was reportedly found.
4. Blood spatter smears and smudges were noted on a grinding machine, a wooden wall cabinet, a window; a 55 gallon metal drum, on a second nearby cart, and on the floor between the cart containing the dowel rods and the adjacent wall.
5. Located on the floor in vicinity of the grinding machine, were what appeared to be 3 "heel-like" shoe impressions.
6. A hair sample was removed from the 55 gallon metal drum by S/A L. D. Milks and given to Det. T. Hill.
7. S/A L. D. Milks collected a sample of the blood from the floor in the vicinity of the 55 gallon drum for further analysis in the laboratory.
8. A series of visible blood smudges that appears to be shoe tracks on the floor that started near the grinding machine under the window were noted leading out of the work area where the body was found down a hallway towards a large fire door. This would have been in the direction of the front office of the business. Additional reactions were obtained in the areas with use of the luminol reagent. All reactions and stains noted were circled with chalk and photographs were taken. A rough approximation of distance from the doorway to these reactions may appear in some photographs. These "tracks" were lost in the vicinity of the fire door.

9. Visible stains were noted on the middle lower glass window pane of the adjoining lathe room, just below an area where a latent lift was taken.
10. Visible stains were located in the front office area on the top right corner of a metal filing cabinet, on the edge of the door leading from the office to the entryway, and on the inside left side of the door jamb that leads to the outside of the building from the entryway. In all cases, the stains noted were extremely small thin smudges.

Upon completion of all examinations, the writer and S/A Milks returned to Raleigh.

MSN:dbh

TO:

DATE: 2/3/91

SBI LAB NO.: D91-2046

SBI FILE NO.: 598. H. 9

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Randolph

EXAMINED BY: MSN Low

SUBJECT: Benjamin Regina Varner

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE:

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined: craft, Inc.

Location 10477 South Main St.
 ~~Wagner Woodworking~~
 Archdale, NC

Hour 11 PM - 3:30 AM

Date 2/3/91

Evidence Obtained

Vehicles Examined:

Location

Hour

Date

Model

Exterior

Interior

VIN

License

Evidence Obtained

Det. Terry Hill - Archdale PD

Ed Hunt

Fred Patton

Jerry Webster

23. Big blood stain in floor - yellow paper on opposite
shoe tracks.

4. Spatters coming back from stain

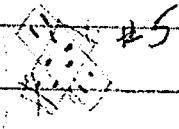
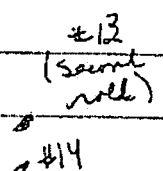
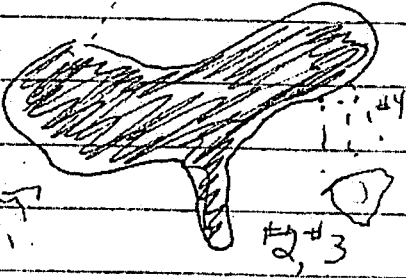
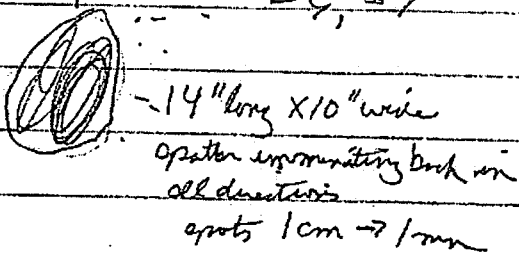
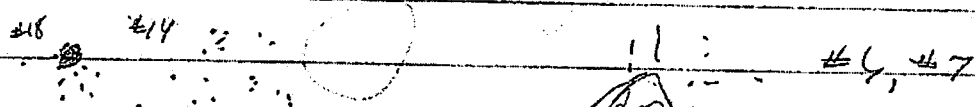
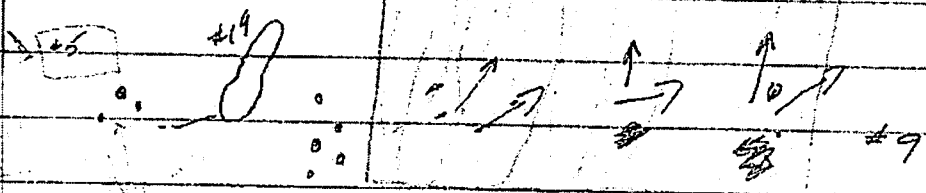
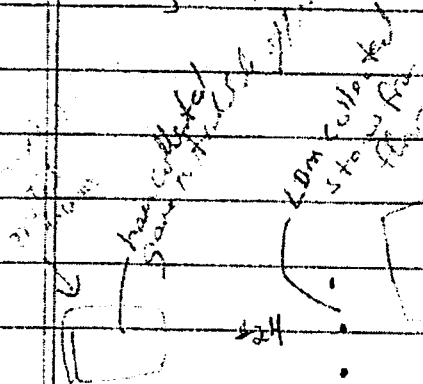
5. Block of wood with spatters on it

6 ^{mm} length X 3 ^{mm} wide

2 X 5 - board has been moved

spatters on floor - 3 to 8 ^{mm} in size
radiating back from pool

6, 7 Pool of blood where head may have hit.
backwards.



#8 : smeared area

#9 : shot of cart with ruler (from floor)

#10 : Top of cart

smears on ends near body (Context)

#11, 12, 13 : Closeup of spatter on piece #1

#14, 15 : Closeup of spatter on piece #4

#16, 17, 18 : small spatters on floor in front of cart

(1cm - 1mm - look straight down)

#19 : 15" - 16" - larger spatter - 2 1/2" blood radiating out

19 - large stain with fabric impression

20 : heel print

21 : heel print

22 : heel print

23 : smudge

24 : drops 1cm - 5mm

25 : tiny spatter near drops

#1 Wall cabinet with some small spatter - shot from other floor

#2, 3, 4 : Closeup of spatter on cabinet - 1mm or less

75" off of ground - appear to be straight on

66" down, appears to be some downward motion on some of

others Total height of cabinet 7' above floor 6' drops are

straight on - believe that they are down

#5 - grinding wheel - several spatters on lens

#6 - floor below grinder, near chair

#7 - other cart near drops

#8 - a window - pointing at spatter

#9 - closeup on cart - downward motion 3-5 mm in air

#9 side of cart:

#10 metal drum

#10 - over view of drum

11 - close up of drum - pointing where blood & hair were

12, 13 - box near body - some large drops on it.
meaning, downward drops

13, 14, 15: possible footprint of suspect

16: footprint

17 - overall view of floor

18 - footprint
6' in from door

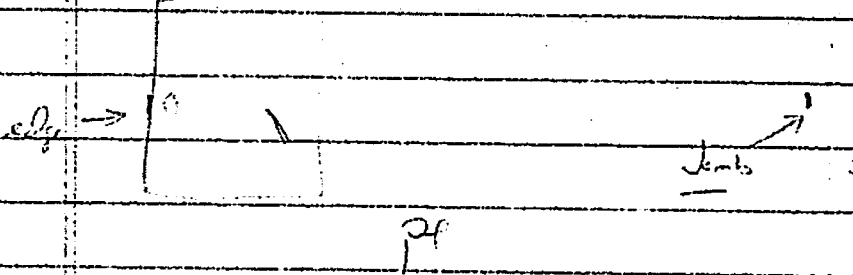
#19, 20, 21: viewing from west

22, 23: circled (chalk) areas

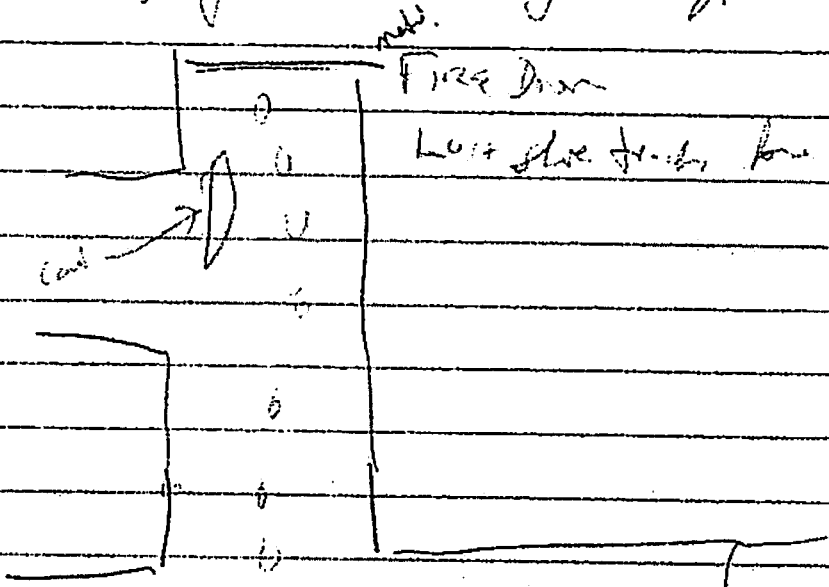
24, 25

officers didn't want to feel the need to do a formal
 examination of the front office. Warehouse (business) on
 between the front office & fire door was not sprayed
 since we took the trucks into the vicinity of the
 fire door.

down at office (leading to entrance way) - down going outside
 ↓

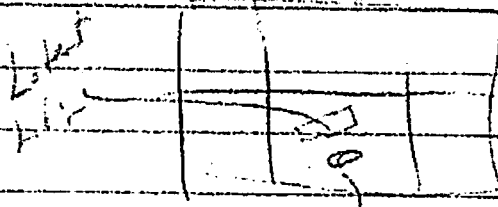


Also visible from on top of filing cabinet
 right front of the front office



Bath

Lethe
 room
 Lethe



Specimen
 middle

To: S/A Fred Patton

SBI Lab No. R91-2046

SBI File No. 598-4-9

Examined By - MSN/ln

Type of case: Homicide

Location: Randolph Co.

Subject: Benjamin Rasine ~~Wagner~~ ^{Vanner} - Victim

Date of offense - 2/3/91

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined:

Location: Wagner Woodcraft Inc. 10417 ^{South} ~~East~~ Main St. Archdale, NC

Date: 2/3/91 - 2/4/91

Hours: 11 pm - 3 Am

Officers Assigned To Case:

S/A's Fred Patton & Jerry Webster, SBI

Det. Tony Hill, Archdale Police Dept.

} make sure they are listed & setting a copy of this report.

for the primary purpose of

PROCEDURE:

In response to a request for crime scene assistance, the writer and S/A LD Mills proceeded to the above location. After being briefed on the case, we proceeded to conduct a visual examination for the presence of blood ~~then~~ ~~to~~ document photographically the blood stains and blood patterns observed, and to fully conduct a limited examination of the relevant area. All reactions and stains noted below ~~were~~ tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive chemical test for blood.

Visible bloodstains, ^{and latent reactions.} were noted in the following areas of the business:

Note: Visual stains were documented photographically by S/A Larry Webster with rulers in place in an attempt to enable others to conduct bloodstain pattern interpretation on the stains observed.

1. Several large pools of blood were noted in the vicinity of the area where the body of the victim was reported to have been found. Blood spots and spatters were noted on a card board box and on a wooden board in the vicinity and also on the floor itself.
2. Blood smears, spots and spatters were noted on ^{bundles} of dowel rods ^{wrapped in paper} and a near by cart.
3. Blood smears, spots and spatters were noted between this cart ~~and~~ containing the ~~dowel~~ dowel rods, and the area where the body was reportedly found.
4. Blood spatters ^{smears and smudges} were noted on a grinding machine, a wooden wall cabinet, a window, a 55 gallon metal drum and on the floor between the cart containing the dowel rods and the adjacent wall.
5. Located on the floor in vicinity of the grinding machine, were what appeared to be 3 "heel-like" shoe impressions.
6. A hair sample was removed from the 55 gallon metal drum and given by S/A L. B. Mitho and given to Det. T. Hall.
7. S/A L. B. Mitho collected a sample of the blood drops in the floor in the vicinity of the 55 gallon drum for further analysis in the laboratory.
8. A series of smudges on the floor that started near the grinding machine under the window were noted leading out of the work area where the body was found down a hallway towards a large metal fire door. This would have been in the direction of the front office of the business. Latent reactions were obtained in the area with use of the latent reactions. All reactions and stains noted were circled with chalk and photographs were taken. A rough approximation of the time for the drawing of the reactions may given in some photographs.

3 short tracks in blood were noted on the floor in the area where the body was found. The tracks appear to be the prints of the person who moved the body into the area where it was found.

These "tracks" were lost in the vicinity of the fire door.

9. ~~Short~~ Visible stains were noted on the middle lower glass window pane of the adjoining little room, just below ~~into~~ as one where a latent print was noted.

10. Visible stains were located in the front office area ~~and~~ ^{at} the top right corner of a metal filing cabinet, on the edge of the door leading from the office to the entry way, and on the inside left side of the door just that leads to the outside of the building

from the entry way. In all cases, the stains noted were ~~handwritten~~ ^{extremely small} and ^{thin} ~~difficult~~ to see.

~~have yielded any blood typing results, and they were not coll.~~

Upon completion of all examinations, the writer and S/P Mills returned to Raleigh.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. Fred Patton
PO Box 4390
Asheboro, NC 27204-4390

DATE: February 7, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910002046

SBI FILE NO.: 598-H-9

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: M. S. Nelson

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 3, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Randolph County

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN REGINA VARNER -
VICTIM

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined:

Location: Wagner Woodcraft, Inc. 10417 S. Main St., Archdale, NC

Date: February 3, 1991 - February 4, 1991 Hours: 11:00 PM - 3:00 AM

Officers Assigned To Case: Fred Patton and Jerry Webster, SBI
Det. Tony Hill, Archdale Police Department

PROCEDURE:

In response to a request for crime scene assistance, the writer and S/A L. D. Milks proceeded to the above location. After being briefed on the case, we proceeded to conduct a visual examination for the presence of blood for the primary purpose of documenting photographically the bloodstains and blood stain patterns present, and to finally conduct a luminol examination of the relevant area. All reactions and stains noted below tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive chemical test for blood.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Garland N. Yates, D. A.
Supervisor W. E. Hunt
S/A C. F. Patton
Det. Tony Hill, Archdale PD

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

M. S. Nelson

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

1. Several large pools of blood were noted in the vicinity of the area where the body of the victim was reported to have been found. Blood spots and spatters were noted on a cardboard box and on a wooden board in this vicinity and also on the floor itself. Three shoe tracks in blood were noted on the floor in this area. These stains were attributed to an individual who moved the body according to officers present at the scene. S/A Jerry Webster photographed blood smears, smudges and spatter with the purpose of documenting their location and position.
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7. S/A L. D. Milks collected a sample of the blood from the floor in the vicinity of the 55 gallon drum for further analysis in the laboratory.
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10. Visible stains were located in the front office area on the top right corner of a metal filing cabinet, on the edge of the door leading from the office to the entryway, and on the inside left side of the door jamb that leads to the outside of the building from the entryway. In all cases, the stains noted were extremely small thin smudges.

Upon completion of all examinations, the writer and S/A Milks returned to Raleigh.

MSN:dbh

CASE NO. 90-2046AGENT NO. 324.DATE SUBMITTED 2/3/91

DISPOSITION _____

NO. OF EXHIBITS _____

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

 891: Crime scene X 892: Crime scene - Luminol X 893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter 171: Animal blood analysis 164: Blood analysis through ABO testing 166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis 169: Blood analysis - DNA typing 240: Sexual assault case - semen found. 241: Sexual assault case - no semen found 250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done 251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing 260: Saliva analysis 890: Not examined

Crime scene
report only

Duane,

Case # 598-H-9

● S/A Patton Request
that these 2 contacts
go to you.

See Ya

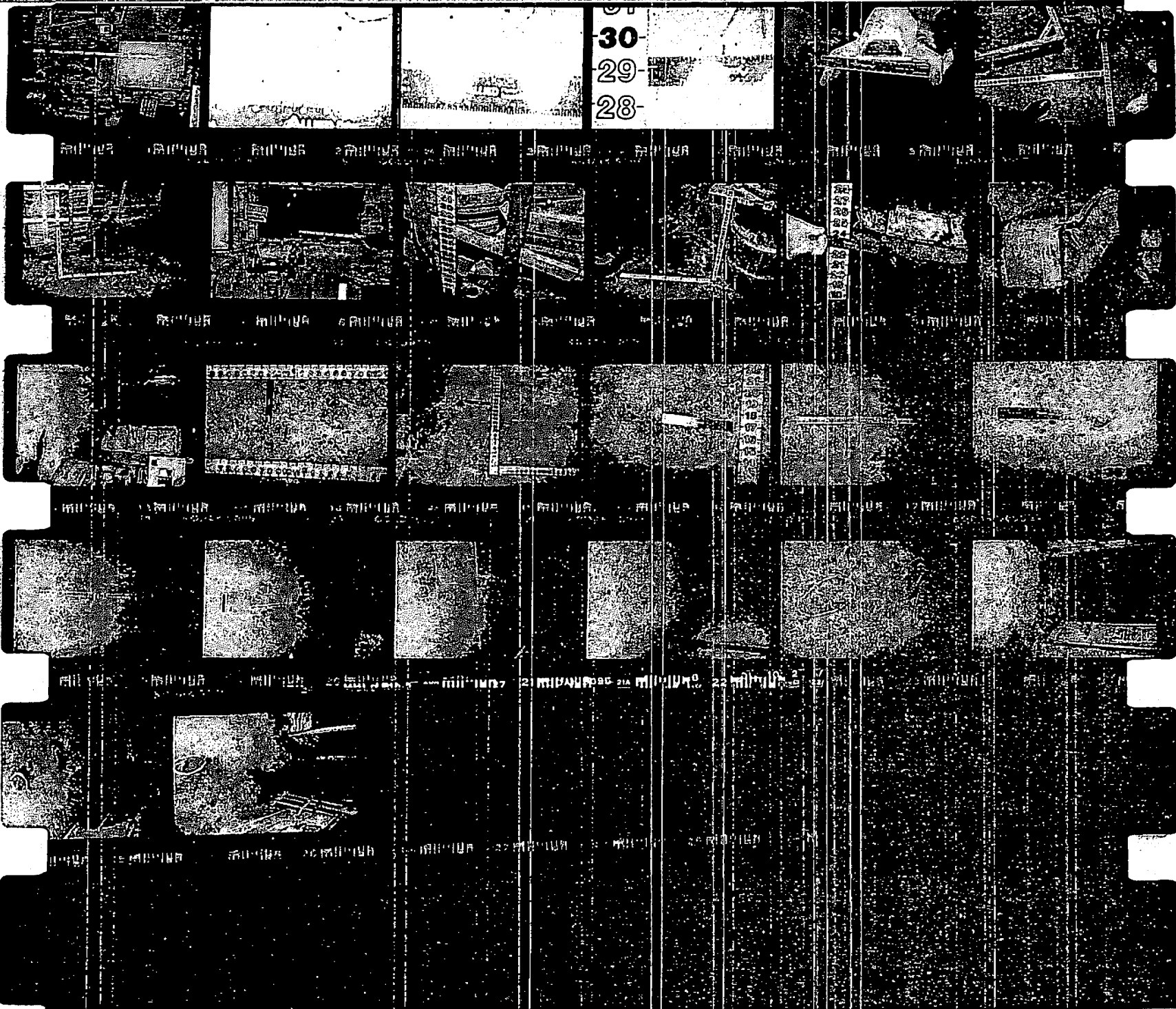
Frankie

March 1989							May 1989						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	28	29	30	31			
26	27	28	29	30	31								

111

Friday, April 21

254



30

29

28

8262
712



8261

TH 1

CRIME LABORATORY CASE UPDATE INFORMATION

Lab #R 91-2046

TRANSFER OF EVIDENCE WITHIN THE LABORATORY

Evidence originally received by Agent Number 529

on (date) 2/4/91. Turned over to Agent Number

632 on 2/7/91.

ITEMS TRANSFERRED: 14 5

1991
FEB - 7
PM 3:54
RECEIVED
H.C.S.C.I.
CHEM LAB

REASSIGNMENT OF EVIDENCE WITHIN THE LABAROATORY

Evidence originally received by Agent Number D4

on (date) _____. Turned over to Agent Number _____

on _____.

ITEMS REASSIGNED: _____

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE WITHOUT TRANSFER OF CUSTODY

On (date) _____ Agent Number _____

examined evidence in this case without taking custody of the evidence.

A report will be issued on this examination although custody remained with

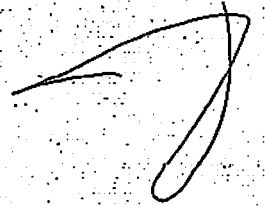
Agent Number _____.

2/5/91 - Told to Fred P. H. - ✓ shot in back of
22 - no indication of
Healer
he said to 10-22 blood system intact for now -
concerns it will be messy

07606
~~770000~~

002046

214664-3A-20DP 54

A handwritten mark, possibly a signature or initials, consisting of a large, stylized 'J' or '7' shape with a horizontal line extending to the left.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Timothy R. Brooks
Waynesville Police Department
103 South Main Street
Waynesville, N.C. 28786

DATE: June 30, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R930005994

SBI FILE NO.: 576-H-5

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 93 HIA 1

LOCATION: Haywood County

EXAMINED BY: P.D. Deaver

SUBJECT: SHELDON DOUGLAS BRYSON (VICTIM)
ROBERT STANLEY RILEY (VICTIM)
SCOTT BRYAN CALDWELL (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: March 15, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: June 14, 1993

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #10: Twenty-eight crime scene photographs.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter pattern analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #10 failed to reveal sufficient information necessary to determine the origin of viewed stains.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #10 is being returned via First-Class Mail in the attached envelope.

PDD/rg

Attachment

T. Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Charles W. Hipps, D.A.
SAC B.C. Matthews
S/A R.C. Hayes, Jr.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P.D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Det. Timothy R. Brooks County: HAYWOOD SBI Lab: R92-5994Requesting Agency: Waynesville Police Dept. ORI # NC0440200 SBI File # 576-H-5Agency Address: 103 south Main Street City: Waynesville, N.C. Zip: 28786Agency File # 93-HJA-1 Type of Case: HOMICIDE Date of Offense: 03-15-93Investigating Officer: Det. TR. Brooks / SIA R.C. Hayes Phone: 704-452-4777 DCI TID # WVA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Sheldon Douglas Bryson</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>06-17-57</u>
2. <u>Robert Stanley Riley</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11-21-55</u>
3. _____			
4. _____			

1. <u>Scott Bryan Caldwell</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>07-06-62</u>	<u>NC019999</u>
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? TRACE AND TECHNICAL

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? NO

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>10</u>	<u>Blue Photograph (plastic) holder / 28</u> <u>photographs of homicide</u> <u>crime scene</u>	<u>Blood Spatter</u> <u>Analysis</u>	<u>Crime Scene</u> <u>412 Bryson Street</u> <u>Waynesville, N.C.</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Compare photographs to investigative reports
and sketches to determine where victim was standing when
shot.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>10</u>	<u>Timothy R. Brooks</u>	<u>TRB</u>	<u>Timothy R. Brooks</u>	<u>TRB</u>	<u>06-09-93/10:45am</u>
<u>Sealed Envelope</u>	<u>Susan Cain</u>		<u>Mail</u>		<u>6-11-93</u>
<u>Unsealed envelope</u>	<u>PD Mrs. Deary</u>		<u>Interoffice Mail</u>		<u>6-14-93</u>
<u>1 SE</u>	<u>Blue 16mm</u>		<u>PD Mrs. Deary</u>		<u>7-2-93</u>
<u>1 SE</u>	<u>Film</u>		<u>MR. Allen</u>		<u>7-2-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Report

POJ
R935994

Item Submitted:

Item #10 28 crime scene photographs

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter pattern analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Item #10 fail to reveal sufficient information necessary to determine the origin of viewed stains.

Disposition of Evidence:

Item #10 is being returned via FCM in the attached envelope.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.



CASE FILE NUMBER: A935974

ANALYST: PWN

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 6-25-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 6-28-93
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

100

A935724

Received in unsealed envelope in a plastic folder in
28 photographs 4x6

photographs of crime scene but can't tell relationships
of stains

Read statements but could not use them to orient
photographs

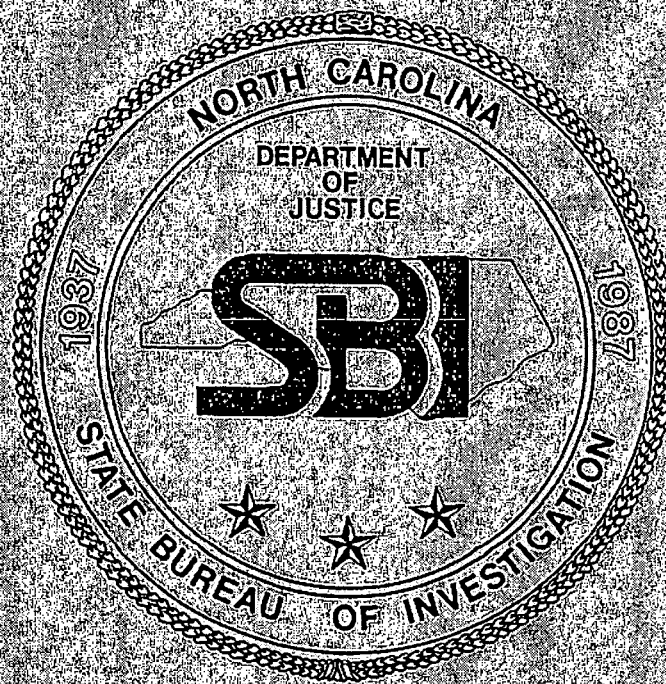
576-B-5

C O P Y

SA DUANE DEEVER

R935994

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



CONFIDENTIAL

This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public
or reveal the contents to an unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective L. E. Gordon
Forsyth County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 2100
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27102

DATE: April 25, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R870005278

SBI FILE NO.: 222-H-20

AGENCY FILE NO.: 8705325

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: April 17, 1987

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Forsyth County

SUBJECT: LANCE RAY MCGEE (VICTIM)
STEPHAN ANDREW LEOCZKO (SUSPECT)
CHERYL LYNN WILES (SUSPECT)

ITEM SUBMITTED BY ADDRESSEE ON APRIL 12, 1991 AND RECEIVED FROM S/A B. K. BISSETTE ON THE SAME DATE.

Item #1: One Smith and Wesson .22 caliber revolver Serial #K638060.

ITEMS SUBMITTED BY ADDRESSEE ON APRIL 17, 1991:

Item #A-1: Nineteen photographs and one contact sheet.

Item #2: One shirt, one pair of pants, one belt, one pair of briefs, one pair of socks

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood Spatter Pattern Interpretation

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the revolver (Item #1) failed to reveal the presence of blood.
Examination of bloodstains located on the shirt and pants (Item #2) and the photographs (Item #A-1) failed to reveal sufficient information in order to offer an opinion concerning events following blood shed.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:
THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Mr. Thomas J. Keith, D. A.
Supervisor W. E. Hunt
S/A J. W. Bryant, III

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

R870005278

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE

The evidence is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

PDD:cs

Attachment

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A

Requesting Officer Detective L.E. Gordon

Requesting Agency Forsyth County Sheriff's Dept. County Forsyth

Agency Address P.O. Box 2100 ORI # NC0340001

Agency File # 8705325 City Winston-Salem, NC

Investigating Officer LT. G.C. McGee, FCSD Type of Case Homicide

Phone # 727-2479

Date of Offense 4/14/87

DCI TID # FSA1

Prev: R870005278 (1987)

SBI Lab

SBI File # 222-11-20-217

Zip 27102

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1 <u>Lancer Ray McGee</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3-18-1971</u>
2			
3			
4			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1 <u>Stephen Leosko</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11-21-70</u>	
2 <u>Cheryl Lynn Wiles</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>10-19-1971</u>	
3				
4				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Firearms

Do any subjects have the following:
(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	<u>Cardboard Box / 22 Cal S&W Blue Rev 6"</u>	<u>Blood on weapon, Blood type, & blood splatter</u>	<u>dresser drawer in suspects bedroom</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: We are trying to determine if there is any trace of blood on the weapon, whether or not the blood (if any) is a drop of blood or a smear or spray back, and if possible, the blood type or whether or not the blood is human blood.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): LT G.C. McGee, FCSD, Winston-Salem, NC P.O. Box 2100 Zip 27102

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1 <u>Box</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>L.E. Gordon</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>4-12-91</u>
2	<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>Riles</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>4-12-91</u>
3	<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>4-12-91</u>
4	<u>Riles</u>		<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>4-25-91</u>
5	<u>Fem</u>		<u>Riles</u>		<u>4-25-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Detective L.E. Gordon County Forsyth SBI Lab # R87-527
Requesting Agency Forsyth County Sheriff's Dept. ORI # NC0340001 SBI File #
Agency Address P.O. Box 2100 City Winston Salem, NC Zip 27102
Agency File # 8705325 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 4/17/87
Investigating Officer Lt. C.C. McGee/Det. L.E. Gordon Phone # 727-2479 (919) DCI TID # FSA1

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Lance Ray McGee</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>03/18</u>
2.			
3.			
4.			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Stephan Andrew Leoczko</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11/21</u>	<u>70</u>
2. <u>Cheryl Lynn Wiles</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>10/19</u>	<u>71</u>
3.				
4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? XX To which section? Firearms
Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s) 1

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Manila 1st Class Env. /20 Photos of Crime Scene	Blood Spatter Anal.	Crime Scene
2	Brown Bag/Clothing of the Victim	Blood Spatter Anal.	Victim at hospital
XXXX	a. Shirt	* Please type blood if possible or/and Determine if blood is human. * Blood Spatter analysis to determine concerning any facts concerning the positioning of the victim when shot, how he fell, turned, etc.	
	b. Pants		
	c. Belt		
	d. Under clothing		
	e. Socks		
Please submit to P. Duane Deaver for Blood Spatter Analysis...			
Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:			

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

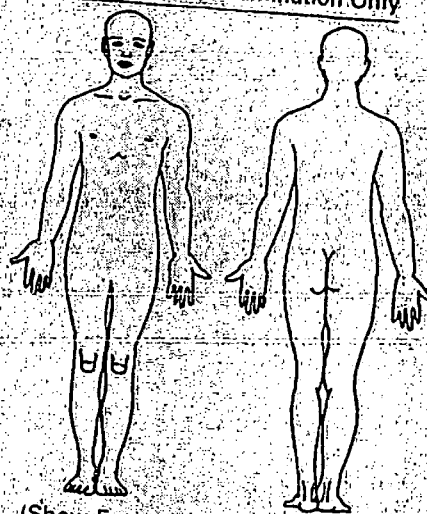
Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1-5 Box	Riles	RR	L.E. Gordon RSO	RR	4-17-91
1-5 Box	Riles	RR	P. Duane Deaver	RR	4-17-91
1-5 Box	Riles	RR	Riles	RR	4-25-91
1-5 Box	Riles	RR	Riles	RR	4-25-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

4/14/87: Lancer Ray McGee was shot and killed in the residence of Borys Leoszko at 107 Vogler Dr, WS, NC. Two other young persons were with Lannie McGee at the time of his death. The case is still under investigation to determine the true facts surrounding the shooting of the victim and to determine the steps necessary for final disposition of the case. Both Stephan Leoszko and Cheryl Wiles deny that they were holding the 22 Calibre weapon when it discharged, killing the victim. Both subjects have told several different stories concerning the events surrounding the death of the victim; none have been substantiated.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? _____ Yes _____ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? _____ Yes _____ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? _____ Yes _____ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence xx Victim's residence _____
 Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____
 Other location (describe) _____
 (You may check more than one item)

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? _____ Yes xxx No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

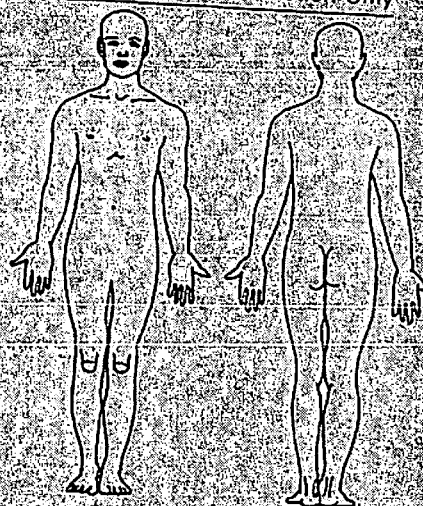
REFERENCE: SBI Lab Number R870005278 4/17/87

On 4/14/1987, Janser Ray McGee was shot in the forehead by a 22 caliber revolver while at the residence of Stefan Leoczko at 107 Vogler Drive, Winston-salem, NC. The shooting occurred in Stefan Leoczko's bedroom in the upper portion of this residence. Two other persons, other than the victim, were ~~xxxxxx~~ known to be present when the shooting took place. Stefan Leoczko and Cheryl Wiles W/F/15. An investigation into the circumstances of this case was conducted by the ECSD and The SBI. No charges were filed in this matter. The case has been ordered "re-opened" by

Ron Barker, Sheriff of Forsyth County, NC.

The current investigation into this matter is a second attempt to determine exactly how, and by whom, the shot was fired that killed the victim.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____
 Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____ (You may check more than one item)
 Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE-FILE NUMBER:

R875278

ANALYST:

PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

4-18-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

4-19-91

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PMD

R875278

Item #1 Received from Rk Bissette 4-12-91.
5 cardboard box 5 plastic bag
1 Smith & Wesson Model 17-2 22 LR
6 shot revolver serial K638060.
gun is fairly clean No visible stains
barrel is dirty inside barrel phenol -
gun exterior phenol -
5 rounds of 22LR Ammo in bag
1 manila envelope 3 1/5 manila envelopes
Not examined
NFA

Received 4-17-91

Item # A-1 5 Manila Envelopes 19 glossy photographs
and 1 contact sheet

Item # 2 5 bpk 5 plastic bag
1 pair of blue jeans 36 W 33 L Levis
stains on jeans are undetectable
NFA

1 white knit pull over shirt is cut 4 ways
blood stains phenol
1 pair of athletic socks
1 pair of pair of mens briefs
1 belt and belt buckle

Notes

AD

R875278

Item #2 SHIRT



SMALL and
spikes mostly
on right
side

can't determine anything from it

Lab Report

POD
R875278

Items Submitted by SA BR Bissette on April 12, 1991:

Item # 1: One Smith and Wesson 22 caliber revolver
serial # K 638060

Items Submitted by Detective LE Gordon on April 17, 1990:

Item # A-1: 19 photographs and 1 contact sheet

Item # 2: One shirt, one pair of pants, one belt,
one pair of briefs, one pair of socks

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the revolver (Item #1) failed to reveal the presence of blood. Examination of bloodstains located on the shirt and pants (Item #2) and the photographs (Item # A-1) failed to reveal sufficient information in order to offer an opinion concerning events following blood shed.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

SBI CASE: 1998-03481
ACTIVITY: May 11, 1999
VICTIM: Ronald Ray Mabe
DICTATED: May 13, 1999
RECEIVED: May 17, 1999
TYPED: May 20, 1999
COPIES: (1) Records;
(2) SA P. D. Deaver;
(3) SAC R. H. Clark Jr.;
(4) SAC K. R. West;
(5) SA F. D. Brown Jr.;
(6) District Attorney T. J. Keith

BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN OF THE CRIME SCENE:

A group of crime scene photographs was provided by SA F. D. Brown Jr. and Detective Darrell Hicks, of the Forsyth County Sheriff's Office. Examination of these photographs revealed the following points of interest:

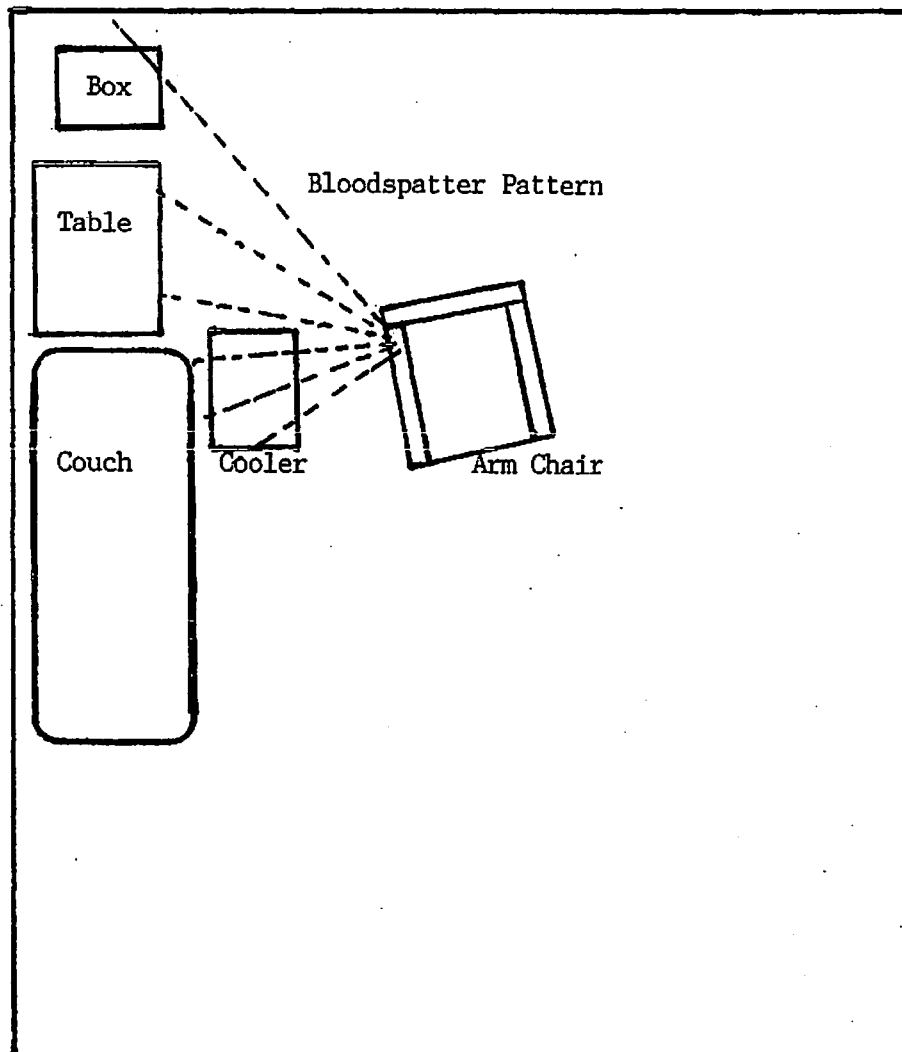
- #1 - Soaking stains can be seen on the arm chair where the victim's body is located.
- #2 - Transfer stains can be seen on the arm chair where the victim's body is located.
- #3 - Dripped stains can be seen on the seat cushion of the arm chair where the victim's body is located and on the victim's left arm.
- #4 - Spatter stains can be seen on a Thermos brand ice chest located beside the arm chair where the victim's body is located and on a cardboard box located on the floor near the same arm chair.
- #5 - Cast off stains can be seen on a wall adjacent to the same arm chair.

A sketch demonstrating the directionality of the stains found in the spatter pattern is attached to this document.

PDD:lk

(Attachment #1)

ATTACHMENT #1
1998-03481
Mabe Livingroom



SBI CASE: 2001-00996 (670)
ACTIVITY: March 26, 2001
VICTIM: Julieann Blalock Bolt
DICTATED: March 27, 2001
RECEIVED: April 2, 2001
TYPED: April 2, 2001
COPIES: (1) Records and Criminal Statistics
(2) SA P. D. Deaver
(3) SAC M. W. Thomas
(4) SA M. K. O'Brien
(5) District Attorney C. C. Willoughby, Jr.

REVIEW OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS OF WOMEN'S BATHROOM IN THE
FITNESS CENTER AT THE CAMERON LAKE APARTMENTS, 6200 RIESE DRIVE,
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27613:

On March 26, 2001, at 11:17 a.m., SA P. D. Deaver was asked by SA Kathy O'Brien to look at photographs and a video tape taken of a crime scene at the fitness center women's bathroom at the Cameron Lake Apartments. A copy of the Wake County CCBI crime scene report was also provided. The request was for information that bloodstains in the crime scene might provide. An examination of the photographs was conducted at the Wake County District Attorney's Office in Raleigh.

A photograph of the entire women's bathroom was used to orient the remaining photographs. The bathroom contains two stalls with toilets and a shower stall. A sink basin is located between the toilet stalls and the room exit. A large planter is situated on the floor of the bathroom. The victim's body can be seen close to the exit and beside a wall dividing the shower stall and the exit.

The following points of blood staining were noted from the photographs:

- A. In the open toilet stall furthest from the exit, dripped blood can be seen on the closed toilet seat and between the toilet and the wall. Dripped blood, a pool with transfer stains, and smears can be seen next to the stall partition and on the floor in front of the toilet.
- B. Transfer stains are seen on the front of the closed toilet stall partition. An impact spatter pattern is located on the closed stall door.

- C. Transfer stains, an impact spatter pattern, and a castoff pattern are noted on the side of the closed toilet stall closest to the sink.
- D. The floor of the bathroom shows three distinct pools of blood. The first is the smallest and is located next to the wall across from the sink. It has smears and transfer stains associated with it. Beside it is a pattern of stain interruption in the form of a line. An impact spatter pattern is seen on the wall close to this pool.
- E. The next pool is located between the victim's body and the first pool described. Two impact spatter patterns are located on the floor around this pool. There appears to be sand from the planter spilled next to this pool of blood.
- F. The last pool of blood is associated with the location of the body. There are impact spatters that can be seen on the wall that separates the shower from the bathroom exit. There are impact spatter patterns on the shower door. There are smears and transfer stains on the floor around this pool of blood.
- G. There is an impact spatter pattern between the victim's body and the open exit door. It does not originate from the same point of origin as the impact spatter patterns on the shower wall and shower door.
- H. The victim's body contains smears and runs of various directions.
- I. The floor in the bathroom has smears through the bloodstains across the entire floor.
- J. The walls in the bathroom contain impact spatter patterns and castoff stains throughout. The ceiling of the bathroom contains castoff stains.
- K. The sink area shows water pooled around the basin and on the floor below the sink is a pool of water containing diluted blood.

The examination of materials ended at 2:11 p.m.

PDD:vrc

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Hank Whitmire
Sergeant Bill Butler
Buncombe County Sheriff's Department
60 Court Plaza
Asheville, N. C. 28801

DATE: June 27, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910009756

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 91052181

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: May 23, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Buncombe County

SUBJECT: DAVID KEITH HODGIN (VICTIM)
DAVID WILLIAM LOVIN (SUSPECT)

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

AUTOMOBILE EXAMINED:

LOCATION: Buncombe County Courthouse

DATE: May 29, 1991

MAKE: Porsche

MODEL: 944

HOURS: 12:00 noon - 12:55 p.m.

YEAR: 1985

LICENSE: N. C. ARV-6370

VIN #: WPOAA0957GN151690

SCENE EXAMINED: 13 Willow Tree Run
Asheville, N. C.

DATE: May 29, 1991

HOURS: 1:20 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

PROCEDURE:

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Assistant Supervisor J. S. Taub the writer traveled to the Buncombe County Courthouse. After a briefing on the case by officers, the writer examined the above described vehicle and residence.

I, Lucy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Ronald L. Moore, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

R910009756

PROCEDURE (CONTINUED):

A luminol examination of the vehicle failed to reveal any reactions of interest.

An examination of the residence, provided data necessary to conduct a bloodspatter stain interpretation. However, to complete this examination additional submissions must be made. After these examinations were made, the writer returned to Raleigh.

PDD:cs

Lab Report

PDD
R919756

To: Detective Hank Whitmire
Sgt. Bill ~~Butler~~ Butler

Date:

SBI Lab No.: R919756

SBI File No.:

Agency File No.: 91052181

Examined by: P.D. Deaven

Material Submitted by:

Date of Offense: May 23, 1991

Date Submitted:

Type of Case: Homicide

Location: Buncombe County

Subject: David Keith Hadgin Victim
David William Lovin Suspect

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined: 13 Willow Tree Run
Asheville NC

Date: May 29, 1991

Hours: 1:20 pm - 2:40 pm

Automobile Examined:

Location: Buncombe County Courthouse

Date: ~~May 29~~ May 29, 1991

Hours: 12:00 noon - 12:55 pm

Make: Porsche Model: 944

Year: 1985

Exterior:

Interior:

VIN: WPOAA09576N151690 License: NC ARV-6370

Procedure

on assignment

In response to ~~assignment~~ For crime scene assistance from Assistant Supervisor J.S. Lamb the writer traveled to The Buncombe County Court House. After a briefing on the case by officers, the writer examined the above described vehicle and residence.

A limited examination of the vehicle failed to reveal any reactions of interest.

Lab Report

PDD
R919756

An examination of the residence, provided data necessary to conduct a blood spatter stain interpretation. However, to complete this examination additional submission must be made. After these examinations were made the ~~data~~ writer returned to Raleigh.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: *R919756*

ANALYST: *POD*

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: *5-29-91*

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: *6-17-91*
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY INVESTIGATION NOTES

DATE May 29, 1991
Arrived at Asterville PD at 11:00 AM

VICTIM Hodgins David Keith

SUSPECT Lovin, David William

AGE 36 RACE W SEX M

AGE 7-15-72 RACE W SEX M

OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO CASE Det. Hank Whitmire

Sgt. Bill Butler

OFFICERS EMPLOYED BY Buncombe Co. S.O.

AGENCY FILE NO. 91052181

LAB NO. 91-9756

NOTIFIED BY Ross Robbins Asterville PD

DATE 5-28-91 ^{PM} HOUR 1:30 pm

COPIES TO

SBI FILE NO. COUNTY Buncombe

TYPE OF CASE Homicide

SCENES EXAMINED: 2 words

#1 LOCATION 13 Willowfree Run Asterville

DATE OF OFFENSE 5-23-91

DATE 5-29-91

HOUR 1:20 pm - 2:40 pm

EVIDENCE OBTAINED:

#2 LOCATION

DATE

EVIDENCE OBTAINED:

HOUR

VEHICLES EXAMINED:

Under Court House

#1 LOCATION Buncombe County Garage

DATE 5-29-91

YEAR 85 MAKE Porsche

HOUR 12:00 Noon - 12:55 ^{finished}

EXTERIOR Black

MODEL 944

VIN WP0AA0957GN151690

INTERIOR Black

LICENSE NC. ARV-6370

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: Luminol No reactions of interest

Looked at clothing described as defendant's found in trash at Mall

#2 LOCATION

Look at 1 pair of jeans 1 pair of running shoes No visible blood

DATE

HOUR

YEAR MAKE

EXTERIOR

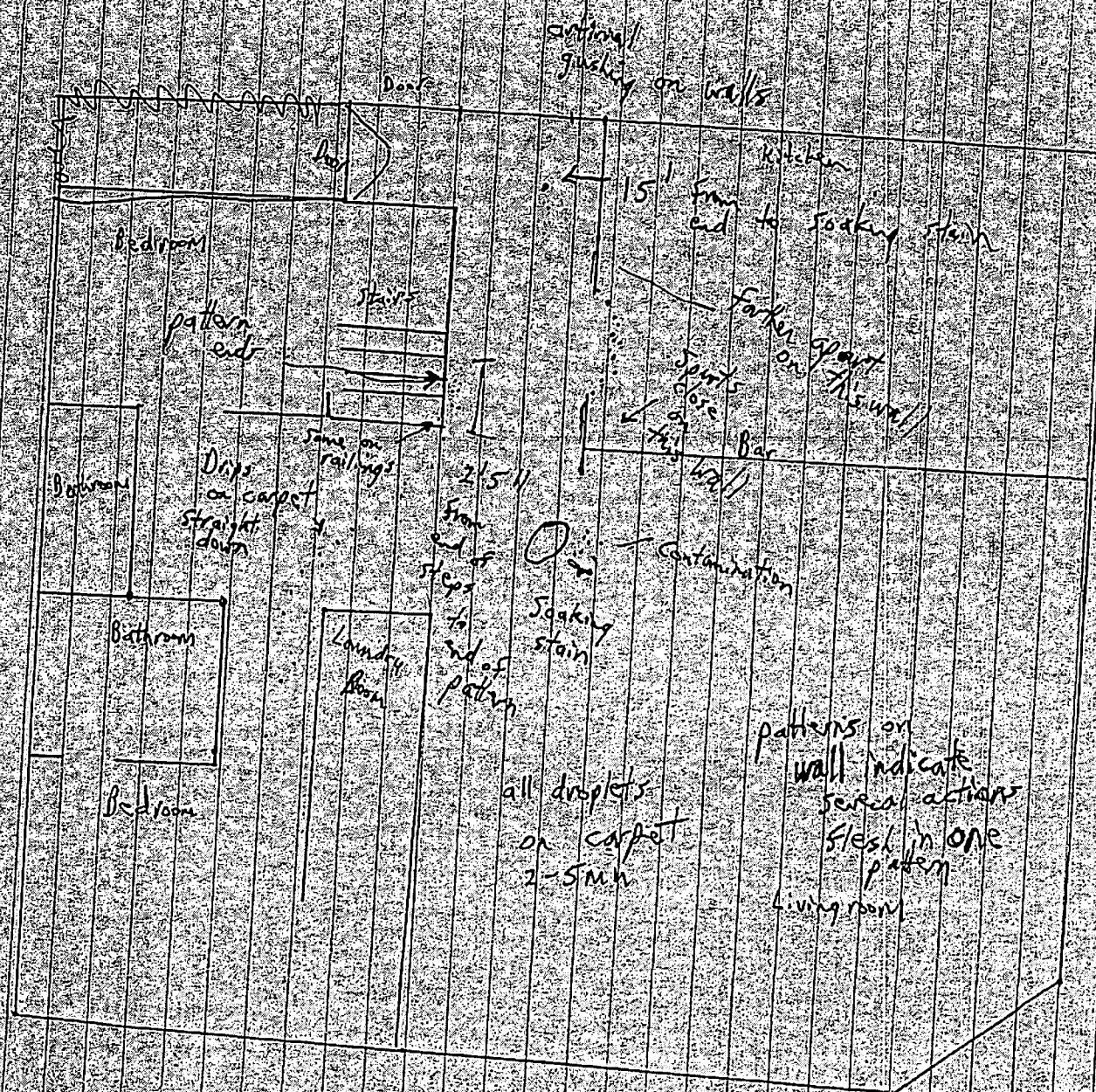
MODEL

VIN

INTERIOR

LICENSE

EVIDENCE OBTAINED:



Lost above kitchen

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Hank Whitmire
Sergeant Bill Butler
Buncombe County Sheriff's Department
60 Court Plaza
Asheville, N. C. 28801

DATE: June 27, 1991
SBI LAB NO.: R910009756
SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 91052181

LOCATION: Buncombe County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: DAVID KEITH HODGIN (VICTIM)
DAVID WILLIAM LOVIN (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: May 23, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

AUTOMOBILE EXAMINED:

LOCATION: Buncombe County Courthouse

DATE: May 29, 1991

MAKE: Porsche

MODEL: 944

HOURS: 12:00 noon - 12:55 p.m.

YEAR: 1985

VIN #: WPOAA0957GN151690

LICENSE: N. C. ARV-6370

SCENE EXAMINED: 13 Willow Tree Run
Asheville, N. C.

DATE: May 29, 1991

HOURS: 1:20 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

PROCEDURE:

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Assistant Supervisor J. S. Taub the writer traveled to the Buncombe County Courthouse. After a briefing on the case by officers, the writer examined the above described vehicle and residence.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Ronald L. Moore, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

R910009756

PROCEDURE (CONTINUED):

A luminol examination of the vehicle failed to reveal any reactions of interest.

An examination of the residence, provided data necessary to conduct a bloodspatter stain interpretation. However, to complete this examination additional submissions must be made. After these examinations were made, the writer returned to Raleigh.

PDD:cs

At Liminal

7-8-91 8:45 pm

Duane Deason

Ken Raper

Eric Smith

Thomas Hertz

Mike Rice

R. L. Bennett

Ray Garvey

D. R. Peller

Finished Liminal 10:00 pm

Left New Bern 10:30 pm

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

Corrected Report

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Garvey
New Bern Police Department
P. O. Box 1129
New Bern, N. C. 28563

DATE: August 6, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R900016229

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 715-90

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: September 4, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Murder

LOCATION: Craven County

SUBJECT: CURRY SPIVEY (VICTIM)
CHARLES CLARKE (SUSPECT)

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: Cedar Grove Cemetery

Hour: 8:45 PM - 10:15 PM

Date: July 8, 1991

Procedure:

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Assistant Supervisor J. S. Taub, the writer traveled to the New Bern Police Department. After a briefing on the case by New Bern Police Department officers, the Cedar Grove Cemetery was examined by luminol. Luminol reactions occurred on the cemetery wall in a place described as where the victim died. These reactions tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for blood. Further examinations failed to yield any reactions. Following these testes the writer returned home.

PDD:pg

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. D. McFadyen, Jr., D. A.
S/A W. K. Raper

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Garvey
New Bern Police Department
P. O. Box 1129
New Bern, N. C. 28563

DATE: July 29, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R900016229

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 715-90

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: September 4, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Murder

LOCATION: Craven County

SUBJECT: CURRY SPIVEY (VICTIM)
CHARLES CLARKE (SUSPECT)

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: Cedar Grove Cemetery

Hour: 8:45 PM - 10:15 PM

Date: *July* June 8, 1991

Procedure

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Assistant Supervisor J. S. Taub, the writer traveled to the New Bern Police Department. After a briefing on the case by New Bern Police Department officers, the Cedar Grove Cemetery was examined by luminol. Luminol reactions occurred on the cemetery wall in a place described as where the victim died. These reactions tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for blood. Further examinations failed to yield any reactions. Following these testes the writer returned home.

PDD:pgg

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mrs. W. D. McFadyen, J.P., D.A.
S/A W. K. Raper

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

PDD

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

To: Detective Garvey
Officer Thomas

Date: July 8, 1991

Type of Case: Homicide

SBI LAB No.: R9016229

Location: City of New Bern

SBI File No.:

Subject: Curry Spivey victim

Agency File No.: 715-90

Examined by: P.D. Deane

Material Submitted by:

Date of offense: 7-4-90

Date Submitted

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined: Cedar Grove Cemetery Hour: 8:45 - 10:15 pm
New Bern, N.C.

Date: June 8, 1991

Procedure

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Assistant Supervisor Ted S. Tank, the writer traveled to The New Bern Police Department. After a briefing on the case by New Bern P.D. officers, the Cedar Grove Cemetery was examined by luminol. Luminol reactions occurred on the cemetery wall in a ~~position~~ place described as where the victim died. These reactions tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for blood. Further examinations failed to yield any reactions. Following these ~~tests~~ tests, the writer returned home.

Lab Report

PDO

R 9016229

Items Submitted:

Item # 1: One t-shirt

Item # 2: One pair of shorts

Item # 7: One pair of shoes

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodstain pattern analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Items #1, #2 and #7 failed to reveal information in addition to that already known.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via U.P.S. in the attached package.

To: Det Garvey
Det Horry

DATE:

7-8-91

SBI LAB NO.:

R90-16229

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY:

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: 9-3 or 9-4-90

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: New Bern Police Dept.

SUBJECT:

Curry Spivey BM
D.O.B. 1-17-74

Call Doctor Garrett for
time and mobility

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Arrived 1:15pm

New Bern P.D.

Walked area several times

Scenes Examined:

Cedar Grove

Location

Cemetery

Date

June 8, 1991

Hour

Linnel
8:45pm

- 10:15pm

Left PD 10:30pm

Evidence Obtained

Shirt (all clothes) in lab for fiber work

Vehicles Examined:

Location

Hour

Date

Model

Exterior

Interior

VIN

License

Evidence Obtained

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Lieutenant Don Andrews
Randolph County Sheriff's Department
139 North Cox Street
Asheboro, N. C. 27203

DATE: June 1, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R930009708

SBI FILE NO.: 678-A-2-1

TYPE OF CASE: Assault

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Randolph County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: FLOYD HARVEY MALONE (VICTIM)
IRENE TROGDON MALONE (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: May 10, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: 956 Iron Mountain Road
Asheboro, N. C.

Date: May 11, 1993

Hours: 2:10 AM - 4:02 AM

Procedure:

In response to an assignment from Supervisor M. S. Nelson, S/A Anita Matthews and writer proceeded from Lumberton to the above described address.

A visual examination of the premises revealed blood spatters and castoff blood staining in the back bedroom. Blood spatters were noted on the doorway side of the bed. Soaking stains were seen on the floor adjacent to the bed.

A luminol examination revealed drip reactions on the floor of the kitchen, smear reactions in front of the sink and an oval reaction on the kitchen floor beside the dining table. Testing of the visual stains and luminol reactions gave positive reactions for phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for the presence of blood.

After these examinations S/A Anita Matthews and writer returned to Raleigh.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:pg

Mr. Garland N. Yates, D. A.

SAC W. E. Hunt

S/A J. B. Wallace

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described

P. D. Deaver

PDD

CONFIDENTIAL THIS is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

P20
R939708

To: Lt. Don Andrews
Randolph County Sheriff's Dept.
Asheboro N.C.

Date:
SBT Lab No: R939708
SBT File No: 678-A-2-1
Agency File No:
Examined by: P.D. Deaver
Material Submitted by:
Date of Offense: May 10, 1993
Date Submitted:

Type of Case:

Location: 956 Iron Mountain Rd.
Asheboro N.C.

Subjects: Floyd Harvey Malone - Victim
Irene Trogdon Malone - Suspect

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined: 956 Iron Mountain Road
Asheboro N.C.

Date: May 11, 1993

Hours: 2:10 AM - 4:02 AM

Procedure

In response to an assignment from Supervisor M.S. Nelson, S/A Anita Matthews and writer proceeded from Lumberton to the above described address.

On ~~the~~ ~~the~~ doorway side of the bed. A visual examination of the premises revealed blood spatters and cast off blood staining in the back bedroom. Bloodspatters were noted were seen on the floor adjacent to the bed. Soaking ~~stains~~ stains

A luminal examination revealed ~~fluorescence~~ drip reactions on the floor of the kitchen, smear reactions in front of the sink and an oval reaction on the kitchen floor beside the dining table. Testing of the visual and luminal reactions gave positive reactions for phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for the presence of blood stains.

After these examinations S/A Matthews and writer returned to Raleigh.

Line 24 Col 58 1 Ready 8:39am
SR BIA10

*****INCIDENT REPORT*****

SECTION: SEROLOGY DATE: 5-10-93 LOCATION: RANDOLPH COUNTY

AFTER DUANE DEEVER AND ANITA MATTHEWS FINISHED IN LUMBERTON, I
RECEIVED A CALL FROM THE GREENSBORO DISTRICT. I SENT DUANE AND ANITA
TO RANDOLPH CO TO HELP FRED PATTON AND BRUCE WALLACE IN THE BEATING OF AN
EIGHTY-SEVEN YEAR OLD MAN. HIS WIFE IS THE PRIME SUSPECT. THERE HAD BEEN
A CLEANUP ATTEMPT AND SHOE TRACKS IN BLOOD TO LOOK AT.

M. S. NELSON

BIA7/DBH

ATTN: BIA7 YOU HAVE A PRIORITY 4 MESSAGE PENDING!

SBT CASE: 1995-01722 (418-H-43)
ACTIVITY: July 13, 1995
VICTIM: Debra Stull
DICTATED: August 3, 1995
RECEIVED: August 4, 1995
TYPED: August 9, 1995
COPIES: (1) Records; (2) SA P. D. Deaver; (3) SAC A. R. Stevens; (4) SA A. C. Cummings; (5) District Attorney W. D. McFadyen

BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF STEPS FROM 705 SANDPIPER VILLAGE
EAST, INDIAN BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

On July 13, 1995, SA P. D. Deaver met SA A. C. Cummings and SA W. K. Raper, and Officer Rick Patrowski at the Indian Beach Police Department at approximately 11:30 a.m. SA P. D. Deaver was asked by the individuals if SA Deaver would look at a set of treated wood steps, described to SA Deaver as having come from a beach cottage in Indian Beach. The steps were cut off but were intact. There were a set of five steps. SA Deaver was asked to do a blood spatter examination of the steps.

SA P. D. Deaver looked at the steps and was able to see visible stains on the bottom of the fifth step from the bottom, and SA Deaver numbered the steps, starting with the first step, which was the lowest step, and then going up, two, three, four, and five. SA Deaver observed bloodstains on step number four on the top at the back of the steps, and a small bloodstain on the top of step number five. There were also bloodstains on the riser connecting the steps between steps four and five and on the front surface of step number five.

The officers who were present described to SA Deaver that the bottom two steps, steps one and two, were actually buried in the sand, step number three was even with the surface of the sand on the beach, and steps number four and five were above the surface of the sand.

SA Deaver's examination of the bloodstains on the underside of step number five revealed spatter stains and transfer stains. On the front of step number five of the front face or surface of step number five and the riser between steps four and five were also transfer stains and run stains. Blood on top of step number four was also a run stain. Each of these stains were checked with phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for the presence of blood and were found to be positive for the presence of blood. Bloodstains could also be seen on the side of the steps. This would be the east side of the steps if the steps were in place at the beach cottage. SA W. K. Raper indicated

that upon facing the steps, the right side of the steps were on the east side and the left side of the steps were on the west side. Examination of the bloodstains on the steps at the Indian Police Department terminated at approximately 1:30 p.m. in the afternoon.

SA A. C. Cummings conducted SA Deaver to the address of 705 Sandpiper Village East to a two-story frame beach house on pilings with two decks and a very large boarded walkway that leads from the beach cottage down to the beach at this location. SA A. C. Cummings and SA Deaver noted that the steps that SA Deaver had looked at, at the Indian Beach Police Department that had been cut out, had been replaced with new construction and SA A. C. Cummings and SA Deaver went there to look at the height of the steps, the width of the steps, and the exact position of the cut out steps at the time that the victim was found at the bottom of the steps. The observations of the exterior of the beach cottage ended at approximately 3:15 p.m.

PDD:bc

SBI CASE: 1996-03424
ACTIVITY: April 10, 1997
VICTIM: Randi Kearney Horner
DICTATED: April 10, 1997
RECEIVED: April 11, 1997
TYPED: April 11, 1997
COPIES: (1) Records; (2) SA D. G. McDougall; (3) SAC A. R. Stevens; (4) District Attorney C. R. Fox

BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION OF AREA IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO VICTIM'S BODY:

At approximately 3 p.m., on Thursday, April 10, 1997, SA D. G. McDougall met with SA Duane Deaver and Detective Fred Marsh, Chatham County Sheriff's Office, for the purpose of examining evidence and photographs related to blood spatter at the crime scene, located at 302 Castle Rock Farm Road, Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312.

On the evening of November 5, 1996, SA Duane Deaver assisted in conducting a blood spatter analysis at the crime scene. Particular attention was focused on the area behind the victim's head. Because sofa coverings were not available at the time of that examination, a decision was made to further examine blood spatter evidence based on sofa coverings and photographs at a later date.

SA McDougall obtained 11" x 14" photographs of areas in close proximity to the victim's body as an aid in evaluating the blood spatter.

Item #21 and Item #53, outer sheet coverings of the sofa in close proximity to the victim, were examined. Item #53 was a portion of outer sheet covering, blue in color, which was against the back of the victim's head. A hole was noted in the blue sheet in the middle of the remnants of dried blood and body matter. That hole was approximately 25" from the north side of the sofa and approximately 4" from the top side of the back of the sofa. In the photographs, it was noted that a straight wire had been inserted in the hole in the outer cover of the sofa and aligned with holes discovered in the cushion behind the outer cover. That line, or trajectory, is depicted in one of the photographs. The bullet appeared to enter the sofa at a 45 degree angle.

Some larger spots of blood were noted in the area around the hole in the outer sheet. Particular attention was paid to the blood spatter on the wall behind the victim's head.

For purposes of the photography, some photographs were taken with the sofa removed from the wall area. Prior to removal of the sofa, a blue line was drawn on the wall which paralleled the top of the sofa. Three marks were made on the blue line to indicate the outer sides of the victim's head and the center of the victim's head. It was noted that no blood spatter was observed on the wall below the top of the sofa. If the victim had been sitting upright, it is likely that blood spatter would have been observed on the wall below the top of the sofa or the area directly behind the sofa.

It was also noted that the majority of blood spatter noted on the wall behind the victim's head started at a level approximately 6" higher than the top of the sofa. The width of the blood spatter pattern, from north to south, was approximately 18". The length of the area of the blood spatter, from north to south, was approximately 14". The blood spatter could be characterized as forward spatter or blood which is directed in the same direction as the force which caused the spatter.

The majority of the blood spatter noted on the wall was in the range of fine to mist. Mist is a bloodstain pattern consisting of individual stains which are predominately 0.1-mm or smaller in diameter. Fine blood spatter is a bloodstain pattern consisting of individual stains which are predominately 3-mm or smaller in diameter. The predominate size of the spatter was mist size. Spatter in close proximity to a high velocity impact, such as from a gunshot, is characteristic of this type of spatter. Due to the small size of this spatter, it will travel only a short horizontal distance in flight.

Based on an overall examination of blood spatter evidence, it is likely that the victim's head was against the sofa when the gunshot was fired. That would explain why no blood spatter was noted on the wall area below the top of the sofa. It would also be consistent with blood spatter appearing in an area several inches higher than the top of the sofa.

During the crime scene search, it was noted that human tissue was spattered on the wall directly across from the victim and the north wall. The side door was located in the north wall. It is likely that an extremely powerful weapon inflicted the gunshot wound to the victim at a close range. Gases escaping from the muzzle of the weapon in close proximity to the victim's face would account for the force which caused human tissue to spatter on the wall across from the victim and the north wall.

It would also account for the fine and mist type blood spatter noted behind the victim on the wall.

The examination of the blood spatter evidence concluded at approximately 5:30 p.m., same date.

DGM:lk

2. 74

SBI CASE: 1999-03637
ACTIVITY: November 30, 1999
VICTIM: Roshaun Barthote Floyd
DICTATED: December 3, 1999
RECEIVED: December 3, 1999
TYPED: December 10, 1999
COPIES: (1) Records;
(2) SA P. D. Deaver;
(3) SAC M. W. Thomas;
(4) SA M. K. O'Brien;
(5) SAC K. R. West;
(6) District Attorney C. C. Willoughby Jr.

CRIME SCENE OF 1992 ACURA INTEGRA, NORTH CAROLINA LICENSE
MPS-8337, VIN JH4DA945XNS002633, GRAY EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR,
SUNROOF:

A blood spatter examination of the listed automobile was conducted on November 30, 1999, beginning at 8:30 a.m. The vehicle was located at the Bullock Towing Company's car impoundment in Knightdale, North Carolina.

The following items were noted:

1. Smears on the exterior driver's side rear window.
2. Smears on the driver's side rear quarter panel.
3. Two (2) drops on the trunk lid.
4. Smears on the exterior passenger door window.
5. Contact stains on the interior roof above the front passenger's seat.
6. Runs on the front passenger's seat.
7. Soaking stains on the rear seat passenger's side.
8. The rear seat passenger's side has been cut.
9. A spatter pattern is located on the interior roof above the driver's seat. The pattern originated from a point of origin 4" forward of the driver's side B pillar, 3" inside of the window, and 2.5" down from the roof.

The examination ended at 9:30 a.m.

PDD:slp

SBI CASE: 2000-03289 (612)
ACTIVITY: October 23, 2000
VICTIM: Kenneth Earl Smith
DICTATED: December 1, 2000
RECEIVED: December 4, 2000
TYPED: December 7, 2000
COPIES: (1) Records;
(2) SA A. G. Jernigan;
(3) SAC S. G. Surratt;
(4) SA K. T. Moser;
(5) SA P. D. Deaver;
(6) District Attorney C. B. Vickory III;
(7) Crime Scene Technician R. Smith,
Goldsboro Police Department

BLOODSTAIN PATTERN ANALYSIS OF 1303 NORTH CAROLINA STREET,
GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA:

On Saturday, October 14, 2000, victim Kenneth Earl Smith was discovered beaten to death in his residence located at 1303 North Carolina Street, Goldsboro, Wayne County, North Carolina.

On Monday, October 23, 2000, at approximately 11:36 a.m., SA A. G. Jernigan arrived at victim Kenneth Earl Smith's residence for the purpose of conducting a bloodstain pattern analysis of the crime scene. Also present were SA P. D. Deaver and Crime Scene Technician Robert Smith of the Goldsboro Police Department. The weather was sunny with the temperature being approximately 70°F.

The crime scene search of the victim's residence was conducted by SA K. T. Moser and Crime Scene Technician Will Cassidy of the Goldsboro Police Department (see SA Moser's crime scene search).

At approximately 12:51 p.m. on this date the front door of Smith's residence was unlocked by Crime Scene Technician Robert Smith of the Goldsboro Police Department. The search of the residence was initiated upon the unlocking of the front door. The front and rear doors of the residence were secured via padlocks. The residence had been secured since the incident by the Goldsboro Police Department. Present at the crime scene on this date were Major Tim Bell, Detective Dale Bridges, Detective Theresa Smith, Crime Scene Technician Robert Smith and Crime Scene Technician Will Cassidy of the Goldsboro Police Department, and SA P. D. Deaver. The crime scene search was photographed and sketched during the initial crime scene search (see SA Moser's crime scene report).

The crime scene consisted of a tan, single story cinder block house with brown trim which was located at 1303 North Carolina Street, Goldsboro, North Carolina. The house was located on the west side of North Carolina Street and faced an easterly direction. The front (east) wall of the residence contained wood siding. The residence contained six rooms and two entrances. The bloodstain pattern analysis of the crime scene search was concentrated in the bedroom, utility room, kitchen, and bathroom.

A bedroom was located on the south side of the residence between the northeast room of the house and the utility room. A doorway was located on the east wall in the northeast corner of the room. The doorway allowed access to the northeast room of the house. A second doorway was positioned on the west wall of the bedroom. The second doorway allowed access to the utility room of the residence.

A bed was positioned next to the north wall in the northwest corner of the bedroom. No bed linen was present on the single bed. Several round blood drops were observed on the exposed mattress and on the south side of the mattress. A pillow covered by a bloodstained green pillowcase was located on the east end of the bed. Blood drops were also observed on the north wall of the bedroom in the vicinity of the bed. The blood on the green pillowcase and the north bedroom wall appeared old in nature. Bloodstained areas on the bed were identified for illustrative purposes by yellow marking #1.

A closet was positioned on the east wall in the southeast corner of the bedroom. A contact bloodstain was observed on the interior side of the closet door. The center of the bloodstained area was located approximately 13" above the blue carpeted floor of the room.

As previously stated a doorway allowing access to the utility room was located on the west wall of the bedroom. The doorway was located south of the bed. The door was noted to open up into the bedroom with the door hinges being located on the south side of the doorway. The door leading to the utility room was in an open position.

Blood spatter was observed on the interior of the north doorway facing. The blood drops were noted to be fine in size. The blood spatter was positioned on the north side of the doorway opening between approximately 53" above floor level and approximately 60" above floor level. Castoff blood drops were

observed on the interior of the north door facing and on the west bedroom wall just north of the door opening. The castoff blood drops extended from approximately floor level to approximately 23 1/2" above the blue carpeted bedroom floor. The castoff blood drops on the interior of the north doorway facing indicated a slight east to west direction of travel at a downward angle. The castoff blood drops on the west wall of the bedroom indicated a slight south to north direction of travel at a downward angle.

The door leading from the bedroom to the utility room consisted of wood panel construction. The door was noted to be in an open position. Castoff blood drops were observed on the east (utility room) side of the wood panel door. The castoff blood drops on the door extended from floor level to approximately 68" above floor level. The castoff blood drops indicated different directions of travel. The castoff blood drops indicated the following directions of travel: west to east; east to west at a slight downward angle; and a west to east direction at a downward angle.

Blood spatter and castoff blood drops were observed on the interior of the south door facing of the door leading from the bedroom to the utility room. The blood spatter and castoff blood drops extended from floor level to approximately 52" above floor level. The blood spatter consisted of fine to medium sized blood drops. Some of the castoff blood drops indicated a downward angle of travel, particularly near floor level.

Next an examination of the utility room was conducted. The utility room contained three separate doorways. A doorway located on the east wall near the southeast corner of the room allowed access from the utility room to the bedroom previously described. A doorway on the north wall of the utility room allowed access to the kitchen. The third doorway was located on the south wall and allowed access from the utility room to a bathroom.

Castoff blood drops were observed on the walls in the southeast corner of the utility room. The castoff blood drops were positioned between the doorway leading to the bedroom and the bathroom doorway. The castoff blood drops extended from floor level to approximately 66" above floor level. The castoff blood drops indicated a north to south direction of travel. Some of

the castoff blood drops indicated a slight north to south direction of travel at a downward angle. Castoff blood drops were also present on the south side of the doorway leading from the utility room to the bedroom.

A large bloodstained area was located on the utility room floor just south of the doorway leading to the kitchen. The door at this location opened up into the utility room and was positioned east of the bloodstained area. Drag stains were observed in the bloodstained area on the floor. Additional smeared stains were observed in the blood on the floor of the room. The victim was discovered lying on the utility room floor during the initial crime scene search.

The door allowing access from the utility room to the kitchen was in an open position. Blood spatter was observed on the north (kitchen) side of the open, white, wood door. Blood spatter and castoff blood drops extended from floor level to the top of the door. A heavy concentrated blood spatter pattern area was located on the bottom portion of the door. This heavy concentrated area of blood spatter extended from floor level to approximately 30" above the floor. The blood source of the blood spatter at this location was at/near floor level. Smeared bloodstains were also observed on the bottom of the door.

Blood spatter and castoff blood drops were also present on the interior west door facing of the doorway leading to the kitchen. A concentrated blood spatter pattern area on the west door facing was located approximately 30" above the floor. Castoff blood drops on the west door facing were noted to indicate a south to north direction of travel at a downward angle and a south to north direction of travel with a slight upward angle. This area of the utility room was identified for illustrative purposes by yellow marker #2.

Multiple castoff blood drop patterns were present on the bottom of the north utility room wall between the doorway leading to the kitchen and the northeast corner of the room. The castoff blood drops indicated a west to east direction of travel at an upward angle. One castoff blood drop pattern was located approximately 13" above floor level.

Castoff blood drops were also observed on the interior east door facing of the doorway leading to the kitchen. The castoff blood drops on the interior east door facing and the north utility room wall extended from floor level to approximately 78" above floor level. A pattern of castoff blood drops on the interior

east door facing indicated a south to north direction of travel at an upward angle. This pattern of castoff blood drops extended to approximately 57" above floor level with one additional large castoff blood drop being positioned approximately 71" above floor level.

Blood spatter was also present on the east door facing of the doorway which allowed access to the kitchen. The blood spatter consisted of mist to medium sized blood drops. The blood spatter extended from floor level to approximately 36" above floor level. A concentrated blood spatter pattern area was positioned on the bottom east door facing just above floor level. A concentrated blood spatter area was noted on the bottom of the interior of the east door facing just above floor level. Blood source of the blood spatter pattern at this location was at/near floor level.

A smeared bloodstain was observed on the interior east doorway facing. The smeared bloodstain extended to approximately 7" above floor level. The blood spatter and castoff blood drops on the north utility room wall and the east doorway facing were identified for illustrative purposes by yellow marker #3.

Castoff blood drops were also observed on the east wall of the utility room. The castoff blood drops were positioned between the northeast corner of the room and the doorway leading to the bedroom. Blood spatter was also observed on the east wall. The castoff blood drops and blood spatter extended to approximately 57" above floor level. The castoff blood drops indicated a north to south direction of travel at an upward angle. Three blood drops on the wall were noted to extend to approximately 71" above floor level. The castoff blood drops extended from the northeast corner of the room to the doorway leading to the bedroom.

A smeared bloodstain was located on the north facing of the doorway leading to the bedroom. The smeared bloodstain was positioned approximately 38" above floor level. The northeast corner of the utility room was noted to be approximately 46 1/2" north of the north door facing of the doorway allowing access to the bedroom. The castoff blood drops on the east utility room wall were identified for illustrative purposes by yellow marker #4.

Castoff blood drops were also observed on the ceiling in the center of the utility room. The castoff blood drops on the ceiling indicated a north to south direction of travel. Two

blood drops were positioned east of the ceiling light fixture. A round blood drop, noted on the ceiling, was positioned approximately 26" south of the doorway leading to the kitchen.

Note: The victim's body was discovered on the utility room floor.

A washing machine was positioned in the southwest corner of the utility room. Blood spatter was observed on the top as well as the north and east (front) sides of the washing machine. The door to the washing machine was in an open position. Castoff blood drops were observed on the north side of the washing machine. The castoff blood drops indicated an east to west direction of travel at a downward angle.

At this point the kitchen of the residence was examined.

Smeared bloodstains were observed on the kitchen floor. The smeared bloodstains were corrugated upon removing the victim's body from the scene. Approximately four sections of the vinyl floor of the kitchen were noted to be missing. SA Jernigan was informed the sections of the floor were removed during the initial crime scene search due to shoe impressions being present on the floor.

A refrigerator was located next to the north kitchen wall. The refrigerator was positioned north of the doorway which allowed access from the kitchen to the utility room. Blood drops were observed on the front refrigerator door and freezer compartment door. The blood drops extended from the floor to near the top of the refrigerator.

Approximately five castoff blood drops were observed on the kitchen ceiling. The blood drops were noted to be in line with the utility room doorway. The castoff blood drops indicated a south to north direction of travel.

The rear door of the residence was positioned on the west wall of the kitchen. Approximately four castoff blood drops were located on the east (interior) side of the white, wood rear door. The castoff blood drops were located on the bottom portion of the door. The rear door was noted to be positioned near the doorway leading to the utility room.

A bathroom was located in the southwest corner of the residence. A doorway located on the north bathroom wall allowed access from the bathroom to the utility room. This door was positioned on the south wall of the utility room. The wood paneled door

opened up into the utility room. A smeared bloodstain was observed on the bottom of the interior side of the bathroom door. A bloodstain was also noted on the interior doorknob of the bathroom door. Castoff blood was observed on the bottom half of the bathroom door. The castoff blood indicated a north to south direction of travel at a slight downward angle.

A sink was positioned next to the east wall in the northeast corner of the bathroom. Diluted bloodstains were observed in the bathroom sink. Three large diluted blood drops were observed on the bathroom sink counter. Also, three diluted blood drops were located on the bathroom vinyl floor in front of the sink.

Approximately three castoff blood drops were located on the exterior (north) side of the open bathroom door. The castoff blood drops, which were positioned on the lower half of the door, indicated a north to south direction of travel.

During the examination of the scene SA Jernigan examined photographs taken of the initial crime scene search and of the victim. The photographs were provided by the Goldsboro Police Department.

The search of the crime scene ended at approximately 5:28 p.m.

The residence was secured by the Goldsboro Police Department upon the completion of the search.

AGJ:jd

SBI CASE: 2003-00979 (825)
ACTIVITY: April 2, 2003
VICTIM: Harold Dean Stone
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) SA P. D. Deaver
(3) SAC F. D. Brown Jr.
(4) SA B. C. Neil
(5) District Attorney R. F. Johnson

**BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATION AT 204 ARCHER STREET, BURLINGTON,
NORTH CAROLINA:**

At the request of the Burlington Police Department, a bloodstain pattern examination was conducted on the living room area of the listed residence. SA Deaver arrived at the scene at 8:52 p.m. The following points of interest were noted:

- A. A large puddle of blood was located between the coffee table and the couch. It had run under the couch.
- B. A blood spatter stain was located in conjunction with the blood pool under the couch.
- C. A blood spatter stain was seen on the brace on the bottom of the coffee table and opposite the puddle of blood from the previously described blood spatter.
- D. A bloodstain was noted on the glass top on the north edge of the coffee table. One stain is on the top of the glass and one stain is on the underside of the glass top.
- E. A blood spatter stain was seen on the floor between the front door and the north end of the coffee table.

- F. A pair of bedroom slippers was located between the front or east wall of the living room and the coffee table. Drips in blood were seen on the inside of the slippers and blood spatter stains were noted on the right side of the left shoe and the right side of the right shoe.
- G. A transfer bloodstain was found on the top edge of the back of a chair located between the coffee table and the front or east wall of the living room.
- H. A smeared bloodstain was located on the north wall of the living room. It was 3'9" from the floor and 5'3" from the front or east wall.

The examination was completed at 11:41 p.m., and SA Deaver returned to his duty station.

PDD:vr

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective David R. White
Cherokee County Sheriff's Dept.
102 Central Street
Murphy, N. C. 28906

DATE: April 17, 1990

SBI LAB NO.: R900003910

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 900646

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 24 - 25, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Cherokee County

SUBJECT: JERRY LYNN CARRINGER - VICTIM
EUGENE RUSSELL MCDONALD - SUSPECT

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Vehicle Examined:

Location: Cherokee County Sheriff's Office
Murphy, N. C.

Date: March 6, 1990

Make: Dodge

Exterior: White over red.

VIN: 1B7HW14T2F5558506

Hours: 11:15 AM - 1:20 PM

Model: 100 Pickup Truck

Interior: Black

License: XD 4350 (Union County Georgia)

Procedure:

In response to an assignment from Supervisor Mark S. Nelson, the writer traveled to the Cherokee County Sheriff's Office to perform a blood spatter pattern interpretation on the above described vehicle.

A visual examination of the pickup truck revealed distribution of bloodstains found primarily on the interior passenger side of the cab. Analysis of these bloodstains indicate at least one point of origin for the blood, approximately seven (7) inches I. Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Roy H. Patton, Jr., D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

R900003910

Procedure (continued):

from the passenger door window, ten (10) inches from the truck roof and twelve (12) inches from the rear of the vehicle cab,

Upon completion of this examination the writer returned to Raleigh.

PDD:mg

LAB Report

PDD
R 903910

To: Detective David R White
Cherokee County Sheriff's Dept.
Murphy, N.C.

Date:

SBT Lab No.: R 90-3910

SBT File No.:

Agency File No.: 900646

Examined by: P.D. Deaver

Type of Case: Homicide

Location: Cherokee County

Subjects: Eugene Russell McDonald - Suspect
Jerry Lynn Carringer - Victim

Material Submitted by:
Date of Offense: Feb 24-25
1990

Date Submitted:

Crime Scene Investigation

Vehicle Examined:

Location: Cherokee County Sheriff's Office
Murphy, N.C.

Date: March 6, 1990 Hours: 11:15 A - 1:20 P

Make: Dodge ~~20~~ Model: 100 pickup truck Year: ~~1988~~

Exterior: White over red Interior: Black

Vin: 1B7HW14T2F5558506 License: XD 4350

(Union County Georgia)

Procedure

supervisor

In response to an assignment from Mark S Nelson, the
writer traveled to The Cherokee County Sheriff's Office to
perform a blood spatter pattern interpretation on the above
described vehicle.

A visual examination of the pickup truck revealed a
distribution of blood stains found primarily on the interior.

passenger side of the cab. Analysis of these bloodstains indicate at least one point of origin for the blood, approximately 7 inches from the passenger door window, 10 inches from the truck roof and 12 inches from the rear window of the vehicle.

Upon completion of this examination the writer returned to Raleigh.

704-837-2307

TO: David R White SO
Steve Hall SO

DATE:

SBI LAB NO. R90-3910

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 900656 90064

EXAMINED BY: PDD

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: 2-24 to 2-25

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION:

SUBJECT:

Eugene Russell McDonald suspect

Terry Lynn Carringer victim

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined:

Blood spatter

Location Murphy Clarke Co. SO.

Hour 11:15A - 1:20PM

Date 3-6-90

Evidence Obtained

Vehicles Examined:

Location Murphy Clarke Co. SO.

Hour 11:15A

Date 3-6-90

Exterior White over Red

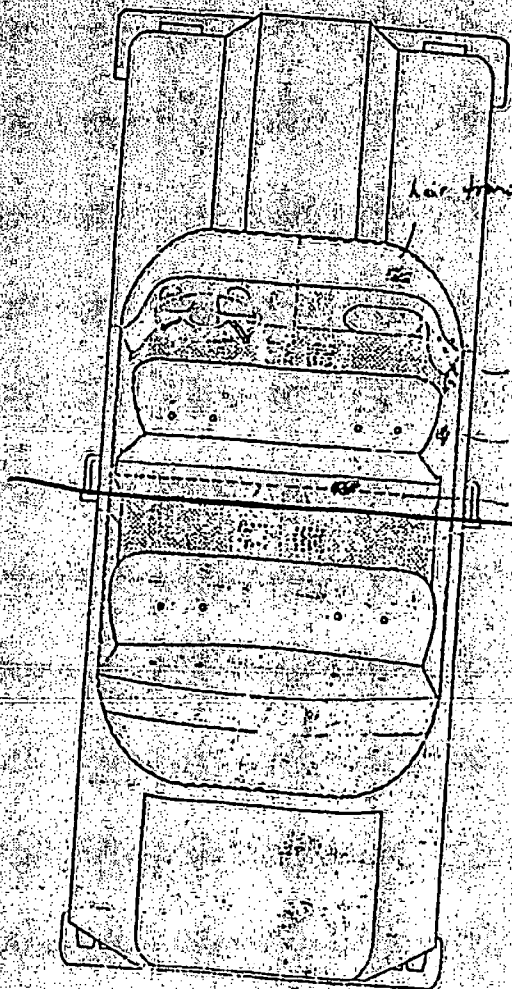
Model Dodge 100 pickup 1975

Interior Black

VIN 1B7HW14T2F5558506

License Georgia XD 4350 Union County

Evidence Obtained



Cab of truck

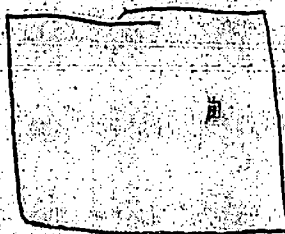
hair transfer

droplets

smear

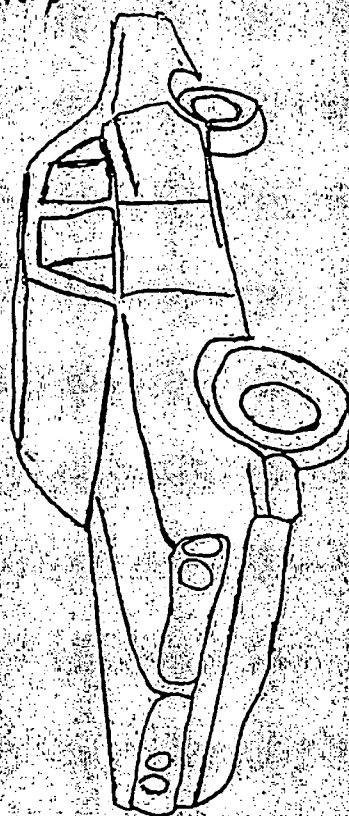
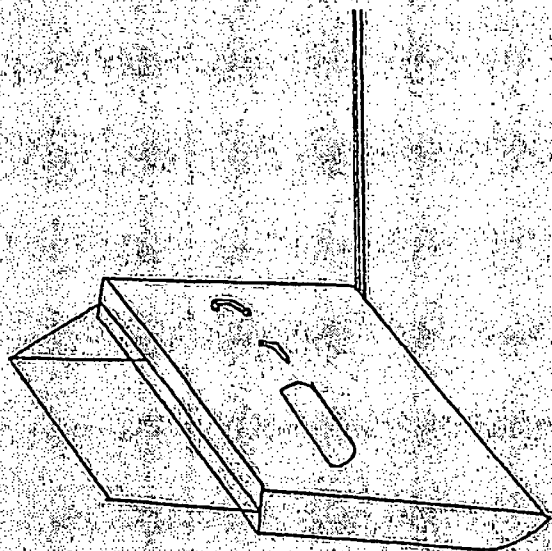
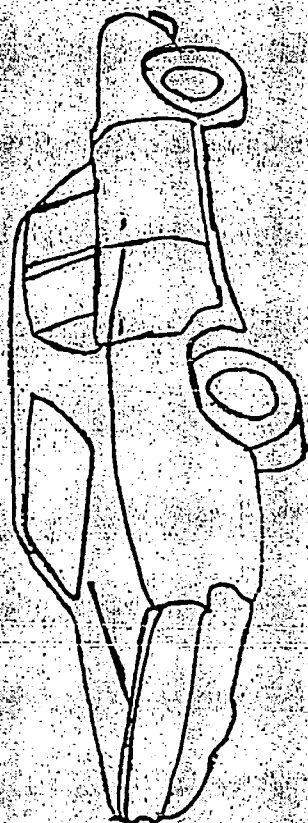
hair transfer

Roof same orientation



checkered board like

fabric impression
in bdeop



RO DRT NCO200000 DRT GA LIT
LIC XD4350 LIY 89 LIT PC VIN
VYR HLP

CHK-4130 MAR 06, 1990 11:40:40 [8DLFWR2K82XP] ACK VNA

CHK-0886 - NLETS

RR.GAGBI0051

09:52 03/06/90 00518

09:52 03/06/90 00353 NCO200000

TXT

LIC/XD4350.LIY/89.LIT/PC

LIC/XD4350.LIY/89

HARRELL, W.T

P O BOX 98

SECOND AVE

RHINE GA 31077

VIN/1B7HN14T2F9558506

VYR/85. VMA/DODGE. VMO/W150. VST/P.

TIT/12811298. DCL/W3906568 89.

03/06/90 11:48:44 - 03/06/90 11:48:42 600BSR2K8KQD PAGE 1 OF 1

Notes

there are a few drops of blood smeared on the outside of passenger side door though the pattern cannot be discerned appears to be residual NFA

inside stairs

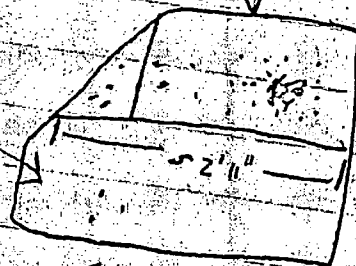
phenol +

medium size drops on right side of windshield, passenger door, roof over passenger side and back glass

there is a hair transfer on the windshield (transfer not smear)

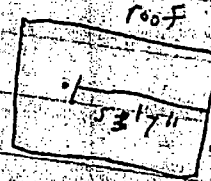
there is some transfer and some smearing (though already present drops) on passenger door window many drops are 90° arc on left side

bottom of door has spatter on it too

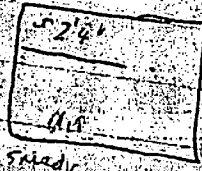


of passenger door has directionality to other side of door

roof inside has fabric transfer on roof back glass on passenger side has hair pattern transfer, some hair in blood adhering to back glass



passenger side



Notes

drop size overall

2 x .9 mm

2.4 x 1 mm

.6 x .6

3.5 x 1.2

drops	L	W	degrees
1	5.5	1.8	19
2	2	.8	24
3	1.5	.7	28
4	2.5	.8	19
5	2.3	.8	20
6	1.5	.8	32
7	.6	.6	90
8	1.0	1.0	90
9	2.5	1.8	14
10	1.9	.6	18
11	1.6	.6	22
12	7	2.3	19
13	6	2	19

at least one blow 5' 7" from glass
 5' 10" from roof 5' 1' from back glass
 5' 2' 5" from wind shield 5' 3' 7" from floor
 of track

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective David R. White
Cherokee County Sheriff's Dept.
102 Central Street
Murphy, N. C. 28906

DATE: April 17, 1990

SBI LAB NO.: R900003910

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 900646

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Cherokee County

SUBJECT: JERRY LYNN CARRINGER - VICTIM
EUGENE RUSSELL MCDONALD - SUSPECT

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 24 - 25, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Vehicle Examined:

Location: Cherokee County Sheriff's Office
Murphy, N. C.

Date: March 6, 1990

Make: Dodge

Exterior: White over red.

VIN: 1B7HW14T2F5558506

Hours: 11:15 AM - 1:20 PM

Model: 100 Pickup Truck

Interior: Black

License: XD 4350 (Union County Georgia)

Procedure:

In response to an assignment from Supervisor Mark S. Nelson, the writer traveled to the Cherokee County Sheriff's Office to perform a blood spatter pattern interpretation on the above described vehicle.

A visual examination of the pickup truck revealed distribution of bloodstains found primarily on the interior passenger side of the cab. Analysis of these bloodstains indicate at least one point of origin for the blood, approximately seven (7) inches I. Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Mr. Roy H. Patton, Jr., D. A.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

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Page 2

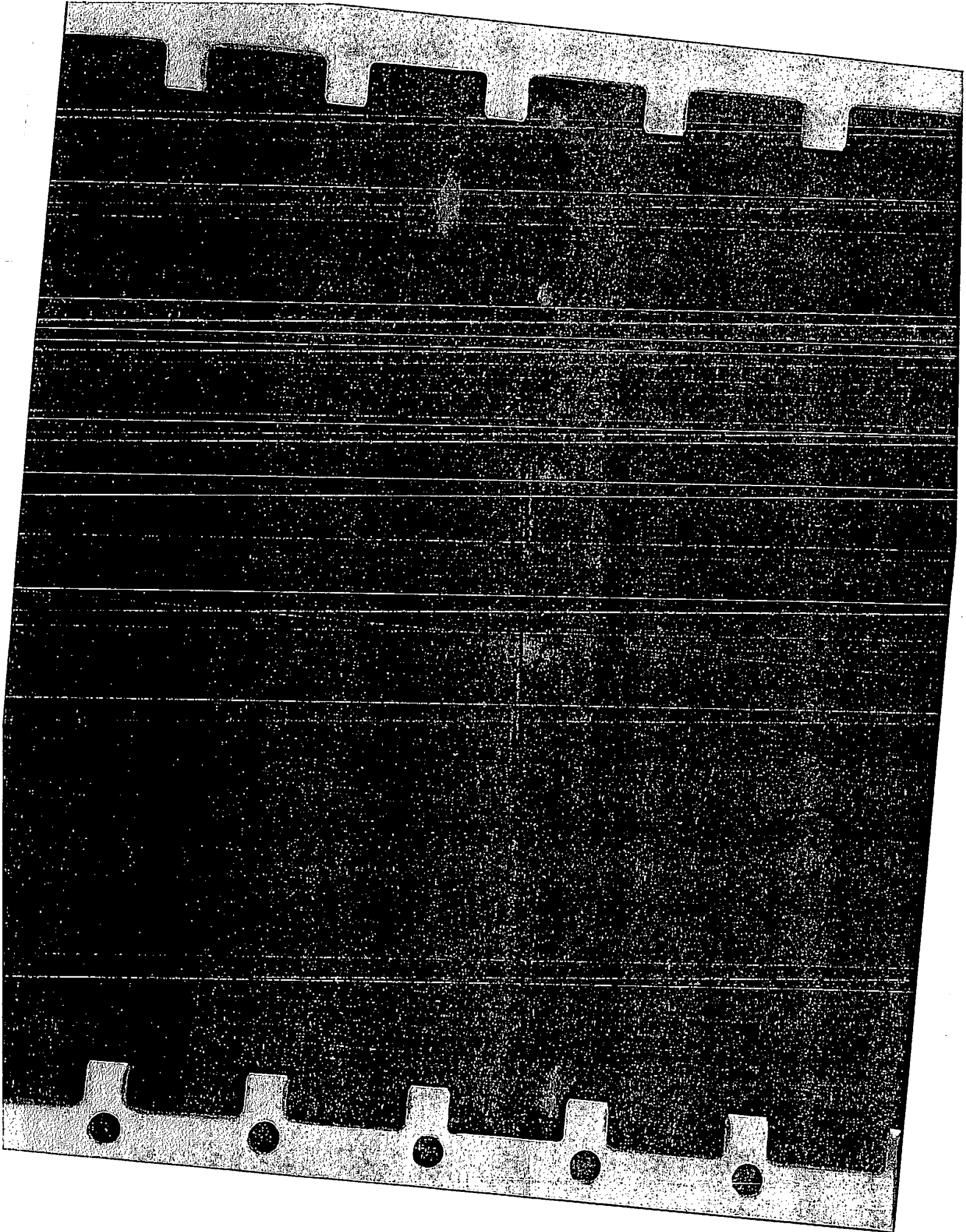
R900003910

Procedure (continued):

From the passenger door window, ten (10) inches from the truck roof and twelve (12) inches from the rear of the vehicle cab.

Upon completion of this examination the writer returned to Raleigh.

PDD:mg



SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R 703910

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 3-7-70

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS —

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- 891: Crime scene
- 892: Crime scene - Luminol
- ☒ 893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter
- 171: Animal blood analysis
- 164: Blood analysis through ABO testing
- 166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis
- 169: Blood analysis - DNA typing
- 240: Sexual assault case - semen found
- 241: Sexual assault case - no semen found
- 250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done
- 251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing
- 260: Saliva analysis
- 890: Not examined

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Officer D. C. Cannon
City County Identification Unit
131 Dick Street Suite 124
Fayetteville, NC 28302

DATE: January 10, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: RCL8613010

SBI FILE NO.: 474-H-18

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 9-3800-86

LOCATION: Cumberland County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: FRANCIS HARBACH - VICTIM

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: L.J. Brisbane

DATE OF OFFENSE: September 29, 1986

DATE SUBMITTED: December 5, 1990

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #14: 103 photographs, 22 crime scene sketches, 1 videotape.

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Extensive examination of the videotape, photographs, sketches, autopsy reports and crime scene measurements failed to give sufficient information in order to form a scientifically based opinion as to the circumstances of the victim's death.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #14 is being retained for pickup.

PDD:dbh

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. E. W. Grannis, Jr., D. A.
Supervisor Ray Davis
S/A V. L. Allen

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

Ref case
R90-20383

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A

Requesting Officer D.C. Cannon County Cumberland SBI Lab # R90-13010
 Requesting Agency City-County J.D. Unit ORI # NC0260100 SBI File # 474-B-18
 Agency Address 131 Dick St. Suite 124 City Fayetteville, N.C. Zip 28302
 Agency File # 9-3800-86 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 29 Sept 86
 Investigating Officer Inv. Stafford/Inv. Ballard Phone # 433-1873 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Francis Harbach</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Serology, Firearms, Latents
 Do any subjects have the following: NO (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE
 Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>13</u>	<u>Sealed Bag 6 volt hand light</u>	<u>Latents</u>	<u>Scene</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>cord with hair fibers</u>		<u>Scene</u>
	<u>Sealed envelope photographs of scene</u>		<u>Scene</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Process 6 volt hand light with laser for latent prints.
Process cord with hair to determine if hair is human or animal per conversation with Scott Worsham.
Photographs submitted to Duane Deavers per his request for bloodstain analysis.
 Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): HOLD FOR EVIDENCE CONTROL OFFICER

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>13, 14</u>	<u>Alice A. Green</u>	<u>AS</u>	<u>L.A. Brisbane</u>	<u>LD</u>	<u>12-5-90 11:55</u>
<u>#14</u>	<u>Duane Deaver</u>		<u>Alice A. Green</u>		<u>12-5-90</u>
<u>15E</u>	<u>Alice A. Green</u>		<u>Duane Deaver</u>		<u>1-10-91</u>
<u>15E</u>	<u>L.A. Brisbane</u>		<u>Alice A. Green</u>		<u>1-16-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examination

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 SBI USE ONLY

Laboratory Report

PDO
R 8613010

Items Submitted:

Item # 14 : 103 photographs, 2 crime scene sketches, 1 videotape

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis

Extensive examination of the videotape, photographs, sketches, autopsy reports and crime scene measurements failed to give sufficient information in order to form a scientifically based opinion as to the circumstances of the victim's death.

Disposition of Evidence:

Item # 14 is being retained for pickup

171

Laboratory Report

POD

R 8613010

To: Detectives Mike Ballard and Jeff Stessard
Fayetteville Police Department
Fayetteville NC 28302

Date:

SBI Lab No.: R 8613010

SBI File No.: 474-H-18

Agency File No.: 9-3800-86

Examined by: S/A P.D. Deaver

Material Submitted By:

Date of Offense: September 27, 1986

Date Submitted:

Type of Case: Homicide

Location: City of Fayetteville

Subject: Francis Harbach - Victim

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined: 1806 Bryan Mar Drive
Fayetteville NC

Date: November 29, 1990 Hours: 2:55 PM - 4:45 PM

Procedure

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Supervisor MS. Nelson, the writer traveled to The Fayetteville Police Department. After a briefing by the case officers, we proceeded to the above listed location. A visual examination was conducted.

A visual examination of the area described as the place where the victim's body was found. Several bloodspatters were located on a wall and tested positive with phenolphthalein. Phenolphthalein is a presumptive test for the presence of blood. Measurements were made of the room and bloodspatters for later analysis.

After these examinations were made the writer returned to Raleigh.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: *R86 13010*

ANALYST: *PD*

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: *1-2-71*

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: *1-4-71*
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

POD

Notes

R 86/3010

Bloodspatter

Received Item # 14 in a Manila envelope 103 photographs,
2 crime scene sketches and 1 video tape.
Nothing can be said from study of
the video, photographs and autopsy reports.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Officer L. J. Brisbane
City-County Identification Division
131 Dick Street, Suite 124
Fayetteville, N. C. 28301

DATE: October 8, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910013836

SBI FILE NO.: 573-H-11

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 07-4816-91

LOCATION: Cumberland County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: CRYSTAL HUDSON (VICTIM)
JUDY HUDSON (VICTIM)
LARRY HUDSON, JR. (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: July 29, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: August 7, 1991

ITEMS RECEIVED ON SEPTEMBER 18, 1991:

Item #15: One pillow removed from master bedroom.
Item #18: One blanket removed from living room.

ITEM RECEIVED FROM S/A J. W. BENDURE ON SEPTEMBER 25, 1991:

Item #62: Cutting from Larry Hudson, Jr.'s shorts.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the crime scene provided preliminary information necessary to conduct a bloodstain pattern interpretation. A visual examination of the crime scene revealed the following bloodstains:

Master Bedroom

1. Along the south wall was a blood pattern which continued across the window curtains.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. E. W. Grannis, Jr., D. A.
Supervisor Ray Davis
S/A A. G. Sweatt

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):Master Bedroom (continued):

2. There are soaking stains on the bed around Larry Hudson, Jr.'s head, on the bedspread, on a pillow, on the bed and on the boy's shorts.
3. Spatter stains were located on Larry Hudson, Jr.'s back, on the bed headboard, and on the pillow beside the boy.
4. A large blood smear is also noted on Larry Hudson, Jr.'s back.
5. Spatter stains were also located on the wall adjacent to the bed and on a telephone, lamp, and tablecloth on a bedside table.
6. Spatters and soaking stains could be seen on the tablecloth on the side opposite from the bed.
7. Cast-off bloodstains were seen along the two doors and adjacent walls close to Judy Hudson's body.
8. A blood-soaked lamp shade was located on the bedroom floor in front of the previously described cast-off stains.
9. A soaking stain could be seen on the floor to the north of Judy Hudson.
10. A smear stain proceeded from the mentioned soaking stain to the head of Judy Hudson.
11. Blood spatters were found on Judy Hudson's arms and legs.
12. Finger-like smear stains could be seen along Judy Hudson's right side.
13. Smeared bloodstains were located on Judy Hudson's breasts.

Living Room

1. A soaking bloodstain could be seen in the carpet beside the sofa at its north end.
2. A large soaking bloodstain was found on the north end of the sofa under the victim's head.
3. A bloodspatter pattern was found on the underside of the coffee table and on the bottom vertical surface of the sofa immediately across from the coffee table.
4. Bloodspatter stains were noted on top surfaces of the sofa and the wall adjacent to the sofa.
5. The sofa had several smear and transfer stains on it.
6. A pillow lying on top of the victim had soaking stains on each side.
7. Chrystal Hudson's body had dripped, spatter and contact bloodstains on it.

Conclusion:

The bloodspatter stains on the south wall of the master bedroom indicate Larry Hudson, Jr. was struck a minimum of two blows. Spatter stains on the wall above the north side of the bed, on the lamp, telephone, bedside tablecloth and Larry Hudson, Jr.'s back, demonstrate that Judy Hudson was struck a minimum of two blows while upon the bed. Examination of these stains show the point of origin of the bloodstains to be at the head of the bed over the pillow between Larry Hudson, Jr.'s body and the bedside table.

Conclusion (continued):

The soaking stain on the same pillow is evidence of the blood source having remained on the pillow for a period of time.

Bloodstains on the floor indicate that Judy Hudson bled for a period of time in one spot before being moved to a place closer to the bed. The cast-off stains along the walls and doors to the bedroom demonstrate a minimum of three blows to the blood source while the blood source was close to the floor and proximate to the same walls and doors. The same stains show that all of the doors to the bedroom were closed during the production of the cast-off stains.

Living Room:

The bloodspatter patterns on the bottom of the coffee table and bottom of the sofa indicate the victim was struck a minimum of one blow while lying on the floor between the coffee table and sofa. The soaking stain on the carpet is evidence that the source of blood remained between the sofa and the coffee table for a period of time. Bloodspatter patterns found on the upper surfaces of the sofa and on the wall demonstrate a minimum of one blow while the victim was located on the sofa. Smeared bloodstains on the side of the sofa showed the victim was in contact with the side of the sofa.

Items #15, #18, and #62 were examined for bloodstain patterns.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #18 was submitted to S/A B. K. Bissette on October 1, 1991. The remaining evidence is being retained for pick-up.

PDD:lb

7027

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer L.D. Brisbane County Cumberland SBI Lab # R91-13836
Requesting Agency City/County ID Div ORI # 0260100 SBI File # 522-H-11
Agency Address 131 Dick St, Suite # 12d City Wayterville Zip 28304
Agency File # 07-4816-91 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 29 July 91
Investigating Officer Det M. Ballard Phone # 433-1856 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Crystal Hudson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1945</u>
2. <u>Ludy Hudson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>37 yrs</u>
3. <u>Larry Hudson Jr</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11 yrs</u>
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
54	S/P/bag / nail clippings Hairs/fibers metal fragments	Trace	Ludy Hudson
55	S/P/bag / wrapping sheet	"	" "
58	S/P/bag / outer clothing	"	" "
59	S/P/bag / Gold & Diamond ring	"	Crystal Hudson
60	S/P/bag / Hairs	"	" "
61	S/P/bag / wrapping sheet	"	" "
62	S/P/bag / Clothing & wrapping sheet	"	Larry Hudson Jr
63	S/P/bag / known head hairs / leaves	"	" "

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Hold for Pick-Up

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
54, 55, 58, 59, 61, 62	<u>John W. Bendure</u>			<u>L.D. Brisbane</u>			<u>8/7/91</u>
60, 63	<u>Joseph D. Bess</u>			<u>L.D. Brisbane</u>			<u>8/2/91</u>
54a, 54b, 54c	<u>John W. Bendure</u>			<u>John W. Bendure</u>			<u>9/3/91</u>
Cutting from 62	<u>John W. Bendure</u>			<u>John W. Bendure</u>			<u>9/25/91</u>
Cutting from 62	<u>L.D. Brisbane</u>			<u>John W. Bendure</u>			<u>10-9-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

91-07-202

2 of 7

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer L. J. Brisbane County Lincoln SBI Lab # 91-13836
Requesting Agency City/County ID Div ORI # 0260100 SBI File # 572-H-11
Agency Address 131 Dick St, Suite #124 City Fayetteville Zip 28301
Agency File # 07-4816-91 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 29 July 91
Investigating Officer Det M Ballard Phone # 433-1856 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Crystal Hudson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>1945</u>
2. <u>Judy Hudson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>37yrs</u>
3. <u>Larry Hudson Jr</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11yrs</u>
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
12✓	SLEW/Smoking	Serology	Crystal Hudson
✓13✓	SLEW/Absorbed Stain	"	"
14✓	SIP/Bag/ Curtain	"	Scene
15✓	SIP/Bag/ Pillow	Serology/Trace	"
✓16✓	SIP/Bag/ Clothing	Serology/Trace	"
✓17✓	SIP/Bag/ Washcloth	Serology/Trace	"
✓18✓	SIP/Bag/ Blue Blanket	Serology/Trace	"
✓56✓	SISB+ Rape Kit	Serology/Trace	Judy Hudson
✓57✓	SISB+ Rape Kit	Serology/Trace	Crystal Hudson

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Hold for Dick-Jp

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
56, 12, 13, 14, 18	B.K. Brimble		L.J. Brisbane		8-7-91
57, 15, 16, 17, 18	B.K. Brimble		B.K. Brimble		8-7-91
56, 12, 13, 14, 18	B.K. Brimble		B.K. Brimble		8-16-91
57, 15, 16, 17, 18	B.K. Brimble		B.K. Brimble		9-9-91
56, 12, 13, 14, 18	B.K. Brimble		B.K. Brimble		9-18-91
57, 15, 16, 17, 18	B.K. Brimble		B.K. Brimble		10-1-91
56, 12, 13, 14, 18	B.K. Brimble		B.K. Brimble		10-9-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

Lab Report

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PDO

R9113836

Items Submitted on September 18, 1991:

Item #15: One pillow removed from Master bedroom

Item #18: One blanket removed from living room

Item Submitted on September 25, 1991:

Item #62: Cutting from Larry Hudson Jr's shorts

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the crime scene provided preliminary information necessary to conduct a bloodstain pattern interpretation. A visual examination of the crime ~~scene~~ scene revealed the following bloodstains:

Master Bedroom

blood

1. Along the ~~door~~ south wall was a V pattern which continued across the window curtains.
2. There are soaking stains on the bed around Larry Hudson Jr's head, on the bed spread, on a pillow, on the bed and on the boy's shorts.
3. Spatter stains were located on Larry Hudson Jr's back, on the bed head board, and on the pillow beside
4. the boy. A large blood smear is also noted on Larry Hudson Jr's back.
5. Spatter stains were also located on the wall adjacent to the bed and on a telephone, lamp and table cloth on a bed side table.

Appendix B: SBI Lab- Serology Case Review Summary

27	76	009731	6/2/1990	Spittle	murder	Item 8: P+, T- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Lomax Beard	Pled not guilty 6/2/91.	Found NOT GUILTY.	Items 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8: revealed the presence of blood.	Bladen Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-1373-06	Bladen Cty # 13
28	77	010089	6/7/1990	Spittle	homicide	Item 3: P+ wk, T- (x2)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Larry Donnell Buckram	Pled guilty to 2nd degree murder 11/27/90.	Life sentence. Released 5/3/07.	Item 3 (suspect's pants) and Item 4 (suspect's shoe) revealed blood consistent with the victim (Item 10).	Duplin Cty Sheriffs Dep # 90-00563	Duplin Cty # 4
29	78	010030	6/10/1990	Spittle	hit & run	Item 11: P+, T- (x2) qns	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Ester Tant Luna	NO RECORD OF SUSPECT(S) CHARGED		Item 10; revealed human blood. NFA	NC State Hwy Patrol, SBI # R-900010030, 552RML90P114.	Wake Cty #10
30	80	011754	7/10/1990	Spittle	homicide	Item 21: P+, T-, RP- (3x)	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on this item.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Joseph Timothy Keel	Convicted 1st degree murder 8/19/91.	Life sentence - DEATH SENTENCE. Executed 11/7/03.	Item 7 (overalls) revealed blood consistent with the victim. Items 1, 4 and 6 revealed human blood. Items 2, 5 and 8 revealed blood.	SBI # 462-RML-90DH019	Edgecombe Cty # 7
31	83	013104	8/3/1990	Taub	Hit & Run	Item A-1: P+, T-, SO-	Item — gave chemical indications for the presence of blood, but further testing was inconclusive.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory or species origin test results.	NO SUSPECT(S)			No other relevant serology evidence.	NC State Hwy Patrol (RNA)	Orange Cty # 15-8
32	87	017547	10/12/1990	Spittle	assault	Item 2: P+ wk, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Item —, however insufficient evidence was observed for the conclusive identification of blood.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	Thomas Lee Rushing	Pled guilty to AWDW -serious injury 4/8/91.	5 year sentence released 8/13/93.	No other relevant serology evidence.	NC State Hwy Patrol, SBI # 652-A-2-3	Anson Cty #20-A
33	89	020068	10/26/1990	Spittle	homicide	Items 20, 22 and 23: P+, T-	Indications for the presence of blood were detected on Items —, however insufficient evidence was observed to allow for conclusive identification of blood on these items.	Does not reflect the negative confirmatory test result.	NO SUSPECT(S)			Item 21: revealed human blood. NFA	SBI # 355-H-22	

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(2)

PDD

R9113836

6. Spatters and soaking stains could be seen on the table cloth on the ^{side} opposite from the bed.
7. Cast off bloodstains were seen along the two doors and adjacent walls close to Judy Hudson's body.
8. A blood soaked lampshade was located on the bedroom floor in front of the previously described cast off stains.
9. ~~On~~ The floor to the ~~west~~ north of Judy Hudson.
A soaking stain could be seen on ^{mentioned}
10. A smear stain proceeded from the soaking stain to the head of Judy Hudson.
- ~~11. A soaking stain was located on the floor to the west of Judy Hudson's body.~~
11. Blood spatters were found on Judy Hudson's arms and legs.
12. Finger like smear stains could be seen along ~~the~~ Judy Hudson's right side.
13. Smeared blood stains were located on Judy Hudson's breasts.

Livingroom

1. A soaking blood stain could be seen in the carpet beside the ^{Sofa} ~~Couch~~ at it's north end.
2. A large soaking bloodstain was found on the north end of the sofa under the victim's head.
3. A blood spatter ^{one was} pattern was found ~~on~~ on the underside of the ~~coffee~~ table and on the bottom

Lab Report

vertical surface of the sofa immediately across from the coffee table.

4. Bloodspatter stains were noted on top surfaces of the ~~couch~~^{sofa} and the wall adjacent to the sofa.

5. The sofa had several smear and transfer stains on it.

6. ~~There~~ A pillow lying on top of the victim had soaking stains on ~~the~~^{each} sides.

7. ~~There~~ Chrystal Hudson's body ^{had} dripped, spatter and ~~transfer~~ bloodstains on it.
Contact

Conclusion:

south

The bloodspatter stains on the wall of the master bedroom indicate Larry Hudson Jr. was struck a minimum of two blows. Spatter stains on the wall above the north side of the bed, on the lamp, telephone, bedside tablecloth and Larry Hudson Jr's back, demonstrate ~~that~~ that Judy Hudson was struck a minimum of two blows while upon the bed. Examination of these stains show the point of origin of the bloodstains to be at the head of the bed over the pillow between Larry Hudson Jr's body and the bedside table. The soaking stain on the same pillow is evidence of the blood source having remained on the pillow for a period of time.

Lab Report

(4)

100

R9113836

Bloodstains on the floor indicate that Judy Hudson bled for a period of time in one spot before being moved to a place closer to the bed. The castoff stains along the walls and doors to the bedroom demonstrate a minimum of three blows to the blood source while the blood source was close to the floor and proximate to the same walls and doors. The same stains show that all of the doors to the bedroom were closed during the production of the castoff stains.

Livingroom

The bloodspatter patterns on the bottom of the coffee table and bottom of the sofa indicate the victim was struck a minimum of one blow while lying on the floor between the coffee table and sofa. The soaking stain on the carpet is evidence that the source of blood remained between the sofa and the coffee table for a period of time. Bloodspatter patterns found on the upper surfaces of the sofa and ^{on the} wall demonstrate a minimum of one blow while the victim was located on the sofa. Smear bloodstains on the side of the sofa showed the victim was in contact with the side of the sofa.

Lab Report

POD

R9113836

~~Disposition of Evidence~~

Items # 15, #18 and #62 were examined for blood stain patterns, and ~~the examination of the items~~

Disposition of Evidence:

Item #18 was submitted to S/A Brenda Bisette on October 1, 1991. The remaining evidence is being ~~held~~ retained for pickup.

To: Captain Samuel Sessions

Fayetteville Police Department

131 Dick Street

Fayetteville, N.C. 28301

Type of Case: Homicide

Location: Cumberland County

Subjects: Judy Hudson (victim)

Larry Hudson Jr (victim)

Chrystal Hudson (victim)

Date:

SBI Lab No.: R9113836

SBI File No.: 573-H-11

Agency File No.: 91-65510

Examined by: B.K. Bisette

Material Submitted By:

Date of Offense: July 27, 1991

Date Submitted:

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined:

Location: 216 Apartment k

Heather Ridge Drive

Fayetteville, North Carolina

Date: July 29, 1991

Hours: 11:15 AM - 9:50 PM

Procedure:

On July 29, 1991 in response to a request for crime scene assistance, the writer traveled to the above listed address. There the writer was met by Captains Sessions and Pate, and Officers Ballard and McLamb from The Fayetteville Police Department, Joe Brisbane and Conrad Rensch of The City/County Identification Division. Also present were Special Agents Aprille Sweatt, Sylvia Adams, R.L. Navarro, D.C. Mistee, J.B. McClelland, B.K. Bisette, and Supervisor Ray Davis of The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation.

R 91/13836

After a briefing on the case circumstances, an examination was conducted on blood stains found in the living room and master bedroom of the above listed address. Details of this examination can be found in the writer's blood stain pattern interpretation report. Following these examinations the writer assisted S/A B.K. Bissette with luminal examinations of four ~~vehicles~~ vehicles. Upon completion of this assignment the writer and S/A B.K. Bissette returned to Raleigh.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R9113836

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 7-27-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 10-1-91
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

arrived 3:25 PM

Back bed Room

10 year old boy on bed, face down, appears to have facial wounds, no particular wounds on back of head smears on back appear to be after back of child had spatter on back (hard to tell) spatter may have dried first on wall to left of boy have rather large drops at 90° some droplets at bottom of pattern

not a great deal of spatter around head of boy
soaking stains around face of boy
appears to be soaking on boys pants, soaking stain on quilted comforter, spatter on comforter
pillow besides boy head soaking stains
obvious mark where blood clotted (place over wound)

rightside of bed

has night stand with phone and lamp
table cover has small spatter next to bed
phone has spatter along it, lamp too

spatter along base boards around women victim
has lamp shade lying on floor, lamp shade is soaked with blood

obvious finger transfers on buttocks and legs
on floor

transfers to breasts

spatters on doors appears 3 separate casts off's
very low, smear (transfer) on bottom of door

spatters in chest of drawers

spatters on door side of bedside table cloth

Living Room

large soaking stain on couch

large soaking stain on floor

blows occurred low on floor

center of spatter is 2'6" from end of couch and
5" from floor

center of spatter is 5" from end of table, 7" from floor
spatters are under top (glass top)

spatters on Equate Aspirin, drinking glass

spatters on "Search for words" book, indicated book
was moved after blow

flesh in spatter.

longest trace for bleeding on couch

pillow on top of Crystal has soaking stains on both sides

Rolling Female over

face some blood running down on back sometime
parties under back

No particular blood on back

boy rolled over

no blood on back of head

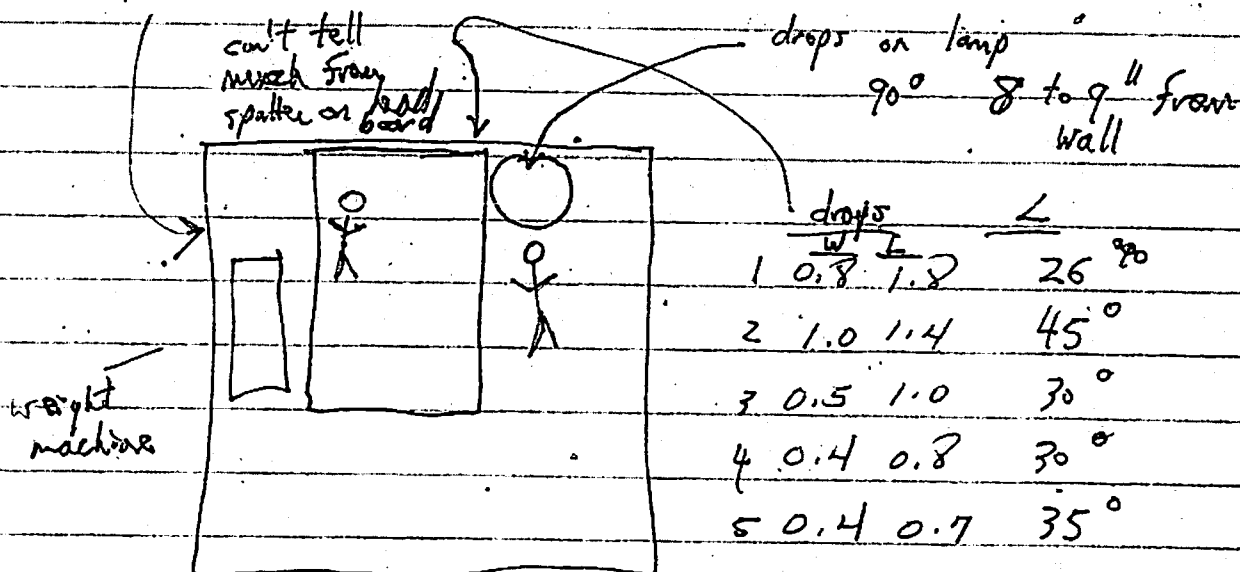
face not splattered, some blood running from mouth
spatter around left side of soaking stain
spatter on left arm

did trial luminal 8:00 pm - 8:30 pm

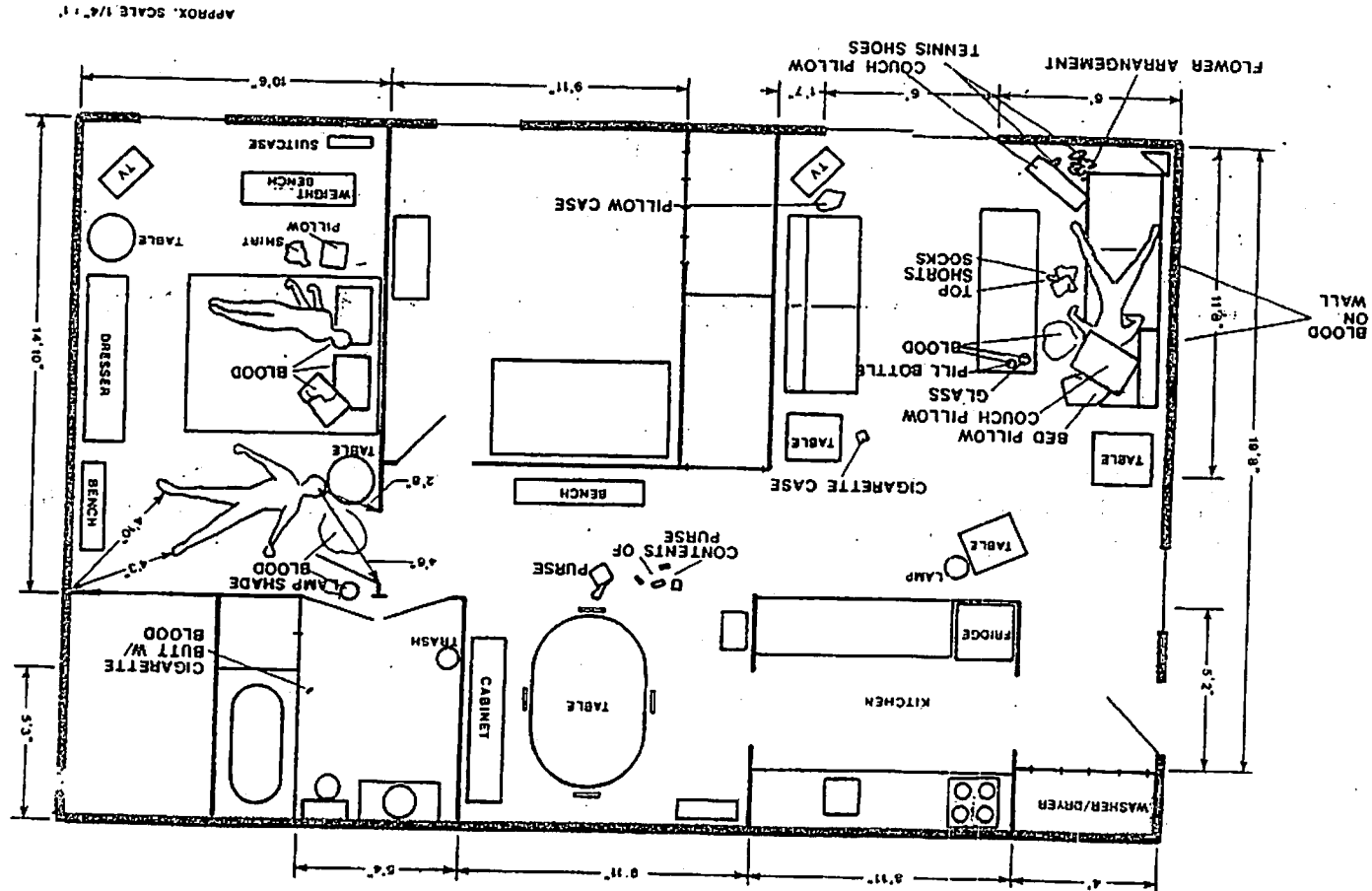
collected blood from North wall
pillow collected

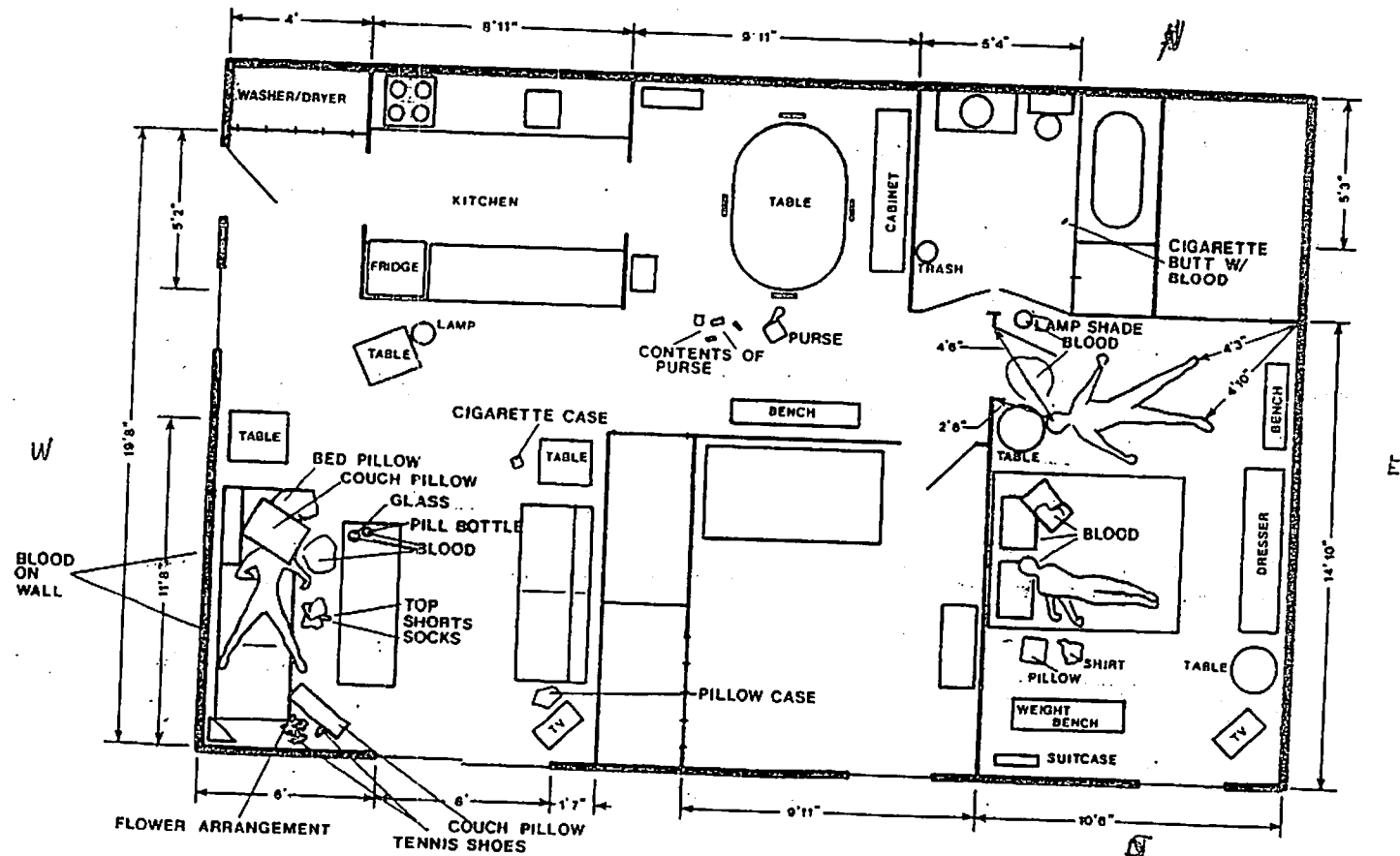
size drops on North wall

size ranges from .5 to 1.0 mm to 5.0 mm all round
droplets at bottom are satellite and falling drops



Convergence not complete
but appears to be approximately 11" above
surface of bed and 24" from right corner
of headboard





APPROX. SCALE 1/4" = 1'

TO: .

DATE:

SBI LAB NO.: *R9113836*

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE:

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION:

EXAMINED BY:

SUBJECT:

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE:

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined:

Location _____ Hour _____

Date _____

Evidence Obtained _____

Leave Garage 1:30AM

Vehicles Examined:

Location *Macks Town* Hour *1:00AM - 1:20AM*

Date *7-30-91* Model *1984 Continental Mark VII*

Exterior *Blue Titanium Frost* Interior *Gray*

VIN *1MRBP98F0EY722804* License *NC DYS-7283*

Evidence Obtained _____

TO: .

DATE:

SBI LAB NO.:

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE:

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION:

EXAMINED BY:

SUBJECT:

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE:

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined:

Location _____ Hour _____

Date _____

Evidence Obtained _____

Vehicles Examined:

Location Macks Tower Hour 11:55pm - 1212 AM

Date 7-29-91 - 7-30-91 Model Chevrolet Cavalier 87

Exterior Blue Interior Blue

VIN 1G1JC1111HJ252122 License NK CRW-1086

Evidence Obtained made various rubbings phenol -
terminal -

TO:

DATE:

SBI LAB NO.:

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY:

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE:

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined:

Location _____ Hour _____

Date _____

Evidence Obtained _____

Vehicles Examined: *Macks Towing*

*Mother's Boy Friend
Robert David Johnson*

Location *327 Alexander St.* Hour *10:30 pm - 10:50 pm*

Date *7-29-71* Model *1971 Chevy Pickup*

Exterior *Black* Interior *Gray*

VIN *1GCD014K5M7100526* License *N.C. ATP 5299*

Evidence Obtained *photographed various areas of truck*
all photos
Not luminated because of new truck

TO: *

DATE:

SBI LAB NO.:

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE:

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION:

EXAMINED BY:

SUBJECT:

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE:

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined:

Location _____ Hour _____

Date _____

Evidence Obtained _____

Vehicles Examined:

Location Macks Tower Hour 1235A - 1:00 AM

Date 7-30-91 Model 1984 Mazda SE-5 Pickup Truck

Exterior Silver Sport Addition Interior Blue

VIN JM2UC1215E0912081 License NC. BUX-7278

Evidence Obtained photos + boots spatters on helmet

Item # 15: Sbpb \bar{c} 1 pillow white with flower pattern
3 areas have been cut and numbered 1-3
there are several soaking stains on the side of the pillow. the other side of the pillow is basically stain free.
at the crime scene this pillow was ^{by myself} placed in a position different from where it was found by the continuation of stains found on the bed.
The pillow appears to have been in a position to the right of the bed and at the head.
You might say it was in its normal position.
It appears as though the mother's head was on the pillow when struck, she aspirated blood and drained for some period of time.

Item # 18 Sbpb \bar{c} 1 light blue blanket
many stains, can't make much of them
smears, soaks, some that can't be described by myself.
NEA

Notes

POD
R9113836

Examined in presence of S/A J.W. Bendure on Sept. 25, 1991

Item # 58: 2 Sbpb's = Judy Hudson's shirt yellow "Road Lion"
soaked in blood No stains of T-shirt
interest NFA

Item # 62: Sbpb = Sbpb =
1 pair of boy's briefs Not examined
1 body sheet Not examined
shorts have soaking stain, spatters
and transfer stain on back
drew a picture No particular stains
cutting from shorts on front of shorts
Takayama + Ouchterlony KH + HC + GC - 1 slight smear

Notes From Bloodstain Examination

Brenda Bissette's Serology Report

Found spermatozoa on buttocks, legs of Chrystal Hudson
and on panties from body and blanket
Saliva from bite marks gave type A secretor
Type from curtain gave ESD type 1 attributed to Larry Hudson Jr.
Type from pillow gave ESD type 2-1 attributed to Judy Hudson

Notes about Chrystal Hudson

Bite Marks

bite mark on left buttocks can't tell anything about bloodstains
bite mark on right buttock can't tell anything about bloodstains
bite mark on left hip can't tell anything about bloodstains
bite mark between shoulder blades is in the middle of a transfer stain the stain has been interrupted by something else
close to the bite mark, some stain is in the bite,
the edges of the stain seem to follow the edges of the bitemark
along some areas, stain along left inside of bite mark appears altered

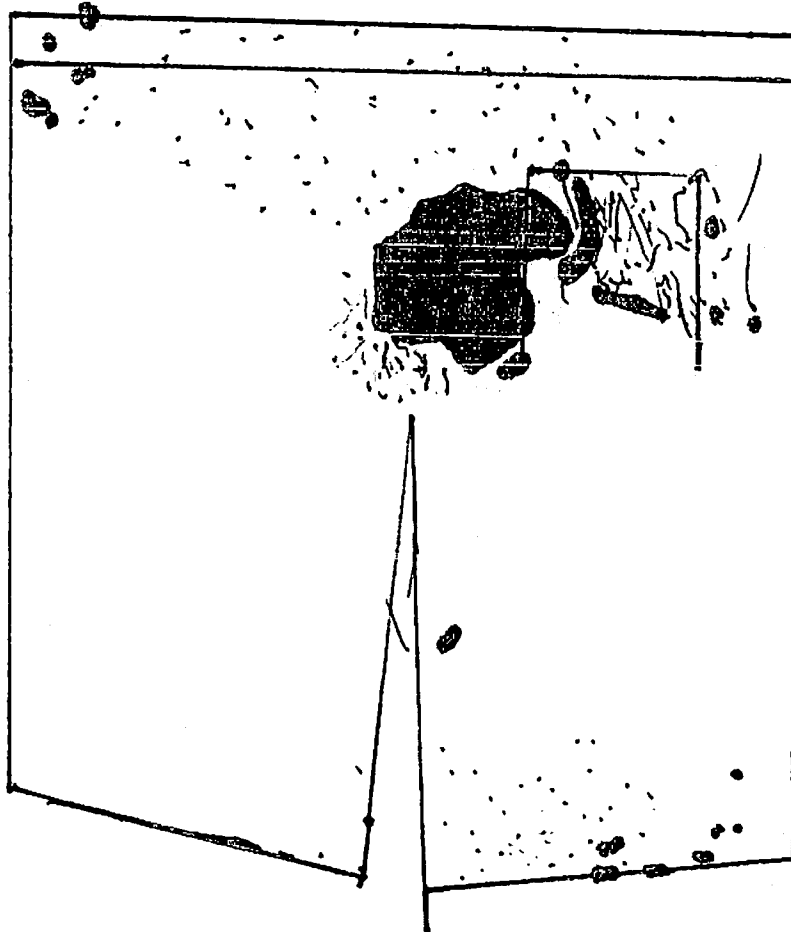
close up photos show that stains on white couch position as shown there are no particular stains showing her lying on back
Head has stain running down from face (nose, mouth) to ear indicating victim was on back for some time, amount of time not known stain on floor has some size to it and is fairly heavy indication of some time on floor
Stains under coffee table indicate at least one blow while victim was on the floor

Notes about Larry Hudson Jr.

he has stain on back which has smears through, finger like but a bit too thick and too wide apart these stains come from across left shoulder
has spatter on back with origin 5 middle of back and several inches to the south of that back
almost no spatter around head, soaking stains around head

Larry Hudson Jr. continued

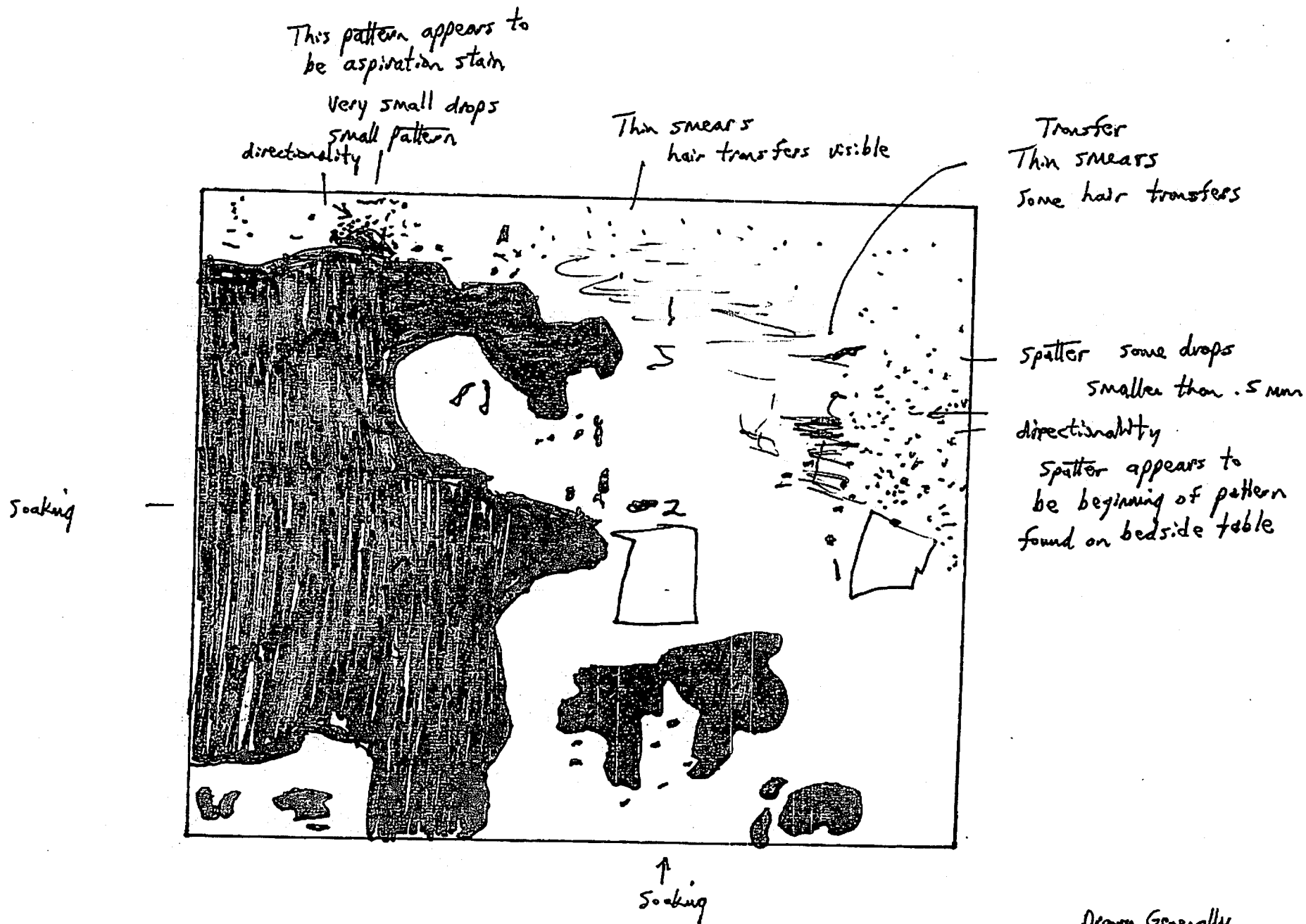
on boy's back couldn't tell whether smeared blood on back
occurred first or after spatter on back.



Back of boy's pants

#15 pillow

P.O.D. .
R9113836



North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: S/A Tom Frye
Western District Office
PO Box 15103
310 Summit Street
Asheville, NC 28813

DATE: April 10, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920005024

SBI FILE NO.: 199-H-7

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 26, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Cherokee County

SUBJECT: EDWARD PEARLEY MANN - VICTIM

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: Victim's Residence
Highway 64 E
Murphy, NC

Date: February 28, 1992 Hours: 3:20 PM - 11:50 PM

Procedure

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Supervisor Mark Nelson, the writer was flown on an SBI aircraft to the Andrews-Murphy Airport. I was then transported to the crime scene by North Carolina State Patrol Trooper Stoupe. After being briefed, a visual examination was made of the crime scene. The following points of interest were noted and can be visualized on the accompanying diagram. (Note: The numbers and letters on the diagram correspond to those below).

- A. Drips and runs at the bottom of the driveway
- B. Smears and drips
- C. A trail of blood drops with directionality towards the house
- D. Area of pooled blood
- E. Pooled blood on steps

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Charles W. Hipps, D. A.
SAC B. C. Matthews

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver 

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Procedure (Continued)

- F. Blood drips along window
- G. Blood drips along front door outside and smears and spatters on the front door
- H. Pooled blood
- I. Shoe track impressions in blood

Conclusion (Continued)

After completing the visual examination, a luminol examination was conducted on the outside and the inside of the residence and the following numbers represent locations on the diagram.

- 1. Tire track impression at the bottom of the driveway and is approximately 7 inches wide
- 2. Left foot and right shoe track impression
- 3. Athletic shoe track impressions around area of pooled blood (D)
- 4. Athletic shoe track impressions around area of pooled blood (H) identified as place where body was found
- 5. Shoe track impression on carpet of the den.
- 6. Two nondescript reactions in front of couch in the living room

Each of these reactions tested positive with phenolphthalein. Phenolphthalein is a presumptive test for the presence of blood.

Conclusion

The blood patterns in areas A and B indicate movement of a blood source in a random pattern between the edges of the driveway. The luminol reaction in area #1 shows that a tire passed over blood in a direction toward the highway. The blood source traveled in a direction from the bottom of the driveway for some distance before turning to the house. The pooled blood at the top of the driveway (area D) indicate that the source of blood was at this location for a period of time and the luminol reactions (#3) indicate that a person wearing athletic like shoes was at this location. Pooled blood on the steps (area E) again gives proof that the blood source remained there for some time. Bloodstains on the windows, bricks and outside of the front door, show that the blood source traveled along the front of the house in a direction toward where the body was discovered. Luminol reactions show that a person wearing athletic like shoes walked around this area (area H). A blood source was on the inside of the front door where spatters and smears were created.

After completion of the luminol and visual analysis, the writer traveled to Asheville.

PDD:dbn
Attachment

House

Automobiles

work
shop

Windows

G.
Door

F.
Window

H.

I. Bushes

Brick wall

Concrete slab

Driveway

Red = visible blood
Blue = luminol reactions

Note: This sketch is not to scale and is to
be used for illustration only

B.

A.

U.

1.

C.

D.

2.

3.

6.

5.

4.

E.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Sheriff Jack Thompson County: Cherokee SBI Lab # R92-5024
 Requesting Agency: Cherokee Co. Sheriff Dept. ORI # NCO20000000 SBI File # 199-H-7
 Agency Address: 102 Central St. City: Murphy Zip: 28906
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case: Homicide Date of Offense: 2-27-92
 Investigating Officer: Det. David White Phone: 704-837-2589 DCI TID: # CHK

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Edward Pearley Mann</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Duane Deaver Serology
 Do any subjects have the following: _____

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
32	Envelope/ Blood wiping	Blood	Wooden Door C.S.
33	Envelope/Blood Scrapings	Blood	Wooden Door C.S.

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Compare with known sample of the victim

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1SE	<u>Alvin A. Deaver</u>	<u>AD</u>	S/A M.V. Elliott	<u>ME</u>	Mailed 3-4-92
"	<u>Duane Deaver</u>	<u>DD</u>	FCM	<u>AD</u>	3-6-92
25Box of	<u>Alvin A. Deaver</u>	<u>AD</u>	<u>AD</u>	<u>AD</u>	3-9-92
250x "	<u>LIPS (NC 87X-035)</u>	<u>AD</u>	<u>AD</u>	<u>AD</u>	4-15-92
			<u>Alvin A. Deaver</u>	<u>AD</u>	4-15-92

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

1992 APR -6 AM 9:41

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Sheriff Jack Thompson County: Cherokee SBI Lab # R92-5024
 Requesting Agency: Cherokee Co. Sheriff Dept. ORI # NC02000000 SBI File # 199-H-7
 Agency Address: 102 Central St. City: Murphy Zip: 28906
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case: Homicide Date of Offense: 2-27-92
 Investigating Officer: Det. David White Phone: 837-2589 DCI TID #: CHK

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Edward Pearley Mann</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Duane Deaver Serology
 Do any subjects have the following: _____

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
32	Envelope/ Blood wiping	Blood	Wooden Door C.S.
33	Envelope/Blood Scrapings	Blood	Wooden Door C.S.

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Compare with known sample of the victim

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print) (Initial)	From: (Print) (Initial)	Date/Time
1 SE	<u>[Signature]</u>	S/A M.V. Elliott <u>[Signature]</u>	Mailed 3-4-92
2 BOX 10128	<u>[Signature]</u>	FCM	3-6-92
2 SA 1X	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	3-5-92
2 SA 1X	UPS (NC 87X 035)	<u>[Signature]</u>	4-15-92
		<u>[Signature]</u>	4-15-92

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Box 1
PDA

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: D.R. WHITE County: CHEROKEE SBI Lab #: R92-5024
Requesting Agency: CHEROKEE Co. SHERIFF DEPT. ORI #: NC0209000 SBI File #: 1-99-H-7
Agency Address: 102 CENTRAL ST. City: MURPHY, N.C. Zip: 28806
Agency File #: 92-0640 Type of Case: HOMICIDE Date of Offense: 02/26-27/92
Investigating Officer: D. WHITE & T. FAYE SBE Phone #: 704-827-2589 DCI TID #: CHK

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>EDWARD PEARLEY MANN</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>9/5/22</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following: _____

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE
Which subject(s)? (UNKNOWN) NOT Circle on Victim

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examined For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>16</u>	<u>WHOLE SHIRT which victim was wrapped in</u>	<u>Typing of Blood</u>	<u>AT Autopsy</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>Red Plaid Flannel SHIRT</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>1 PAIR MENS BLUE JEANS (1 pair)</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>VICTIM'S BODY</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>White T-SHIRT with Blood</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>UNDERPANTS (White BRIEFS)</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>ONE PAIR MENS WHITE SOCKS</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>ONE BROWN MENS Right FOOT House shoe</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
	<u>Not in Box</u>		

ABOUT ITEMS CONTAINED IN LARGE CARDBOARD BOX

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: PLEASE EXAMINE FOR ANY AND ALL TYPES OF EVIDENCE AND MATCHING TECHNIQUES WHERE APPROPRIATE.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>2 Sbx total</u>	<u>Alice Abner</u>		<u>From (Priority Mail)</u>		<u>3-6-92</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>Rhonda Dewey</u>		<u>Alice Abner</u>		<u>3-9-92</u>
<u>cutting gro. #17</u>	<u>John W. Bendure</u>		<u>Rhonda Dewey</u>		<u>3-12-92</u>
<u>2 Sbx total</u>	<u>Alice Abner</u>		<u>Rhonda Dewey</u>		<u>4-15-92</u>
<u>2 Sbx total</u>	<u>UPS (NC87X-035)</u>		<u>Alice Abner</u>		<u>4-15-92</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer D.R. WHITE County CHEROKEE SBI Lab # 92-5024
Requesting Agency CHEROKEE CO. SHERIFFS DEPT. ORI # NC0200000 SBI File # 199-H-7
Agency Address 102 CENTRAL ST. City Murphy N.C. Zip 28906
Agency File # 92-0640 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 02/26-27/92
Investigating Officer D. WHITE + T. FRYE SBI Phone # 704837 2589 DCI TID # CHIL

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1 <u>Edward Peasley Mann</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>9/15/22</u>
2			
3			
4			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1				
2				
3				
4				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____
Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

(UNKNOWN) NOT LIKELY ON VICTIM

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
- 13	PLASTIC BAG CONTAINING TAPINGS FROM BRICKS	Blood, Typing, Hair, Fiber, etc.	BRICKS OUTSIDE MANN RES. + NEAR VICTIM'S BODY
- 12	PLASTIC BAG CONTAINING TAPINGS FROM BODY	" " "	Body of Victim
- 30	PAPER BAG CONTAINING VICTIM'S EYE GLASSES	" " "	DRIVeway OF VICTIM'S RES.
- 31	PAPER BAG CONTAINING VICTIM'S L. HOUSE SHOE	" " "	" " " "
- 5 then 9	PAPER BAG CONTAINING BLOOD WIPINGS	" " "	DRIVeway OF MANN RES. (VICTIM)
- 10	PAPER BAG	" " "	RIGHT SIDE STOPS AT MANN (FRONT) ENTRANCE TO MANN RES.
- 11	" " " "	" " "	" " " "
- 26	TWO VIALS OF VICTIM'S BLOOD	" " "	PLASTER ON LEFT SIDE OF ENTRANCE
- 35	PAPER BAG CONTAINING VICTIM'S WALLET + CONTENTS	PRINTS / BLOOD / ETC.	KITCHEN TABLE AT VICTIM'S RES.

Additional Analysis Requested // Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
2 Shls p/bal	Alice Adrien	AA	FCM (Priority Mail)	AA	3-6-92
#12 4/13	Alice W. Bendure	AB	Alice Adrien	AA	3-9-92
280x100	Alice Adrien	AA	PD Wayne Deere	WD	3-12-92
280x100	UPS (NC87X-035)		PD Wayne Deere	WD	4-15-92
			Alice Adrien	AA	4-15-92

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

Box 1

PDD

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

Page 1 of 3

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer D.R. WHITE County CHEROKEE SBI Lab # 192-5024
Requesting Agency CHEROKEE CO. SHERIFF DEPT. ORI # NC0200000 SBI File # 199-H-7
Agency Address 102 CENTRAL ST. City MURPHY, N.C. Zip 28906
Agency File # 92-0640 Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 02-26, 27-92
Investigating Officer D.R. WHITE T. FRYE Phone # 704-837-2589 DCI TID # CHK

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Edward Pearley Mann</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>91522</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

(UNKNOWN)

NOT LIKELY A VICTIM

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
- 1	PAPER BAG CONT. BATH TOWEL FROM MASTER SHOWER STALL	BLOOD + TYPING	SHOWER STALL - MASTER BATH
- 2	PAPER BAG CONTAINING BLUE FLANNEL SHIRT	BLOOD + TYPING / HAIR	HANGING ON CHAIR IN KITCHEN
- 3	PAPER BAG CONTAINING MEN'S TROUSERS AND SUSPENDERS	" " " "	" " " "
- 4	PAPER BAG CONTAINING OUTER DOOR LOCK FROM SLIDING GLASS DOOR	BLOOD, TYPING, HAIR, FIBER	SLIDING GLASS DOOR ON NW END OF HOUSE
- 25	PAPER BAG CONTAINING WHITE SWEAT + HAIR SAMPLES WITHIN SHEET WHICH VICTIM COVERED WITH	" MATCHING "	HEAD OF VICTIM AND COVERING OF BODY
- 24	PAPER BAG CONTAINING WRIST WATCH - SILVER IN COLOR (COCA-COLA LOGO)	" " "	" " "
- 28	PAPER BAG CONTAINING BAG COVERING FROM VICTIM'S LEFT HAND + FINGER COAT NAIL SCRAPING	" " "	VICTIM'S LEFT ARM
- 27	PAPER BAG CONTAINING NAIL SCRAPING, HAIR + BAG WHICH COVERED VICTIM'S RIGHT HAND	" " "	VICTIM'S LEFT HAND
- 14	METAL BOX CONTAINING RED FIBER TAKEN FROM FRONT DOOR CASING	MATCH TO VICTIM'S CLOTHING	VICTIM'S RIGHT HAND

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: PLEASE EXAMINE FOR ANY AND ALL POSSIBLE EVIDENCE AND MATCHING TECHNIQUES WHERE APPROPRIATE. ITEM #25 CONTAINS HAIR SAMPLES FROM VICTIM'S HEAD WHICH WERE OBTAINED AT AUTOPSY

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
2 SBX TOTAL	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	From (Priority Mail)	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	3-6-92
"	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	3-9-92
#14	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	3-12-92
2 SBX TOTAL	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	4-15-92
2 SBX TOTAL	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>Alene Ather</u>	<u>AA</u>	4-15-92

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

PDD
R725024

Items Submitted

- Item #1: Bath towel
- Item #2: Shirt
- Item #3: One pair of pants
- Item #4: Sliding glass doorlock
- Item #5: Blood sample
- Item #6: Blood sample
- Item #7: Blood sample
- Item #8: Blood sample
- Item #9: Blood sample
- Item #10: Blood sample
- Item #11: Blood sample
- Item #12: Tappings
- Item #13: Tappings
- Item #14: Metal collection tin
- Item #16: Bed sheet
- Item #17: Shirt
- Item #18: One pair of jeans
- Item #19: T-shirt
- Item #20: One pair of briefs
- Item #24: Wrist watch
- Item #25: Bed sheet
- Item #26: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the victim.
- Item #27: ~~Paperbag~~ Paperbag
- Item #28: ~~Paperbag~~ Paperbag
- Item #30: One pair of eye glasses

Lab Report

R 125024

PDD

Item # 31: One bedroom slipper
Item # 32: Blood sample
Item # 33: Blood sample
Item # 35: Wallet

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Items #1, #6, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #30, and #33 revealed the presence of human blood and along with the liquid blood samples (Item # 26) gave the following blood group reactions

Items	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	ESD	Hb
#26 (Victim's blood)	A	2-1	2+1+	2-1	A
#1	A	Nt	Nt	Nr	Nt
#6	A	Nt	Nt	Nr	Nt
#7	A	Nt	Nt	Nr	Nt
#8	A	Nt	Nt	2-1	Nt
#9	A	Nt	Nt	2-1	Nt
#10	A	Nt	Nt	2-1	Nt
#11	Nr	Nt	Nt	2-1	Nt
#30	A	Nt	Nt	2-1	Nt
#33	A	Nt	Nt	Nr	Nt

Nr = no reaction

Nt = Not tested

Lab Report

ADD
R925024

Examination of Item #32 revealed the presence of blood while that of Item #5 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. Examination of Items #2, #3, and #35 failed to reveal the presence of blood. Item #31 was unsuitable for analysis and Items #4, #12, #13, #14, #16, #17, #18, #19, #20, #24, #25, #27 and #28 were not examined for blood type. Items #21 and #22 could not be located in this submission.

Conclusion

The blood detected on Items #1, #6, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #30 and #33 is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of blood grouping attempted. At such time a suspect is developed, more analysis can be performed.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items #12, #13, #14 and a cutting from #17 were submitted to S/A J.W. Bondure on March 12, 1972 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via UPS in two ~~two~~ ~~stacked~~ packages.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: *K925024*

ANALYST: *PDD*

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: *3-9-92*

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: *4-8-92*
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDO

R925024

All items in 2 cardboard boxes

Item #1: 5bpb \bar{c} 1 blue worn bath towel
 • light blood smears
 takayama⁺ onchter/bay, α + κ + ρ -

Item #2: 5bpb \bar{c} 1 blue gutted flannel shirt
 "St John's Bay"
 Soiled pockets buttoned
 1 roll of toilet paper right pocket
 1 pencil left pocket
 No visible blood phenol - pockets too
 NFA

Item #3: 5bpb \bar{c} 1 pair of grey corduroy pants
 Soiled No visible blood flannel lined with blue suspenders attached
 checked pockets phenol - general rubbings phenol -
 NFA

Item #4: 5bpb \bar{c} door lock from sliding glass doors
 I asked for it to be sent in DNA possible on small
 drop on side drop found on inside of lock
 lock had been dusted NFA

Item #5: 5bpb \bar{c} 1 quaze very lightly stained
 phenol + QN5
 NFA

Notes

PDD

A 925024

Item # 6: 56pb \bar{c} 1 stained guage
takayama + ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$

Item # 7: 56pb \bar{c} 1 stained guage
takayama + ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$

Item # 8: 56pb \bar{c} 1 stained guage
takayama + ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$

Item # 9: 56pb \bar{c} 1 stained guage
takayama + ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$

Item # 10: 56pb \bar{c} 1 stained guage
takayama + ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$

Item # 11: 56pb \bar{c} 1 stained guage
takayama + ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$

Item # 12: ziplock bag \bar{c} tapings Not examined

Item # 13: ziplock bag \bar{c} tapings Not examined

Notes

PAJ
R925024

Item #14 Ziplock bag & metal tin I ded
all in same box as containing fiber Not examined

wrapped
in
sheet

Item #16 sheet from victim (was wrapped in)
Not examined

Item #17 Red Flannel shirt from victim
bloody all over Not examined

Item #18 One pair of blue jeans bloody all over
not examined

Item #19 one white t shirt totally bloody
Not examined

Item #20 white underwear bloody cut
Not examined

Item #21 Not in box

Item #22 Not in box

Item #24 Wristwatch from victims left arm bloody
No finger prints Not examined
in blood "Cocacola" Watch

Item #25 5bp6 I ded as to bag from hands white sheet not
examined

Notes

PDD
R925024

Item # 26: 5 cardboard box - victim's blood
samples see attachment

Item # 27: 5 bpb - IDed as bag from victim's
right hand Not examined

Item # 28: 5 bpb - IDed as bag from victim's
left hand Not examined

Item # 30: 5 bpb - 1 pair of eye glasses
black frames bloody
takayama + Ouchterlony αH + Hc + Rc -

Item # 31: 5 bpb - 1 gold colored suede bedroom
slipper several drops of blood on top
limited quantity can't remove from
Leather NFA

Both in 5 manila envelope

Item # 32: 5 SBI envelope - 2 swatches
purple in color with stained centers
phenol + takayama +
PNS NFA

Item # 33: 5 coin envelope - chips of wood
bloodstained takayama + Ouchterlony αH + Hc + Rc -
the threads appear to be purple
perhaps Nonydum was used

Notes

PID

K925024

Item #35 : 5 bpb \pm leather wallet Mason symbol on
back and front
containing various papers

(2) \$2.00 bills US

(1) \$1.00 bill Canadian

(1) \$35.00 check to Eddie Mann from Bob Lambert

5 in
can envelope
witnessed
by PID

all phenol -
NEA

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Walt Bowling
Charlotte Police Department
825 East Fourth Street
Charlotte, N. C. 28202

DATE: June 21, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R930010958

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 930522182301

LOCATION: Mecklenburg County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: RALPH LEE BLACK (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: May 21, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: 1138 North Caldwell Street
Charlotte, N. C.

Date: May 26, 1993

Hours: 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

PROCEDURE:

In response to a call for crime scene assistance from Supervisor M. S. Nelson, the writer and S/A Bill Lane traveled to the Charlotte Police Department. After a briefing on the case, we proceeded to the above listed location.

A visual examination of premises revealed the following points of interest:

- A. A large soaking stain of blood could be seen on the carpet and throw rug in the livingroom.
- B. Blood spatters were noted on both sides of the doorway leading from the livingroom into an adjacent bedroom.
- C. Blood stains were found on a wall of the bedroom and a space heater next to it.
- D. Blood stains were found on a table in the middle of the bedroom.
- E. Blood stains could be seen on curtains in the same bedroom.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Peter S. Gilchrist, D. A.
S/A Bill Lane

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

PROCEDURE: (CONTINUED)

Each of these areas tested positive with phenolphthalein. Phenolphthalein is a presumptive test for the presence of blood.

CONCLUSION:

Examination of the blood stains located in the livingroom and adjacent bedroom indicate an area of impact slightly above the soaking stain from the livingroom. These patterns are consistent with the victim having been struck a minimum of one blow while on the floor.

After completion of these examinations the writer returned to Raleigh.

PDD/mjp

To: Detective Walt Bowling
Charlotte Police Department
Charlotte, NC.

Type of Case: Homicide
Location: City of Charlotte
Subject: Ralph Lee Black - Victim

Date:
SBI Lab No: R9310958
SBI File No:
Agency File No: 93052218
2301

Examined by: P.D. Dean
Material Submitted by:
Date of Offense: May 21, 1993
Date Submitted:

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined: 1138 N. Caldwell St.
Charlotte, N.C.

Date: May 26, 1993 Hours: 2:00 pm - 5:30 pm

Procedure

In response to a call for crime scene assistance from Supervisor M.S. Nelson, the writer and S/A Bill Lane ~~traveled~~ traveled to the Charlotte Police Department. After a briefing on the case, we ~~then~~ proceeded to the above listed location.

A visual examination of premises revealed the following points of interest:

- A. A large soaking stain of blood could be seen on the carpet and throw rug in the living room.
- B. Blood spatters were noted on ~~the~~ both sides of the doorway leading from the living room into an adjacent bedroom.
- C. Blood stains were found on a wall of the bedroom and a space heater next to it.
- D. Bloodstains were found on a table in the middle of the bedroom.
- E. Bloodstains could be seen on curtains in the same bedroom.

Each of these areas tested positive with phenolphthalein. Phenolphthalein is a presumptive test for the ~~present~~ presence of blood.

PM
R9310958

Conclusion

Examination of the bloodstains located in the living room and adjacent bedroom indicate an area of impact slightly above the soaking stain from the living room. These patterns are consistent with the victim having been struck ~~with~~ a minimum of one blow while on the floor.

After completion of these examinations the writer returned to Raleigh.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Deputy Sheriff Terry Agner
Rowan County Sheriff's Department
217 North Church Street
Salisbury, N. C. 28144

DATE: January 4, 1994

SBI LAB NO.: R930024674

SBI FILE NO.: 592-H-20

AGENCY FILE NO.: 93003336

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: December 8, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Rowan County

SUBJECT: CATHERINE HOLBROOKS MILLER
(VICTIM)

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: 120 Larch Drive
Salisbury, N. C.

Date: December 9, 1993

Hours: 7:03 PM to 9:35 PM

Procedure:

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance by Supervisor M. S. Nelson, the writer traveled to the Rowan County Sheriff's Department. S/A D. A. Gale gave instructions for traveling to the above listed residence.

After a briefing on the case, a blood spatter pattern examination was conducted in the kitchen area of the house. Analysis of this area revealed blood spatters and two holes at the top of a door that leads to the carport. A cast off stain was seen running along the kitchen floor and along the side and front of the refrigerator. Blood spatters ran from the side of the refrigerator, up an adjacent wall, along the bottom of a cabinet, and across the ceiling above the refrigerator. Examination of these stains indicate an impact with a source of blood located approximately four feet

Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. William D. Kenerly, D. A.
SAC J. C. Woodard
S/A D. A. Gale

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

PDD

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Procedure (Continued):

in front of the door that leads to the carport. A second impact occurred at the side of the refrigerator approximately thirty inches from the floor and four inches from the back edge of the refrigerator.

Upon completing these examinations, the writer returned to Raleigh.

PDD:cmw

Lab Report

P001
R93Z4674

To: Terry Agnew
Rowan County S.O.
Salisbury N.C.

Date:

SBI LAB No.: R93Z4674

SBI FILE No.: 592-H-20

Agency File No.: 93003336

Examined by: P.D. Deaver

Date of Offense: 12-8-93

Type of Case: Homicide

Location: Rowan County

Subject: Catherine Holbrooks Miller (victim)

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined: 120 Larch Dr

Salisbury, N.C.

Date: 12-9-93 Hours: 7:03 pm - 9:35 pm

Procedure

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance by SAC M.S. Nelson, the writer traveled to the Rowan County Sheriff's Office. S/A Don Gail gave instructions for traveling to the above listed residence.

After a briefing on the case, a bloodspatter pattern examination was conducted in the kitchen area of the house. Analysis of this area revealed bloodspatters and two holes at the top of a door that leads to the carport. A cast off stain was seen running along the kitchen floor and along the side and front of the refrigerator. Bloodspatters ran from the side of

the refrigerator, up on adjacent wall, along the bottom of a cabinet and across the ceiling above the refrigerator. Examination of these stains indicate an impact with a source of blood located approximately 4 feet in front of the door that leads to the carport.

A second impact occurred at the side of the refrigerator approximately 30 inches from the floor and 4 inches from the back edge of the refrigerator.

Upon completing these examinations the writer returned to Raleigh.

SBI CASE: 1995-02850
ACTIVITY: September 13, 1995
VICTIMS: (1) Clendon Paul West
(2) Ronald Clarence Medlin
DICTATED: September 15, 1995
RECEIVED: September 15, 1995
TYPED: September 18, 1995
COPIES: (1) Records; (2) SA P. D. Deaver; (3) SAC R. W. Keane; (4) Criminal Specialist J. E. Richardson; (5) SA D. G. McDougall; (6) District Attorney T. H. Lock

CRIME SCENE OF LOT 39, WEST JOHNSTON MOBILE HOME PARK, WILLOW SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA:

This crime scene investigation is the result of a request by Criminal Specialist J. E. Richardson for technical assistance in this crime scene. An examination was made of a portion of the trailer described for the presence of bloodstained pattern interpretation. The area examined in the trailer was a west wall in the dining room and kitchen portion of the trailer and in a walkway between the kitchen and the master bedroom. An examination was also made of the west side of a refrigerator located in the kitchen. The west side of the refrigerator was across the walkway from the west wall where the other bloodstained patterns were found. The bloodstained patterns which could be seen along the west wall were characterized as spattered patterns, a cast-off pattern, transfer stains, and smeared stains. The pattern which was found on the west side of the refrigerator was a spatter pattern. A reconstruction of the spatter patterns along the west wall was made in order to determine a point of origin for the blood. The reconstruction showed one point of origin for the majority of the stains and this point of origin was approximately 8" out from the west wall and 27" off the floor. Examination of other droplets in the pattern failed to reveal a particular point of origin for the other drops. This point of origin was in between the refrigerator and the west wall in the walkway between the kitchen and the master bedroom of the trailer. Directly below this point of origin on the floor was a puddle of dry blood and in that puddle were contained an ink pen, a floor jack handle, and a floor jack. Just to the edge of this puddle of dry blood were two bags of Quickrete brand concrete mix. The examination of these bloodstains indicated a minimum of two blows having been directed against the source of blood.

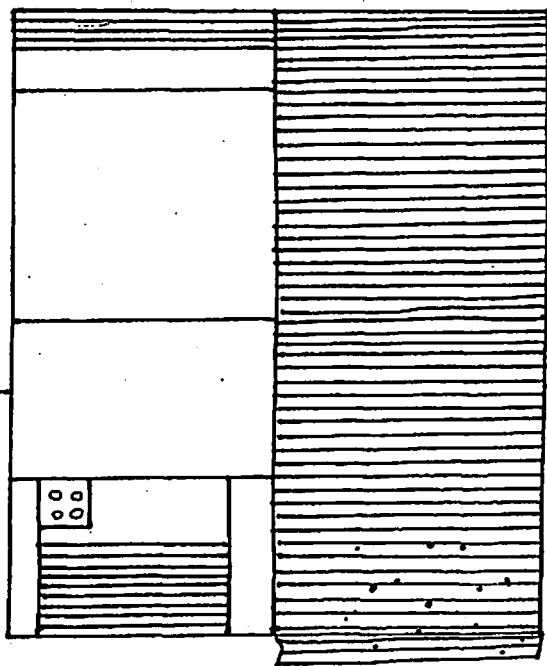
Am

The bloodstained pattern examination ended at approximately
4:30 p.m.

PDD:lp

(Attachment #1)

1995-02850
Sketch of west wall
between the dining room
and the master bedroom.



not to scale
P D DEEVER

quickrete

SBI CASE: 2003-00206 (627)
ACTIVITY: January 22, 2003
VICTIM: Buren C. Borneman
COPIES: ~~By Case Records Management Section~~
(2) SA P. D. Deaver
(3) SAC D. M. Allen
(4) SA M. A. White
(5) District Attorney J. E. Carriker

**BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION CONDUCTED AT 3128 CAMDEN CIRCLE,
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28403:**

On Wednesday, January 22, 2003, a blood spatter examination was conducted on the listed premises at the request of the district attorney's office and the Wilmington Police Department. Present were Sergeant Tom Witkowski and Lieutenant Marshall Williamson of the Wilmington Police Department and SA Matt White, SA Kelly Oaks, SA Steve Combs, and Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Steve Netherland from the State Bureau of Investigation. An examination of the living room of the home was made and revealed the following points of interest:

1. Medium-sized blood spatters on the front surface of the television stand.
2. Medium-sized blood spatters were noted on a wall of the living room between the television stand and the doorway leading from the living room to the bedroom. The majority of the spatters were from the floor surface to approximately 15" in height on the wall.
3. An oscillating electric fan was on the floor between the television stand and doorway leading to the bedroom. Medium-sized blood spatters were seen on the base of the fan.
4. A blood soaked stain could be seen in the living room carpet in front of the television stand.

7

Conclusion: The blood spatters were consistent in size, shape, and height to an aspirated bloodstain pattern. An aspirated bloodstain pattern could result from blood being propelled from the nose, mouth, or wounds associated with the lungs, mouth, or throat.

PDD:vrc

North Carolina

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Det. M. F. Wilkins
Guilford County Sheriff's Dept.
401 W. Sycamore Street
Greensboro, NC 27402
Attn: Property Evidence Section

DATE: August 10, 1990

SBI LAB NO.: R900010235

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Dead Body Investigation

AGENCY FILE NO.: 9004200952-01H

LOCATION: Guilford County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: CHARLEY HUBERT HENDERSON -
VICTIM

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: April 20, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON JULY 10, 1990 BY DETECTIVE M. F. WILKINS:

Items #1 - #9: Photographs of the scene.

ITEM COLLECTED BY S/A P. D. DEAVER ON JULY 24, 1990:

Item #A-1: Carpet cuttings from stairwell landing.

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #A-1 revealed the presence of human blood.

Scene and bloodstain pattern examinations failed to yield sufficient information to determine if this case be accident or suicide. However, it is the opinion of the writer of this report that the initiation of blood loss occurred on the landing in the garage stairwell. Photographic examinations of the garage floor failed to reveal bloodspatters consistent with having been the result of a gun shot.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Horace M. Kimel, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

R900010235

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

PDD:dbb
Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Det. M.F. Wilkins County: Guilford SBI Lab #: R9010235
 Requesting Agency: Guilford Co. Sheriff's Dept ORI #: NK0410000 SBI File #: _____
 Agency Address: 401 W. Sycamore St. City: Greensboro Zip: 27402
 Agency File #: 9004200952-01H Type of Case: Dead Body Invest. Date of Offense: 4-20-90
 Investigating Officer: Det. M.F. Wilkins Phone #: (919) 373-7906 DCI TJD #: GFA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Charley Hubert Henderson</u>	W	M	9-13-07	2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	4. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>A-1</u>	<u>Metal tin cutting from Rug</u>	<u>human blood</u>	<u>Crime scene</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>A-1</u>	<u>PA Deane</u>			<u>Crime scene</u>			<u>7-24-90</u>
<u>18-E-1006</u>	<u>Marcie Saul</u>			<u>PA Deane</u>			<u>8-10-90</u>
	<u>ECM</u>			<u>Marcie Saul</u>			<u>8-10-90</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Det. M.F. Wilkins County: Ga. 15rd SBI Lab #: R9010235
Requesting Agency: Ga. 15rd Co. Sher. F's Dept ORI #: N00410000 SBI File #:
Agency Address: 401 W. Sycamore St. City: Greensboro Zip: 27402
Agency File #: 9004200952-01H Type of Case: Dead Body Invest. Date of Offense: 4-20-90
Investigating Officer: Det. M.F. Wilkins Phone #: (919) 373-7906 DCI TID #: GFA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Charley Hubert Henderson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>7-13-07</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u># A-1</u>	<u>Metal tin cutting from Rug</u>	<u>human blood</u>	<u>Crime scene</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u># A-1</u>	<u>PD Deane</u>		<u>Crime scene</u>		<u>7-24-90</u>
<u>10 E 1000</u>	<u>Maice Saul</u>		<u>PD Deane</u>		<u>8-10-90</u>
	<u>FCM</u>		<u>Maice Saul</u>		<u>8-10-90</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Det. M.F. Wilkins County Gulford SBI Lab # R9010235
 Requesting Agency Gulford Co. Sher. F's Dept. ORI # N00410000 SBI File # _____
 Agency Address 401 W. Sycamore St. City Greensboro Zip 27402
 Agency File # 9004200752-01H Type of Case Dead Body Invt. Date of Offense 4-20-70
 Investigating Officer Det. M.F. Wilkins Phone # (919) 373-7796 DCI TID # GFA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Charley Hubert Henderson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>7-13-07</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____
 Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u># A-1</u>	<u>Metal tin cutting from Rug</u>	<u>human blood</u>	<u>Crime scene</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u># A-1</u>	<u>PD Deaver</u>		<u>Crime scene</u>		<u>7-24-70</u>
<u>12-2-70</u>	<u>PD Deaver</u>		<u>PD Deaver</u>		<u>5-10-70</u>
<u>12-2-70</u>	<u>PD Deaver</u>		<u>PD Deaver</u>		<u>1-10-70</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 SEE USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Det. M. F. WILKINS County Guilford SBI Lab # R90-10235
 Requesting Agency Guilford Co. Sheriff's Dept. ORI # NC0410000 SBI File # _____
 Agency Address 401 W. Sycamore St. City Greensboro Zip 27402
 Agency File # 9004200952-01H Type of Case Dead Body Invest. Date of Offense 4-20-90
 Investigating Officer Det. M. F. WILKINS Phone # (919) 373-7906 DCI TID # GFA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Charley Hubert HENDERSON</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>9-13-07</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Chem Lab (Mailed)

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? Unknown

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1-9</u>	<u>Envelope; 9 Black & White Photographs</u>	<u>Blood Spatter</u>	<u>Crime Scene</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Blood Spatter interpretation

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Det. M. F. WILKINS

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>1-9</u>	<u>P. Dune Deare</u>		<u>M. F. Wilkins</u>		<u>7-10-90</u>
<u>W. E. Rook</u>	<u>M. E. Saul</u>		<u>P. Dune Deare</u>		<u>8-10-90</u>
	<u>Fern</u>		<u>M. E. Saul</u>		<u>8-10-90</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Det. M. F. WILKINS County Guilford SBI Lab # 90-10235
 Requesting Agency Guilford Co. Sheriff's Dept. ORI # NC0410000 SBI File #
 Agency Address 401 W. Sycamore St. City Greensboro Zip 27402
 Agency File # 9004200952-01H Type of Case Dead Body Invest. Date of Offense 4-20-90
 Investigating Officer Det. M. F. WILKINS Phone # (919)373-7906 DCI TID # GFA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1	<u>Charley Hubert HENDERSON</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>9-13-07</u>				
2								
3								
4								

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Chem Lab (Mailed)

Do any subjects have the following (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? Unknown

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1-9</u>	<u>Envelope; 9 Black & White Photographs</u>	<u>Blood Spatter</u>	<u>Crime Scene</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Blood Spatter interpretation

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Det. M. F. WILKINS

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>#1-9</u>	<u>Phumle Deare</u>		<u>M. F. Wilkins</u>		<u>7-10-90</u>
<u>18 En. Test</u>	<u>Mac - Sack</u>		<u>Phumle Deare</u>		<u>8-10-90</u>
	<u>Fern</u>		<u>Mac - Sack</u>		<u>8-10-90</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

PDD

R9010235

Items Submitted on July 10, 1970 by Detective M.F. Wilkins:

Items # 1 - 49 : Photographs of the scene

Item collected by S/A P.D. Denver on July 24, 1970:

Item # A-1 : Carpet cuttings from stairwell landing

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Item #1 revealed the presence of human blood.

Scene and bloodstain pattern examinations failed to yield sufficient information to determine if this case be accident or suicide. However, it is the opinion of the writer of this report that the initiation of blood loss occurred on the landing in the garage stairwell. Photographic examinations of the garage floor failed to reveal blood spatters consistent with having been the result of a gun shot.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Deputy Sheriff J. L. Jamison
Jackson County Sheriff's Department
Keener Street
Sylva, N. C. 28779

DATE: July 22, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910009518

SBI FILE NO.: 584-H-24

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 90-05-18-01

LOCATION: Jackson County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: JOHNNY LEE CARTER (VICTIM)
ELMER A. LUKER (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: First-Class Mail

DATE OF OFFENSE: May 18, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: June 10, 1991

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #20: One pair of boots, one pair of blue jean pants, one pair of socks, one pair of briefs, one pair of thermal bottoms.

ITEM EXAMINED IN THE PRESENCE OF S/A J. B. McCLELLAND ON JUNE 17, 1991:

Item #4: One Marlin .44 caliber rifle model 1894 serial #24185538.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood and bloodspatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of photographs revealed bloodstains consistent with the victim having been next to the hearth for a period of time after bloodshed had begun. The body was then reclined to its resting place while blood loss continued to occur.

Examination of clothes (Item #20) failed to reveal additional information.

Examination of the rifle (Item #4) failed to reveal the presence of blood.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Charles W. Hipps, D. A.
Supervisor B. C. Matthews
S/A K. R. West

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver *PD*

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

R910009518

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD:cs

Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer JL Jamison County Jackson SBI Lab # R91-9518
 Requesting Agency Jackson Co. S.O. ORI # NC0500000 SBI File # 584-H-24
 Agency Address Keener St. City Sylva Zip 28779
 Agency File # 90-05-18-01 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 5/18/91
 Investigating Officer JL Jamison / K.R. West Phone # 704-586-3304 DCI TID # JKA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Johnny Lee Carter</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>6-7-64</u>
2.			
3.			
4.			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Elmer A. Luker</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>7-29-44</u>	
2.				
3.				
4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? Serology, Trace, etc
Firearms

Do any subjects have the following: unk.

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>4</u>	<u>44 Marlin Serial #24185538</u>	<u>Blood Spatter / Prints</u>	<u>Crime Scene</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Plastic bag - 44 WW round</u>	<u>Prints</u>	<u>Crime Scene #4</u>
<u>#10</u>	<u>Envelope / Prints</u>	<u>Known</u>	<u>Suspect</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>Envelope / Prints</u>	<u>Known</u>	<u>Victim</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>Bag (Boxed) Stolen Clothing of Victim</u>	<u>Blood spatter</u>	<u>Victim - Autopsy</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Need Prints on #4, #5, but also need blood spatter tests to see if Blood on rifle and to see if Rifle was held at time victim was shot by doing simulated test. Clothing for use in above
(See Attached Sketches)

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>2 SBx (#4, #20)</u>	<u>Alene Wheeler</u>			<u>FCM (Priority Mail)</u>			<u>6-10-91</u>
<u>1 SBx (#4)</u>	<u>Gina M. Cl. Harned</u>			<u>Alene Wheeler</u>			<u>6-10-91</u>
<u>1 SBx (#20)</u>	<u>R. Duane D. Perry</u>			<u>Alene Wheeler</u>			<u>6-10-91</u>
<u>1 SBx</u>	<u>Alene Wheeler</u>			<u>R. Duane D. Perry</u>			<u>7-30-91</u>
<u>1 SBx</u>	<u>UPS (NC89X-035)</u>			<u>Alene Wheeler</u>			<u>7-30-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

POD

R919518

Lab Report

Please
change
order

Item examined in the presence of S/A Jim McClelland on June 17, 1991:

Item #4: One Marlin .44 caliber rifle model 1894
Serial # 24185538

Items submitted by first class mail on June 10, 1991:

Item #20: One pair of boots, One pair of blue jean pants,
one pair of socks, one pair of briefs, one
pair of thermal underwear bottoms

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood and Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the photographs ~~revealed~~ ~~revealed~~ revealed blood stains consistent with the victim having been next to the hearth for a period of time. The body was then reclined to its resting place ~~while~~ while blood loss continued to occur.

Examination of the clothes (Item #20) failed to reveal additional information.

Examination of the rifle (Item #4) failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Disposition of Evidence:

Life evidence is being returned via UPS in the attached package.

*Serology
Latent / JBM*

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer JL JAMISON County Jackson SBI Lab # R91-9518
Requesting Agency Jackson Co. S.O. ORI # NC0500000 SBI File # 584-H-24
Agency Address Keener St. City Sylva Zip 28779
Agency File # 90-05-18-01 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 5/18/91
Investigating Officer JL Jamison / K.R. West Phone 704-586-3304 DCI TID # JKA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Johnny Lee Carter</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>6-7-64</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Elmer A. Luker</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>7-29-44</u>	
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Serology, Trace etc
Do any subjects have the following: unk. (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE
Firearms

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
4.	44 Marlin. Serial # 24185538	Blood Spatter / Prints	Crime Scene
5	Plastic bag - 44 WW round	Prints	Crime Scene #4
#10	Envelope / Prints	Known	Suspect
16	Envelope / Prints	Known	Victim
20	Bag (Boxed) clothing clothing of victim	Blood spatter	Victim - Autopsy

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Need prints on #4, #5, and also need blood spatter tests to see if Blood on rifle and to see if Rifle was held at time victim was shot by doing simulated test. clothing for use in above
(See Attached sketches)
Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print) (Initial)	From: (Print) (Initial)	Date/Time
25BX(#4, #20)	<u>Blue Whelan</u>	<u>FCM (Priority Mail)</u>	<u>6-10-91</u>
15BX(#4)	<u>Jim McCalland</u>	<u>Blue Whelan</u>	<u>6-10-91</u>
15BX(#4)	<u>Jim McCalland</u>	<u>Jim McCalland</u>	<u>6-17-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R919518

ANALYST: PWD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 6-17-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 7-12-91
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

POD
R9/95/8

Item #4 Examined in presence of S/A Jim
McClelland Marlin 44 cal rifle Model 1894
Serial # ^{Mod} 24185538
No visible stains phenol -
NFA

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R919518

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 7-10-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 7-12-91
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
R9/95/8

The photographs were examined for
blood spatter patterns 16 photographs 5 contact sheets
impressions

Someone wearing boots walked in blood
and step hard in puddle (perhaps victim)
bleeding for some period of time occurred
at the fireplace hearth

bleeding was continuing as victim retired
on table and chair

Item # 20 cardboard box wrapped in brown paper
and 5 w clear tape 2

1 pair of Hermon Survivor boots
muddy, blood stained
stain on bottom of left shoe phenol +
on photographs can't see star pattern of
victim's boots on floor stars phenol + very weak
bottoms of right boot phenol + very weak
NFA

1 pair of blue jeans
cut open along inseam of both
legs stains are from spitting
and soaking
can't make much out of stains because
cut
NFA

1 pair of socks Not Examined

1 pair of briefs Not Examined

1 pair of long john bottoms Not Examined

Attn: Duane Deavers

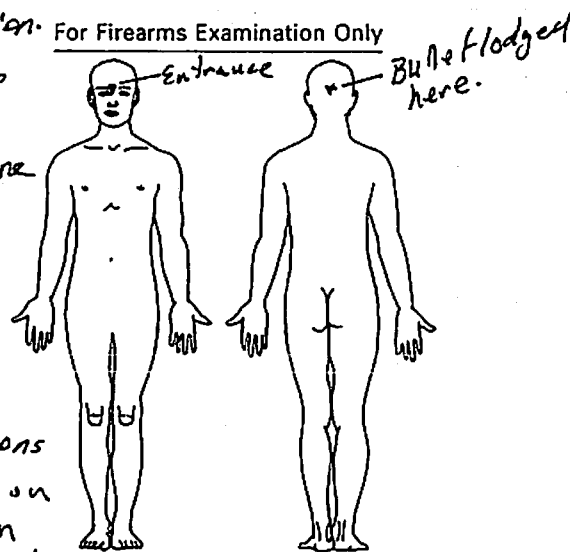
R91-9518

Page 2

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

The victim died as result of single gunshot wound. 32 cal. bullet entered bridge of nose, bullet lodged in direct line just under scalp at back of head. The 32 cal. has been sent to the Firearms section. The victim was laying away from the gun (see sketches) Enclosed are Crime scene sketches. The photos on file in SBT show the scene. I can send copy or copy can be made from Photo Lab. Victim had been moved. I believe his head originally struck the brick hearth. He was supposed to have fell into seated position on small table. Susp. & witness picked him up and leaned him across back of chair. I can do a dissemination for interviews & crime scene notes if you need them. Suspect claims self defense and says victim holding rifle at time he was shot. *NO Blood on rifle, And Rifle found on Table. Suspect claims victim had rifle pointed at him at end of table in photos. Need to run simulations of the shooting to see if Blood would have got on gun if victim holding & need to check gun & clothes for blood consistent, or not consistent with victim holding gun as compared to clothes.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

K.R. Albert SBC

Previously sent to Lab.

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☒ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. A. C. Cummings
P. O. Box 1407
Swansboro, N. C. 28584

DATE: August 14, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920013550

SBI FILE NO.: 418-H-23

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Carteret County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: RUSSELL ROGER ROUSE (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 26, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: June 29, 1992

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Videotape - subject body scene and autopsy 418-H-23.
Item #2: Autopsy report 418-H-23.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood spatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the videotape (Item #1) revealed the presence of two separate spatter patterns. Each of these patterns indicate a source close to or in contact with the street. Additionally, the spatter indicates that the source was moving when the patterns were created. It is this writers opinion that the injuries to the victim occurred in a different location and the spatter patterns are a result of the victim falling at one place and coming to rest as he was found.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #1 and #2 are being returned via first-class mail in the attached envelope.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:pg
Attachment

Mr. W. D. McFadyen, Jr., D. A.
SAC A. R. Stevens

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer A.C. Cummings County Carteret SBI Lab # R92-13550
 Requesting Agency SBI ORI # NCBCIC500 SBI File # 418-H-23
 Agency Address PO Box 1407 City SWANBORO Zip 28584
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 02-26-88
 Investigating Officer _____ Phone (919) 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>RUSSELL ROGER ROUSE</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		1. _____				
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:
 (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1</u>	<u>VIDEO TAPE</u>	<u>BLOODSPATTER INTERPRETATION</u>	<u>C.C.S.D.</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>COPY AUTOPSY REPORT</u>	<u>BLOODSPATTER INTERPRETATION</u>	<u>DR. C.L. GARRETT</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: BLOODSPATTER INTERPRETATION

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>#1 & #2</u>	<u>P. Duane Dearly</u>			<u>AC Cummings</u>			<u>6-29-92 2:20pm</u>
<u>3E</u>	<u>Riles</u>			<u>P. Duane Dearly</u>			<u>8-19-92</u>
	<u>Fcm</u>			<u>Riles</u>			<u>8-19-92</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

POD
R9213550

Items Submitted:

Item # 1: Video tape Subject body scene and autopsy 418-H-23
Item # 2: Autopsy report 418-H-23

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the videotape (Item # 1) revealed the presence of two separate spatter patterns. Each of these patterns indicate a source close to or in contact with the street. Additionally, the ~~patterns~~^{spatter} indicates that the source was moving when the patterns were created. It is this writer's opinion that the injuries to the victim occurred in a different location and the spatter patterns are a result of the victim falling at one place and coming to rest as he was found.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items # 1 and # 2 are being returned via FCM in the attached envelope.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

REPORT REVIEWED BY <i>gm</i>

CASE FILE NUMBER: *R 9213550*

ANALYST: *POD*

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: *6-29-92*

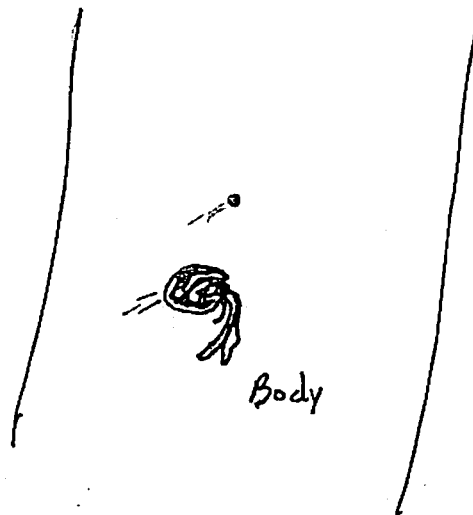
DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: *7-30-92*
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

P000
R9213550

Item #1 Video tape of scene where body was found
and Autopsies of Stanley Morris (burn victim) and
Russell Rouse (homicide victim)

body scene victim is lying on side large puddle of
blood present with one area of spatter emanating out
from this place, slightly above the victims head is
another small area of spatter
the spatters both have a common direction and appear to have
been caused by motion
of the source



a shoe was seen
away from the
body
street

The autopsy video showed various stab and cutting wounds

Item #2 Abrasions were seen on the head
see blackmat

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Officer Walter W. Bowling
Charlotte Police Department
825 E. 4th Street
Charlotte, NC 28202

DATE: August 18, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920010236

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 900727215900

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Priority
Mail

DATE OF OFFENSE: July 27, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED: May 8, 1992

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of materials submitted with reference to this case revealed stains on the bed in the master bedroom, a trail of stains along the floor from the master bedroom to the dining room, stains and spatters on the door-jamb between the dining room and kitchen, smears and spatters on the dining room floor and smears and spatters on several dining room walls. Additionally, stains, smears and spatters could be seen on the victim's body

Conclusion

It is the opinion of this writer that injuries creating bloodstaining began in the master bedroom on or near the bed. The source of bloodstaining traveled from the master bedroom to the dining room, kitchen area of the house. The staining in this area indicates a degree of movement of the blood source. Indeed, staining on the body indicates that the victim was in various positions during bloodshed before the body came to rest.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:dbh

Mr. Peter S. Gilchrist, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R 42 10276

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 8-18-72

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 8-18-72
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

8-17-92

Jane Burton - Serologist did luminol

blood typing from bedroom is A (Victim's type)

suspect's type is B

Jane said luminol showed cleanup in sink
shoe tracks to and from bedroom and heel and
toes from bedroom

Saw pictures of bedroom, the blood was on one side
of bed and one pillow, blood had soaked through
sheets and into mattress cover

Video Tape -

shows blood drops from bedroom to kitchen doorway
one trail, also on doorjam have spray and
smears, spray is about 6 inches above light switch
spray has area of 90° , circular point of origin
bloodspatter fans out from one point, drops are small
<.5mm up to 2mm

Victim's height is 65" (from Autopsy)

Supplemental Report

Lab Report

POD
R9210236

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis

Examination of materials submitted with reference to this case revealed stains on the bed in the master bedroom, a trail of stains along the floor from the master bedroom to the dining room, stains and spatters on the door jam between the dining room and kitchen, smears and spatters on the dining room floor and smears and spatters on several dining room walls. Additionally, ~~the~~ stain, smears and spatters could be seen on the victim's body.

Conclusion:

It is the opinion of this writer that injuries creating bloodstaining began in the ~~master bedroom~~ master bedroom on or near the bed. The source of bloodstaining traveled from the master bedroom to the dining room, kitchen area of the house. The staining in this area indicates a degree of movement of the blood source. Indeed, staining on the body indicates that the victim was in various positions during bloodshed before the body came to rest.

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Officer Walter W. Bowling
Charlotte Police Department
825 E. 4th Street
Charlotte, NC 28202

DATE: August 18, 1992
SBI LAB NO.: R920010236

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 900727215900

LOCATION: Mecklenburg County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: KIM ANN THOMAS - VICTIM

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Priority
Mail

DATE OF OFFENSE: July 27, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED: May 8, 1992

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of materials submitted with reference to this case revealed stains on the bed in the master bedroom, a trail of stains along the floor from the master bedroom to the dining room, stains and spatters on the door-jamb between the dining room and kitchen, smears and spatters on the dining room floor and smears and spatters on several dining room walls. Additionally, stains, smears and spatters could be seen on the victim's body

Conclusion

It is the opinion of this writer that injuries creating bloodstaining began in the master bedroom on or near the bed. The source of bloodstaining traveled from the master bedroom to the dining room, kitchen area of the house. The staining in this area indicates a degree of movement of the blood source. Indeed, staining on the body indicates that the victim was in various positions during bloodshed before the body came to rest.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:dbh

Mr. Peter S. Gilchrist, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

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Department of Justice
RALEIGH

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SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R9210236

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED Nothing Submitted

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 0

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- ☐ 891: Crime scene
- ☐ 892: Crime scene - Luminol
- ☒ 893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

- ☐ 171: Animal blood analysis
- ☐ 164: Blood analysis through ABO testing
- ☐ 166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis
- ☐ 169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

- ☐ 240: Sexual assault case - semen found
- ☐ 241: Sexual assault case - no semen found
- ☐ 250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done
- ☐ 251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

- ☐ 260: Saliva analysis

- ☐ 890: Not examined

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R9210263

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 5-8-92

DISPOSITION ups

NO. OF EXHIBITS 5

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

 891: Crime scene

 892: Crime scene - Luminol

✓ 893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

 171: Animal blood analysis

 164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

 166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

 169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

 240: Sexual assault case - semen found

 241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

 250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

 251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

 260: Saliva analysis

 890: Not examined

RUDOLF MAHER WIDENHOUSE & FIALKO

January 7, 2000

John H. Watters
Legal Counsel
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation
P.O. Box 29500
Raleigh, NC 27626-0500

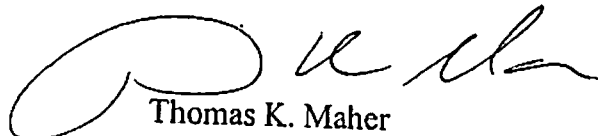
Re: **Friedland v. Deputy Chief Larry R. Snider, et al**
Mecklenburg County File No.: 97-CVS-7174

Dear Mr. Watters:

You will find enclosed a Notice of Deposition and Subpoena for Dwayne Deaver on January 25, 2000 in Raleigh. Please note that we are requesting copies of any documents in the Thomas murder investigation that Mr. Deaver may have that have not been produced by the SBI

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Thomas K. Maher

TKM/dpt

Enclosures

cc: Mr. James P. Cooney, III
Mr. Charles V. Tompkins, Jr.
Mr. Jim D. Cooley
Mr. G. Michael Barnhill
Mr. Dwayne Deaver

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
FILE NO. 97 CVS 7174

EDWARD L. FRIEDLAND,

Plaintiff,

vs.

DEPUTY CHIEF LARRY R. SNIDER,
SGT. RICK SANDERS, WALTER W.
BOWLING, ROBERT G. BUENING,
and the CITY OF CHARLOTTE, a
North Carolina Municipal Corporation,

Defendants.

NOTICE OF DEPOSITION OF
DWAYNE DEEVER

To: Dwayne Deaver, c/o John H. Watters
Legal Counsel
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation
P.O. Box 29500
Raleigh, NC 27626-0500

Dwayne Deaver
3525 La Costa Way
Raleigh, NC 27610

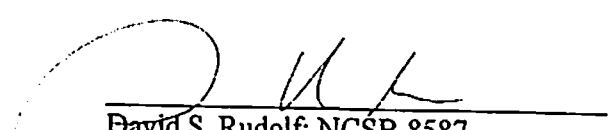
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to Rule 30 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, beginning at 9:30 am on the 25th day of January, Plaintiff's counsel will take the deposition of **Dwayne Deaver**. The deposition will taken before a notary public, certified court reporter, or other qualified officer for the purpose of discovery or use as evidence by any party. The deposition will occur at the offices of Cheshire, Parker, Schneider, Wells & Bryan, 133 Fayetteville Street Mall, Raleigh, North Carolina.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Notice of Videotaped Deposition was duly served upon the following by depositing same in a post paid, properly addressed envelope in a Post Office or an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service.

This the 7 day of January, 2000.

RUDOLF MAHER WIDENHOUSE & FIALKO



David S. Rudolf; NCSB 8587
Thomas K. Maher; NCSB 12771
Attorneys for Plaintiff
312 West Franklin Street
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Telephone: (919) 967-4900

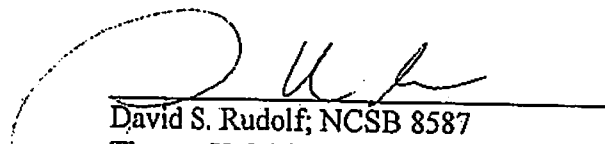
Served on:

Mr. Jim D. Cooley
Mr. G. Michael Barnhill
Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice, PLLC
301 South College Street
Suite 3300
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-6025

Mr. James P. Cooney, III
Mr. Charles V. Tompkins, Jr.
Kennedy, Covington, Lobdell & Hickman, L.L.P.
100 North Tryon Street
Suite 4200
Charlotte, NC 28202-4006

This the 7 day of January, 2000.

RUDOLF MAHER WIDENHOUSE & FIALKO

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Rudolf', is written over a horizontal line.

David S. Rudolf; NCSB 8587
Thomas K. Maher; NCSB 12771
Attorneys for Plaintiff
312 West Franklin Street
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Telephone: (919) 967-4900

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

File No.

97 CVS 7174

MECKLENBURG

County

In the General Court of Justice

☐ District

☒ Superior Court Division

EDWARD L. FRIEDLAND

VERSUS

DEPUTY CHIEF LARRY R. SNIDER, SGT. RICK SANDERS,
WALTER W. BOWLING, ROBERT G. BUENING, and the CITY OF
CHARLOTTE, a North Carolina Municipal Corporation

Duces Tecum

SUBPOENA

G.S. 1A-1, Rule 45

Party Requesting Subpoena:

☒ State/Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Other (specify)

T O	Name Of Person Subpoenaed		(Note: A single subpoena may be used for as many as three persons if all have the same address. If documents are subpoenaed, only one person may be named.)	
	Dwayne Deaver			
	Name Of Second Person Subpoenaed			
	Name Of Third Person Subpoenaed			
Address		Alternate Address		
c/o John H. Watters N.C.S.B.I., P.O. Box 29500		3535 La Costa Way		
City, State, Zip		Telephone No.		City, State, Zip
Raleigh NC 27626		919 733 2011		Raleigh NC 27610
		Telephone No.		

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO:

(check all that apply)

- ☒ appear and testify, in the above entitled action, before the court at the place, date and time indicated below.
- ☒ produce for the court the following items, at the place, date and time indicated below.

Any notes, memoranda, messages, recordings, etc. in your possession that relate in any way to the investigation into the death of Kim Thomas in Charlotte, NC in 1990, except for those documents already produced in this case by the SBI.

Name And Location Of Court

CHESHIRE, PARKER, SCHNEIDER, WELLS & BRYAN
133 FAYETTEVILLE STREET MALL
RALEIGH NC

Date To Appear/Produce

JANUARY 25, 2000

Time To Appear/Produce

9:30

☒ AM

☐ PM

Date

Name And Address Of Applicant's Attorney

THOMAS K. MAHER
312 W. FRANKLIN STREET
CHAPEL HILL NC 27516

Signature

☐ Deputy CSC

☐ Assistant CSC

☐ Clerk of Superior Court

☐ Magistrate

☒ Attorney

☐ Party

Telephone No.

919 967-4900

AOC-G-100

Rev. 7/89

(Please See Reverse Side)

RETURN OF SERVICE

I certify that this Subpoena was received and served as follows:

Date Received

For First Person Named On Front:

- ☐ by delivering a copy of this Subpoena to the first person named on the front.
- ☐ this Subpoena WAS NOT served for the following reasons:

- ☐ by telephone communication with the first person named on the front (use only with subpoena to appear and testify).
- ☐ by registered or certified mail return, receipt requested and attached, on the first person named on the front.

Service Fee

☐ Paid
☐ Due

Date Served

\$

Signature Of Authorized Server

For Second Person Named On Front:

- ☐ by delivering a copy of this Subpoena to the second person named on the front.
- ☐ this Subpoena WAS NOT served for the following reasons:

- ☐ by telephone communication with the second person named on the front (use only with subpoena to appear and testify).
- ☐ by registered or certified mail return, receipt requested and attached, on the second person named on the front.

Service Fee

☐ Paid
☐ Due

Date Served

\$

Signature Of Authorized Server

For Third Person Named On Front:

- ☐ by delivering a copy of this Subpoena to the third person named on the front.
- ☐ this Subpoena WAS NOT served for the following reasons:

- ☐ by telephone communication with the third person named on the front (use only with subpoena to appear and testify).
- ☐ by registered or certified mail return, receipt requested and attached, on the third person named on the front.

Service Fee

☐ Paid
☐ Due

Date Served

\$

Signature Of Authorized Server

INFORMATION FOR WITNESS

The Subpoena

The subpoena is a court order requiring you to appear in court on the day and at the time stated. You have been called (subpoenaed) to court to be a witness in a case.

Duties Of A Witness

- Unless you are a custodian of medical or public records, you must attend court on the day and at the time stated in the subpoena.
- Unless otherwise directed by the presiding judge, you must answer all questions asked when you are on the stand giving testimony.
- Your answers to questions must be truthful.
- If you are commanded to produce any items, you must bring them with you to court.

If you have any questions about being subpoenaed as a witness, you should contact the attorney or official who had the subpoena issued. The name of that person is on the other side of this Subpoena form.

Understand The Question And Speak Out

When you are on the witness stand, listen carefully to any question, and make sure that you understand the question before you try to answer it. If necessary, ask that the question be repeated.

In answering questions, speak out clearly and loudly enough to be heard. If you are testifying before a jury, speak out so that all of the jurors can hear you.

Bribing Or Threatening A Witness

It is a violation of state law for anyone to attempt to bribe, threaten, harass, or intimidate a witness. If anyone attempts to do any of these things concerning your involvement as a witness in a case, you should promptly report that to the district attorney or the presiding judge.

Witness Fee

A witness is entitled to a small daily fee, and to travel expense reimbursement if it is necessary to travel from outside the county in order to testify. (The fee for an "expert witness" will be set by the presiding judge.) After you have been discharged as a witness, if you desire to collect the statutory fee, you should immediately contact the clerk's office and certify to your attendance as a witness so that you will be paid any amount due you.

INFORMATION REPORT 25-SIDE A

COPIES MADE

CASE NO: 90CLT421-CR

Attorney ✓ Date 12-21-94

CLIENT: BGIT

Client _____ Date _____

TOPIC: Tape Received
From Public Defender

Other _____ Date _____

FAX _____ Date _____

Investigative Findings:November 22, 1994 Tuesday

Writer received a cassette tape from Susan J. Weigand Assistant Public Defender, labeled "PD Velma Wallace 911," which has a woman screaming and then followed by the conversation between two males. The following is a transcript of the two males' conversation, starting with Side A of the Original Tape:

LEGEND: B - Bowling, Walter W. S - SBI Agt. (Poss. P.D. Deaver)

S - Just that...(sirens in background) ah, it, it's, I tell ya, it's a interesting case as can be.

B - Uh-huh.

S - Because ah...it's some, it's, it's nothing like I've ever seen before...the brutality on, I mean, I've seen brutality before, but...just ah...really weird. Ah, the way of killing somebody. Um...did you ever call or check on ah...doing a profile again?

B - Um...what, ah, what I found was ah...I think that her father had hired a private investigator and he had checked back into it...and he had kind of got them to, over the phone...ah...make a...a...analyzation of...of...that based on...the jewelry not being missing from the house.

S - Uh-huh.

B - And, ah, what, and I looked over the...the report that was sent in...the biggest problem is...ah, on the report, I think I pulled it out when I was talking to you, but...on the report that we sent them for them to do the study...

S - Uh-huh.

B - Ah...and I had never seen it till we talked, it, it's...ah, I thought it was rather unusual, but it looks like a lot of the information that...that was put on the report was based on...

B - Initial?

- S - The initial investigation, but...the information that was used in the report was based on...information given by...the husband, who um...is, obviously, the only suspect at this time. And ah, like victim last seen, it says seven twenty-seven ninety (7/27/90) at seven forty-five in the morning (7:45 am)...ah...where that would indicate that she had died after seven forty-five...
- S - Yeah.
- B - So, their analysis is based on somebody who...either came to the house...or...visited the house or lived there...and the death would've occurred after seven forty-five, so...they would say ah...you know, they said something like...somebody that normally doesn't work...ah...doesn't have a regular schedule...something like that, you know, between eight to ten a.m. possibly...um, and that it says death or major assault ...seven twenty-seven ninety at nine...a.m., and it, it says approximate time, but, still...um...that's...the la, last seen time...that may be correct, but the death or major assault time, we don't believe that it's at nine o'clock.
- S - Yeah.
- B - Now...
- S - Just the, the way I feel about it as I look and there's no blood spatter or any, anything to really prove that, but it looks like to me...from everything I see and it looked early.
- B - Yeah.
- S - Like before things get going in the house...probably before seven...
- B - Well, she's got those, she's got the earplugs in...and ah...we don't really have any indication that...that um...she...ah, walks around the house a whole lot with the earplugs in unless she was...you know, get up and...do something with the baby or put the baby back to sleep and then go back to bed.
- S - Yeah, it looks like to me that probably what happened was he...he got her either when she got up to put the baby back to sleep, which happens around, what, five?
- B - Yeah.
- S - Or...she got up to make the coffee...which he keeps talking about over and over again...
- B - Uh-huh.

- S - And...usually, to me, when I look at these cases...and a person keeps mentioning something over and over again like... he keeps talking about her getting up and making coffee...
- B - Uh-huh.
- S - You know, but that's probably the point where he...he killed her and that that had been a planned situation...in his mind, but...you know...
- B - (Sighs) Um, That's interesting, um...so, I'm still...I, I've, I'm going to call, I haven't really called the FBI to see whether they'd re-do it and the main reason is because...one of the things that we're working on is trying to get somebody...ah...else to review...the autopsy...ah, somebody from up in New York...with the New York State Police...
- S - Uh-huh.
- B - And...they're gonna try and tell us...that we have to talk to our doctor here to make sure he's not going to be offended by it, but...um...that way...we're trying to get a more specific time of death...and, if we can do that, then I'll feel more comfortable with, with sending something out to the FBI.
- S - Right.
- B - Saying that ah...ah...that the major assault time was...you know, before...eight o'clock or...before, even before nine would be good enough, but...at least before he left the house.
- S - Right.
- B - And that's a big part of our whole case is to show that she died before he left the house, that'd be pretty...ah...pretty good blow, but...ah...sp, I'll get the um...the luminol stuff ah, somebody to write that down really clear...and...and I'm not trying because I thought about it, I'm gonna try and get 'em to...write it ah...in an...ah, cause when we went out to the house about ah two months ago...with ah, someone from our D.A.'s office, just to ah kinda walk through the...the setting and they've moved from there since...since then. Ah, it's just somebody else who's living in the house and they let us come back out. Ah...Jim did a good job of explaining it, he also, I mean, he obviously put in his own...impressions of...where he was going or what he did, I'll try, I'll try and get him to write it, you know, just in the way they were facing and...um...if you need to talk to him about what he, you know, what he...what his theories are, as far as...the path and, I'll, I'll get him to either write that down or call and we'll call and talk to him together.

- S - Okay.
- B - But, I don't...I'm trying to leave his...somebody else's biased out to where you can look at it for what it actually is...and try and make a...at least get an impression from that.
- S - Okay, great.
- B - And the blood from the bedroom, right, that's the main two things.
- S - That's the main thing...uh-huh. What it looked like and, and they did typing on it...what kind of type it was...okay, how soon do you think you'll get that stuff?
- B - I'll go talk to Jane and see whether, I think, the bedroom sheet is what she didn't do...and I've got to find out whether it was even photographed...if it hadn't been done or photographed, um, I'll check into that.
- S - Okay.
- B - I, I, cause I knew...and in the photographs and even in the video tape you can't, that's why I asked them where's the blood in the...bedroom?
- S - Yeah.
- B - And ah...it doesn't really show up, so, let me check to see if they did a close-up of it.
- S - It really has a...a, probably one of the best things I'm gonna be able to do, to you, is give you an idea of where the action started.
- B - Uh-huh.
- S - And, the bedroom is, is really an important part. I feel like, right now, that the bedroom doesn't have anything to do with it...but, I really need to see what that looked like...you know, what type it is and...ah, if it's just a small spot, it might be, I mean, you can...you can put it off to menstrual blood or...or whatever.
- B - Uh-huh.
- S - But...you know, if it's a big, a fairly big...area and depending on what it looks like...it'll change what my opinion is.
- B - Okay.

S - That had occurred...that'll have, you know...it'll have some impact on what I want to say.

B - Alright. I'll try and get it within the, within a week, anyway.

S - Okay.

B - Depending on whether I need to make photographs.

S - Sounds good.

B - Thanks.

S - Hey, I appreciate it. Anything...

B - Okay.

S - Else...

B - Alright.

S - Just give me a ring.

B - Alright.

S - How you doing?

B - Um...well, Dad keeps calling and bugging me about this, so... I'm trying to get him off my back. (Chuckles)

S - Tell him to...tell him ah...put it on somebody else's back.

B - I gave it to the SBI.

S - That's right.

B - I'll give him your phone number. (Laughs)

S - (Laughs)

B - Thanks, (sounds like) Phil.

S - Alright.

B - Anything about ah...ah Wilmington?

S - Yeah, I got a letter back, I'm not going.

B - Oh.

S - So...

B - Sorry.

S - (Chuckles) That's the way it goes.

B - That's what happens when you're valuable.

S - Right...that's what they say anyway.

B - (Laughs)

S - (Laughs) I, I stuck that letter to my ah...ah, my job evaluation.

B - Okay.

S - That'll make somebody mad.

B - Alright, I'll try and get back with you soon.

S - Okay. Nice talking to you.

B - You, too.

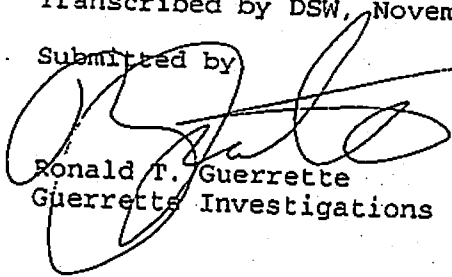
S - Alright.

B - Bye.

S - Bye.

The conversation concluded; End of Side A of Original Tape.
Transcribed by DSW, November 23, 1994.

Submitted by


Ronald T. Guerrette
Guerrette Investigations

010236

186302. 3A 12D Sp52A52



06001

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Officer D. C. Belk
Salisbury City Police Department
P. O. Box 421
Salisbury, N. C. 28145-0421

DATE: May 4, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R920022348

SBI FILE NO.: 592-H-18

AGENCY FILE NO.: 92034772

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: First-Class Mail

DATE OF OFFENSE: October 30, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: April 22, 1993

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide - Double

LOCATION: Rowan County

SUBJECT: RUBY TUTTEROW (VICTIM)
B. P. TUTTEROW (VICTIM)
WILLIAM LEROY BARNES (SUSPECT)
FRANK JUNIOR CHAMBERS (SUSPECT)
ROBERT LEWIS BLAKENEY (SUSPECT)

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Various reports and statements.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood spatter pattern analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of a series of photographs identified as having been made at the crime scene (victims Tutterow) revealed the following points:

1. Stains seen in a cabinet drawer beneath the male victim's head indicate an impact force acting on a source of staining in or very close to the drawer.
2. Stains seen on the doorjamb approximate to the victims bodies indicate an impact force acting on a source of staining in the proximity of the doorjamb.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #1 is being returned via first-class mail in the attached envelope.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:pg
Attachment

Mr. William D. Kenerly, D. A.
SAC J. C. Woodard
S/A D. A. Gale

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer D C BELK County ROWAN SBI Lab # R920022348
Requesting Agency SALISBURY CITY POLICE ORI # NC0800500 SBI File # 592 H 18
Agency Address P O BOX 421 City SALISBURY Zip 28145-0421
Agency File # 92034772 Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 103092
Investigating Officer DET B E RODGERS Phone # 638-5333 DCI TID # SAL

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>RUBY TUTTEROW</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	
2. <u>B P TUTTEROW</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>WILLIAM LEROY BARNES</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>010761</u>	
2. <u>FRANK JUNIOR CHAMBERS</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>042461</u>	
3. <u>ROBERT LEWIS BLAKENEY</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>021965</u>	
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? DUANE DEEVER

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	ENVELOPE/NUMEROUS REPORTS AND AUTOPSY		

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: ATTENTION DUANE DEEVER BLOOD SPLATTER

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
ISE	AK Green	AK	FCm		4-22-93
"	PT Duane Deever		AK Green		4-22-93
"	AK Green		PT Duane Deever		5-5-93
"	FCm		AK Green		5-5-93

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

P00
R7222348

Items Submitted:

Item #1: Various reports and statements

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter Pattern Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of a series of photographs identified as having been made at the crime scene (Victims Tuttrout) revealed the following points:

#1: Stains seen in a cabinet drawer beneath the male victim's head indicate ^{impact force} ~~an source~~ acting on a source of staining in or very close to the drawer.

#2: Stains seen on the doorjam approximate to the victim's body, indicate an impact force acting on a source of staining in the proximity of the doorjam.

Disposition of Evidence:

Item #1 is being returned via FCM in the attached envelope.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R 9222348

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 4-21-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 4-28-93
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

*Review
5/4/93
[signature]*

Notes

POD
R9222348

Item #1 : 5 Manila envelope E on unsealed Manila envelope C
Notes on Statements various reports and statements

Statement by Robert Lewis Blakney

Frank Chambers and William Barnes held rifle on victims who were on floor. William took wife to file cabinet for more money, William and Frank found pistols in cabinet, he heard two guns being fired, heard about 7 shots. Says William and Frank did shooting, makes no specific statements about positions.

Statement by Frank Chambers

said William Barnes wrestled with victim (husband) (William) watched over them while they lay on the floor. He did the shooting. No specifics about positions.

No statement by William Barnes.

Autopsy Report of Ruby Lois Sherrill Tuttenow
shot 9 times with 10 gun shot wounds

Autopsy Report of Burchard Pierce Tuttenow
shot 5 times

Notes on photographs

photo #1 spatter in drawer by husband's head
photo #3 spatter in drawer
photo #12 spatter in drawer

Notes

PAD
R9222348

photo #13 spatters in drawer origin in or close to
drawer long length of drops gives small angle

photo #14 Spatters on door jam no idea of origin

photo #17 All stains appear in a small area
right around bodies

photo #21 spatters on cloth and gown near
female victim's head

REPORT OF AUTOPSY EXAMINATION

AUTOPSY NUMBER: ME-92-970

DECEDENT: Burchard Pierce Tutterow

AGE: 75

RACE: White

SEX: Male

Authorized by: Gary Fink, M.D. Received from: Rowan County

Date of Autopsy Examination: 10/30-31/92 Time: 2:00 p.m. (10/30/92)

Body identified by: Transporter (Wilson)

Persons present at autopsy: Dr. John Butts, Dr. Brent Hall, Mr. James Alston,
Detectives Harris and McCart of the Salisbury Police Department

PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSES

Gunshot wound of left upper arm, with projectile lodged in right posterior tongue
Gunshot wound of left lateral chest
Perforations of left lung, main pulmonary artery, aorta, and right lung
Hemothoraces, bilateral
Projectile lodged in right chest wall
Gunshot wound of left jaw
Multiple facial bone fractures
Gunshot wound of left cheek with exit of right cheek
Multiple facial bone fractures
Gunshot wound of left cheek, with destruction of upper lip and denture plate
Bindings of bilateral wrists
Contusions, right upper chest, right lower arm, and right thigh
Avulsions and abrasions, dorsal hands, bilateral
Avulsion, left antecubital fossa
Multiple contusions, left upper chest
Abrasion and contusion, left lower forehead
Subarachnoid hemorrhage, slight, left fronto-temporal lobe of brain
Multiple contusions of nose and eyelids
Fracture of nose
Arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease, severe
Status post 2-vessel coronary artery bypass graft surgery
Pericardial adhesions, severe
Myocardial infarction, posterior wall of left ventricle, healed
Cardiomegaly, moderate to severe
Fatty liver, moderate
Hepatic fibrosis, moderate

CAUSE OF DEATH: Gunshot wound of the chest and multiple gunshot wounds of the
face

The facts stated herein are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Deborah L. Radisch

12-15-92

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Deputy J. T. Lamm
Harnett County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 399
Lillington, N. C. 27546

DATE: January 3, 1996

SBI LAB NO.: R950017486

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 95-06637

TYPE OF CASE: Not Stated

LOCATION: Harnett County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: DAVID RUSSELL PURDY (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: First-Class Mail

DATE OF OFFENSE: July 22, 1995

DATE SUBMITTED: January 2, 1996

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: One incident report and autopsy report and (14) 8 X 11 photographs.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #1 (photographs) revealed a soaking and several contact stains on the back of a couch. Several small stains could be seen on the curtains behind the couch. Several medium sized stains could be seen on the wall and ceiling behind the couch.

CONCLUSION:

The stains on the curtains, wall and ceiling are consistent in pattern and droplet size to forward spatter emanating from an exit wound. It is this examiner's opinion that the stains indicate a pattern consistent with the victim being bent at the waist at the time of bloodshed.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is enclosed in the attached package and is being returned via first-class mail.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:PDD:gh
Attachment

Mr. Thomas H. Lock, D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

PDD
P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Request for Examination of Physical Evidence

PART A

Requesting Officer: J.T. Lamm County of Offense: Harnett SBI Lab #: R95-17486
 Requesting Agency: Harnett Co. S.O. ORI #: NC043020 SBI File #
 Agency Address: PO Box 399 Type of Case: CAA DIC
 City: Lillington Zip: 27546 Agency File #: 95-06637 Date of Offense: 7-22-95
 Investigating Officer (Name, Telephone & Fax Number):

VICTIM(S)

Race/Sex

DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race/Sex

DOB

SID#

David Russell Purdy	W/M	10-26-75			

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes If yes, to which section(s)? FIRE ARMS

Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS VD HEPATITIS TB LICE OTHER:

Which subject(s)?

Excluding Serology cases, has any of the evidence been in a body cavity or exposed to body fluids? If so, which items (by Item #):

Item #	Type Container/Description of Evidence	Examine For	Exact Location Found
#1	yellow envelope	Blood spatter	
	Photographs, Autopsy Report, Sketch, Incident Report	(Crime Scene photos)	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

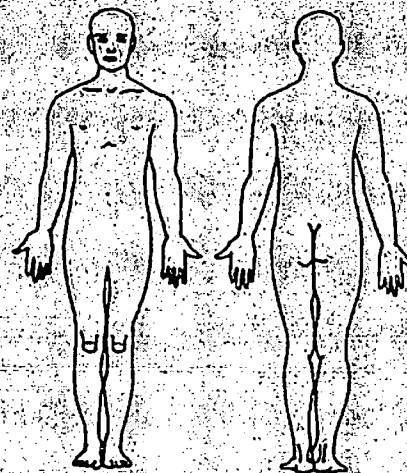
Return Evidence To (If different from Requesting Officer):

SBI LABORATORY CHAIN OF CUSTODY USE ONLY

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date
#1	U.S. MAIL		J.T. Lamm - 922		12-28-95
#1	PD Dewey		U.S. Mail		Jan 2, 1996
1-3	Mr. [Signature]		PD Dewey		1-3-96
	Erin		Mr. [Signature]		1-3-96

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief Summary of the events of the crime)

WIFE came Home From work out
next door and found her husband
with a gunshot wound to his chest.
① Transported to Pope John Vally
Hospital. DoA - 30 - cal. combine R. 19e
& slug recovered from apt. & slug
from casing behind couch in
window - marital problems, wife
was leaving for child, they were
going to divorce - wife received
a divorce. Life Pres. From Albany



For Firearms Examination Only
(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology/DNA Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have any of the above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No

IN SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. Was the attacker known to the victim? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Did the victim have sex with someone in the 72 hours prior to the attack? ☐ Yes ☐ No
3. A. Is a known blood sample from the consenting sex partner available at this time? ☐ Yes ☐ No
B. Do you plan to submit this sample? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, When? _____
4. What statement(s) has/have the suspect(s) made:
A. ☐ Denies being involved B. ☐ No statement C. ☐ Claims it was consent

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime Occurred: (You may check more than one) Suspect's Residence _____ Victim's Residence _____
Suspect's Vehicle _____ Victim's Vehicle _____
Other Location (Describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence or shared a common environment? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If this is a rape case, has consent or common environment been involved? ☐ Yes ☐ No

IF YES, HAIR SAMPLES SHOULD NOT BE SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION.

Be sure to indicate the race of the victim(s) and suspect(s) listed on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either (1) the hair samples from all suspects as well as victims are obtained for hair analysis, OR (2) all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

Laboratory Report

PDD

R95-17486

Items Submitted on January 2, 1995 by FCM

Item #1: One incident report and autopsy report
and (14) 8x11 photographs

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Item #1 (photographs) revealed a soaking and several contact stains on the back of a couch. Several small stains could be seen on the curtains behind the couch. Several medium sized stains could be seen on the wall and ceiling behind the couch.

Conclusion:

The stains on the curtains, wall and ceiling are consistent in pattern and droplet size to forward spatter emanating from an exit wound. It is this examiner's

opinion that the stains indicate a pattern
consistent with the victim being bent at the
~~waist~~ at the time of bloodshed.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via FCM in
the attached envelope.

Received a sealed Manila envelope

2

13 copies including

an incident report and an autopsy report. Copies have been included in the notes.

14 8x11 color photographs of crime scene photos depict the couch, windows behind the couch, living room area around the couch and ceiling above the couch. Included in the photos is a gun cleaning kit, M-16 3.0 caliber rifle and shell casing and magazine.

Bloodstains

There is a soaking stain on the ~~back~~ ^{back} portion of the couch and a wet looking stain on the seat portion.

Several small drops are found on the curtains ^{above} below the damaged woodwork.

Medium sized drops are seen on the wall and ceiling above the couch.

Notes

R95 - 17486

The blood on wall and ceiling above the couch appear to be consistent with forward spatter coming from the exit wound and seems to be consistent with the body being bent and seated on the couch.

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Officer Ernie Welborn Asheville Police Department P. O. Box 7148 Asheville, N. C. 28802	SBI FILE NO.: AGENCY FILE NO.: 96-37998 LOCATION: Buncombe County	SBI LAB NO.: R960012470 EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver DATE OF OFFENSE: May 24, 1996
SUBJECT(S): JOYCE MILLER (VICTIM) CAROLINE MILLER (VICTIM) PHILLIP DAVIS (SUSPECT)	TYPE OF CASE: Double Homicide MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee	DATE SUBMITTED: August 5, 1997 DATE COMPLETED: August 5, 1997 DATE TRANSCRIBED: August 5, 1997

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item 101: Seventy-two photographs of the crime scene and autopsy.
Item 102: Autopsy report suspect statements and investigative reports.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood spatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of photographs of the hallway from Item 101 revealed spatter patterns, smear patterns and cast off staining. The location of the spatter patterns in this area indicate that numerous blows occurred to a source of blood located close to the floor. Several of the blows occurred while the door to the outside was closed. The smear pattern shows movement of the victim's left arm after bleeding began.

Examination of photographs of the door to the outside of the house (Item 101) revealed a spatter pattern and smear and transfer stains on the door and a cast off pattern across the top of the door frame. The patterns indicate at least one blow occurring while the door was open. The source of blood was relatively high and close to the outside edge of the door.

Examination of photographs of the living room (Item 101) revealed smears and drips on the carpet and a spatter pattern on the front face of the store fireplace hearth. The drip pattern on the carpet near the fireplace indicates the source of blood was in that area for a period of time. The spatter pattern on the hearth shows that force was applied to a source of blood close to the floor and very close to the fireplace hearth. The smears on the carpet indicate a source of blood moving between the living room and the hallway of the house.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being retained for pick-up.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:vg

Mr. Ronald L. Moore, D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on
the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Eric Welborn County BUNCOMBE SBI Lab # R960012470
Requesting Agency ASHEVILLE POLICE ORI # 0110166 SBI File # _____
Agency Address P.O. Box 7148 City ASHEVILLE Zip 28802
Agency File # 96-37998 Type of Case DOUBLE HOMICIDE Date of Offense 5-27-96
Investigating Officer PET. G.H. LAMBERT Phone # 252-5910 DCI TID # AVAS

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

1. <u>Joyce Miller</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>F</u>	
2. <u>Carolyn Miller</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>F</u>	
3. <u>11-81</u>			
4. <u>11-81</u>			

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Phillip Davis</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>		
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>101</u>	<u>ENVELOPE / 72 Photographs</u>	<u>BLOOD SPATTER</u>	
<u>102</u>	<u>ENVELOPE / Autopsy Report, SUSPECT STATEMENT, INVESTIGATIVE REPORT</u>		

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>101 + 102</u>	<u>P.D. Draper</u>	<u>P.D.</u>	<u>EF Welborn</u>	<u>EFW</u>	<u>8/5/97 0820</u>
<u>101 + 102</u>	<u>EF Welborn</u>	<u>EFW</u>	<u>P.D. Draper</u>	<u>P.D.</u>	<u>8/5/97 1135am</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A

Requesting Officer: Ernie Welborn County: BUNCOMBE SBI Lab # R96 0012470
 Requesting Agency: ASHEVILLE POLICE ORI # 0110186 SBI File # _____
 Agency Address: P.O. Box 7148 City: ASHEVILLE Zip: 28902
 Agency File # 96-37998 Type of Case: DOUBLE HOMICIDE Date of Offense: 5-24-96
 Investigating Officer: DET. G.H. LAMBERT Phone # 259-5910 DCI TID # AVA5

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>JOYCE MILLER</u>	B	F		1. <u>PHILLIP DAVIS</u>	B	M	
2. <u>CAROLINE MILLER</u>	B	F		2. <u> </u>			
3. <u> </u>				3. <u> </u>			
4. <u> </u>				4. <u> </u>			

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section?

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>101</u>	<u>ENVELOPE / 72 Photographs</u>	<u>BLOOD SPATTER</u>	
<u>102</u>	<u>ENVELOPE / Autopsy Report, SUSPECT STATEMENT, INVESTIGATIVE REPORT</u>		

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>101 + 102</u>	<u>P.D. Draven</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>EF Welborn</u>	<u>EFW</u>	<u>8/5/97 0820</u>
<u>101 + 102</u>	<u>EF Welborn</u>	<u>EFW</u>	<u>P.D. Draven</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>8/5/97 1135AM</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Items Submitted:

Item # 101: 72 photographs of the crime scene and autopsy

Item # 102: Autopsy report, suspect statements and investigative reports

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter pattern interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of photographs of the hallway from Item # 101 revealed spatter patterns, smear patterns and cast off staining. The location of the spatter patterns in this area indicate that numerous blows occurred to a source of blood located close to the floor. Several of the blows occurred while the outside was closed. The smear pattern shows movement of the victim's left arm after bleeding began.

Examination of photographs of the door to the outside of the house (Item # 101) revealed a spatter pattern and smear and transfer stains on the door and a cast off pattern across the top of the door frame. The patterns indicate at least one blow occurring while the door was open. The source of blood was relatively high and close to the outside edge of the door.

Examination of photographs of the living room (Item # 101) revealed smears on the carpet and a spatter pattern on and drips

the front face of the stone fireplace hearth. The drip pattern on the carpet near the fireplace indicates the source of blood was in that area for a period of time. The spatter pattern on the hearth shows that force was applied to a source of blood close to the floor and very close to the fireplace hearth. The smears on the carpet indicate a source of blood moving between the livingroom and the hallway of the house.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being retained for pickup.

SBI CASE: 1998-03507
ACTIVITY: October 1, 1999
VICTIMS: (1) Earl Gibson Holland
(2) Earl's Pawn Shop
DICTATED: October 1, 1999
RECEIVED: October 1, 1999
TYPED: October 1, 1999
COPIES: (1) Records;
(2) SA P. D. Deaver;
(3) SAC M. W. Thomas;
(4) SA M. B. East;
(5) District Attorney T. H. Lock

EXAMINATION OF CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS:

Examination of crime scene photographs revealed the following points of interest:

1. Castoff stains on the wall behind the victim's body.
2. Blood spatter patterns and castoff stains on the wall behind the chair where the victim's body can be seen.
3. A blood spatter pattern and dripped blood can be seen on the carpet behind the chair where the victim's body can be seen.

These items indicate a point of origin for the staining: close to the wall behind the chair where the victim's body can be seen and above the level of the floor.

PDD:slp

SBI CASE: 2002-01068 (660)
ACTIVITY: June 17, 2002
VICTIM: Jerry Sessoms
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) SA P. D. Deaver
(3) SAC L. C. Ingold
(4) SA A. L. Langley
(5) District Attorney C. R. Fox

BLOOD SPATTER EXAMINATION:

A blood spatter examination was conducted on five photographs of a crime scene provided by SA Al Langley. The following points of interest were noted from the photographs:

1. A blood spatter pattern was seen on a wall to the right of the victim's body
2. A blood spatter pattern was seen on the left shoulder of the T-shirt of the victim
3. Drips in blood were noted on the left side of the victim's face
4. A blood spatter pattern could be seen on the left side of the victim's face
5. A large soaking stain in blood was found in the carpet around the victim's head
6. A blood spatter pattern was seen on the edge of the bloodstain in the carpet

Conclusions:

The blood spatter patterns are consistent with a source of blood being impacted close to the floor and on the left side of the victim's head. The drips and soaking stain show that the body was in the photographed position during blood loss.

PDD:vrc

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective C. M. Harris
Wilson Co. Sheriff's Department
P.O. Box 1666
Wilson, N.C. 27893

DATE: November 4, 1987

SBI LAB NO.: R870015145

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 8700966

EXAMINED BY: D. J. Spittle

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: October 12, 1987

DATE SUBMITTED: October 28, 1987

TYPE OF CASE: Indecent Liberties

LOCATION: Wilson County

SUBJECT: (VICTIM) KELVIN DARDEN
(SUSPECT) JAMES ISOM

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Blue jeans from Kelvin Darden.
Item #2: White briefs from Kelvin Darden.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination and analysis of the seat areas of Items #1 and #2 each revealed the presence of human bloodstains. Several bloodstains were also noted on the front leg area of the blue jeans (Item #1).

The stain present in the seat area of the blue jeans (Item #1) was larger than that identified on the briefs (Item #2). The blood flow could have originated from the outside of the jeans inward to the briefs. The stain present on the blue jeans could not have been made by the blood diffusing outward from the briefs.

After the examinations, two separate blood sources could not be eliminated as having created the stains observed in the seat areas of these items; however, the location of the stains on Items #1 and #2 indicate a common source.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report, is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95 (g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. H. S. Boney, Jr., D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

David J. Spittle

CONFIDENTIAL. THIS IS AN OFFICIAL FILE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. TO MAKE PUBLIC OR REVEAL THE CONTENTS THEREOF TO ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS A VIOLATION OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

DJS/kns

Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Det. C.M. Harris County: Wilson SBI Lab. # 887-15145
 Requesting Agency: Wilson Co. Sheriff Dept ORI # 0980000 SBI File # _____
 Agency Address: P.O. Box 1666 City: Wilson Zip: 27893
 Agency File # 8700966 Type of Case: Indecent Liberties Date of Offense: 10-12-87
 Investigating Officer: Det. C.M. Harris Phone # 919-237-2118 CI-TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Kevin Darden</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>10/12/80</u>	<u>JAMES TESOM</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>2-2-44</u>	
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____
 Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS, VID, HEPATITIS, TETANUS, TB, LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1</u>	<u>Paper bag/blue jeans</u>	<u>direction of blood flow</u>	<u>Darden</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Paper bag/white briefs</u>	<u>direction of blood flow</u>	<u>Darden</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: check to find the direction of the blood flow. like to know if the blood went from the jeans to the briefs or briefs to jeans.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Det. C.M. Harris

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>3aleden</u>	<u>S. Little</u>		<u>Charles M. Harris</u>		<u>10-28-87</u>
<u>" "</u>	<u>Wheeler</u>	<u>MM</u>	<u>S. Little</u>		<u>11-15-87</u>
	<u>F.M.</u>		<u>Wheeler</u>		<u>11/23/87</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Det. C. M. HARRIS County: Wilson SBI Lab # R87-15145
 Requesting Agency: Wilson Co. Sheriff Dept ORI # 0980000 SBI File #
 Agency Address: P.O. Box 1666 City: Wilson Zip: 27893
 Agency File # 8700966 Type of Case: Indecent Liberties Date of Offense: 10-12-87
 Investigating Officer: Det. C. M. HARRIS Phone # 919-237-2118 SBI TID #

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>KELVIN DARDEN</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>10/1/80</u>
2.			
3.			
4.			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
<u>JAMES ISOM</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>2-27-44</u>	
2.				
3.				
4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section?

Do any subjects have the following:
 (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1</u>	<u>Paper bag/blue jeans</u>	<u>direction of blood flow</u>	<u>DARDEN</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Paper bag/white briefs</u>	<u>direction of blood flow</u>	<u>DARDEN</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: check to find the direction of the blood flow. like to know if the blood went from the jeans to the briefs or briefs to jeans.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Det. C. M. HARRIS

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
	<u>Sputh</u>		<u>Charles M. Harris</u>		<u>10-28-87</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

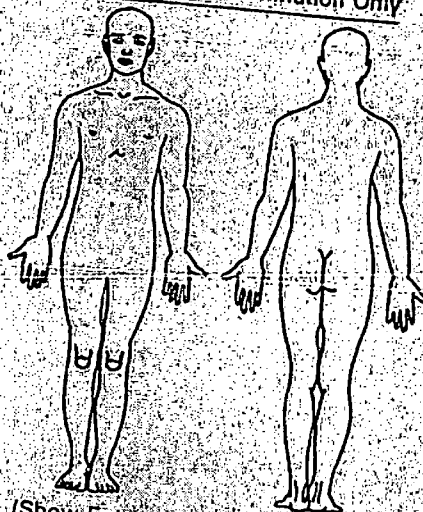
CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

Page 2

Kevin Darden complained to his mother that the janitor (James Isom) of Elm City Elementary School had been sticking his finger into Kevin's rectum while Kevin was at school. Kevin came home with blood on his pants. Kevin's teacher also stated that Kevin had a nose bleed at school the same day the incident was reported. We would like to determine if the blood came from Kevin's rectum or possibly from the nose bleed. Kevin's teacher has stated that there was blood in Kevin's seat at his desk the day that he had the nose bleed.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☒ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☒ No

When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: _____

Suspect's residence _____

Victim's residence _____

Suspect's vehicle _____

Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

(You may check more than one item)

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

Lab rec'd 10-28-87

Sgt

R8715145

Items submitted:

Item #1 Blue jeans from Kelvin Darden.
Item #2 White briefs " " "

Analysis requested:

Blood analysis.

Results of Analysis:

Examination and analysis of the seat areas of Items #1 and #2 each revealed the presence of human bloodstains. Several bloodstains were also noted on the front leg area of the blue jeans (Item #1).

The stain present on the seat area of the blue jeans (Item #1) was larger than that identified on the briefs (Item #2). The blood flow could have originated from the outside of the jeans inward to the briefs. The stain present on the blue jeans could not have been made by the blood diffusing outward from the briefs.

After the examinations, two separate blood sources could not be eliminated as having created the stains observed in the seat areas of these items. However, the location of the stains on Items #1 and #2 indicate a common source.

DJL
R8715145

Disposition of evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class
mail in the attached package.

sealed bpb = Items 1 & 2

Item #1
 stains on front soaked through
 front of pants phenol +
 a pair of boys blue jeans had dark stains
 on left leg spots 3" from crotch stain is 1cm in
 diameter phenol +
 stain in seat of pants phenol +
 stain size 2" x 3"

Item #2
 a pair of boys' briefs white with a green stripe in the
 waste band, briefs are somewhat dingy with yellow stains,
 one concentrated blood stain in the rear slightly above the
 crotch panel phenol +
 taken +
 human precipitin +
 stain size 1 1/2" x 1 1/2"

Experiments
 cut swatch - 5 1/2" x 4" from briefs for test purposes
 cut 2 swatches - 5" x 4" from jeans for test purposes
 conditions of experiment: blood from D. Deaver taken fresh in Japan
 a quantity of blood was placed on the backtop, a cutting of blue jeans
 was placed on the blood with a cutting of briefs on top of the jeans
 pressure was applied to simulate sitting on blood
 The second trial had a cutting of brief on top of blue jeans
 and blood was applied with a cutting of briefs to simulate
 and bleeding
 The results of experimentation: the material piece that contacted
 the blood required a larger diameter stain than the second piece of
 cloth. The type of cloth i.e. denim or brief did not change the results

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: *R8715145*

ANALYST: *DJS*

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: *10-28-87*

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: *11-2-87*
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

To: Detective C. M. Harris
Wilson Co. Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 1696
Wilson, N.C. 27898

DATE: November 4, 1987

WT LAB NO.: AB70013145

WT FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Indecent Exposure

WT FILE NO.: 8700969

LOCATION: Wilson County

ANALYST BY: D. J. Spittle

SUBJECT: (VICTIM) KELVIN GARDEN
(SUSPECT) JAMES ISO

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: October 12, 1987

DATE SUBMITTED: October 28, 1987

ITEMS SUBMITTED

- Item #1: Blue jeans from Kelvin Garden
- Item #2: White briefs from Kelvin Garden

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED

Blood Analysis

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Examination and analysis of the front areas of items #1 and #2 each revealed the presence of human bloodstains. Several bloodstains were also noted on the front leg area of the blue jeans (Item #1).

The stain present in the front area of the blue jeans (Item #1) was larger than that identified on the briefs (Item #2). The blue jeans could have originated from the outside of the jeans inward to the briefs. The stains present on the blue jeans could not have been made by the blood staining outward from the briefs.

After this examination, the separate blood sources could not be eliminated as having created the stains observed on the front areas of these items; however, the location of the stains on items #1 and #2 indicate a common source.

I, _____, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation Department of Justice Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purposes stated in D.S. 90-95 (a) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO

Mr. G. S. Hough, Jr., D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Robert Morgan, Director

This report contains true and accurate results of my analysis on the item(s) described.

Robert Morgan

CONFIDENTIAL - This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

85/005145

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE

The evidence is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

DJS/knd

Attachment

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice

RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective C. B. Harris
Wilson Co. Sheriff's Department
P.O. Box 1666
Wilson, N.C. 27893

DATE: November 4, 1987

SBI LAB NO.: R870015145

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Indecent Liberties

AGENCY FILE NO.: 8700966

LOCATION: Wilson County

EXAMINED BY: D. J. Spittle

SUBJECT: (VICTIM) KELVIN DARDEN
(SUSPECT) JAMES ISOM

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: October 12, 1987

DATE SUBMITTED: October 28, 1987

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Blue jeans from Kelvin Darden.
Item #2: White briefs from Kelvin Darden.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination and analysis of the seat areas of Items #1 and #2 each revealed the presence of human bloodstains. Several bloodstains were also noted on the front leg area of the blue jeans (Item #1).

The stain present in the seat area of the blue jeans (Item #1) was larger than that identified on the briefs (Item #2). The blood flow could have originated from the outside of the jeans inward to the briefs. The stain present on the blue jeans could not have been made by the blood diffusing outward from the briefs.

After the examinations, two separate blood sources could not be eliminated as having created the stains observed in the seat areas of these items; however, the location of the stains on Items #1 and #2 indicate a common source.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report, is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95 (g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. H. S. Bouay, Jr., D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

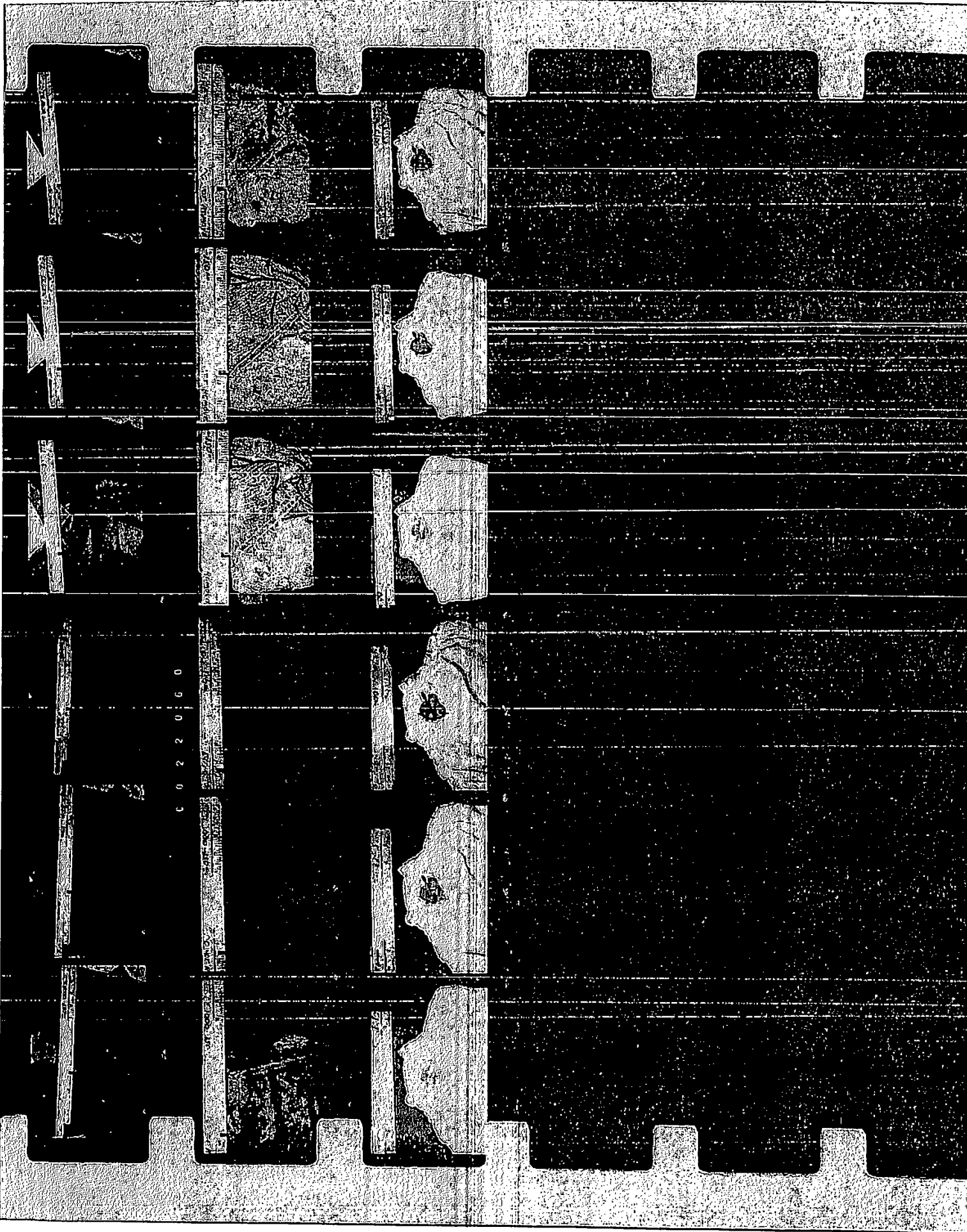
CONFIDENTIAL. THIS IS AN OFFICIAL FILE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. TO MAKE PUBLIC OR REVEAL THE CONTENTS THEREOF TO ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS A VIOLATION OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

DJS/kns

Attachment



SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R 8715145

AGENT NO. 412

DATE SUBMITTED 10-28-87

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 2

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

891: Crime scene

171: Animal blood analysis

☒ 164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

240: Sexual assault case - semen found

241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

260: Saliva analysis

890: Not examined

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Sgt. Ernest L. Smith
Greene County Sheriff's Dept.
301 North Green Street
Snow Hill, N. C. 28580

DATE: October 3, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R880012776

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 88-2090(A)

LOCATION: Greene County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: DUSTIN SCOTT SOSEBEE (VICTIM)
JOHNNY RAY BRASWELL (SUSPECT)
JOHN MCNEIL (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: August 1, 1988

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON SEPTEMBER 25, 1989 BY SGT. E. L. SMITH:

Item #34: One pair of shoes.
Item #40: Four athletic socks.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON SEPTEMBER 27, 1989 BY SGT. E. L. SMITH:

Item #42: One pair of shorts.
Item #43: One pair of shoes.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood Spatter Pattern Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Evaluation of the bloodstains on the clothing identified as belonging to John McNeil and Johnny Ray Braswell support statements made by John McNeil on the circumstances of the death of Dustin Sosebee and are consistent with the bloodstain patterns observed from blood spatter testing.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being retained for pick-up.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:pg
Mr. Donald Jacobs, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Sgt. E.L. Smith County Greene SBI Lab # P88-12776
Requesting Agency Greene Co. Sheriff ORI # NC 0400000 SBI File # _____
Agency Address Greene County Courthouse City Snow Hill, N.C. Zip 28580
Agency File # 88-2090 (A) Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 8-1-88
Investigating Officer Sgt. E.L. Smith Phone # 747-3411 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

1. Dustin Scott Sosebee W M 6-16-68
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. John McNeil B M 2-2-65
2. Johnny Ray Breswell B M 3-10-64
3. _____
4. _____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? Trace evidence
Blood & Latent

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? None

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence: (Exact Location)
<u>34</u>	<u>Paper Bag (2) Shoes</u>	<u>Blood Spatter interpretation</u>	<u>Violetta Warren House</u>
<u>40</u>	<u>Paper Bag (4) White Socks</u>	<u>Blood Spatter Interpretation</u>	<u>Violetta Warren House</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>1-5800</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>E.L. Smith</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>9-25-89</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>Phyllis Deaver</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>9-25-89</u>
<u>#34 & #40</u>	<u>E.L. Smith</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Phyllis Deaver</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>10-3-89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Sgt Ernest L. Smith County Greene SBI Lab # P88-12776
Requesting Agency Greene Co Sheriff Dept ORI # 0400000 SBI File #
Agency Address 301 North Green St City Snow Hill NC Zip 28580
Agency File # 88-2090 (A) Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 8-1-88
Investigating Officer Sgt E.L. Smith Phone # 747-3411 DCI TID #

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

1. Dustin Scott Soseboew M 6-11-68
2.
3.
4.

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. Johnny Ray Braswell B M 3-10-64
2. John McNeil B M 2-2-65
3.
4.

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? To which section?

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? None

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>42</u>	<u>Paper Bag / Torn Shorts</u>	<u>Blood Spatter Interpretation</u>	<u>Violetta Warren House</u>
<u>43</u>	<u>Paper Bag / Brooks Tennis Shoes</u>	<u>Blood Spatter Interpretation</u>	<u>Matthew Worthington</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>25-P. 100</u>	<u>Marie Leary</u>			<u>Sgt E.L. Smith</u>			<u>9-27-89</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Marie Leary</u>			<u>Marie Leary</u>			<u>9-27-89</u>
<u>#42 #43</u>	<u>E.L. Smith</u>			<u>Marie Leary</u>			<u>10-3-89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R88 / Z776

ANALYST: PDP

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 9-27-89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD

R8812776

Received on 9/27/89

Item # 42 Sbpb = Tan Shorts
many cuts where Brenda removed blood
from shorts
NFA

Item # 43 Sbpb = 1 pair of Brooks Tennis shoes
No blood on shoes
Sometime passed from when shoes were
used in crime to time found
∴ can make no statements
NFA

Notes on ~~some~~ Experimental Exhibits

Items Writer was wearing representing Johnny Braswell
blood was at first on right leg then left leg
Item # E-1 Suede shoes spatters across top of
left shoe down inside of right shoe
see drawings

Item # E-2 Left sock heavily spotted on front of
calf Right sock stained along right side
No drawings made

Notes

PDD
R8812776

Item # E-3 Red shorts
No stains on front, sides or
back
NFA

Item # E-4 Grey T shirt No stains anywhere
NFA

Clothes Brenda wore representing John McNeil

Item # E-5 leather Nike Athletic shoes
stained inside left shoe
stained across right shoe
see drawings

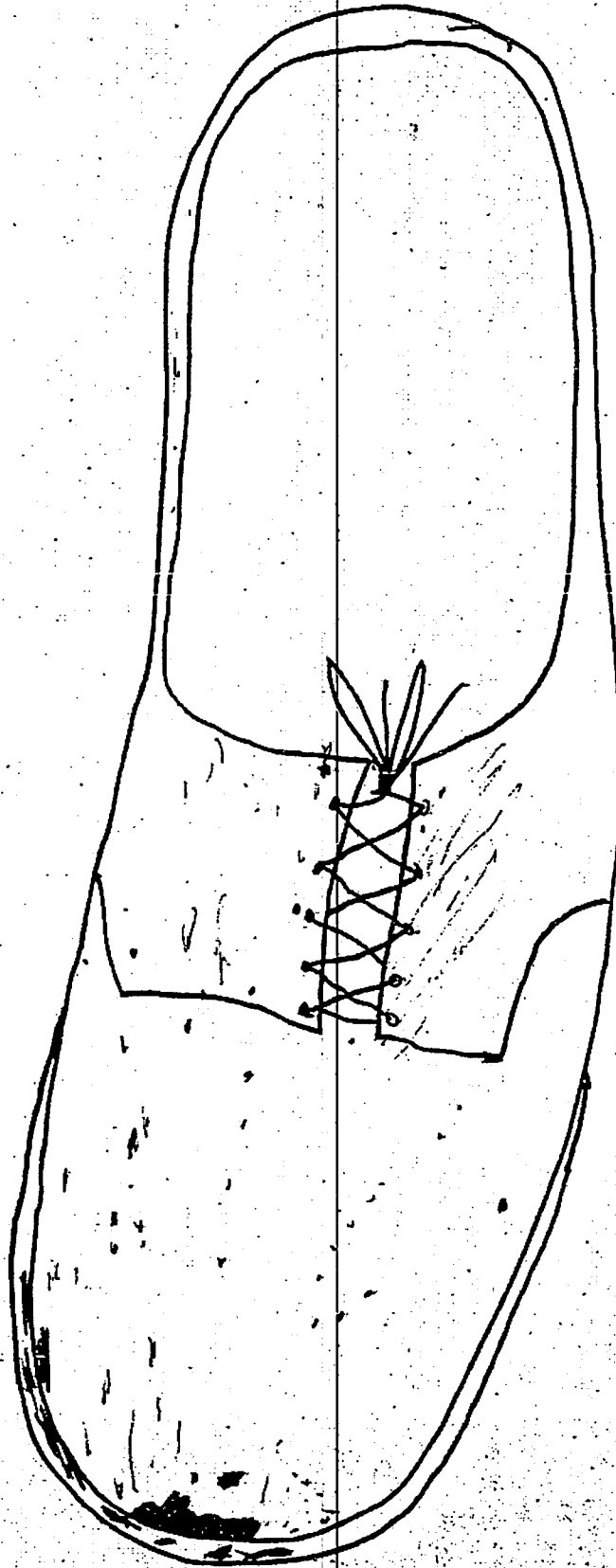
Item # E-6 1 pair of socks
Right sock spatter on outside of sock
Left sock just several drops

Item # E-7 pair of grey shorts
No blood anywhere

Item # E-8 white T shirt
No blood anywhere

E-1
Left shoe

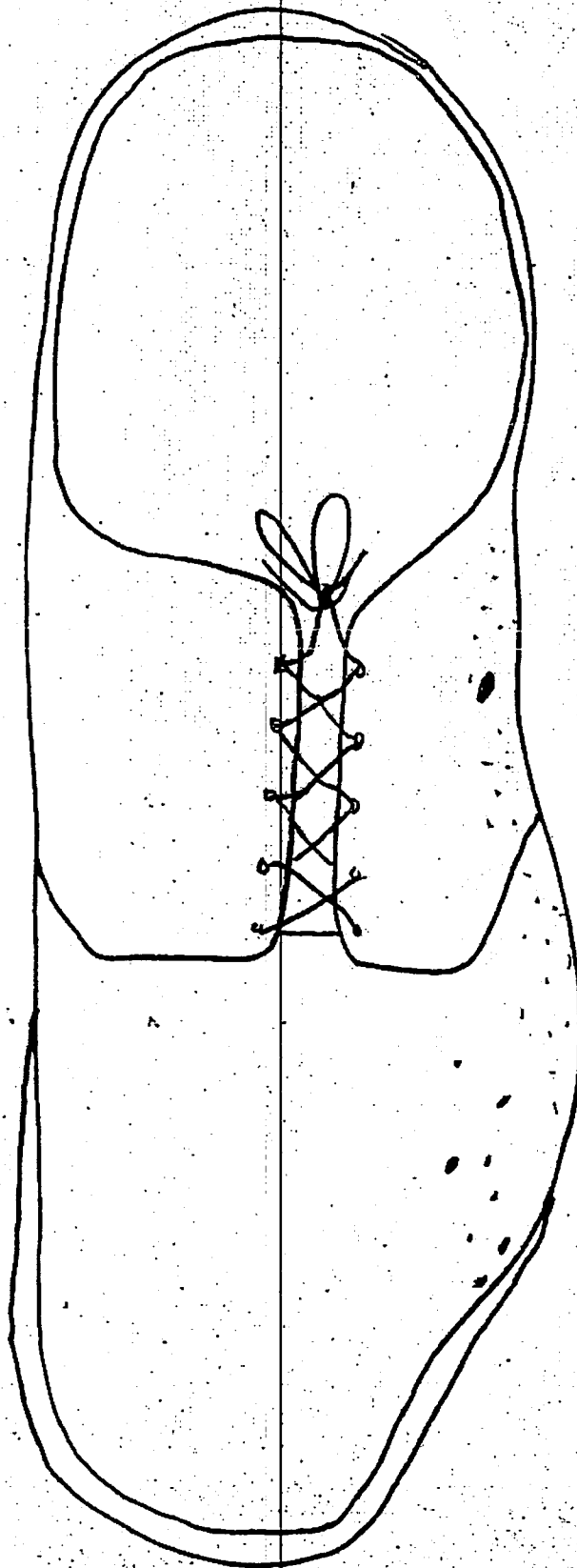
R8812776
PDD



NOT TO SCALE

E-1
Right shoe.

R0814150
P20



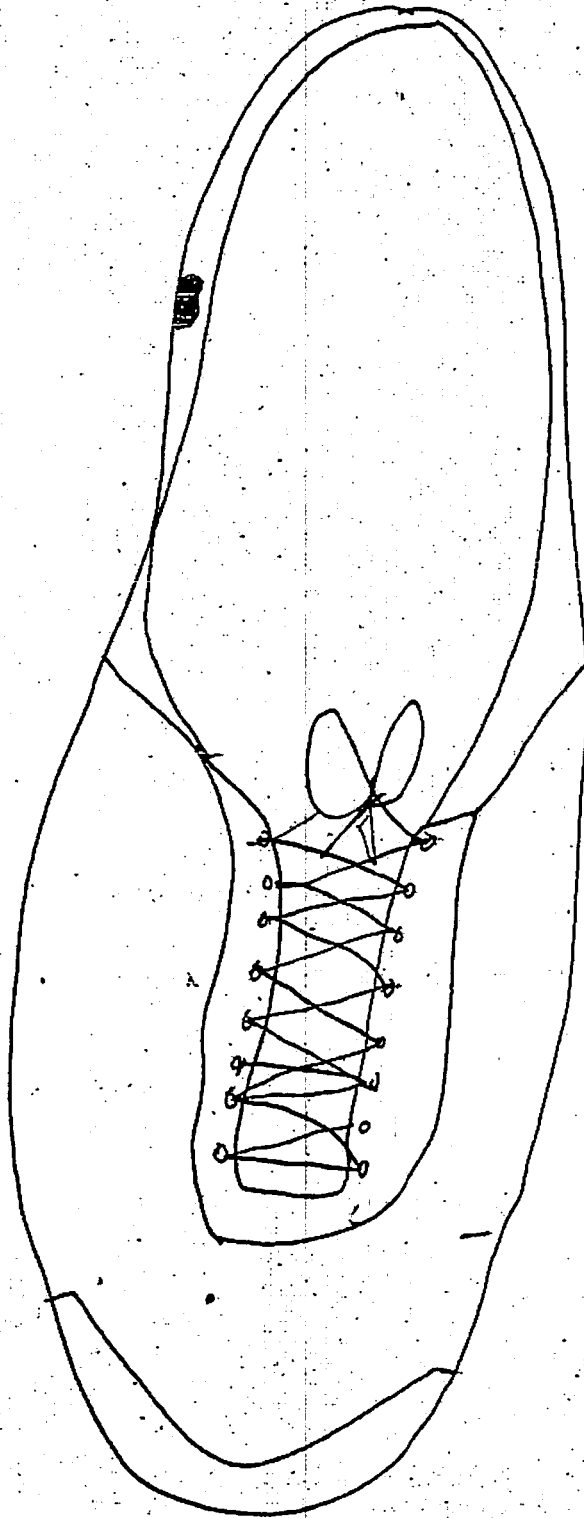
NOT To Scale

E-5

R-8812776

PDD

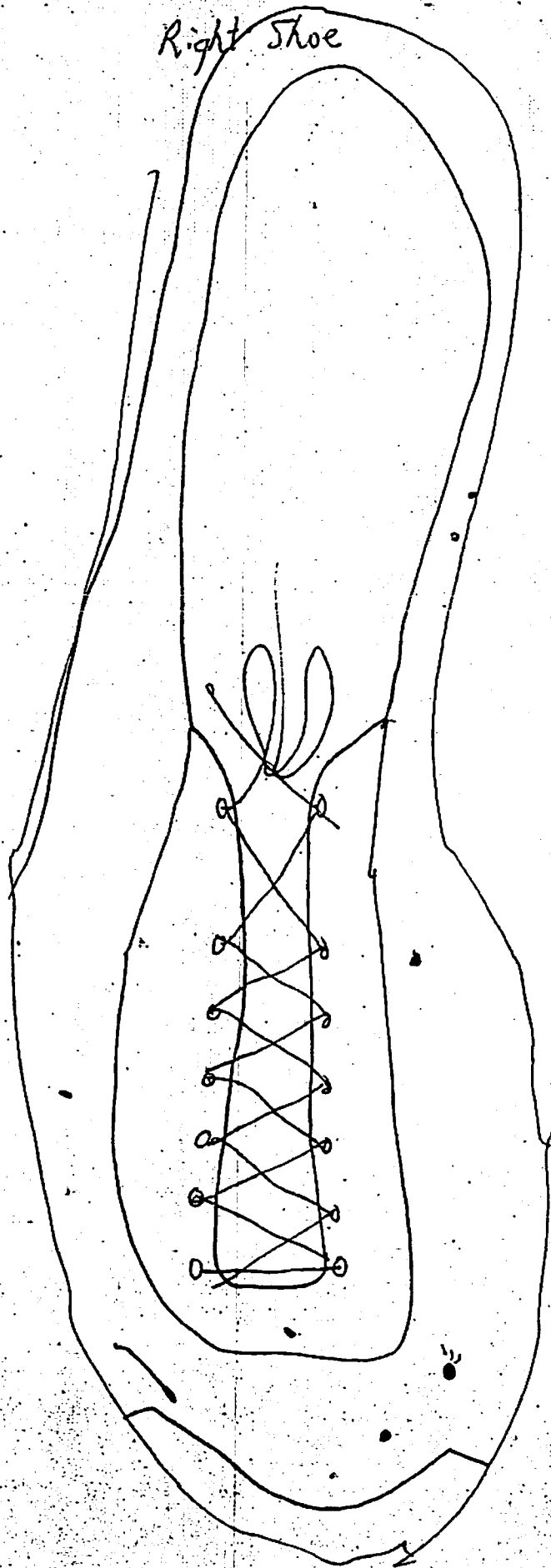
Left-Shoe



E-5

K8812776
POD

Right Shoe



PD

R8812776

Item # E-9 Rols of Brown paper
From floor of experiment

Item # E-10 Dummy From Experiment

Laboratory Report

PDD

R8812776

Submitted
Items ~~3333~~ on September 25, 1989 by Officer E.L. Smith:

Item #34: One pair of shoes ~~athletic~~

Item #40: Four athletic socks

Items Submitted on September 27, 1989 by Officer E.L. Smith:

Item #42: One pair of shorts

Item #43: One pair of shoes

Types Analysis Requested:

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Evaluation of the bloodstains on the clothing identified as belonging to John McNeil and Johnny Ray Braswell support statements made by John McNeil on the circumstances of the death of Dustin Josebee and are consistent with the bloodstain patterns observed from blood spatter testing.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE, COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R8812776

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 9-25-89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 10-3-89
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
R8812776

Notes about reconstruction

put paper down to catch blood and to document blood spatters

Taped head to simulate smoothness of skin

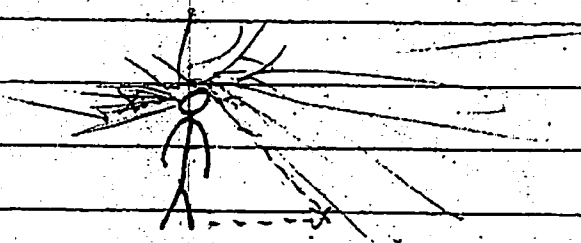
Took photos of positions as dictated from diagrams issued with evidence
general impressions

1 strike ~~to~~ right leg from Braswell position
has blood on it

very little blood on McNeill position

2nd strike blood on socks and both legs of Braswell position

still not much blood on McNeill position
body blocks alot of blood



blood on shoes IDed as McNeill's has
pattern similar to test shoes

Notes

PDD
R88/2776

Johnny Ray Braswell defendant
victim was lying face down
front of face beaten badly
hit behind head first went down on
knees and on stomach
hit several times
dragged victim by ankles to woods
face very bloody

called Sgt. E.L. Smith
9-25-89 with
questions

Received the following

sbpb \bar{c}

Item # 34 sbpb \bar{c} 1 pair of "FILA" low top
basketball shoes

both shoes have blood spatters

Left shoe has only 2 drops that are
descriptive the rest have been rubbed off
or

① 35 L 10 W

② 10 L 3 W

while shoes are on feet would increase
length to width ratio

right shoe has blood all the way around it
lots of blood on inside of foot at arch
blood is mostly smeared and not many measurable drops

Notes

PD

R8812776

① L 12mm W. 6mm

Item # 40 56pb \bar{c} 2 pair of socks
the socks no longer have blood on
them \therefore unable to analyze
NFA

Received and included in the notes are diagrams
and statements.

Reconstruction

Items used

red cells reconstituted to blood 2:1 cell to saline ratio
(instructions given by Red Cross Lab in Durham)

2'6" stick long $1\frac{5}{8}"$ square

styro head

piece of sponge

3 pair of shorts

2 pair of party hose

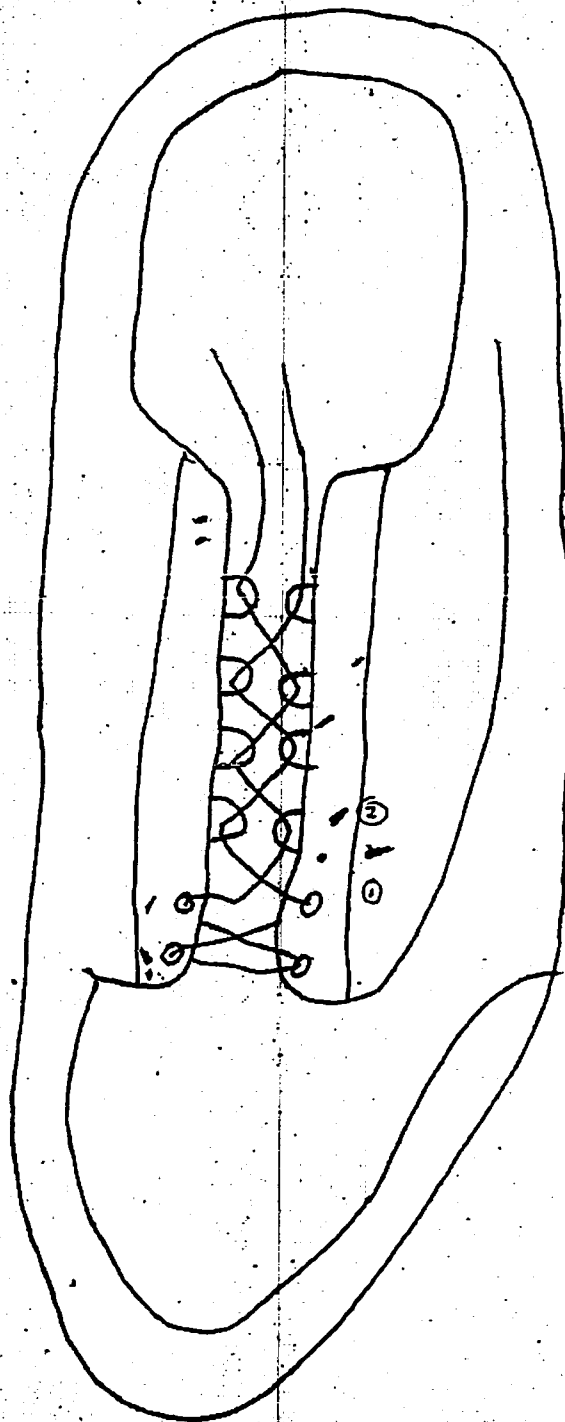
2 pair of socks

1 pair of tennis shoes

1 pair of "Hush Puppy" type shoes

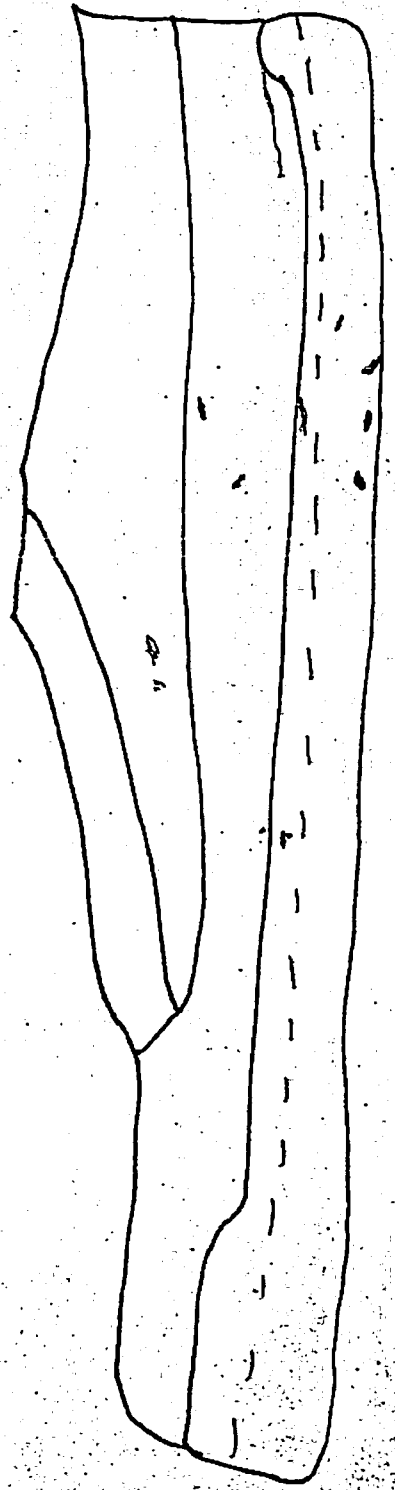
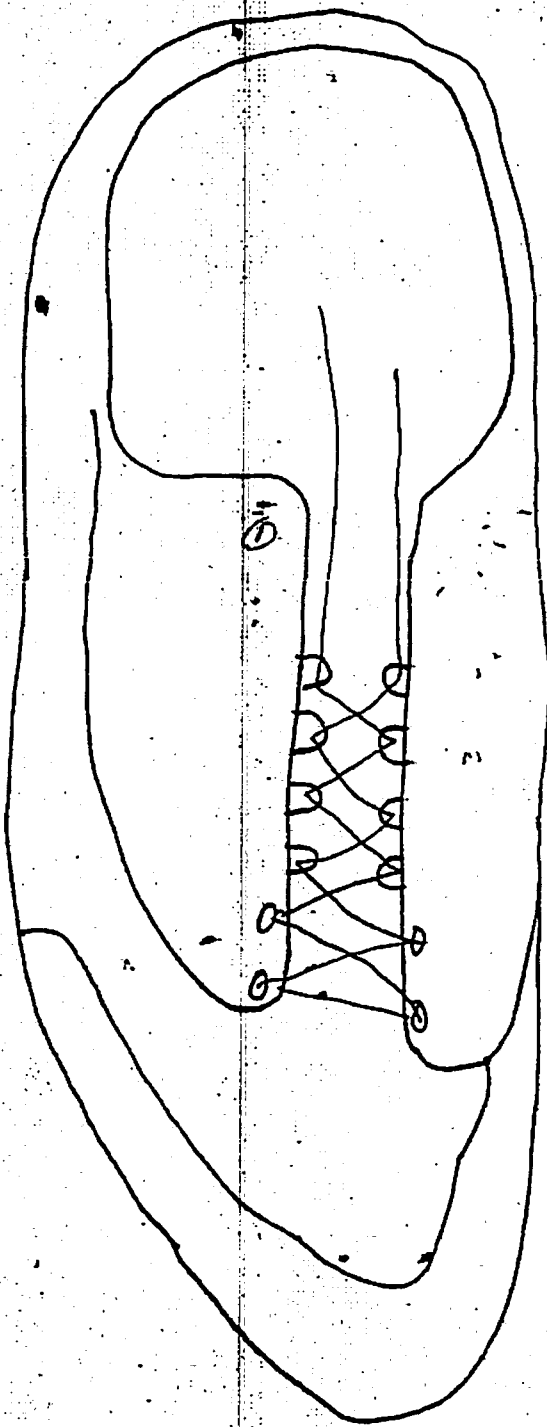
R8812776

Item #34



Right side

100
R8812776
Item 34



North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. K. T. Moser
P. O. Box 7207
Jacksonville, N. C. 28540

DATE: August 19, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910011029

SBI FILE NO.: 612-H-13

AGENCY FILE NO.: 1101-91-16

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 18, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Columbus County

SUBJECT: ROBERT HOWARD HINSON (VICTIM)
AQUINO LEE WILLIAMS (SUSPECT)
MICHAEL THOMAS BROWN (SUSPECT)

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Vehicle Examined:

LOCATION: Columbus County Sheriff's Department

DATE: June 18, 1991

MODEL: Ford LTD Crown Victoria

EXTERIOR: Grey

HOUR: 1:20 PM - 5:30 PM

INTERIOR: Grey

VIN: 2FABP72G9KX161626

LICENSE: NC 75197-P (Permanent Tag)

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED BY S/A BRUCE KENNEDY AT COLUMBUS COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT:

Item #PBK-1: One shirt

Item #PBK-5: One pair of pants.

EVIDENCE OBTAINED FROM VEHICLE BY THE WRITER:

Item #PDD-1: Cutting from front car seat.

Item #PDD-2: Cutting from rear car seat.

Item #PDD-3: Right front interior door panel.

Note: The results of the examination of these items is given in an additional report.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Rex Gore, D. A.
Senior Asst. Director C. L. Windham

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Procedure:

In response to a call for crime scene assistance, the writer traveled to the Columbus County Sheriff's Department. After a briefing on the case, an examination was conducted on the previously listed automobile.

A visual examination of the car revealed the following bloodstains.

1. A spatter stain was located on the interior roof above the driver's seat.
2. A transfer stain could be seen on the driver's seat.
3. Soaking stains were found on the armrests between the front seat.
4. Soaking stains were located on the passenger seat and the articles in it.
5. Soaking stains, dripping stains and runs were seen on the side of the front passenger seat on the floor and along the bottom of the front passenger door.
6. A contact stain and spatter stain was found on the front passenger door.
7. A smear could be seen in the back seat across a seat belt.

The stains were documented for further study. After conducting these examinations the writer returned to Raleigh.

PDD:pg

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Alex Singletary
Columbus County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 280
Whiteville, N. C. 28540

DATE: August 19, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910011029

SBI FILE NO.: 612-H-13

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 1101-91-16

LOCATION: Columbus County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

SUBJECT: ROBERT HOWARD HINSON (VICTIM)
AQUINO LEE WILLIAMS (SUSPECT)
MICHAEL THOMAS BROWN (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 18, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON JUNE 18, 1991 BY S/A BRUCE KENNEDY:

Item #FBK-1: One shirt.
Item #FBK-5: One pair pants.

ITEMS COLLECTED AT CRIME SCENE BY S/A P. D. DEEVER ON JUNE 18, 1991:

Item #PDD-1: Cutting from front car seat.
Item #PDD-2: Cutting from rear car seat.
Item #PDD-3: Right front interior door panel.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON JUNE 19, 1991 BY S/A BEN RAPER:

Item #8: One pair of shoes.
Item #13: One pair of shoes.
Item #14: One pair of blue jeans.
Item #15: One shirt.
Item #26: Three paper bags containing the victim's clothing.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON JULY 1, 1991 BY S/A K. T. MOSER:

Item #KMT-2: An SBI Suspect Evidence Collection Kit containing the following articles identified as collected/prepared from a suspect, Aquino Lee Williams:
a. Two liquid blood samples.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Rex Gore, D. A.
Senior Asst. Director C. L. Windham
S/A K. T. Moser

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON JULY 1, 1991 BY S/A K. T. MOSER (CONTINUED):

- b. Empty envelope.
- c. Pubic hair sample.
- d. Head hair sample.

Item #KMT-3: An SBI Suspect Evidence Collection Kit containing the following articles identified as collected/prepared from a suspect, Michael Thomas Brown:

- a. Two liquid blood samples.
- b. Pubic hair sample.
- c. Head hair sample.

ITEM SUBMITTED ON JULY 31, 1991 VIA FIRST-CLASS MAIL:

Item #PDD-4: One liquid blood sample.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood stain pattern interpretation and blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #FBK-1, #FBK-5, #PDD-1, and #PDD-3 revealed the presence of human blood. Items #PDD-1, #PDD-2, and #PDD-3 were examined for bloodstain patterns and the quantity of stain on #FBK-5 was insufficient to test further. Analysis of the stain on Item #FBK-1 and the liquid blood samples Items #KTM-2a, #KTM-3a, and #PDD-4 gave the following blood group reactions:

ITEMS	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	EsD	Hp	Gc	PepA	Hb
#FBK-1 (shirt)	A ⁴⁰	NR	NR	1	2-1	IFIS	1	A
#KTM-2a (William's blood)	O ⁴⁵	1	1+	1	INC	IFIS	1	A
#KTM-3a (Brown's blood)	B ¹²	1	1+1-	1	2-1	IF	1	A
#PDD-4 (victim's blood)	A	2-1	2+1+	1	NT	IFIS	NR	A

NT = Not Tested NR = No Reaction INC = Inconclusive

Examination of Item #15 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.

Examination of the Items #8, #13, and #14 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Examination of Item #26 failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Conclusion:

The blood detected on the shirt, Item #FBK-1, is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of the achieved blood types.

Conclusion for Blood Spatter Pattern Interpretation:

Examination of the victim's vehicle and material obtained from the vehicle revealed blood stains consistent with blood having been acted on forcefully above the driver's seat close to the interior roof and close to the interior panel of the passenger side front door. The bloodstains in the front seat indicated the victim bled for a period of time before reclining to rest against the front passenger side door.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #FBK-1, #FBK-5, #8, #13, #14, #15, and #26 were examined in the writer's presence on July 12, 1991 by S/A J. W. Bendure. Items #KTM-2c, #KTM-2d, #KTM-3b, and #KTM-3c were submitted to S/A W. S. Worsham on July 12, 1991. The remaining evidence is being retained for pick-up.

PDD/JST:pg

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Kelly T. Moser County Columbus SBI Lab # R91-11029
Requesting Agency NCSBI ORI # _____ SBI File # 612-H-13
Agency Address _____ City _____ Zip _____
Agency File # _____ Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 6-18-91
Investigating Officer Kelly T. Moser Phone # _____ DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Bob Hinson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>57yrs</u>	1. <u>Aguino Lee Williams</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>16yrs</u>	
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:
(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
✓ FBK-1	plastic bag shirt	blood	suspect
✓ FBK-5	paper bag pants	blood	suspect
✓ PDD-1	coin envelope Auto seat cutting front	blood stain patterns	victim's car
✓ PDD-2	coin envelope Auto seat cutting rear	blood	victim's car
✓ PDD-3	Plastic bag Auto door panel	blood stain patterns	victim's car

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
FBK 1 & 5 PDD 1 & 2	<u>P. Duane Deane</u>			F. Bruce Kennedy	<u>See Receipt</u>		6-18-91
PDD 1 & 2	<u>P. Duane Deane</u>			Crime scene			6-18-91
Examined in presence of <u>John W. Lindone</u>				<u>P. Duane Deane</u>			7-12-91
*FBK-1 *FBK-5 *PDD-1 *PDD-2 *PDD-3	<u>Aut. Charles Taylor</u>			<u>P. Duane Deane</u>			8-29-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer K. T. Moser County Columbus SBI Lab # R91-11029
Requesting Agency SBI ORI # _____ SBI File # 612-H-13
Agency Address P.O. Box 7207 City Jacksonville Zip 28540
Agency File # 1101-91-16 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 06-18-91
Investigating Officer K. T. Moser, SBI Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. Robert Howard Hinson	W	M		1. Aquino Lee Williams	B	M	05-26-75	
2. _____				2. Michael Thomas Brown	B	M	06-19-73	
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? trace, firearms

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
✓ KTM-2 ✓	SBI Suspect evidence kit	compare with blood	suspect Aquino
		and hair samples found at	Lee Williams
		crime scene, suspects	
		clothing	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Det. Alex Singletary, Columbus Sheriff's Office
Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): P.O. Box 280, Whiteville, N.C., 28472

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1 SBX (Suspect)	Alice A. Green			K.T. Moser, KTM			7-1-91 14:36
" "	Dana Deary			Alice A. Green			7-1-91
KTM-2c KTM-3d	Dana Deary			Dana Deary			7-12-91
KTM-2	Dana Deary			Dana Deary			8-29-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer K. T. Moser County Columbus SBI Lab # 91-11029
Requesting Agency SBI ORI # SBI File # 612-H-13
Agency Address P.O. Box 7207 City Jacksonville Zip 28540
Agency File # 1101-91-16 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 06-18-91
Investigating Officer K. T. Moser, SBI Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1 Robert Howard Hinson W M
2
3
4

1 Aquino Lee Williams B M 05-26-75
2 Michael Thomas Brown B M 06-19-73
3
4

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? trace, firearms

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? 3

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
✓ KTM-3	SBI Suspect Evidence Kit	compare with blood	suspect Michael
		and hair samples found at	Thomas Brown
		crime scene and suspect's	
		clothing	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Det. Alex Singletary, Columbus Sheriff's Office,
Return Evidence To: (if different from Requesting Officer) P.O. Box 280, Whiteville, N.C., 28472

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1SBx (Suspect)	Alice A. Green			K. T. Moser	KTM		7-1-91 14:36
	P. Dumas Deane			Clay White			7-1-91
KTM-36 KTM-3				P. Dumas Deane			7-12-91
# KTM-3	Det. Alex Singletary			P. Dumas Deane			8-27-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

(919) 779-1400

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer SA KELLY MOSER County COLUMBUS SBI Lab # R91-11029
 Requesting Agency COLUMBUS COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPT ORI # _____ SBI File # 612-H-013
 Agency Address _____ City WHITEVILLE Zip _____
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 6/18/91
 Investigating Officer SA W.K. RAPER/SA F.B. KENNEDY Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. ROBERT HINSON	W	M	6/14/32	1. AQUINO LEE WILLIAMS	B	M	6/19/73
2. _____				2. MICHAEL THOMAS BROWN	B	M	5/26/75
3. _____				3. _____			
4. _____				4. _____			

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>L 10 9 PDA</u>	PLASTIC BAG/PAPER RECEIPTS	LATENT	CRIME SCENE
<u>L 11</u>	PLASTIC BAG/PAPER RECEIPTS	LATENT	CRIME SCENE
<u>L 13</u>	PAPER BAG/SHOES	SEROLOGY	SUSPECT
<u>✓ 14</u>	PAPER BAG/BLUEJEANS	SEROLOGY	SUSPECT
<u>✓ 15</u>	PAPER BAG/SHIRT	SEROLOGY	SUSPECT
<u>L 16</u>	30 CAL. CARTRIDGE	LATENT	CRIME SCENE
<u>L 17</u>	30-06 RIFLE	LATENT	CRIME SCENE
<u>L 18</u>	.22 RIFLE	LATENT	CRIME SCENE
<u>L 19</u>	LEVER ACTION RIFLE	LATENT	CRIME SCENE

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>10, 11, 13</u>	<u>J. E. Raper</u>			<u>W.K. Raper</u>			<u>6-19-91</u>
<u>#13 #14 #15</u>	<u>P. D. Moser</u>			<u>W.K. Raper</u>			<u>6-19-91</u>
<u>Examined by P.D. Moser</u>	<u>P.D. Moser</u>			<u>P.D. Moser</u>			<u>7-12-91</u>
<u>#13 #14 #15</u>	<u>P.D. Moser</u>			<u>P.D. Moser</u>			<u>8-29-91</u>

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations
 must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer SA KELLY MOSER County COLUMBUS SBI Lab # R91-11029
 Requesting Agency COLUMBUS COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPT. ORI # _____ SBI File # 612-H-013
 Agency Address _____ City WHITEVILLE Zip _____
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 6/18/91
 Investigating Officer SA RAPER, KENNEDY, WHITE Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>ROBERT HINSON</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>6/14/31</u>	1. <u>AQUINO LEE WILLIAMS</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>6/19/73</u>	
2. _____				2. <u>MICHAEL THOMAS BROWN</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>5/26/75</u>	
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>✓ 20</u>	<u>.22 CAL REVOLVER</u>	<u>FIREARMS</u>	<u>SUSPECT RESIDENCE</u>
<u>✓ 21</u>	<u>.12 GAUGE SHOTGUN</u>	<u>LATENT</u>	<u>SUSPECT RESIDENCE</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>PLASTIC BAG/LEAD PROJECTILE</u>	<u>FIREARMS</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>ELASTIC BAG/LEAD PROJECTILE</u>	<u>FIREARMS</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>PLASTIC BG/LEAD PROJECTILE</u>	<u>FIREARMS</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>CSR KIT</u>	<u>TRACE</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>
<u>✓ 26</u>	<u>PAPER BAGS/VICTIMS CLOTHING</u>	<u>TRACE&SEROLOGY</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>
<u>✓ 27</u>	<u>envelopes/INKED IMPRESSIONS</u>	<u>LATENT</u>	<u>SUSPECT</u>
<u>✓ 28</u>	<u>envelope/INKED IMPRESSIONS</u>	<u>LATENT</u>	<u>SUSPECT</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>22, 23, 24</u>	<u>E. E. Bishop</u>		<u>W. Raper</u>		<u>6-19-91</u>
<u>20, 21, 22, 28</u>	<u>J. W. Bishop</u>		<u>W. Raper</u>		<u>6-19-91</u>
<u># 26</u>	<u>Det. W. Bishop</u>		<u>W. Raper</u>		<u>6-19-91</u>
<u>57, 100</u>	<u>Det. W. Bishop</u>		<u>W. Raper</u>		<u>7-12-91</u>
<u># 26</u>	<u>Det. W. Bishop</u>		<u>W. Raper</u>		<u>8-29-91</u>

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer K.T. Moser County Columbus SBI Lab # R9111029
Requesting Agency NC5BT ORI # _____ SBI File # 612-H-13
Agency Address P.O. Box 7207 City Jacksonville Zip 28540
Agency File # 1101-91-16 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 06-18-91
Investigating Officer K.T. Moser NC5BT Phone # _____ DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Robert Howard Hinson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Aguino Lee Williams</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>		
2. <u>Michael Thomas Brown</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>		
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
✓ #PDD-4	Cardboard tube blood sample	Blood Type	ME's Office (Victim)

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#PDD-4	<u>P. Dume Deaver</u>		<u>PDD</u>	<u>45 Mail</u>			<u>7-31-91</u>
PDD-4	<u>Det. Catherine Singleton</u>			<u>P. Dume Deaver</u>			<u>8-29-91</u>

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations
must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer KT Moser County Columbus SBI Lab # R9111027
 Requesting Agency NC SBI ORI # _____ SBI File # 612-H-13
 Agency Address PO Box 7207 City Jacksonville Zip 28540
 Agency File # 1101-71-16 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 06-18-91
 Investigating Officer KT Moser NC SBI Phone # _____ DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

1. Robert Howard Hinson W M _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. Aguino Lee Williams B M _____
 2. Michael Thomas Brown B M _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>#PDD-4</u>	<u>Cardboard tube blood sample</u>	<u>Blood Type</u>	<u>ME'S OFFICE (Victim)</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>#PDD-4</u>	<u>Det. [Signature]</u>	<u>PDD</u>	<u>PDD</u>	<u>45 Mail</u>	<u>P. [Signature]</u>	<u>P. [Signature]</u>	<u>7-31-91</u>
<u>PDD-4</u>	<u>Det. [Signature]</u>	<u>PDD</u>	<u>PDD</u>	<u>45 Mail</u>	<u>P. [Signature]</u>	<u>P. [Signature]</u>	<u>8-29-91</u>

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

Laboratory Report

PDD
R9111029

To: K.T. Moser NC SBI
Coastal District

Date:

Type of Case: Homicide

SBI Lab No.: R9111029

SBI File No.: 612-H-13

Location: Whiteville Columbus County

Agency File No.: 1101-91-16

Examined By: P.D. Dewar

Material Submitted By: Bruce Kennedy
P.D. Dewar

Subjects: Robert Howard Hinson - Victim

Agnino Lee Williams - suspect

Michael Thomas Brown - suspect

Date of Offense: 6-18-91

Date Submitted:

Crimescene Investigation

Vehicle Examined:

Location: Columbus County Sheriff's Dept. Hour: 1:20 pm - 5:30 pm

Date: June 18, 1991

Model: Ford LTD Crown Victoria

Exterior: Grey

Interior: Grey

VIN: 2FABP72G 9KX161626 License: NC 75197-P

Permanent Tag

Evidence Submitted by S/A. Bruce Kennedy at Columbus County Sheriff's Office

Item # FBK-1: One shirt

Item # FBK-5: One pair of pants

Evidence Obtained from Vehicle by The Writer:

Item # PDD-1: Cutting from front car seat

Item # PDD-2: Cutting from rear car seat

Item # PDD-3: Right front interior door panel

Note: The ^{results of the} examination of ^{these} items is given in an additional report

Procedure

In response to a call for crime scene assistance, the writer traveled to the Columbus County Sheriff's Department. After a briefing on the case an examination was conducted on the previously listed automobile.

A visual examination of the car revealed the following blood stains:

1. A spatter stain was located on the interior roof above the driver's seat.
2. A transfer stain could be seen on the driver's seat.
3. Soaking stains were found on the arm rests between the front seats.
4. Soaking stains were located on the passenger seat and the articles in it.
5. Soaking stains, dripping stains and runs were seen on the side of the front passenger seat on the floor and along the bottom of the front passenger door. and spatter stain.
6. A contact stain was found on the front passenger door ~~along with~~.
7. A smear could be seen in the back seat across a seatbelt.

The stains were documented for further study. After conducting these examinations the writer returned to Raleigh.

Laboratory Report

PDD
R 7/11/02 9

Cosign Jed Tamb

Items Submitted on June 18, 1991 by S.A. Bruce Kennedy

Item# FBK-1: one shirt

Item# FBK-5: One pair of pants

Items collected at crime scene by S/A P.D. Deane on June 18, 1991:

Item# PDD-1: Cutting from front car seat

Item# PDD-2: Cutting from rear car seat

Item# PDD-3: Right front interior door panel

Items submitted on June 19, 1991 by S/A K. Raper

Item# 8: One pair of shoes

Item# 13: One pair of shoes

Item# 14: One pair of blue jeans

Item# 15: One shirt

Item# 26: Three paper bags containing the victim's clothing

Items submitted on July 1, 1991 by S/A K.T. Moser

Item# KMT-2: An SBI Suspect Evidence Collection kit containing the following articles identified as collected/prepared from a suspect, Aguino Lee Williams:

a. Two liquid blood samples

b. Empty envelope

c. Pubic hair sample

d. Head hair sample

P00
R7611029

Item # KTM-3: An FBI Suspect Evidence Collection Kit containing the following articles identified as collected/ prepared from a suspect, Michael Thomas Brown:

- a. Two liquid blood samples
- b. Pubic hair sample
- c. Head hair sample

Item Submitted on July 31, 1991 by first class mail

Item # P00-4: One liquid blood sample

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood stain Pattern Interpretation and Blood Analysis

Results of Analysis

Examination of Items #FBK-1, #FBK-5, #P00-1, ~~#P00-2~~ and #P00-3 revealed the presence of human blood. Items #P00-1, #P00-2 and #P00-3 were examined for blood stain patterns and the quantity of stain on #FBK-5 was insufficient to test further. Analysis of the stain on Item #FBK-1 and the liquid blood samples Items #KTM-2a, #KTM-3a and #P00-4 gave the following blood group reactions:

<u>Items</u>	<u>ABO</u>	<u>PGM</u>	<u>PGM sub</u>	<u>ESD</u>	<u>Hp</u>	<u>Gc</u>	<u>PeA</u>	<u>Hb</u>
#FBK-1 (shirt)	A	Nr	Nr	1	2-1 IFIS	1	A	A
#KTM-2a (William's blood)	O	1	1+	1	Inc IFIS	1	A	A
#KTM-3a (Brown's blood)	B	1	1+1-	1	2-1 IF	1	A	A
#P00-4 (victim's blood)	A	2-1	2+1+	1	Nt IFIS	Nr	A	A

Nt = not tested Nr = no reaction Inc = inconclusive

Examination of Item #15 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. Examination of Items #8, #13, and #14 failed to reveal the presence of blood. Examination of Item #26 failed to reveal any stains of interest.

Conclusion: the shirt

The blood detected on Item # FBK-1 is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of the achieved blood types.

Conclusion for Blood Spatter Pattern Interpretation:

Examination of the vehicle and materials obtained from the victim's

~~from the vehicle and materials obtained~~ revealed blood stains consistent with blood having been acted on forcefully above the driver's seat close to the interior roof and close to the interior panel of the passenger side front door. The blood stains in the front seat indicate the victim bled for a period of time before reclining to rest against the front passenger side door.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items # FBK-1, FBK-5, #8, #13, #14, #15 and #26 were examined in the writer's presence on July 12, 1991 by S/A John Bendmae. Items # KTM-2c, #KTM-2d, #KTM-3b and #KTM-3c were submitted to S/A W.S. Worsham on July 12, 1991. The remaining evidence is being ~~retained~~ retained for pickup.

TO: Kelly T. Moser

DATE:

SBI LAB NO.: R91-11029

SBI FILE NO.: 612-H-13

AGENCY FILE NO.

EXAMINED BY:

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: P.D. Deaver

DATE OF OFFENSE: 6-18-91

DATE SUBMITTED:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION:

SUBJECT:

WM 57
Bob Hinson Victim Deputy

AQUINO LEE Williams
BM 16

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined:

Location

Hour

Date

Evidence Obtained

Vehicles Examined:

Marked Columbus County Sheriff's Department
Car

Location Columbus County

Hour 1:20 pm - 5:30 pm

Date June 18, 1991

Model Ford LTD Crown Victoria

Exterior Grey

Interior Grey

VIN 2FABP72G9KX161626

License N.C. 75197-P

Evidence Obtained

Permanent Grey Tag

Notes

PDD

612-H-13

Deputy answered call for BE ^{and} passed subject on road, returned to subject, was talking to individual saw gun and started for gun. Was shot twice in head, pushed over and driven to another area
general impressions

seaking and dripping stains and passenger side down to rocker panel

spatters on inside panel of passenger door
spatters along rocker panel and inside both passenger side doors, Ken Raper said passenger side front door was open at time officer was found.

Evidence Received

1. Shirt Item # FBK #1
2. Pants Item # FBK #5

6/18/91
WSW

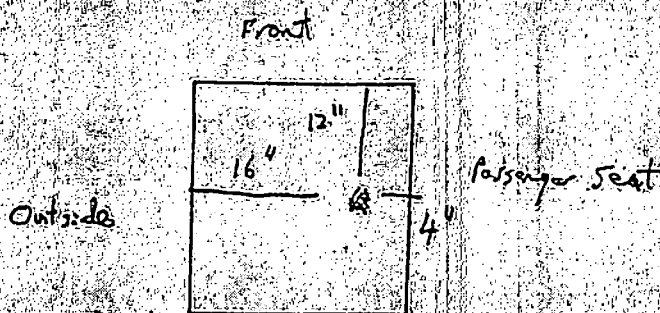
Measurements: Blothead Drivers side:

Corner post Windshield to 1st drop is 19"

Outside maulding of center post to end of pattern 11"

Corner post Windshield to end of pattern is 30 1/2"

Measurements to fabric impression on driverside front seat



Strait on backseat across belt on driverside
58" long

collected stain cut seat
belt

Notes

P00
R9/11/629

Item # P00-3 : auto door panel taken from passenger side of victim's car

panel has soaking stain which has run down (apparently where victim's head touched door) spatters are located to left side of soaking

- * soaking stain is pressed down the soaking stain and spatter stain has run down and then back

Testing (took storage pocket off to test on other side of door)

size of spatters hard to determine because droplets hit fibers and wicked downward

approximate sizes of spatters 2-4mm

distance apart 4-5-10mm

July 23, 1971

simulated to possible causes of spatter that could be on the door panel

- * placed styrofoam head on rod, taped paper towel on head, placed blood on towel and struck door panel with heavy force only small spatter occurred and none was forced forward

- * blood was then placed on rocker panel of Ford State Car and driven 45 mph and 60 mph and the blood only blew back slightly the door was on first latch and completely open. No difference could be found

SBI CASE: 1994-01513 (444-H-29)
ACTIVITY: November 21, 1995
VICTIMS: (1) Willie Lofton Gilliam
(2) Alma Moore Gilliam
DICTATED: November 22, 1995
RECEIVED: November 27, 1995
TYPED: November 27, 1995
COPIES: (1) Records; (2) SA D. G. Honeycutt;
(3) SAC J. M. Burns; (4) SA L. W. Smith;
(5) District Attorney S. A. Balog

ATTEMPTED RECONSTRUCTION OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS:

On Tuesday, November 21, 1995, SA Honeycutt with the assistance of SA P. D. Deaver attempted reconstruction of the bloodstain patterns utilizing similar weapons and similar clothing as that of the victims.

An examination of the clothing worn by the attacker in each and every reconstruction revealed the presence of little or no bloodstains with the exception of the hands.

Each pair of protective clothing, including gloves, is in the possession of SA Honeycutt, as is the clothing utilized in the reconstruction.

DGH:lm

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. D. S. Wilson
P.O. Box 307, Dtn Sta
Boone, N.C. 28607

DATE: April 21, 1988

SBI LAB NO.: R880000154

SBI FILE NO.: 494-H-12

TYPE OF CASE: Alleged Suicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Gaston County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: (VICTIM) MICHAEL JAMES TRULL

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See below

DATE OF OFFENSE: December 24, 1987

DATE SUBMITTED: See below

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON MARCH 21, 1988 BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL:

Item #1: Victim's clothing.
Item #2: Crime scene photographs.
Item #3: Copy of the crime scene sketch.
Item #4: Crime scene search report.
Item #5: Sketch of bed.
Item #6: Gaston County Police Department Investigative Report.
Item #7: Autopsy Report

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON JANUARY 6, 1988 BY K. D. ERVIN:

Item #7a: Victim's shirt.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

The bloodstains from Items #1 and #7a are consistent with the victim having been bent at the waist when bloodshed occurred.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Calvin M. Hamrick, D.A.
Supervisor C. M. Bryan

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

PDD 5/5/88

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #1 and #7a are being returned via first-class mail to Officer K. D. Ervin of the Gaston County Police Department.

Items #2 - #7 are being returned to S/A D. S. Wilson in the attached package.

PDD/kns
Attachment

7DD 5/5/88

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer SA D. S. Wilson County Gaston SBI Lab # 88-154
Requesting Agency NC SBI ORI # _____ SBI File # 494-H-12
Agency Address P.O. Box 307, Dtn Sta City Boone Zip 28607
Agency File # 37 Type of Case Alleged Suicide Date of Offense 12-24-87
Investigating Officer SA D. S. Wilson Phone # 704-294-2226 DCI TID # SBH

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Michael James Trull</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3-13-62</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Latent, Firearms, and Trace.

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Brown paper bag/victim's clothing (blue jeans, thermal underwear, nylon underwear, cotton underwear).	See Instructions	Body of victim.
2	Photographs of crime scene on 12-24-87.	"	KD Ervin, Gaston CO PD.
3	Photostatic copy of crime scene sketch.	"	KD Ervin
4	Crime scene search report by KD Ervin.	"	KD Ervin
5	Sketch of bed at crime scene.	"	SA DS Wilson
6	Gaston CO PD investigative report.	"	Det. JR Phillips
7	Report of Autopsy.	"	Dr. Steven L. Tracy

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Items submitted for Blood Spatter Analysis.

ATTENTION: SA P.D. Deaver.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Item #1 to KD Ervin, Gaston Co PD, PO Box 1578, Gastonia, 28053. Items #2-#7 to SA Wilson.

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From: 1st class mail	(Initial)	Date/Time
SB ①	Blue Agnew		AW	FCM		3-21-88
SB ①, 7A	P.D. Deaver		PDD	Blue Agnew	AW	3/22/88
SB ① (2-7)	Blue Agnew		AW	P.D. Deaver		5/5/88
SB ①	FCM			Blue Agnew	AW	5-5-88

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer SA D. S. Wilson County Gaston SBI Lab # 88-154
 Requesting Agency NC SBI ORI # _____ SBI File # 494-H-12
 Agency Address P.O. Box 307, Dtn Sta City Boone Zip 28607
 Agency File # 2 Type of Case Alleged Suicide Date of Offense 12-24-87
 Investigating Officer SA D. S. Wilson Phone # 704-294-2226 DCI TID # SBH

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Michael James Trull</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3-13-62</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Latent, Firearms, and Trace.

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Brown paper bag/victim's clothing (blue jeans, thermal underwear, nylon underwear, cotton underwear).	See Instructions	Body of victim.
2	Photographs of crime scene on 12-24-87.	"	KD Ervin, Gaston CO PD.
3	Photostatic copy of crime scene sketch.	"	KD Ervin
4	Crime scene search report by KD Ervin.	"	KD Ervin
5	Sketch of bed at crime scene.	"	SA DS Wilson
6	Gaston CO PD investigative report.	"	Det. JR Phillips
7	Report of Autopsy.	"	Dr. Steven L. Tracy

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Items submitted for Blood Spatter Analysis.
ATTENTION: SA P.D. Deaver.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Item #1 to KD Ervin, Gaston Co PD, PO Box 1578, Gastonia, 28053. Items #2-#7 to SA Wilson.

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: 1st Clk (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
			mail <u>D.S. Wilson</u>		
<u>SB ①</u>	<u>Alvin Aghen</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>FCM</u>		<u>3-21-88</u>
<u>SB (1, 7A)</u>	<u>P. Deaver</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>Alvin Aghen</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>3/22/88</u>
<u>SB (2-7)</u>	<u>Alvin Aghen</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>P. Deaver</u>		<u>5/5/88</u>
<u>SB ①</u>	<u>FCM</u>		<u>Alvin Aghen</u>	<u>AW</u>	<u>5-5-88</u>

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer SA D. S. Wilson County Gaston SBI Lab # 88-154
Requesting Agency NC SBI ORI # _____ SBI File # 494-H-12
Agency Address P.O. Box 307, Dtn Sta City Boone Zip 28607
Agency File # 57 Type of Case Alleged Suicide Date of Offense 12-24-87
Investigating Officer SA D. S. Wilson Phone # 704-294-2226 DCI TID # SBH

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Michael James Trull</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3-13-62</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Latent, Firearms, and Trace.

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Brown paper bag/victim's clothing (blue jeans, thermal underwear, nylon underwear, cotton underwear).	See Instructions	Body of victim.
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3	Photostatic copy of crime scene sketch.	"	KD Ervin
4	Crime scene search report by KD Ervin.	"	KD Ervin
5	Sketch of bed at crime scene.	"	SA DS Wilson
6	Gaston CO PD investigative report.	"	Det. JR Phillips
7	Report of Autopsy.	"	Dr. Steven L. Tracy

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Items submitted for Blood Splatter Analysis.
ATTENTION: SA P.D. Deaver.

Item #1 to KD Ervin, Gaston Co PD, PO Box 1578, Gastonia, 28053. Items #2-#7 to SA Wilson.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From	1st class mail	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
SB 11	Alvin Ervin		ARS	FCM				3-21-88
SB 11	P. Deaver		PAD	Alvin Ervin			ARS	3-22-88
SB 11	Alvin Ervin		ARS	P. Deaver				5-5-88
SB 11	Alvin Ervin		ARS	Alvin Ervin				5-5-88

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

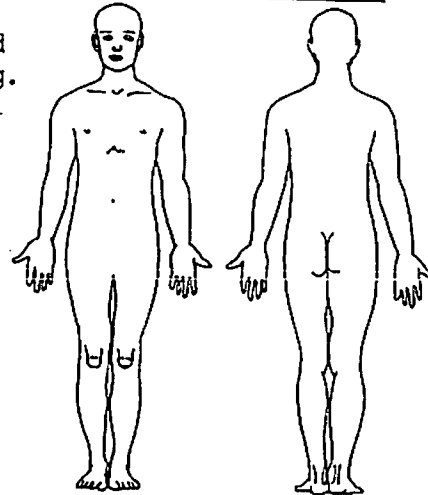
Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

Page 2

At approximately 3:30am on 12-24-87, victim Michael James Trull, W/M/25, suffered a lethal gunshot wound to the chest. The bullet struck the heart and exited the back four (4) inches below the entrance wound. The bullet struck the head board of the bed on which Trull and his girlfriend, Phyllis Huss Neal, W/F/28, were allegedly seated. Blood splatterings were present on the victim's clothing and on the carpet in the area in front of Trull's body. The weapon, bullet and cartridge casing were recovered from the scene by the Gaston Co Police Department during the crime scene search. Handwipings from Trull were positive on both hands according to Bureau SA M. L. Creasy. Handwipings on Neal were negative. Neal had washed her face and wiped her hands on a towel and changed her clothing prior to the police arrival. Neal and Trull had physically fought while en route home from a party and continued to argue after their arrival. After they had calmed down and were discussing their problems, Trull continued to hold the weapon. Neal looked away in thought just prior to the shot occurring. The aforementioned events were described by Neal during statements to the police on 12-24-87 and to the SBI on 03-10-88.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

Further details and statements can be obtained from the items submitted.

PART C: For Serology Cases *N/A*

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No

When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

Physical Evidence Examination Request Instructions

IF INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, EVIDENCE IS SUBJECT TO BEING RETURNED.

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ITEMS, SIMPLY USE ANOTHER PAGE. ONLY THE AGENCY'S FILE NUMBER IS NECESSARY ON THIS ATTACHED PAGE.

1. Either type or print legibly ALL information on this form.
2. Mark, Properly Identify, and Seal ALL Items of Evidence. Whenever possible, list individual articles when included as one item (i.e., clothing) or include an inventory list. For any questions concerning packaging or labeling of evidence, please refer to Guide To Crime Laboratory (this manual may be obtained by contacting the Crime Laboratory). If there are still unanswered questions, please contact the appropriate laboratory section.
3. Please complete the following Part(s) of the Form for evidence being submitted for the designated examinations:
Only Part A for Drug, Toxicology, Document, and Latent Evidence. Parts A, B, D for Hair and Fiber Evidence.
Parts A, B for Poison and Tampering, Trace Evidence, Firearms. Parts A, B, C, D for Hair, Fiber, Serology.
Parts A, B, C for Serology Evidence.

PARTS B, C, D ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

4. The completed "Request for Examination of Physical Evidence" forms must be in an envelope attached to the outside of the main evidence package. (Please mail only one case per envelope/package.)
5. Mark the outside of the envelope or package "ATTENTION" with one of the following terms:
 - A. Technical Section (for Firearms and Tool Marks)
 - B. Latent Evidence Section (Latent Prints, Shoe or Tire Tracks)
 - C. Chemical Analysis (Drugs)
 - D. Toxicology (Drugs and Alcohols in blood and body fluids, Poisons)
 - E. Trace Evidence (Hairs, Fibers, Paint, Arson, Handwipings, etc.)
 - F. Serology (Blood and Body Fluid typing)
 - G. Documents (Handwriting, Typewriting, Ink Analysis and Charred Documents)
6. The number of each type of tablet or capsule should be noted on the Request Form. In addition, plants should be submitted in PAPER bags (NOT PLASTIC).
7. Prior to submission, please separate drugs from containers to be processed for latent prints.
8. Please indicate the DATE the shoes or tires were collected for latent evidence.
9. Please advise Firearms Section immediately reference LOADED weapons/firearms to be submitted to the laboratory.
10. Glass containers such as TUBES OF BLOOD must be adequately protected against breakage and leakage (i.e., padding and plastic bags).
11. Sharp metal objects or glass objects (KNIVES, GLASS, ETC.) must be secured to heavy cardboard and wrapped in layers of cardboard including the ends of the object.
12. Syringes or needles must be placed in metal ended mailing tubes. The outside of these containers must be marked "DANGER - NEEDLE AND/OR SYRINGE INSIDE" or the equivalent.
13. If the status of this case changes in any manner (i.e., case is closed), please NOTIFY the laboratory at once.
14. The report from examination of evidence submitted will be mailed to the Requesting Officer unless otherwise specified.

(DO NOT MARK OUTSIDE
OF ENVELOPE WITH WORDS
SUCH AS "DRUGS,"
"FIREARMS," ETC.)

NOTE: There are many legal and technical problems associated with the acceptance of evidence in court (basically the proper and positive identification of evidence). The primary responsibility for proper identification rests on the investigating officer. Take the necessary precaution to insure proper preservation, identification and packaging of items of evidence. This evidence is being submitted in connection with an official investigation of a criminal matter.

MAIL TO: N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Tec. K.D. Ervin County Gaston SBI Lab # R88-154
Requesting Agency Gaston County Police ORI # NC0360500 SBI File #
Agency Address P.O. Box 1578 City Gastonia Zip 28053
Agency File # 87-861037 Type of Case Death Investigation Date of Offense 12-24-87
Investigating Officer Tec. K.D. Ervin Phone # 866-3850 DCI TID #

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Michael James Trull</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		1. <u></u>				
2. <u></u>				2. <u></u>				
3. <u></u>				3. <u></u>				
4. <u></u>				4. <u></u>				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? N/A

Do any subjects have the following:
(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? N/A

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Plastic bag/ .45 shell casing	Match	Scene (Floor)
2	Plastic bag/ Lead round	Match	Scene (Floor)
3	Plastic bag/ .45 Gun w/clip	Match	Scene (Bed)
4	Sirchie Kit/ Handwipings	Gun Residue	Victim
5	Sirchie Kit/ Handwipings	Gun Residue	Phyllis H. Neal
6	Plastic bag/ Hand towel	Gun Residue	Scene (Floor)
7a	Paper Wrapper/ Shirt	Muzzle to Target	Victim
8	Fingerprint Card	Comparison	Victim

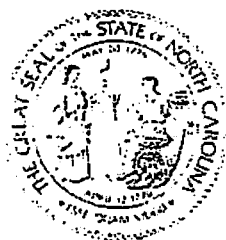
Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: If Item#1 and #2 were fired in Item#3. Item#3 in proper working condition. Item#4 if victim fired a gun. Item#5 if Neal subject fired a gun. Item#6 for any gun powder residue from handwipings.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): CONT LATENT PRINTS

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1,2,4,7	<u>EE Bishop</u>			<u>KDE Ervin</u>	<u>KDE</u>		<u>1-6-88</u>
3	<u>EE Bishop</u>			<u>KDE Ervin</u>	<u>KDE</u>		<u>01/01/88</u>
3	<u>M. H. C. Ervin</u>			<u>EE Bishop</u>			<u>3-14-88</u>
7a	<u>Phyllis H. Neal</u>			<u>EE Bishop</u>			<u>3-17-88</u>
7a	<u>Phyllis H. Neal</u>			<u>EE Bishop</u>			<u>3-29-88</u>
7a	<u>Phyllis H. Neal</u>			<u>Phyllis H. Neal</u>	<u>POD</u>		<u>5-5-88</u>
7a	<u>Phyllis H. Neal</u>			<u>Phyllis H. Neal</u>			<u>5/5/88</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations
Set have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

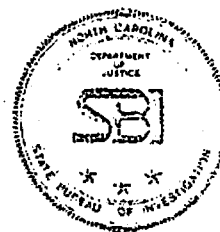
CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY



LACY H. THORNBURG
ATTORNEY GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3320 OLD GARNER RD.
P.O. BOX 29500
RALEIGH 27626-0500
(919) 779-1400



ROBERT MORGAN
DIRECTOR

May 2, 1988

K. D. Ervin
Gaston County Police
P.O. Box 1578
Gastonia, NC 28053

Dear Mr. Ervin:

The victim's clothing (Items #1 and #7a) are being returned via first class mail in the attached package. The evidence is from the Michael James Trull case of December 1987.

Sincerely,

P. Duane Deaver

P. Duane Deaver
Serologist

PDD:kjb

Attachment

LAB Report

PDD

R88154

Items Submitted:

- Item #1: Victim's clothing
- Item #2: Crime scene photographs
- Item #3: Copy of the crime scene sketch
- Item #4: Crime scene search report
- Item #5: Sketch of bed
- Item #6: Gaston County P.D. investigative report
- Item #7: Autopsy Report
- Item #7a: Victim's shirt

Analysis Requested:

Bloodspatter Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

The blood stains from Items #1 and #7a are consistent with the victim having been bent at the ~~waste~~_{waist} when ~~bloodstained~~ bloodshed occurred.

Disposition of Evidence

Items #1 and #7a ~~are~~ are being returned via first class mail to Officer K.D. Ervin of The Gaston County Police Department.

Items #2 - #7 are being returned to S/A D.S. Wilson in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R 88154

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 4/7/88

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 4/27/88
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

PDD
R 88154

Notes

Received a box wrapped in brown paper
box \bar{c}

Item #1 bpb \bar{c} 1 pair long john bottoms, 1 pair briefs, 1 pair
athletic briefs (Not Examined) and 1 pair "coda" blue jeans
jeans phenol +
takayama +
human ring precip. + human control + rabbit control -

Item #2 brown manila envelope \bar{c} crime scene photographs

Item #3 crime scene sketch

Item #4 crime scene search report

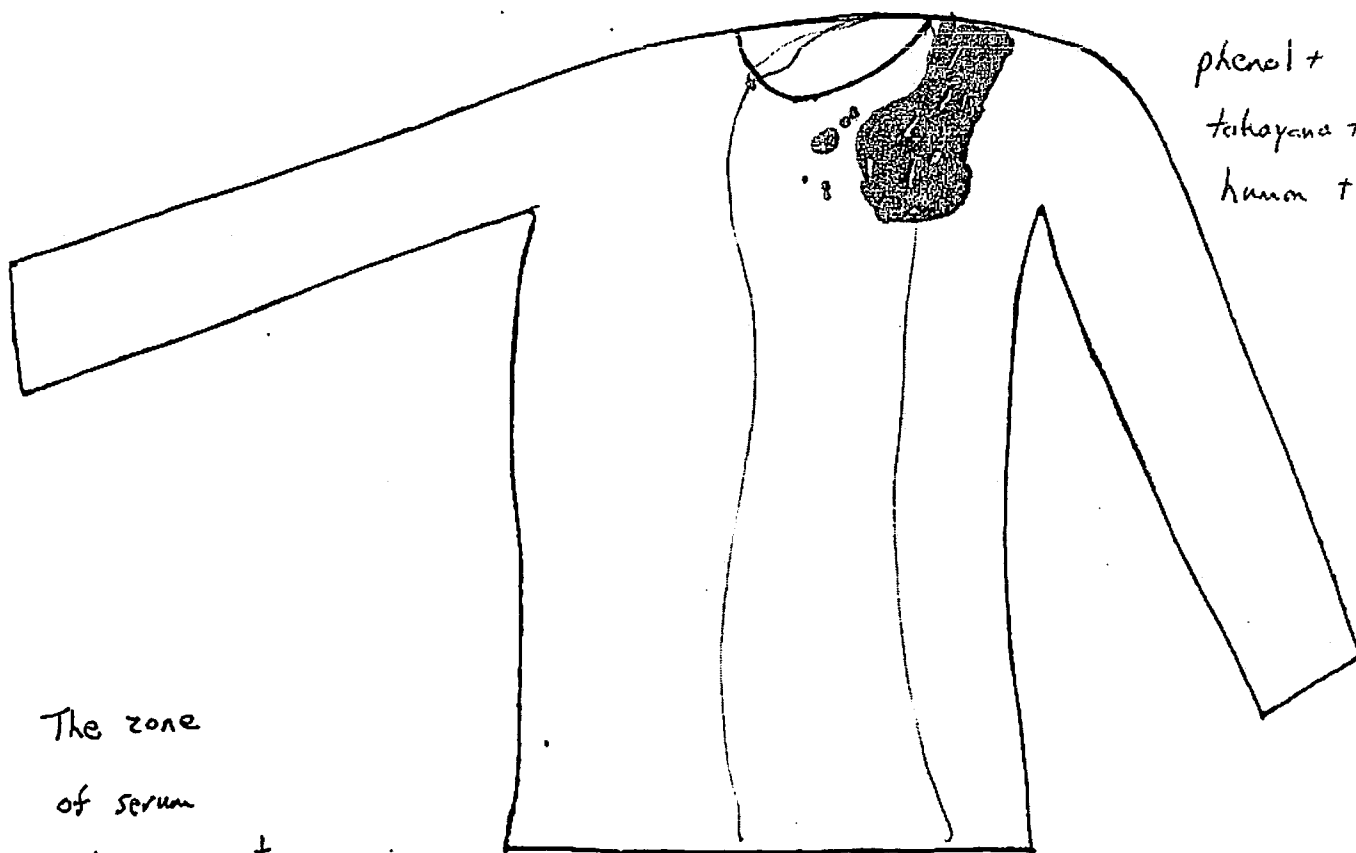
Item #5 sketch of bed in crime scene

Item #6 Gaston county PD investigative report

Item #7 Autopsy Report

Item #7a Shirt from the victim

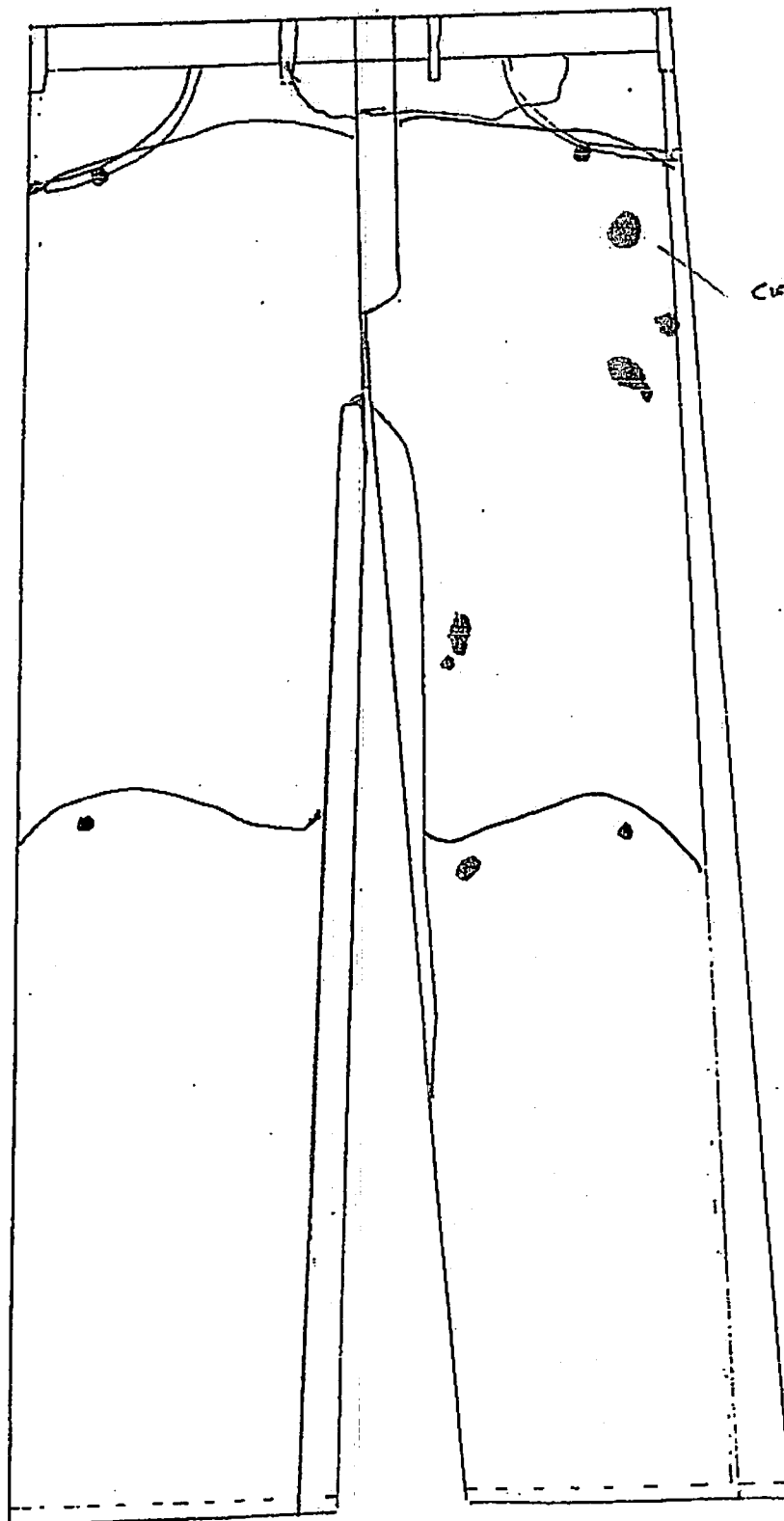
phenol +
takayama +
human ring precip. ~~precip.~~ ^{PDD} human control + rabbit control -
Ouchterlony human control + rabbit control - ~~precip.~~



phenol +
tahayana +
humon +

The zone
of serum
soaking was not
noted in the photographs

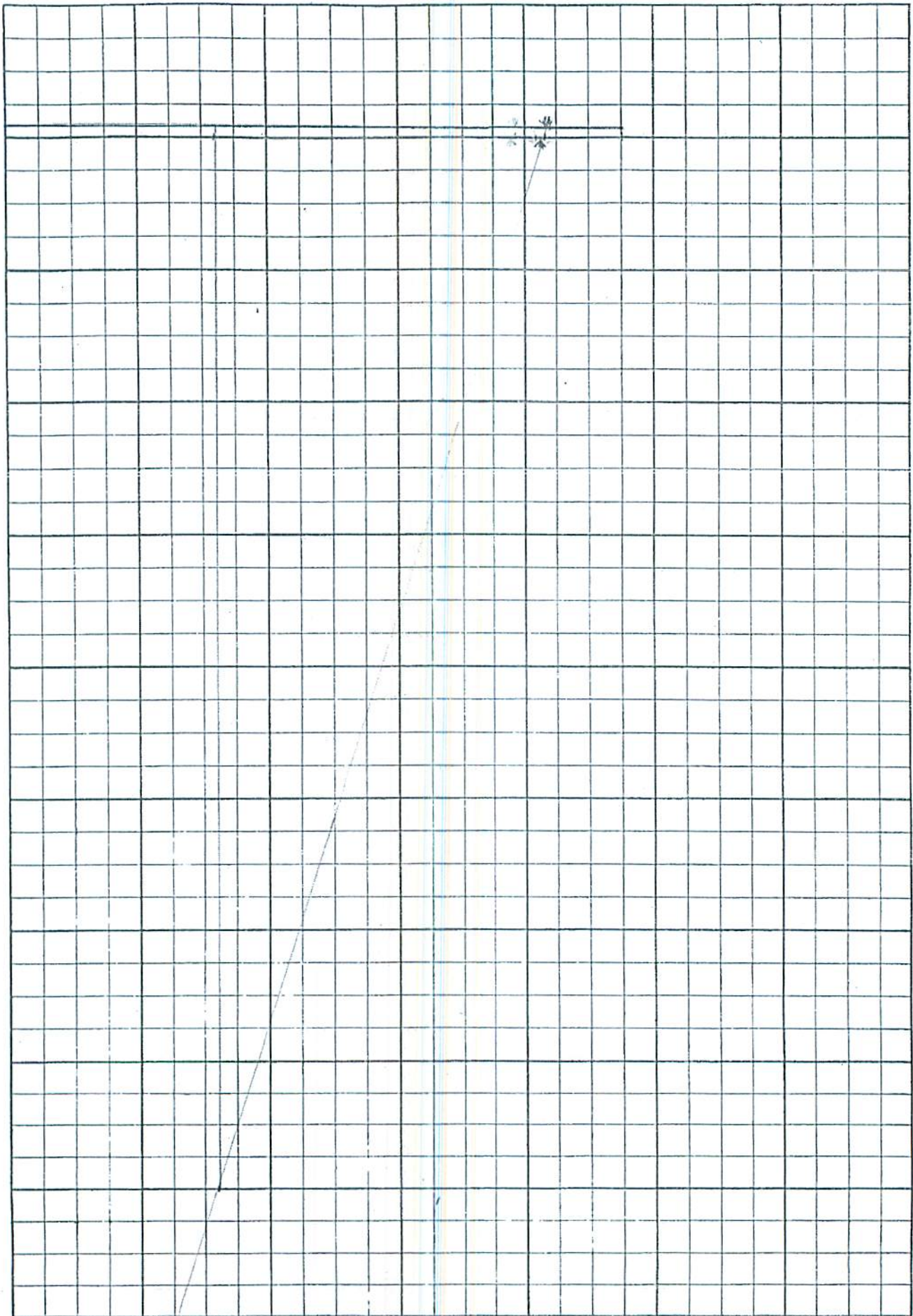
Notes
A 88154
PDD



cut here

phensl +
takayast
lung +

Notes
R88154
PDD



Notes
R88154
p92

Notes

PDD
R 88154

Item #1 jeans

blood along the left leg of jeans
is consistent with blood from wound as person
is bent over, rather large drops
no blood is noted waste band part of pants
except run from post-mortem movements

Item #2 photos

photographs show blood on toes, and along
the floor in front of victim
also show stain contamination from movements
post-mortem
large amount of blood on hands especially
the left hand

Item #6 Investigative Report

Dr. Tracy gives opinion that death was a suicide.

Item #7a Victim's shirt

No blood on lower portions of shirt except
from contamination
Especially none on tail of shirt

Notes

PDD

R88154

Item #7a all blood flow initially was from wound
and up to the shoulder indicating the victim
very quickly rested in a supine position
other stains were noted but as seen with
the photographs were from resulting contamination.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. Tony Cummings
PO Box 1407
Swansboro, N. C. 28540

DATE: November 23, 1988

SBI LAB NO.: R880016294

SBI FILE NO.: 418-H-13

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: A. C. Cummings

DATE OF OFFENSE: December 30, 1985

DATE SUBMITTED: November 8, 1988

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Carteret County

SUBJECT: JEFFREY G. BANKS - VICTIM
KATHY ASNBY BANKS - SUSPECT

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #1: Blouse.
Item #2: Three crime scene photographs.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the blood staining on the blouse (Item #1) revealed bloodstain patterns consistent with the wearer of the blouse having come in contact with the victim's bloody body.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

PDD:dbh
Attachment

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. D. McFadyen, Jr., D. A.
Supervisor D. R. Marshall

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver *PDD*

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer TONY CUMMINGS County CARTERET SBI Lab # 7-80-277
Requesting Agency SBI ORI # NCBCIC500 SBI File # 418-H-13
Agency Address PO Box 1407 City SWANSBORO Zip 28540
Agency File # _____ Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 12-30-85
Investigating Officer _____ Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
<u>JEFFREY C. BANKS</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>KATHY ASHBY BANKS</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>		
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? FIREARMS

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

N/A

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1</u>	<u>PAPER BAG CONTAINING BLOODSPATTER REC. FROM PINK BLOUSE</u>	<u>INTERPRETATION</u>	<u>CARTERET S.O.</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>3 PHOTOGRAPHS OF VICTIM AT CRIME SCENE</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: PLEASE EXAMINE FOR BLOODSPATTER INTERPRETATION.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>1</u>	<u>P Duane Deaver</u>		<u>PDD</u>	<u>AC Cummings</u>		<u>AC</u>	<u>11-8-88</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>"</u>		<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>		<u>"</u>	<u>245 pm</u>
<u>5-89-2</u>	<u>Riles</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>P Duane Deaver</u>		<u>PDD</u>	<u>12-2-88</u>
	<u>Fem</u>			<u>Riles</u>			<u>12-2-88</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

N.C. State Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

Physical Evidence Examination Request Instructions

IF INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, EVIDENCE IS SUBJECT TO BEING RETURNED

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ITEMS, SIMPLY USE ANOTHER PAGE. ONLY THE AGENCY'S FILE NUMBER IS NECESSARY ON THIS ATTACHED PAGE.

1. Either type or print legibly ALL information on this form.
2. Mark, Properly Identify, and Seal ALL Items of Evidence. Whenever possible, list individual articles when included as one item (i.e., clothing) or include an inventory list. For any questions concerning packaging or labeling of evidence, please refer to Guide To Crime Laboratory (this manual may be obtained by contacting the Crime Laboratory). If there are still unanswered questions, please contact the appropriate laboratory section.
3. Please complete the following Part(s) of the Form for evidence being submitted for the designated examinations:
Only Part A for Drug, Toxicology, Document, and Latent Evidence. Parts A, B, D for Hair and Fiber Evidence.
Parts A, B for Poison and Tampering, Trace Evidence, Firearms. Parts A, B, C, D for Hair, Fiber, Serology.
Parts A, B, C for Serology Evidence.

PARTS B, C, D ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

4. The completed "Request for Examination of Physical Evidence" forms must be in an envelope attached to the outside of the main evidence package. (Please mail only one case per envelope/package.)

5. Mark the outside of the envelope or package "ATTENTION" with one of the following terms:

- A. Technical Section (for Firearms and Tool Marks)
- B. Latent Evidence Section (Latent Prints, Shoe or Tire Tracks)
- C. Chemical Analysis (Drugs)
- D. Toxicology (Drugs and Alcohols in blood and body fluids, Poisons)
- E. Trace Evidence (Hairs, Fibers, Paint, Arson, Handwipings, etc.)
- F. Serology (Blood and Body Fluid typing)
- G. Documents (Handwriting, Typewriting, Ink Analysis and Charred Documents)

(DO NOT MARK OUTSIDE
OF ENVELOPE WITH WORDS
SUCH AS "DRUGS,"
"FIREARMS," ETC.)

6. The number of each type of tablet or capsule should be noted on the Request Form. In addition, plants should be submitted in PAPER bags (NOT PLASTIC).
7. Prior to submission, please separate drugs from containers to be processed for latent prints.
8. Please indicate the DATE the shoes or tires were collected for latent evidence.
9. Please advise Firearms Section immediately reference LOADED weapons/firearms to be submitted to the laboratory.
10. Glass containers such as TUBES OF BLOOD must be adequately protected against breakage and leakage (i.e., padding and plastic bags).
11. Sharp metal objects or glass objects (KNIVES, GLASS, ETC.) must be secured to heavy cardboard and wrapped in layers of cardboard including the ends of the object.
12. Syringes or needles must be placed in metal ended mailing tubes. The outside of these containers must be marked "DANGER - NEEDLE AND/OR SYRINGE INSIDE" or the equivalent.
13. If the status of this case changes in any manner (i.e., case is closed), please NOTIFY the laboratory at once.
14. The report from examination of evidence submitted will be mailed to the Requesting Officer unless otherwise specified.

NOTE: There are many legal and technical problems associated with the acceptance of evidence in court (basically the proper and positive identification of evidence). The primary responsibility for proper identification rests on the investigating officer. Take the necessary precautions to insure proper preservation, identification and packaging of items of evidence. This evidence is being submitted in connection with an official investigation of a criminal matter.

MAIL TO: N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

Laboratory Report

PDO

R8816294

Items Submitted:

Item #1: Blouse

Item #2: Three crime scene photographs

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the bloodstaining on the blouse (Item #1) revealed bloodstain patterns consistent with the wearer of the blouse having come in contact with the victim's bloody body.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: *R8816294*

ANALYST: *PDD*

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: *11/9/88*

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: *11/16/88*
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PRD

R8816294

Item #1 sbpb 5 w tape 6 a pink terri cloth
top "T.G.I.F."

blood stained

phenol +

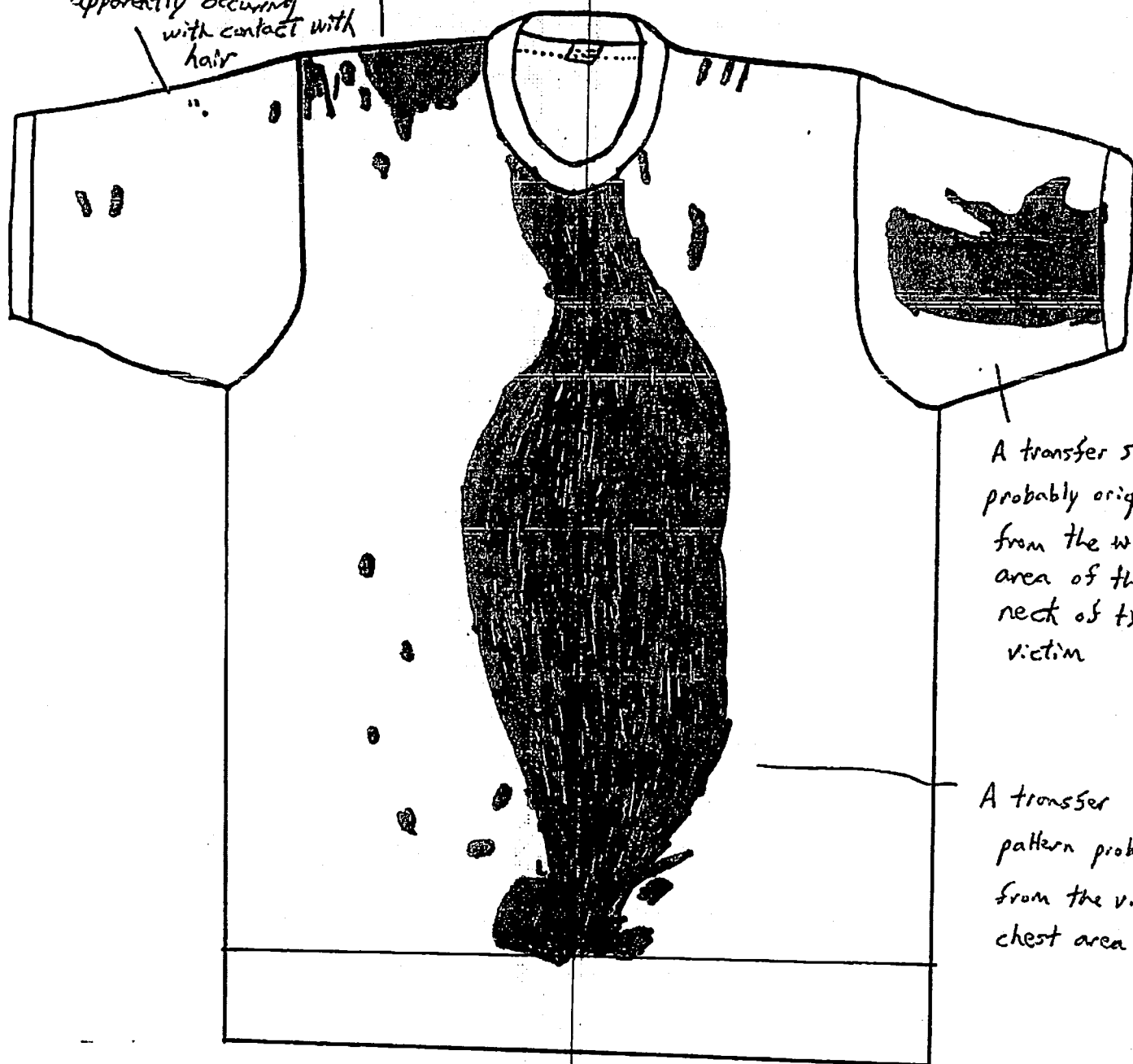
takayama +

see drawings for notes on pattern interpretation.

R8816294
#1

A transfer stain probably coming from the
left side of the face of the victim

Transfer stain
apparently occurring
with contact with
hair

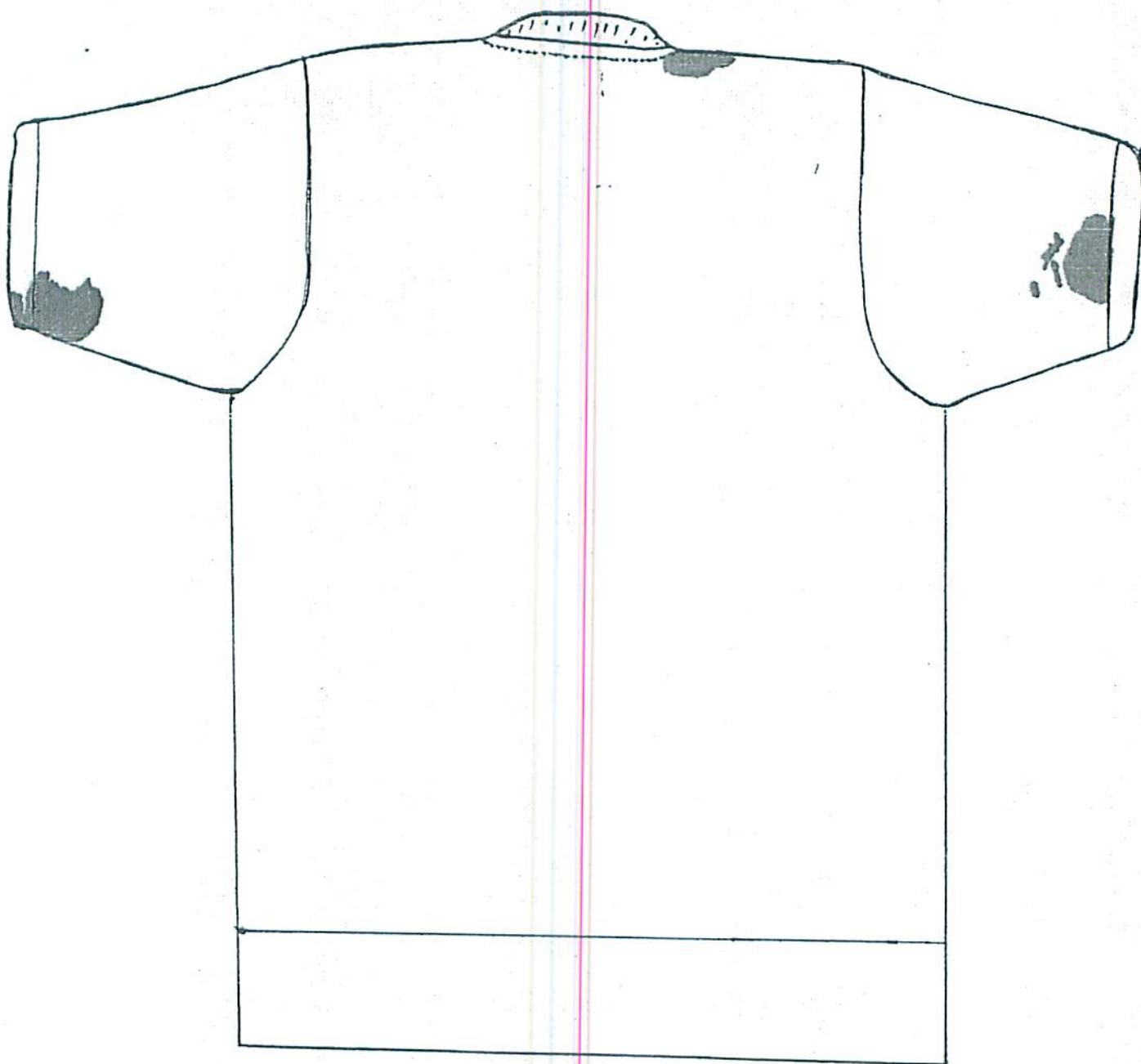


A transfer stain
probably originating
from the wound
area of the
neck of the
victim

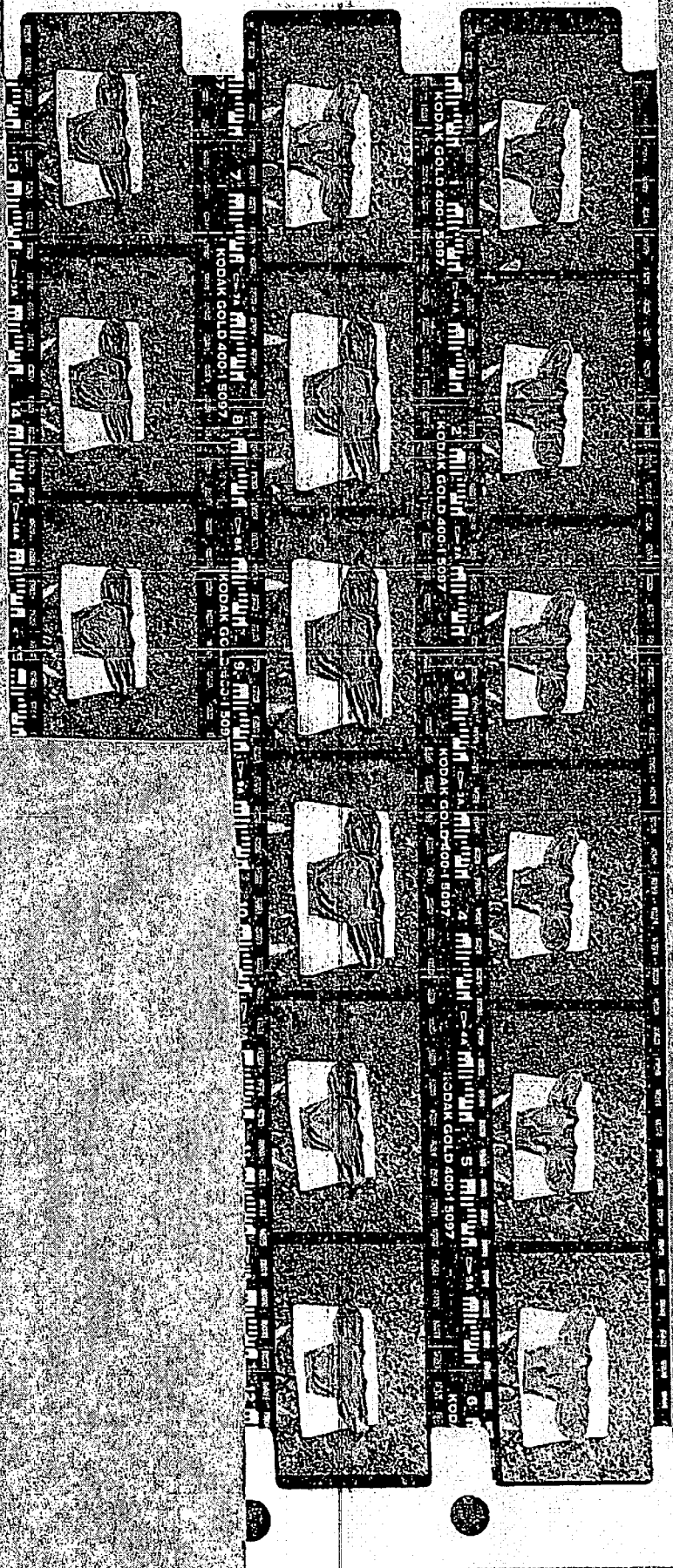
A transfer
pattern probably
from the victim's
chest area

Not to represent exact
staining

R8816294
#1



Not to represent exact
staining



R8816294
PDD

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. Tony Cummings
PO Box 1407
Swansboro, N. C. 28540

DATE: November 23, 1988

SBI LAB NO.: R880016294

SBI FILE NO.: 418-H-13

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: A. C. Cummings

DATE OF OFFENSE: December 30, 1985

DATE SUBMITTED: November 8, 1988

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Carteret County

SUBJECT: JEFFREY G. BANKS - VICTIM
KATHY ASNBY BANKS - SUSPECT

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Blouse.
Item #2: Three crime scene photographs.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the blood staining on the blouse (Item #1) revealed bloodstain patterns consistent with the wearer of the blouse having come in contact with the victim's bloody body.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

PDD:dbh
Attachment

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. D. McFadyen, Jr., D. A.
Supervisor D. R. Marshall

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R8816294

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 11/8/88

DISPOSITION PCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 4

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

_____891: Crime scene

_____892: Crime scene - Luminol

_____893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

_____171: Animal blood analysis

☒ _____164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

_____166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

_____169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

_____240: Sexual assault case - semen found

_____241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

_____250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

_____251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

_____260: Saliva analysis

_____890: Not examined

016294

017167 3A 6C SP 65 BX 88

7

RECEIVED

NOV 17 1988

CRIME LAB TYPING POOL

MEBRS

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALPH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: OFFICER E. L. HILL
Greensboro Police Department
300 W. Washington Street
Greensboro, N.C. 27401
Attn: Property Evidence Section

DATE: April 19, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R890003106

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 89-029297

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: M. L. Fulcher

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 10, 1989

DATE SUBMITTED: March 21, 1989

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Guilford County

SUBJECT: MARY SUE WHITAKER - VICTIM
TONY ALLEN WALKER - SUSPECT

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #1: One .38 caliber revolver serial number D607669.
- Item #7: Liquid blood sample from the victim.
- Item #8: Sealed brown envelope.
- Item #10a: One tank top shirt.
- Item #10b: One shirt.
- Item #11: One vest.
- Item #12: One pair of men's briefs.
- Item #13: One pair of blue jeans, belt and knife sheath.
- Item #14a: One pair of socks.
- Item #14b: One pair of western style boots.
- Item #15a: Two sheets and one blanket (white).
- Item #15b: Bedspread.
- Item #15c: One blanket (brown).

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis and bloodstain pattern interpretation.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Horace M. Kimel, D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL - This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF BLOOD ANALYSIS:

Examination of the tank top shirt (Item #10a), the blue jeans (Item #13) the socks (Item #14a) and the bedspread (Item #15b) revealed the presence of human blood. These items and the liquid blood sample (Item #7) gave the following blood group reactions:

Items	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	EsD	AK	ADA	Hb
#7 (victim's blood)	B	1	1+	1	1	1	A 3 ⁷⁰
#10a (tank top)	B	NR	NR	NR	1	1	NR 10 ⁷⁰
#13 (jeans)	B	NR	NR	NR	1	NR	NR
#14a (socks)	B	1	1+	1	1	1	A 10 ⁷⁰
#15b (bedspread)	INC	NR	1+	NR	NR	NR	NR

INC - inconclusive

NR - no reaction

Examination of the revolver (Item #1), the shirt (Item #10b), the vest (Item #11), the men's briefs (Item #12), the sheets and the white blanket (Item #15a) and the brown blanket (Item #15c) failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Conclusion:

The blood detected on Items #10a, #13, #14a and #15b is consistent with the blood sample from the victim (Item #7) to the extent of blood groups tested.

In order to make a complete comparison of blood group reactions, a liquid blood sample from the suspect should be submitted to the writer of this report.

RESULTS OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERN INTERPRETATION:

Examination of one sock (Item #14a) revealed the presence of a heavy bloodstain and several small stains on one side of the sock. A few of the smaller stains have been smeared. Small stains were noted on the other side of the same sock. No stains were noted on the other sock. Examination of the blue jeans (Item #13) revealed several small stains on the front and back of the left leg. The interior of the left leg revealed a smeared stain at the front of the leg and passing through the length of the leg. No stain could be seen on or inside the right leg of the blue jeans. Examination of the boots (Item #14b) revealed a transfer stain on the left inside of the left boot. The stain was located at the top of the boot and was similar in size and shape to a finger. A drip type stain was noted on the right inside of the left boot. A smear stain could be seen at the top of the left boot and it extended along the front of the boot to a portion of the boot midway between the heel and toe of the boot. Bloodstains were also noted on the tank top shirt (Item #10a) but due to the black color of the shirt the nature of the stains could not be determined. Evaluation of the bloodstains on these items revealed patterns consistent with the stained sock having passed through the left leg of the blue jeans and into the left boot shortly after the sock was stained. Furthermore, the left boot revealed stains inconsistent with the boot having been on a foot during an incident of dripping blood.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #8, #13 and hairs collected from Item #15a were submitted to S/A Troy Hamlin of the Trace Evidence on March 29, 1989 for further analysis. Item #1 was submitted to S/A Ron Marrs of the Firearms Section on March 29, 1989. The remaining evidence is being retained for pick-up.

PDD/kns

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: E.L. Hill County: Guilford SBI Lab: R89-3106
Requesting Agency: Greensboro Police Department ORI #: NC0410200 SBI File #:
Agency Address: 300 W. Washington St. City: Greensboro Zip: 27401
Agency File #: 89-029297 Type of Case: Homicide Date of Offense: 2-10-89
Investigating Officer: E.L. Hill Phone #: 919-373-2255 DCI TID #: GBA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. Mary Sue Whitaker W F
2.
3.
4.

1. Tony Allen Walker W M
2.
3.
4.

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section?

Do any subjects have the following:
(Circle) AIDS VID HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
	SEE ATTACHED LIST		

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: SEE ATTACHED LIST

(note: Items were sealed into 3 boxes by M. Fulcher)
AGENT P. DUANE DEEVER HAS BEEN TO G'BORO AND EXAMINED THE SCENE IN THIS CASE AND IS
EXPECTING THE EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE
Return Evidence To: (if different from Requesting Officer)

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1, 7, 8, 10 & 15	<u>Deane Deaver</u>			<u>M.L. Fulcher</u>	<u>mgf</u>		<u>3-21-89</u>
3 boxes	<u>P Duane Deaver</u>			<u>Deane Deaver</u>			<u>3/21/89</u>
13. hairs from 1st	<u>Tracy Kurlin</u>			<u>P Duane Deaver</u>			<u>3/29/89</u>
#1	<u>Deane Deaver</u>			<u>P Duane Deaver</u>			<u>3/29/89</u>
4 shoes	<u>Deane Deaver</u>			<u>P Duane Deaver</u>			<u>4-20-89</u>
	<u>Deane Deaver</u>			<u>Deane Deaver</u>			<u>4-27-89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

TD 500 log
3 sealed boxes
Greensboro Police Department

89-029297

Victim: Mary Sue Whitaker

Evidence List, Items submitted to SBI

- ✓ 1- Amadeo Rossi .38 caliber revolver, serial # D607669
- 2- One (1) spent and four (4) live .38 caliber special cartridges removed from Rossi revolver.
- 3- NCSBI Firearms Residue Test kit performed on the victim
- 4- NCSBI Firearms Residue Test Kit performed on the suspect
- 5- Gown worn by the victim
- 6- Robe worn by the victim
- ✓ 7- Blood sample from the victim
- ✓ 8- Head and Pubic hair samples from the victim
- 9- Projectile recovered from victim's body at autopsy
- ✓ 10- Gray shirt, black T-shirt worn by the suspect
- ✓ 11- Leather vest worn by the suspect
- ✓ 12- Underpants worn by the suspect
- ✓ 13- Jeans, belt and sheath worn by the suspect
- ✓ 14- Socks and boots worn by the suspect
- ✓ 15- Bed sheets and blanket from bed in motel room where incident occurred

70 serology
Greensboro Police Department

89-029297

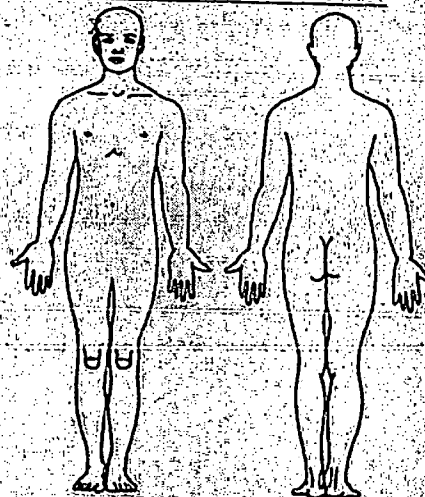
Victim: Mary Sue Whitaker

Request for examination of evidence submitted to SBI

- 1- Examine item # 1 for traces of high velocity blow back (blood-tissue). If any found determine type and compare with item # 7 to determine if similar.
- 2- Examine item # 2, spent casing, and item # 9, projectile, to determine if they were fired in or from item # 1.
- 3- Examine items # 3 and 4 for the presence of residue that would indicate that the subject had or could have fired a firearm.
- 4- Examine items # 5 and 6, shoulder area right side and collar, for traces of powder that would indicate the weapon was fired from some distance. If residue found, determine, if possible, from what distance the weapon was fired toward the items.
- 5- Examine items # 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 for traces of high velocity blow back (blood and tissue) blood and hair. If any found, blood, type if possible and compare with item # 7 to determine if similar. If hair found, compare with item # 8 to determine if similar.
- 6- Examine item # 15 for blood and hair. If any found compare with items # 7 and 8 to determine if similar.

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

On 2/10/89, officers responded to a local motel in reference to a shooting. The victim
was removed from the scene and pronounced dead at a local hospital. The victim had
a gunshot wound to the right side of the head. The suspect at the scene advised
that the victim had shot herself. Information recieved from patrons of the motel
indicated that a arguement had taken place in the room. Their was a loud noise,
than every thing was quite. One person could be heard pacing about in the room.
One hour, approximate, after the noise stopped and the pacing started, the suspect
requested assistance from EMS and police.
The weapon in this incident is the suspects.

For Firearms Examination Only

(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☒ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) Motel room

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

Lab Report

PDD

R893106

Items Submitted:

- Item # 1: One .38 caliber revolver serial number 0607669
- Item # 7: Liquid blood sample from the victim
- Item # 8: Sealed brown envelope
- Item # 10a: One tank top shirt
- Item # 10b: One shirt
- Item # 11: One ~~shorts~~ vest
- Item # 12: One pair of mens briefs
- Item # 13: One pair of blue jeans, belt and knife sheath
- Item # 14a: One pair of socks
- Item # 14b: One pair of western style boots
- Item # 15a: Two sheets and one blanket (white)
- Item # 15b: Bedspread
- Item # 15c: One blanket (brown)

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood Analysis and Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation
Blood

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the tank top shirt (Item # 10a), the blue jeans (Item # 13), the socks (Item # 14a) and the bedspread (Item # 15b) revealed the presence of human blood. These items and the liquid blood sample (Item # 7) gave the following blood group reactions:

Lab Report

PDD

R8991D6

<u>Items</u>	<u>ABO</u>	<u>PGM</u>	<u>PGMsub</u>	<u>ESD</u>	<u>AK</u>	<u>ADA</u>	<u>Hb</u>
#7 (victim's blood)	B	1	1+	1	1	1	A
#10a (tank top)	B	NR	NR	NR	1	1	NR
#13 (jeans)	B	NR	NR	NR	1	NR	NR
#14a (socks)	B	1	1+	1	1	1	A
#15b (bedspread)	Inc	NR	1+	NR	NR	NR	NR

Inc = inconclusive NR = no reaction

Examination of the revolver (Item #1), the shirt (Item #10b), the vest (Item #11), the men's briefs (Item #12), the sheets and the white blanket (Item #15a) and the brown blanket (Item #15c) failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Conclusion

In order to make a complete comparison of blood group reactions, a liquid blood sample from the suspect should be submitted to the writer of this report.

Results of Blood Stain Pattern Interpretation

Examination of ^{one} sock (Item #14a) revealed the presence of a heavy blood stain and several ^{small} stains which have been ~~smudged~~ on one side of the sock. A few of the smaller stains have been smeared. Small stains were noted on the other side of the same sock. Examination of the blue jeans (Item #13) revealed several small stains on the front and back of the left leg. The interior of the left leg revealed a smeared stain at the front

No stains were noted on the other sock.

Lab Report

100

R893106

of the leg and passing through the length of the leg. No stain could be seen on or inside the right leg of the bluejeans. Examination of the boots (Item #14b) revealed a transfer stain of similar size and shape of a finger on the left inside of the left boot. The stain was located at the top of the boot and was similar in size and shape to a finger. A drip type stain was noted on the right inside of the left boot. A smear stain could be seen at the top of the left boot and it extended along the front of the boot to a portion of the boot midway between the heel and toe of the boot. Bloodstains were also noted on the tank top shirt (Item #10a) but due to the black color of the shirt the nature of the stains could not be determined. Evaluation of the bloodstains on these items revealed patterns consistent with the stained sock having passed through the left leg of the bluejeans and into the left boot shortly after the sock was stain. Furthermore, the left boot revealed stains consistent with the boot having been on a foot during an incident of dripping blood.

~~A note should be~~

Disposition of Evidence

Items # 8, #13 and hairs collected from Item #159 were submitted to S/A Troy Haulin of The Trace Evidence on March 29, 1989 for further analysis. Item #1 was submitted to S/A Ron Mays of The Firearms Section on March 29, 1989. The remain evidence is being held for pickup.

retained

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R89 3106

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

3/28/89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

4/13/89

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
R893106

Item #1 5 ziplock bag 9 AMADEO ROSSI
38 special revolver 5 shot serial Number
Frame No. 441L D607669

Item #8 5 brown envelope
IDed as hair
no blood spatters noted
phenol - Absolutely no blood

Item #10a 5bpb 1 black Tank Top
phenol + on front
phenol - on back of
shirt inside and out
tahayand +
human precip $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$



can't determine
nature of
stain because
garment is black

contained in bag in Item #10a

Item #10b Thermal type shirt "St John's Bay"
button up front
no visible stains phenol -
inside or out

Item #11 5bpb 1 black leather vest
"Schott" several Harley Davidson
motorcycle pins no visible stains
pockets empty
phenol - general rubbings and pockets

Notes

PDO

R893106

Item #12 5bpb \bar{c} 1 pair of mens briefs size 32
 Hanes
 stained in crotch general rubbings phenol -

Item #13 5bpb \bar{c} 1 pair of Rustler blue jeans
 with flower designed leather belt through
 loops and Buck Knife Case on belt
 contained 47¢ in ~~right~~ ^{left} front pocket and stone
 witnessed by Michael J. Badzynski PDO
 also in bag envelope 5 I ded as containing
 hair from jeans in left rear pocket
 have a black Harley American Legend" bandana
 belt buckle stain on back at bottom



Top
 back of buckle

phenol +
 tabaymat

human precip $\bar{a}H + HCT RC$

stain on inside of waste band at button hole phenol + PNC
 stained on left inside pocket transfer has shape of coin
 phenol +

* rather large transfer stains inside left leg
 transfer stain on phenol + tabaymat human precip $\bar{a}H + HCT RC$
 inside front of jeans leg from putting pants on
 no stains inside right leg

Item # 13 Outside of Jeans
Several stains on front of left leg



front

phenol +
NFA

very light stains can't describe
how they occurred



back

phenol +
takayama +
human precip

stain on back of left leg somewhat
thicker stain

HC + RC -

Item # 14 9 56pb 2 1 pair of white socks

One ~~sock~~ sock stained
PDD
phenol +
takayama

Right sock unstained
one

blood stain is thick or concentrated
has several small drops or smears
is not the result of transfer stain (example stepping
several drops have been smeared on skin)

this stain has run



Smeared Top of sock
this direction

this stain
was on the
top of the
sock due to
smear on top and front
of boot going in and
smear in left leg of jeans

phenol +
takayama +
human precip αH +
HC +
RC -

duplicate by stepping on a stain in shape of stain on left foot

P00

R893106

had to be
applied
in that
shape

Notes

heel



small drops
bottom of sock

made fairly small stain and would not
run to create a pattern

* possibility exists that sock was not on foot at time stains
Item # 146 Cardboard box # 1 pair of leather
boots "Abileen" style cowboy boots

stains on left boot

No stains on right boot

handscript stain on top outside of left
boot phenol +

boot
cut open
to see
stain

a smeared transfer from top front inside
to bottom of boot

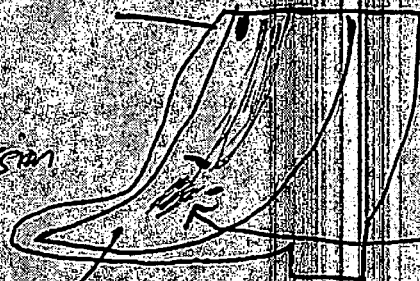
looks

like

thumb

impression

No similar
thumb
print on left thumb
left sock probably



helps prove blood on top
of sock

phenol +

No blood analysis done to save stains

Experiment I had S/A Brenda Bissette put the boots on to

determine if blood stains could possibly fall on inside of boots
while on feet, (not possible) however the boots could be folded
down but stains would have been blocked by suspect's left leg if sitting
in his stated position in relationship to victim during blood shed

see
back

the stains would have all been on the inside of
the left leg

Also the boots were not folded ~~when~~ when placed
on feet because transfer smear goes from edge
of top of boot almost to toes

10-11-52

10-11-52

Notes

PPD

R873106

Item # 15a one bundle wrapped in brown paper & 2 top sheets
no stains noted on sheets
1 blanket no stains of interest noted on blanket (white)

hairs were collected and placed in envelope
not all hairs articles were covered with hair just 1 large clump of similar hair, labbed and placed in bag with articles

Item # 15b 1 plastic bag w knot tied in it
a multi pattern bed spread
several stains phenol-
1 fresh looking stain
phenol + human precip & H + AC + RS
tabayama

Item # 15c 1 plastic bag knotted &
a brown blanket
no stains of interest noted

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. D. G. Honeycutt
P.O. Box 3720
Greenville, N.C. 27836-3920

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Dare County

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH STACEY STANTON - VICTIM
CLIFTON EUGENE SPENCER - SUSPECT

DATE: April 25, 1990

SBI LAB NO.: R900002648

SBI FILE NO.: 148-H-41
(462)RML90DH004

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 3, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED: March 8, 1990

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #4: One pair of sweatpants and one pair of panties.
Item #26: One shirt.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern interpretation

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

An examination of the outside of the sweatpants (Item #4) reveals the presence of numerous bloodstains. These stains are distributed on all sides of the pants and are not the result of blood striking the inside of the pants and soaking to the outside. Bloodstains also exist on the panties (Item #4). Due to the nature of the stains on the sweatpants, it is the opinion of the writer of this report that the sweatpants were being worn at the time of bloodshed.

The soaking stains found on the shirt (Item #26) prevent a thorough investigation of the origin of the stains present.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package. I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report, is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD/kns

Attachment

MR. H. B. Williams, D.A.

Supervisor W. E. Godley

S/A R. K. Inscow

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL - This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

R2004-6001

Laboratory Report

PDO

R902648

Items Submitted:

Item #4: One pair of sweatpants and one pair of panties

Item #26: One ~~shirt~~ shirt

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis: outside of the

An examination of the sweatpants (Item #4) reveals the presence of numerous bloodstains. These stains are distributed on all sides of the pants and are not the result of blood striking the inside of the pants and soaking to the outside. Blood stains also exist on the panties (Item #4). ~~Due~~ Due to the nature of the stains on the sweatpants it is the opinion of the writer of this report that the sweatpants were being worn at the time of bloodshed.

The ^{soaking} stains found on the shirt (Item #26) prevent a thorough investigation of the origin of the stains present.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

12004-601

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R902648

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 3-25-90

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

12004-601

Notes

PRD

R 902648

Item #4

1 pair of grey sweat pants
"turned inside out, drawstring in place
"Jerzees" size M 32-34 takayama +

Measurements

340 mm across
waste

707 mm inseam due to stretchy material all lengths
973 mm length are approximate
345 mm rear crotch to top of hem

1 pair of white panties takayama +
Front of Loom size #6
blood stained in crotch and inside back of
panties

sweat pants general stains and areas
inside ^{left} right leg one blood drop at ~~cuff~~ thigh level
front one drop thigh level back, 2 small drops
on front at shin level, stain on inside of cuff,
several thin stains from midline crotch back of
pants top stain 45 mm in length

My fingers
580 mm in length
520 mm in width
at knuckle

From 10 to 3 mm in width
5 30 mm from next stain
next stain down 5 75 mm in length 5 7 mm in width
5 30 mm to next stain circular
next stain 10 x 10 mm

next stain is angled away from pattern at 60° angle
measured several hands ^{same} ^{mine} ^{mark} angle between thumb and hand is
for 5 60° - 30°

R2004-601

Notes

POD

R902648

Inside pants

Right leg across rear of pants have several transfer stains

1 close to outside seam

53 mm long

17 mm wide at end

20 mm wide at base

one stain middle of thigh middle of leg

19 x 20 mm

bleed through on front of right leg

Note Fairly heavy bloodstain on the end of one draw string

General Impressions Front of pants

there are transfers on each hip at hip girdle
down right leg there are transfers, a flow pattern
from side of knee to just above shin area
several drips around the knee, pattern on shin,
transfer around ankle

Left leg

drips above knee, transfer on thigh, large
spot just below knee and at shin
light transfers down to ankle

* Note light transfer in middle at top of pants where
draw string emerges

R2004-001

Notes

PDO
R902648

drop measurements

left leg pattern above knee

3x3mm

7x7mm

2mm

6.5 x 9mm

4.5 x 4.5mm

victim

directionality is up and to left of

right leg drops came together some > 1mm
Some around 4.0mm

Item # 26: T b p b c light blue long sleeve shirt
covered with blood. holes were note in back and
in neck

Front: holes on neck

	length	width
	14mm x 4.5mm	.5" x .15"

Back V shape hole on neck

	length	width
	10mm x 4.5mm	.4" x .15"

hole on back

	length	width
	12mm	8mm at top of V
	.5"	.45"

Jak @

40mm long 5mm wide
1.6" : .2"

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Det. Jim Etters
Burke County Sheriff's Dept.
Box 219
Morganton, NC 28655

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Burke County

SUBJECT: FELTA YOUNG LAIL - VICTIM
DANNY VICTOR LAIL - SUSPECT

DATE: February 15, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R900021321

SBI FILE NO.: 130-H-109

AGENCY FILE NO.:

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: UPS

DATE OF OFFENSE: December 10, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED: December 20, 1990

ITEMS RECEIVED FROM S/A L. D. MILKS ON JANUARY 25, 1991:

Item #7: One pair of basketball shoes.
Item #8: One pair of bluejeans.

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter pattern analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #7 and #8 revealed the presence of impact spatter. The left basketball shoe and left leg of the bluejeans were in close proximity to a source of blood that was acted on forcefully. The source of the blood was in front of the left leg and approximately 9 inches above the bottom of the cuff. Should additional analysis be requested please contact the writer of this report.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:dbh
Attachment
Mr. Robert E. Thomas, D. A.
Supervisor J. S. Momier
S/A J. H. Suttle

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.



P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Det Jim Etters County Burke SBI Lab # 90-21321
Requesting Agency Sheriff Dept ORI # NC0120000 SBI File # 130-H-109
Agency Address Box 219 City Morganton Zip 28655
Agency File # _____ Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 12-10-90
Investigating Officer Above Phone # 438-5500 DCI TID # MGA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

1. Felta Young Lail WF 4-23-18

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. Danny Victor Lail WM 9-1-65

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1.	PL.B: hunting knife w/blood stains	blood analysis	victim's res.
6.	M.can: blood scapings	"	" kitchen floor
7	Pa.B: shoes with blood spatters	" & spatter ana.	suspect
8.	" blue jeans	" "	"
9	" tee shirt	" "	"
10	vial: blood sample from victim	"	"

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Serology: in addition to blood analysis examine items 7,8,& 9 to determine in what manner the blood was deposited on the clothing items.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
				R. D. Melton			12-18-90, UPS
5-Box	Riles		RR	UPS			12-20-90
7, 8	L.D. - [Signature]			Riles			12-26-90
15-Box	Riles			U.S. Mail			1-25-91
	Fern			Quinn Newell			2-15-91
				Riles			2-15-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

R 9021321

Items Submitted by S/A L.D. MILKS on January 25, 1991

Item #7: one pair of basketball shoes

Item #8: one pair of blue jeans

Type of Analysis Requested:
Blood spatter pattern analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Items #7 and #8 revealed the presence of impact spatter. The left basketball shoe and left leg of the blue jeans were in close proximity to a source of blood that was acted on forcefully. The source of the blood was in front of the left leg and approximately 9 inches ~~from~~ above the bottom of the cuff. Should additional analysis be requested please contact the writer of this report.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R 9021321

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 2-5-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 2-7-91
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

PDP

R902/321

Notes

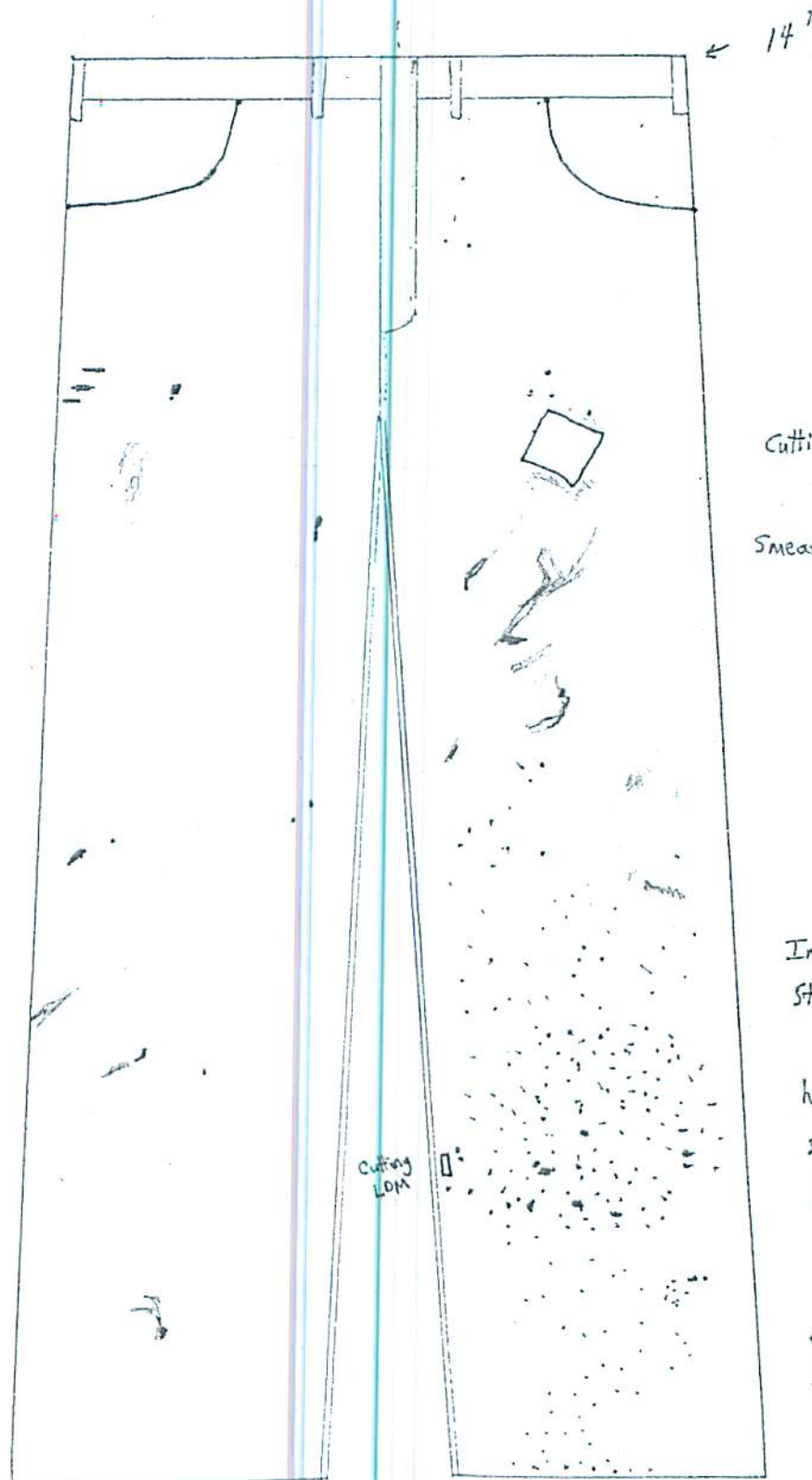
1 5 cardboard box \bar{c}

Item # 8 sbpb \bar{c} 1 pair of Levi blue jeans
stained see attachments
jeans also appear to have glue adhering to the
jeans stone washed
Stains phenol t

Item # 7 sbpb \bar{c} 1 pair of "Pony" basketball shoes
~~leather~~ high tops
stained on both shoes phenol t

Jenny Adams is a medium build female
and has a breadth of $11\frac{1}{2}$ "

PDD
R9021321



Cutting LDM

Smears

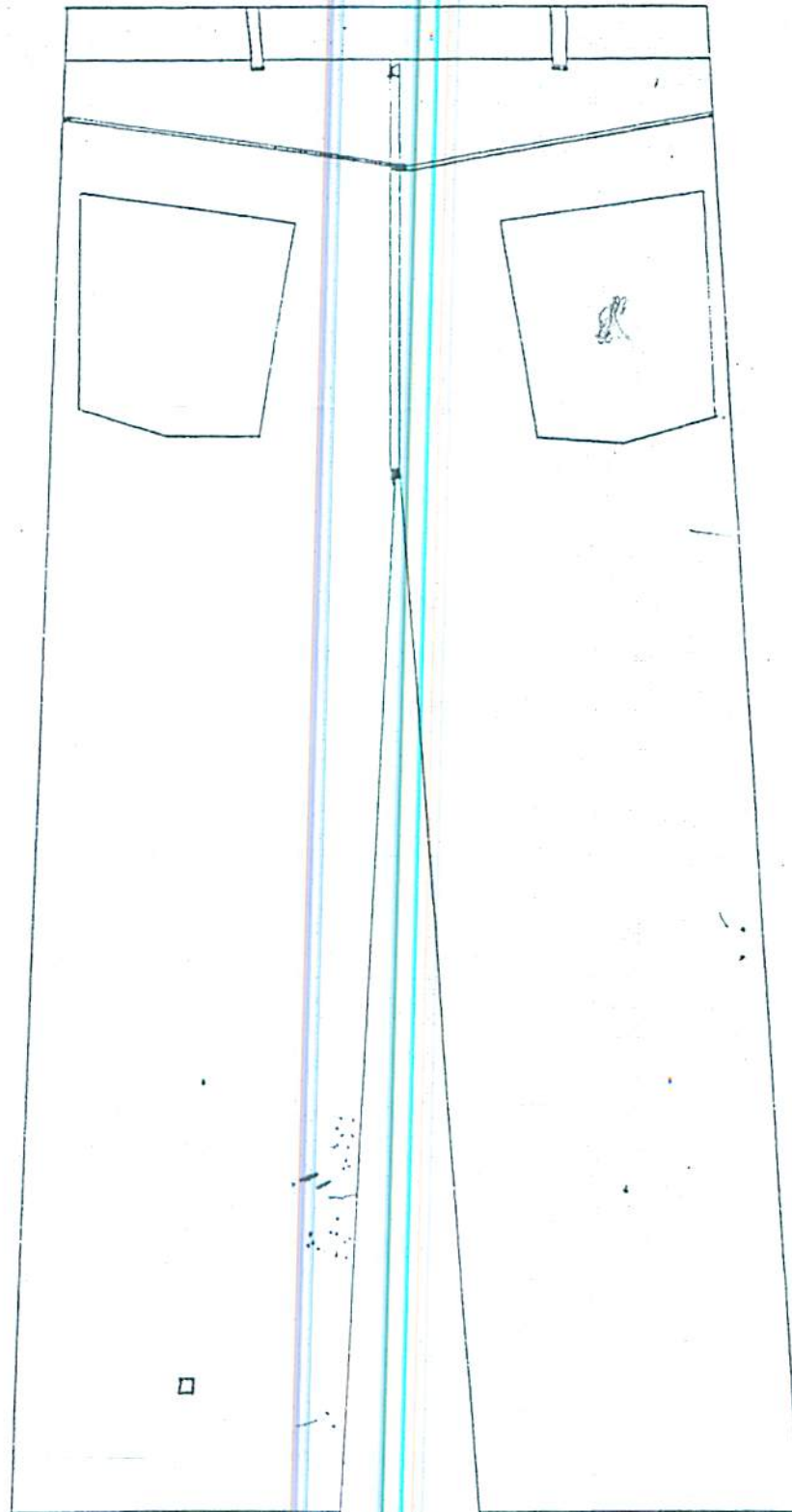
Impact Spatter
Stain from cuffs to 18"
from floor or cuffs
heaviest portion of
stain is 9" from floor
Stems from < 1.0 mm
to 2.0 mm
Some drops doubled
all striking at
basically 90°

Not to scale

Inseam 27"

Seam 35"

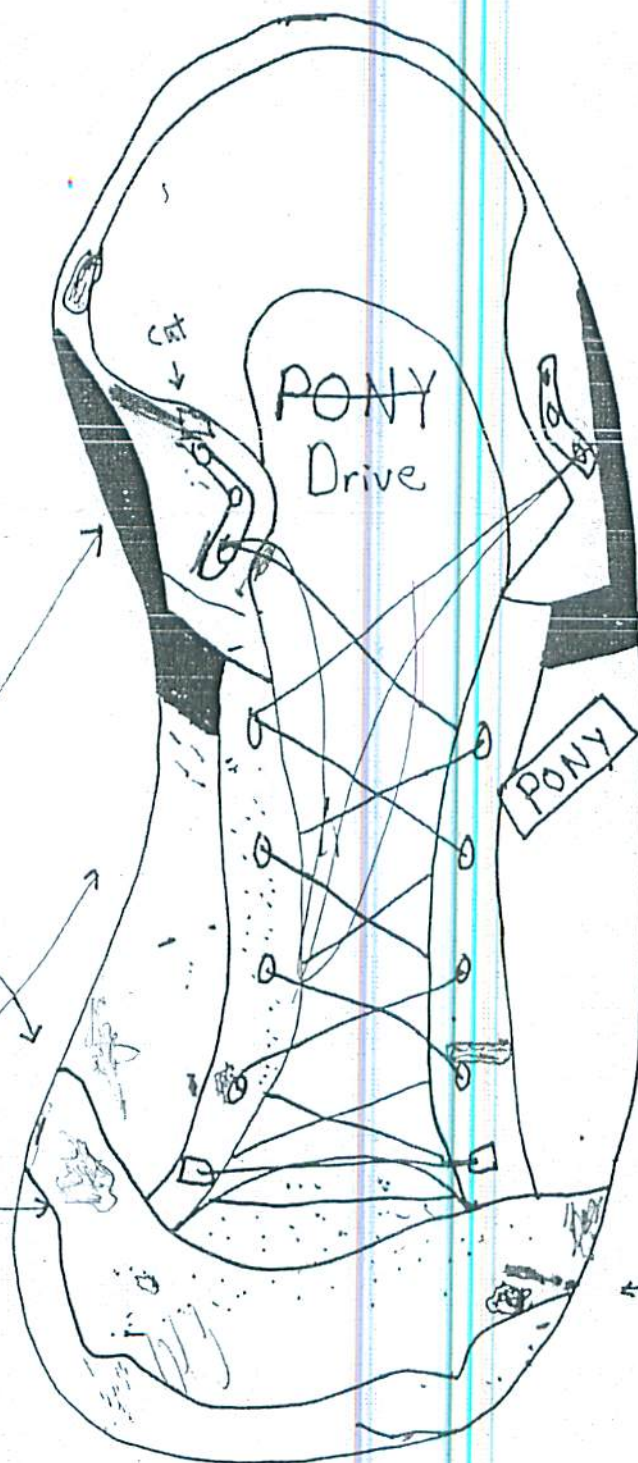
PDD
R9021321



Cutting LOM



Not to scale



Some
smears
here

directionality
indicates a —
source in front of
and above toe of
shoe.
Some
spatters as
small as .1 mm

indicates force

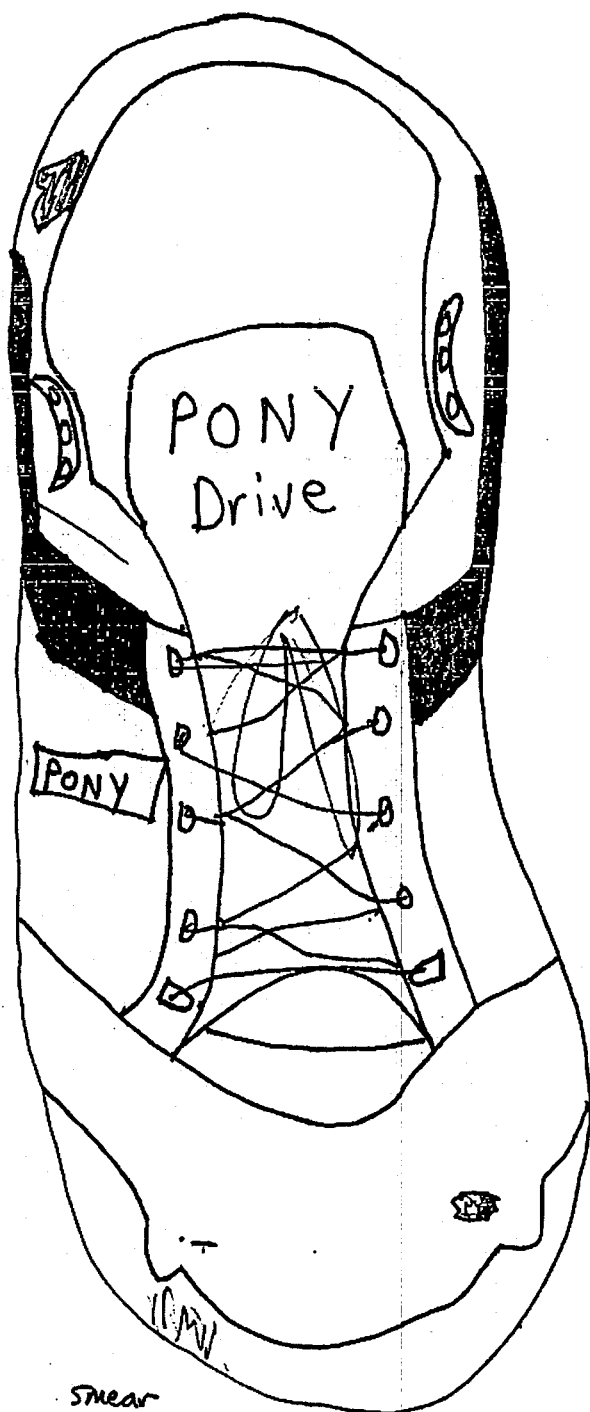
directionality
indicates above and in
front of toe.

Stains do not originate from other shoe

Not. to scale

PDD
R9021321

Can't
determine
this type
of stain



No stains this
side from other shoe.

— drop

Not to scale

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Lt. Charles McDonald
Beaufort Police Department
PO Box 268
Beaufort, NC 28516

DATE: March 4, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910001675

SBI FILE NO.: 418-H-16

TYPE OF CASE: Death Investigation

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Carteret County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: TERESA P. WILLIS - VICTIM
WILLIAM MACRAE WILLIS - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: January 20, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON JANUARY 30, 1991 BY S/A W. K. RAPER:

Item #3: Stuffed animal.
Item #4: Stuffed animal.
Item #5: Pillow.
Item #6: Bedcover.
Item #7: Bedcover.
Item #8: Bedcover
Item #9: Sealed brown paper bag.
Item #10: Sealed brown paper bag.
Item #11: Quilted comforter.
Item #12: One electric blanket.
Item #13: One dress shirt.
Item #15: One sweater and one pair of pants.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON FEBRUARY 7, 1991 BY S/A W. K. RAPER:

Item #19: One mailorder catalog.
Item #21: Two insurance jackets and one plastic jacket.

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter Pattern Analysis.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. D. McFadyen, Jr., D. A.
Senoir Asst. Dir. C. L. Windham
S/A Tony Cummings
S/A W. K. Raper

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

PDS
P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #3, #5, #6, #7, #8 and #13 revealed the presence of human blood. Examination of Items #19 and #21 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Detailed examination of the bedclothing, including Items #6, #7 and #8 revealed the presence of soaking, transfer, smear and dripping blood-stains.

Examination of Items #3, #4 and #5 revealed smear and drip stains. Item #11 has two soaking stains, all on one side while Item #12 has four soaking stains, all on one side.

Examination of the suspect's shirt (Item #13) revealed a soaking stain associated with various transfer stains. Smear stains were located in several places on the front of the shirt and on the top of each sleeve. Soaking stains occur on the rolled portion of the shirt sleeves and have soaked from the inside to the outside. Spatter patterns can be seen along the inside of the right sleeve and the front of the shirt. Contact stains and smears are found on the back of both sleeves. A bloodspatter pattern is located on the back cuff of the left sleeve. Examination of the right sleeve revealed several fabric impressions.

Bloodspatter pattern interpretation of the victim's clothing (Item #15) could not be performed due to the unsuitable nature of the evidence.

Conclusion:

Orientation of evidence through use of crime scene photographs indicates that the source of bloodstaining remained primarily on the left side of bed while upon the bed. The rolled left sleeve of the suspect's shirt (Item #13) was in proximity to a limited source of blood that was acted on by force. The individual wearing Item #13 came in contact with several blood sources.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #13 was submitted to S/A E. E. Bishop of the Firearms Section on February 22, 1991 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being retained for pickup.

PDD:dbh

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer LT. CHARLES MCDONALD County CARTER SBI Lab # PM-1075
 Requesting Agency BEAUFORT PD OR # 118-H-016
 Agency Address _____ City BEAUFORT Zip _____
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case SUICIDE Date of Offense 1/20/91
 Investigating Officer SA TONY CUMMINGS SA W.K. RAPER Phone # 919-2121 DCI TID # SBI or SBI

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>TERESA PINER WILLIS</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>12/25/</u>	1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	4. _____	_____	_____	_____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____Do any subjects have the following: UNKNOWN
 (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB POLIO

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	PLASTIC BAG/.357 MAGNUM REVOLVER		CRIME SCENE
2	PLASTIC BAG/5 LIVE ROUNDS 1 SHELL CASING		ITEM #1
3	PAPER BAG/STUFFED ANIMAL	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
4	PAPER BAG/STUFFED ANIMAL	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
5	PAPER BAG/PILLOW	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
6	PAPER BAG/SPREAD	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
7	PAPER BAG/SPREAD	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
8	PAPER BAG/TOP SPREAD	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
9	PAPER BAG/TOP SHEET	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer) LT. CHARLES MCDONALD

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1-9	<u>W.K. Raper</u>	<u>WR</u>	<u>W.K. Raper</u>	<u>WR</u>	1-20-91
3-9	<u>W.K. Raper</u>	<u>WR</u>	<u>W.K. Raper</u>	<u>WR</u>	1-20-91
3-9	<u>W.K. Raper</u>	<u>WR</u>	<u>W.K. Raper</u>	<u>WR</u>	3-6-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer LT CHARLES McDONALD County CARTERET SBI Lab # 29-1675
 Requesting Agency BEAUFORT PD ORI # 418-H-0127 016
 Agency Address _____ City BEAUFORT Zip _____
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case SUICIDE Date of Offense 1/20/91
 Investigating Officer SA TONY CUMMINGS & SA W.K. RAPER Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ1 or SBJ

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. TERESA PINER WILKES

W F 12/25/51

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. _____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____Do any subjects have the following: UNKNOWN

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
10	PAPER BAG/BOTTOM SHEET	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
11	PAPER BAG/PADDED COMFORTER	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
12	PAPER BAG/ELECTRIC BLANKET	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIMS BED
13	PAPER BAG/EE SUSPECT SHIRT	BLOOD PATTERN	HUSBAND/CRIME SCENE
15	PAPER BAG/VICTIMS CLOTHING (2 816.5)	BLOOD PATTERN	VICTIM
16	PLASTIC BAG/LEAD PROJECTILE		SOFA/CRIME SCENE
17	BOX/GSR KIT		VICTIM HANDS

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
10-13, 15-17	<i>[Signature]</i>			W.K. Raper			1/30/91
10-13, 15	<i>[Signature]</i>			<i>[Signature]</i>			1-30-91
#13	<i>[Signature]</i>			<i>[Signature]</i>			2-22-91
10-12, 15	<i>[Signature]</i>			<i>[Signature]</i>			3-6-91

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations
 must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer H. Charles McDonald County Carteret SBI Lab # R91-1675
Requesting Agency Beaufort PO ORI # _____ SBI File # 418-H-76
Agency Address _____ City Beaufort Zip _____
Agency File # _____ Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 1/20/91
Investigating Officer AC Cummings Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ
WK Raper

VICTIM(S)

1. Teresa Piner Willis Race Sex DOB
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

SUSPECT(S)

1. Wm M' Raper Willis Race Sex DOB SID #
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Firearms
Serology

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>19</u>	<u>Plastic Bag / Catalog</u>	<u>Blood Spatter</u>	<u>Crime Scene</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>Plastic Bag / Police Jacket</u>	<u>Blood</u>	<u>Crime Scene</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>Sofa</u>	<u>Bullet Trajectory</u>	<u>Crime Scene</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>22</u>	<u>ES Bishop</u>		<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>2/7/91</u>
<u>19, 21</u>	<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>2/7/91</u>
<u>19, 21</u>	<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>2-7-91</u>
<u>19, 21</u>	<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>2-7-91</u>
<u>19, 21</u>	<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>WK Raper</u>		<u>3-6-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Lt. Charles McDonald
Beaufort Police Department
PO Box 268
Beaufort, NC 28516

DATE: March 4, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910001675

SBI FILE NO.: 418-H-16

TYPE OF CASE: Death Investigation

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Carteret County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: TERESA P. WILLIS - VICTIM
WILLIAM MACRAE WILLIS - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: January 20, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined:

Location: 212 George Street
Beaufort, NC

Hour: 2:45 PM - 7:15 PM

Date: January 29, 1991

Procedure:

In response to an assignment from Supervisor M. S. Nelson, the writer traveled to Beaufort, NC to provide crime scene assistance. After a briefing from S/Agents Tony Cummings and Ken Raper, the writer proceeded to the above listed residential location.

After a visual examination of the scene, a luminol examination was conducted on the premises.

A luminol reaction could be viewed on the floor to the side of the bed. This reaction tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for blood. Other luminol reactions in the room failed to give positive results with phenolphthalein.

Upon completion of these examinations the writer returned to Raleigh.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. D. McFadyen, Jr., D. A.
Senoir Asst. Dir. C. L. Windham
S/As Tony Cummings, W. K. Raper

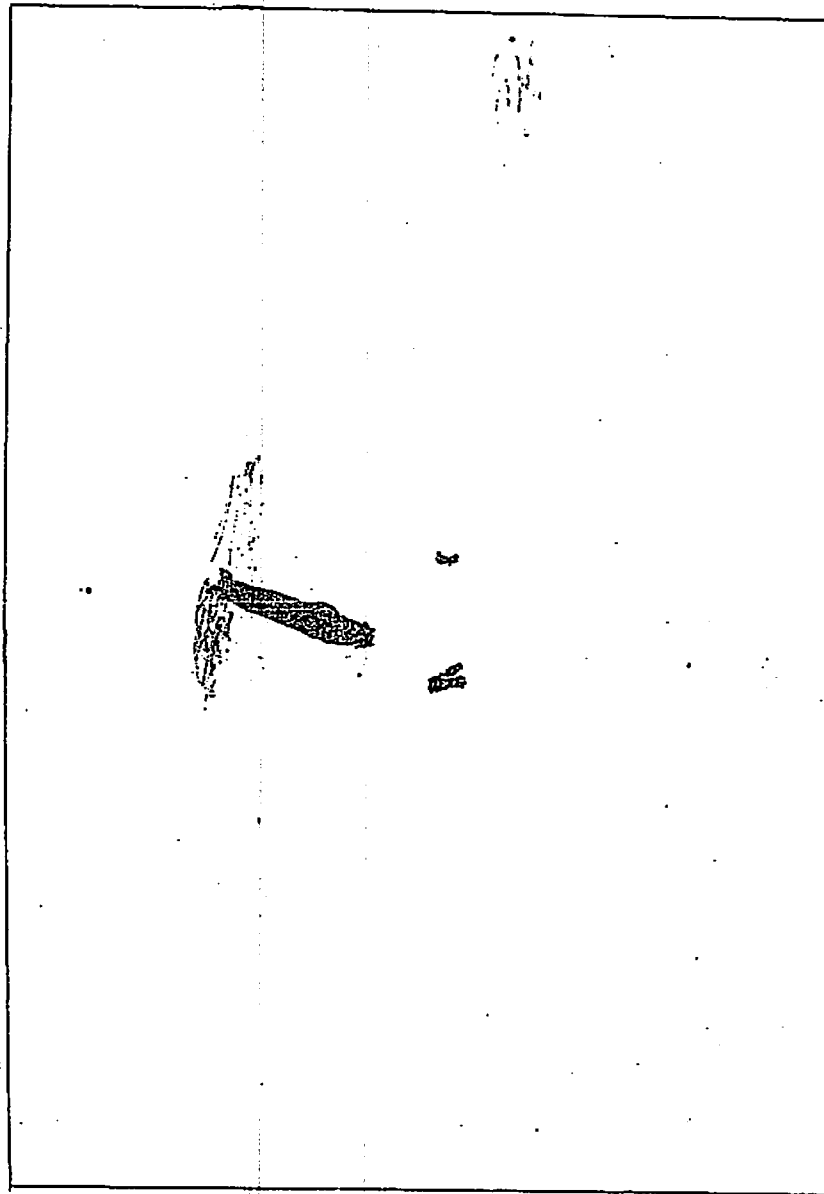
THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.



11.3' x 112'

8' x 80'

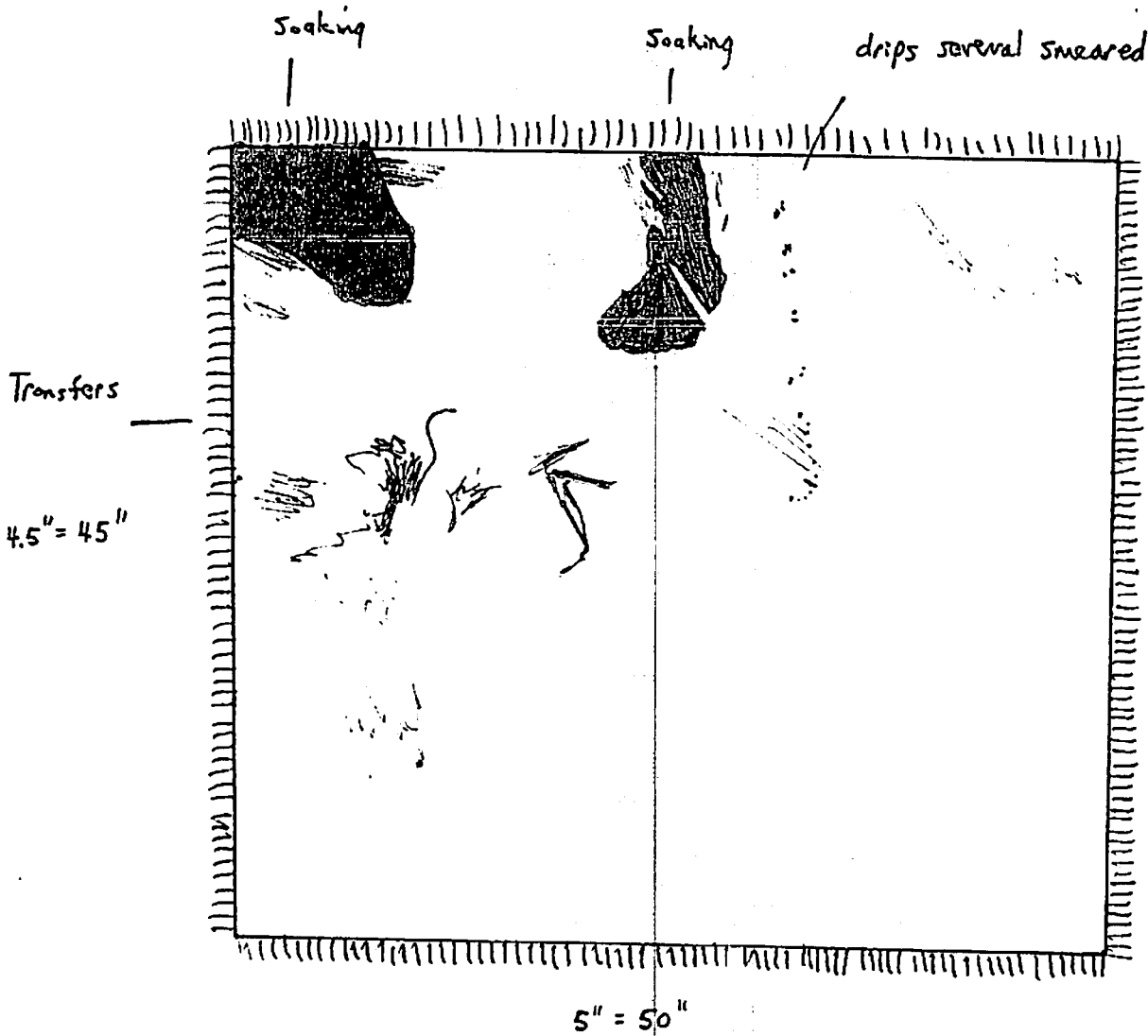
Not to scale 1" = 10'



Item #6

Notes

PDD
R911675

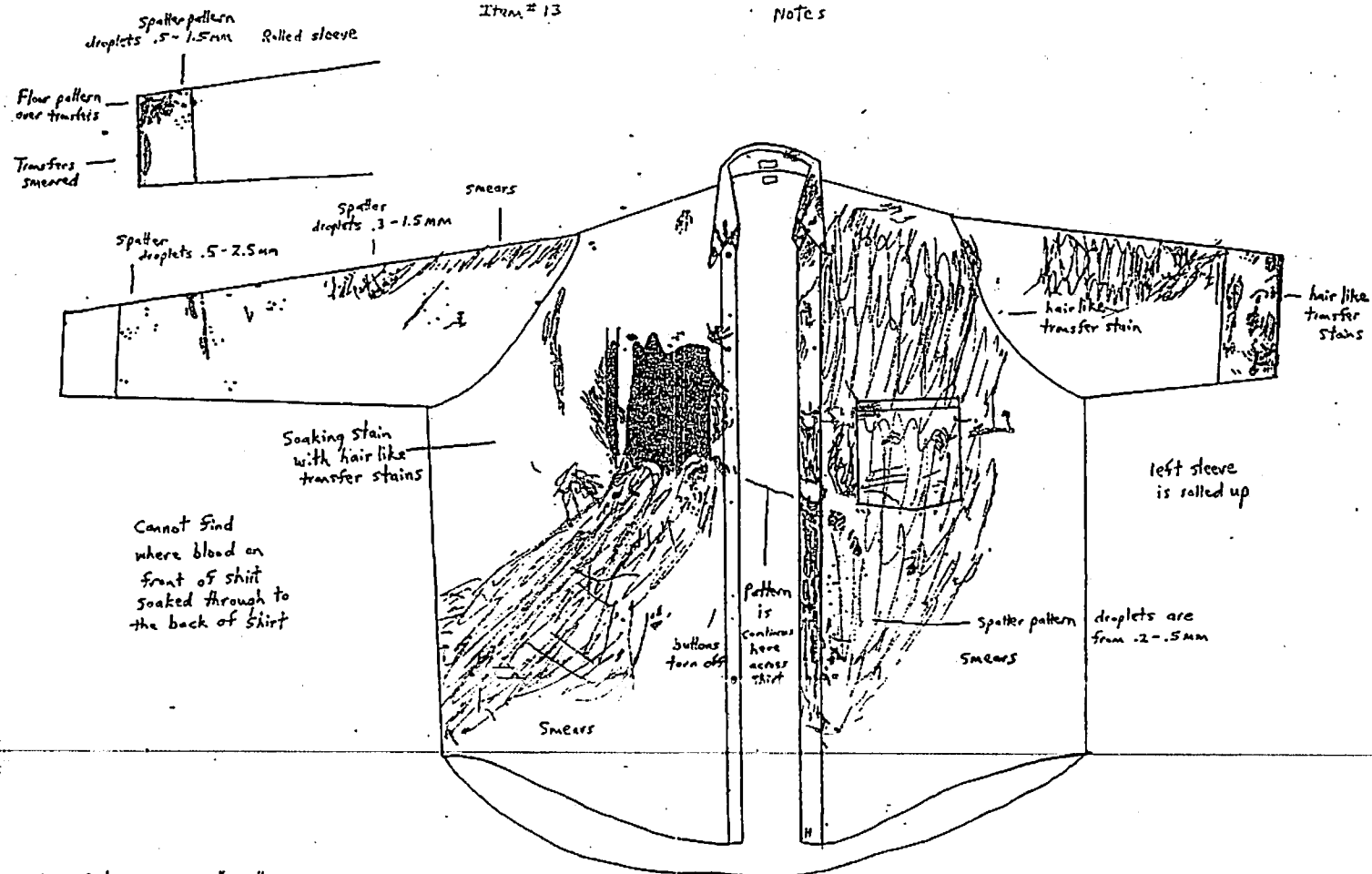


PDD Not to scale 1" = 10"

ITEM # 13

NOTES

R911675
F00

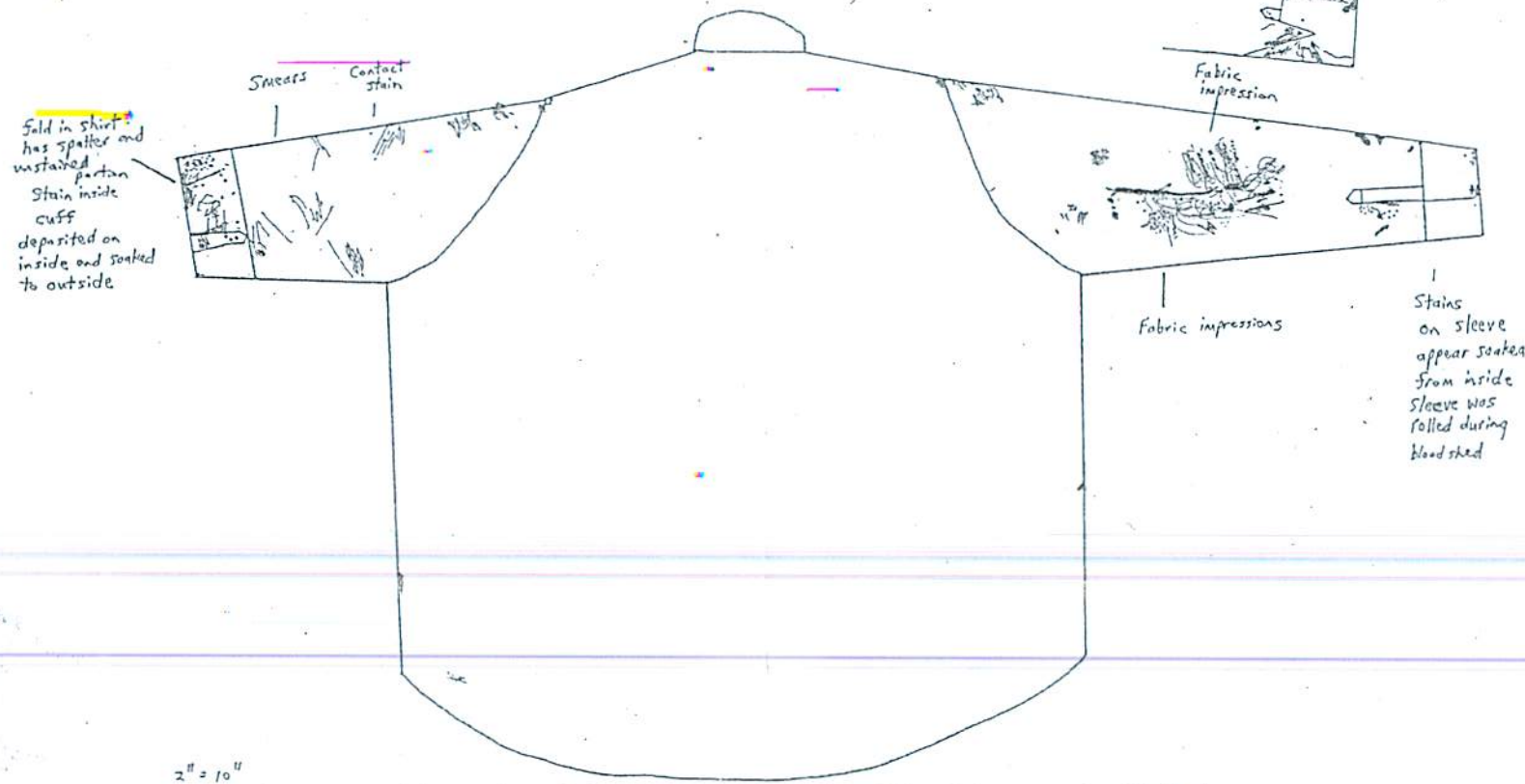


Not to Scale

2" = .12"

Item #13

RVD



shirt back

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER:

R 911675

ANALYST:

POD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

2-15-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

3-1-91

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDO

R911675

Item #19 5 plastic bag \bar{c} 1 "Victoria's Secret"
Christmas catalog
on page 54 spots phenol -
NFA

Item #21 5 plastic bag \bar{c}
1 clear plastic jacket
no visible stains. phenol -
1 Home Security Life Insurance Company
vinyl jacket phenol -
1 Home Security Life Insurance Company
vinyl jacket phenol -

Laboratory Report

PDD

R911675

To: Lt Charles McDonald

S/A Tony Cummings

S/A Ken Raper

Type of Case: Death Investigation

Location: 212 George St. ?
Beaufort, N.C.

Date:

SBT Lab No.: R91-168

SBT File No.: 418-H-16

Agency File No.:

Examined by: P.D. Deaver

Material Submitted by:

Date of Offense: January 20, 1991

Date Submitted:

Subjects: Victim: Teresa P. Willis

Suspect: William MacRae Willis

Crime Scene Investigation

Scene Examined:

Location: 212 George St.
Beaufort N.C.

Hour: ~~2:45~~ 2:45 pm - 7:15 pm

Date: January 29, 1991

Procedure

assignment. From Supervisor Nelson, the writer traveled to Beaufort NC. to provide crime scene assistance. After ~~briefing~~ a briefing from S/Agents Tony Cummings and Ken Raper the writer proceeded to the above listed residential location.

After a visual examination of the scene a luminal examination was conducted on the premises.

A luminal reaction could be viewed on the floor to the side of the bed. This reaction tested positive with phenolphthalein, a presumptive test for blood. Other luminal reactions in the room failed to give positive results with phenolphthalein. Upon completion of these examinations the writer returned to Raleigh.

Lab Report

PDD
R911675

Items Submitted on January 30, 1991 by S/A W.K. Raper:

- Item # 3: Stuffed animal
- Item # 4: Stuffed animal
- Item # 5: Pillow
- Item # 6: Bed cover
- Item # 7: Bed cover
- Item # 8: Bed spread
- Item # 9: ~~Reposited~~ Sealed brown paper bag
- Item # 10: ~~Reposited~~ Sealed brown paper bag
- Item # 11: Quilted comforter
- Item # 12: One electric blanket
- Item # 13: One dress shirt
- Item # 15: One sweater and one pair of pants

Items Submitted on February 7, 1991 by S/A W.K. Raper:

- Item # 19: One mailorder catalog
- Item # 21: Two insurance jackets and one plastic jacket

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter Pattern Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Items # 3, # 5, # 6, # 7, # 8, and # 13 revealed the presence of human blood. Examination of Items # 19 and # 21 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Detailed examination of the bedclothing, including Items #6, #7 and #8 revealed the presence of soaking, transfer, smear and dripping blood stains. Orientation of these stains by use of crime scene photographs indicates that the blood source for the above described stains was ~~on the left side of the bed~~ ~~and the~~ primarily on one side.

Examination of Items #3, #4 and #5 revealed smear and drip stains. Item #11 has two soaking stains, all on one side while Item #12 has four soaking stains on it, all on one side. ~~the front~~

Examination of the suspect's shirt (Item #13) revealed a soaking stain associated with various transfer stains. Smear stains were located in several places on the front of the shirt and on the top of each sleeve. Soaking stains occur on the rolled portion of the shirt sleeves and have soaked from the inside to the outside. Spatter patterns can be seen along the inside of the right sleeve and the front of the shirt. ~~the back~~ Contact stains and smears are found on the back of both sleeves. A blood spatter pattern is located on the back cuff of the left sleeve. Examination of the right sleeve revealed several fabric impressions.

Blood spatter pattern interpretation of the victim's clothing (Item #15) could not be performed due to the unsuitable nature of the evidence.

Conclusion:

Orientation of evidence through use of crime scene photographs indicates that the source of bloodstaining remained primarily on the left side of bed while upon the bed. The left sleeve of the suspect's shirt (Item #13) was in close ^{rolled} proximity to a limited source of blood that was acted on by force. The individual wearing Item #13 came in contact with several blood sources.

Disposition of Evidence:

Item #13 was submitted to S/A E.E. Bishop of The Firearms Section on February 22, 1991 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being retained for pickup.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER:

R 911675

ANALYST:

PPD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

1-29-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

3-1-91

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

TO: S/A Tony Cummings
Lt. Charles McDonald

DATE:
SBI LAB NO.: R91-1675
SBI FILE NO.: 418-H-16

TYPE OF CASE: Death Investigation

LOCATION: 212 George St.
Beaufort N.C.

SUBJECT: Victim: Teresa P. Willis
Suspect: William MacRae Willis

AGENCY FILE NO.:
EXAMINED BY: PDD
MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:
DATE OF OFFENSE: 1-20-91
DATE SUBMITTED:

Arrived at DA. Office 2:45pm Left house 4:20pm to eat back 5:25pm

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

present Ken Roper
Tony Cummings

Scenes Examined: Search by signed consent

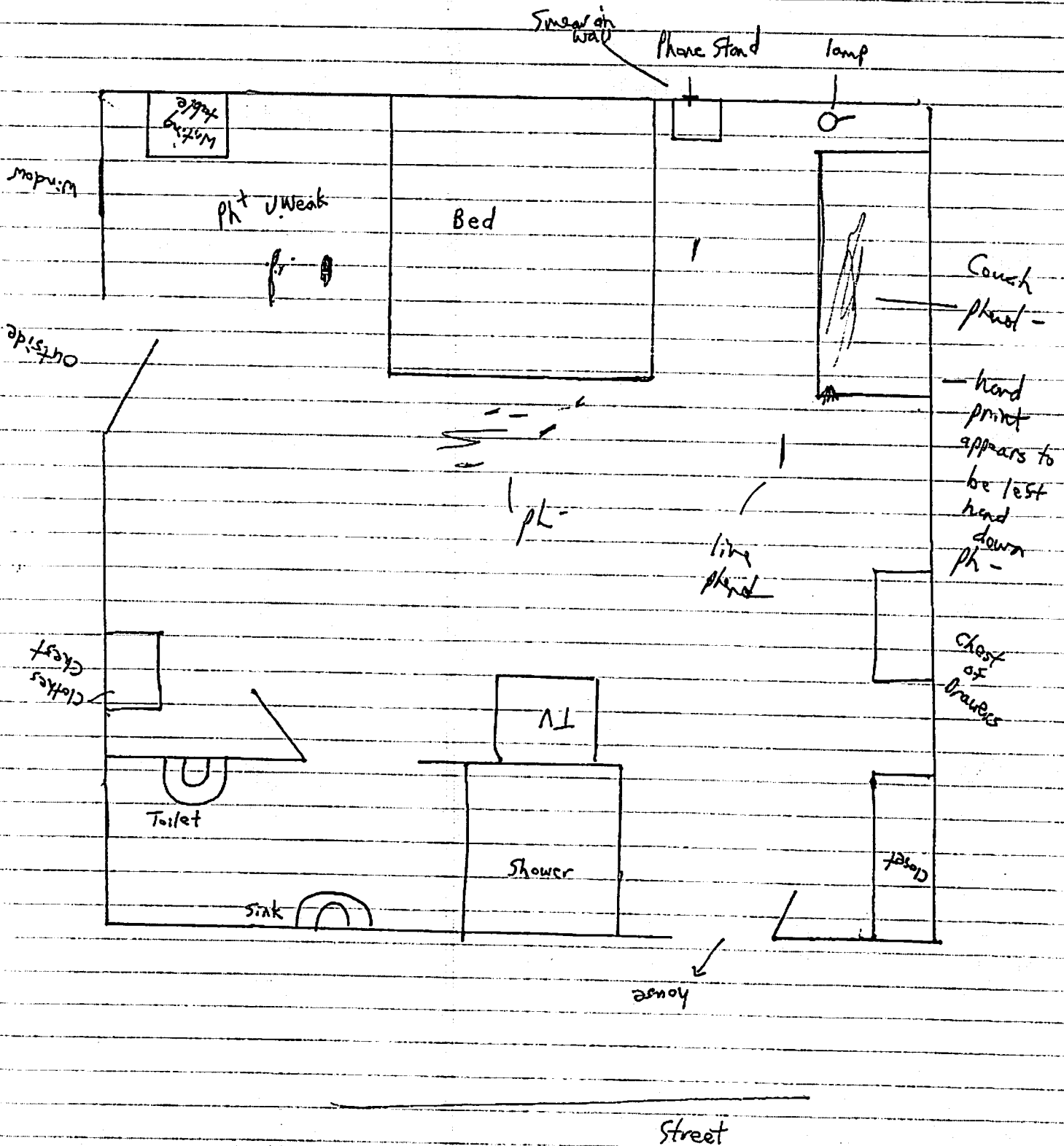
Location 212 George St. Beaufort Hour 3:15pm - 6:55pm
Date 1-29-91 Left PD 7:15pm

Evidence Obtained

Vehicles Examined:

Location Hour
Date Model
Exterior Interior
VIN License

Evidence Obtained



SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER:

R911675

ANALYST:

PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

2-13-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

3-1-91

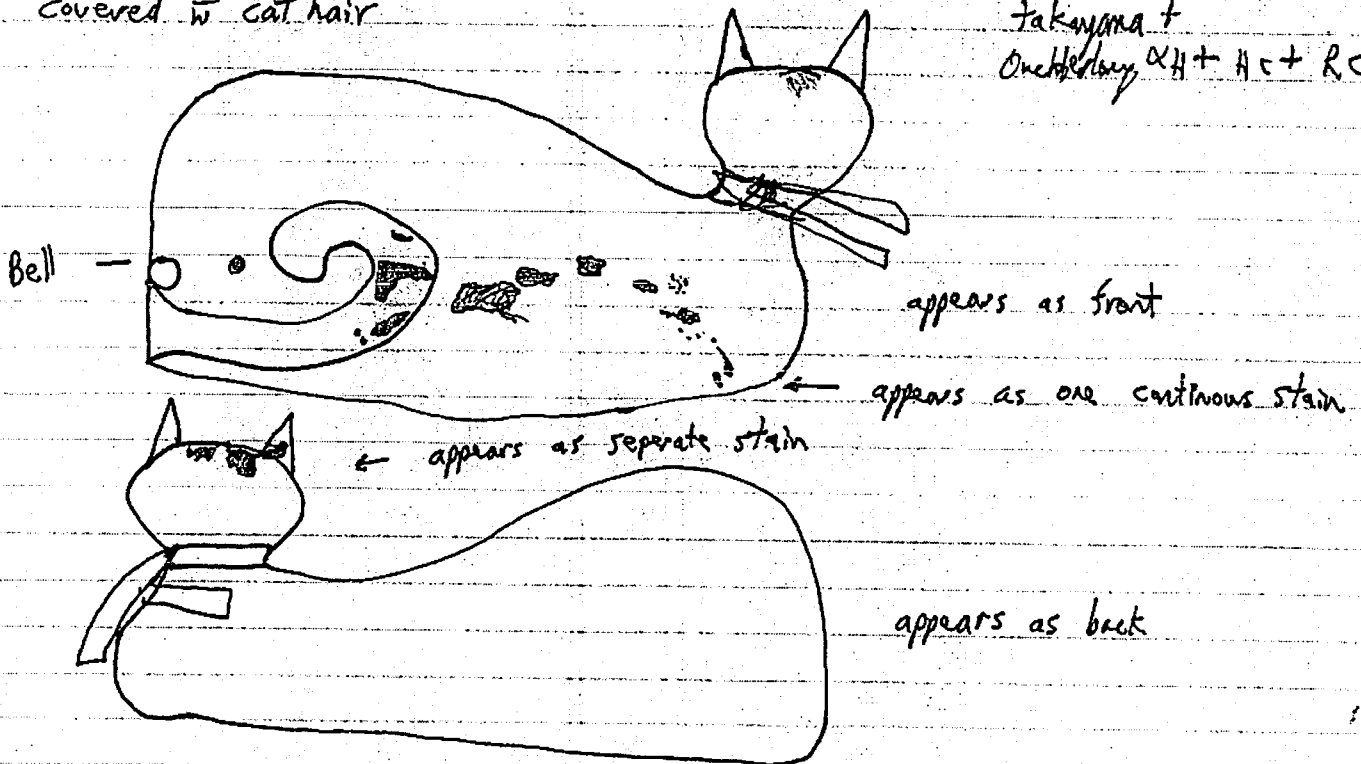
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
R911675

Item #3 5bpb \bar{c} 1 stuffed cat blood stained
covered w cat hair

takayama +
Ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$



Item #4 5bpb \bar{c} 1 stuffed cat covered in cat hair
No blood stains appears as though may have been
right lower of other cat on bed

NFA

Item #5 5bpb \bar{c} a Cat designed pillow appears covered in the
photographs

takayama +
Ouchterlony $\alpha H + Hc + Rc -$



Notes

PDO
R911675

Item #6 Sbpb \bar{c} bedspread in the photographs this blanket
is at the foot of the bed and bunched up in the middle.
dark side up See picture
cat hair all over 3'9" one side 4'2" one side takayama +
blue on top on the back of the blanket ouch AH + HC + RC -
white on bottom : there is some soaking and some transfers
meaning the blanket was probably moved
No stains visible indicating aspirated blood

Item #7 Sbpb \bar{c} pink and lavender checkered bed spread
covered in cat hair see sketch
takayama + 4'6" one side 3'3" other side
ouchterlong AH + HC + RC -

Item #8 Sbpb \bar{c} a pink bed spread See sketch
green paper bag
takayama + ouchterlong AH + HC + RC -
6'8" one side 9'4" one side
12
108
112
Stains are soaking patterns and smears
No forceful patterns
"The Goodwin Guild" label

Item #9 Sbpb labeled as top sheet Photo
Not examined picture shows
sheet not exposed

Item #10 Sbpb labeled as \bar{c} bottom sheet
Not examined

Item #11 Sbpb \bar{c} quilted mattress cover fitted ends
2 stains of soaking origin
NEA

Notes

POD

R911675

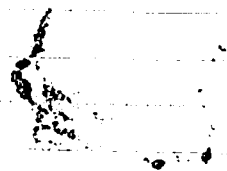
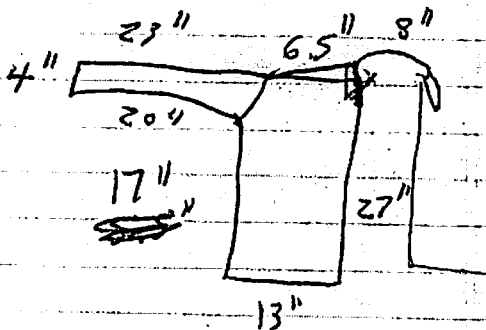
Item # 12 5 green paper bag 1 brown electric blanket
Soaking stains
NFA

Item # 13 5 b.p.b 1 white dress shirt Long sleeve
size 17 3/4 embroidered # on left tail
Hathaway see sketch

tests to be run
sweater pattern
Flour
exit pattern

hair pattern
Drying time

takayama +
archer long CH + H5 + RC



Item # 15 2 5 b.p.b

Made test
stain for
test shirt
made on collar

1 bag 1 a white sweater blood soaked
cut open no aspirated stain patterns
one Green black streak at top of sweater
fabric on neck appear to match impressions on
suspect shirt.

1 bra cut Not Analyzed

other bag 1 pair of grey deep well
cordoray pants "Liz Glanborne" stained
with smears, transfers and drips
no aspirated patterns

Notes

PD

R 911675

Made test stains on test shirts
2-21-91

Test shirt #1

- put left sleeve in front of sponge
blood was placed on surface of sponge
next to sleeve it was then shot
by the suspect's gun and his ammo
paper targets were shot before the sleeve
- Next a wig with blood was pressed against
the shirt
- a run pattern was made on the right sleeve

Test shirt #2 was worn by myself while shooting
to show stains from back spatter
on right sleeve and front of
shirt

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective L. E. Gordon
Forsyth County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 2100
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27102

DATE: April 25, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R870005278

SBI FILE NO.: 222-H-20

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 8705325

LOCATION: Forsyth County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: LANCE RAY MCGEE (VICTIM)
STEPHAN ANDREW LEOCZKO (SUSPECT)
CHERYL LYNN WILES (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: April 17, 1987

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

ITEM SUBMITTED BY ADDRESSEE ON APRIL 12, 1991 AND RECEIVED FROM S/A B. K. BISSETTE ON THE SAME DATE:

Item #1: One Smith and Wesson .22 caliber revolver Serial #K638060.

ITEMS SUBMITTED BY ADDRESSEE ON APRIL 17, 1991:

Item #A-1: Nineteen photographs and one contact sheet.

Item #2: One shirt, one pair of pants, one belt, one pair of briefs, one pair of socks.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood Spatter Pattern Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the revolver (Item #1) failed to reveal the presence of blood. Examination of bloodstains located on the shirt and pants (Item #2) and the photographs (Item #A-1) failed to reveal sufficient information in order to offer an opinion concerning events following blood shed.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Thomas J. Keith, D. A.
Supervisor W. E. Hunt
S/A J. W. Bryant, III

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

R870005278

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

PDD:cs

Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Prev: R870005278 (1987)

Requesting Officer: Detective L.E. Gordon County: Forsyth SBI Lab # _____
 Requesting Agency: Forsyth County Sheriff's Dept. ORI # NC0340001 SBI File # 222-H-20
 Agency Address: P.O. Box 2100 City: Winston-Salem, NC Zip: 27102
 Agency File # 8705325 Type of Case: Homicide Date of Offense: 4/14/87
 Investigating Officer: Lt. C.C. McGee, FCSD Phone # 727-2479 DCI/TID # FSA1

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1 Lancer Ray McGee	W	M	3-18-1971	1 Stephan Ioscko	W	M	11-21-1971	
2				2 Cheryl Lynn Wiles	W	F	10-19-1971	
3				3				
4				4				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Firearms

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subjects?

Item(s)	Type/Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Cardboard Box/ 22 Cal S&W Blue Rev. 6"	Blood on weapon, Blood type, & blood splatter	dresser drawer in suspects bedroom

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: We are trying to determine if there is any trace of blood on the weapon, whether or not the blood (if any) is a drop of blood or a smear or spray back, and, if possible, the blood type or whether or not the blood is human blood.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Lt. C.C. McGee, FCSD, Winston-Salem, NC P.O. Box 2100 27102

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1-5-Box	Riles	RR	L.F. Gordon		4-12-91
"	Ok B. Smith		Riles		4-12-91
"	Diane Dene M		Ok B. Smith		4-12-91
"	Riles		Diane Dene M		4-25-91
"	Fem		Riles		4-25-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Detective L.E. Gordon County Forsyth SBI Lab # R87-5278
 Requesting Agency Forsyth County Sheriff's Dept. ORI # NC0340001 SBI File # _____
 Agency Address P.O. Box 2100 City Winston Salem, NC Zip 27102
 Agency File # 8705325 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 4/17/87
 Investigating Officer L.E. C.C. McGee/Det. L.E. Gordon Phone # 727-2479 (919) DCI TID # FSA1

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Lance Ray McGee</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>03/18/71</u>	1. <u>Stephan Andrew Leoczko</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11/21/70</u>	
2. _____				2. <u>Cheryl Lynn Wiles</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>10/19/71</u>	
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? XX To which section? Firearms

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s) _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Manila 1st Class Env. / 20 Photos of Crime Scene	Blood Spatter Anal.	Crime Scene
2	Brown Bag/Clothing of the Victim	Blood Spatter Anal.	Victim at hospital
XXXX	a. Shirt	* Please type blood if possible or/and Determine if blood is human. * Blood Spatter analysis to determine concerning any facts concerning the positioning of the victim when shot, how he fell, turned, etc.	
	b. Pants		
	c. Belt		
	d. Under clothing		
	e. Socks		
***Please submit to P. Duane Deaver for Blood Spatter Analysis...			

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>1-5-Box 100</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>L.E. Gordon RSO</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>4-17-91</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>P. Duane Deaver</u>		<u>Riles</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>4-17-91</u>
<u>1-5-Box 100</u>	<u>Riles</u>		<u>P. Duane Deaver</u>		<u>4-25-91</u>
	<u>Fem</u>		<u>Riles</u>		<u>4-25-91</u>

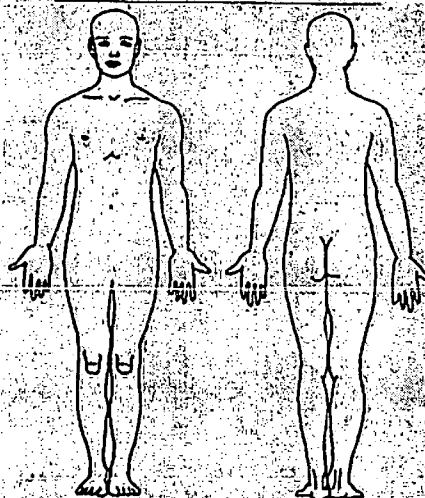
Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 SBI USE ONLY

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

4/14/87: Lancer Ray McGee was shot and killed in the residence of Borys Leoszko at 107 Vogler Dr, WS, NC. Two other young persons were with Lannie McGee at the time of his death. The case is still under investigation to determine the true facts surrounding the shooting of the victim and to determine the steps necessary for final disposition of the case. Both Stephan Leoszko and Cheryl Wiles deny that they were holding the 22 Calibre weapon when it discharged, killing the victim. Both subjects have told several different stories concerning the events surrounding the death of the victim; none have been substantiated.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☒ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☒ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence ☒ Victim's residence ☐ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle ☐ Victim's vehicle ☐

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

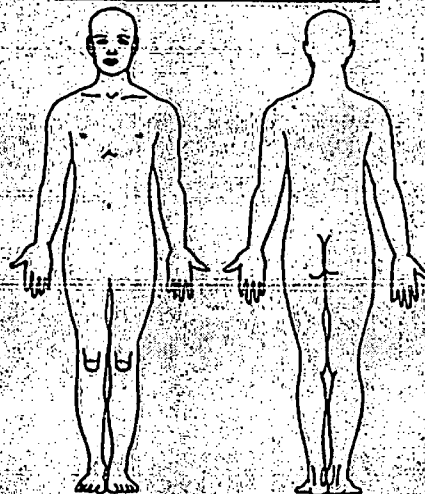
PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)**REFERENCE:** SBI Lab Number R870005278 4/17/87

On 4/14/1987, Lanser Ray McGee was shot in the forehead by a 22 caliber revolver while at the residence of Stefan Leoczko at 107 Vogler Drive, Winston-salem, NC. The shooting occurred in Stefan Leoczko's bedroom in the upper portion of this residence. Two other persons, other than the victim, were ^{known}xxxxx to be present when the shooting took place: Stefan Leoczko and Cheryl Wiles W/F/15. An investigation into the circumstances of this case was conducted by the FGSD and The SBI. No charges were filed in this matter. The case has been ordered "re-opened" by

Ron Barker, Sheriff of Forsyth County, NC.

The current investigation into this matter is a second attempt to determine exactly how, and by whom, the shot was fired that killed the victim.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER:

R875278

ANALYST:

PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

4-18-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

4-19-91

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD

R875278

Item #1 Received from B.K. Bissette 4-12-91

5 cardboard box 5 plastic bag

1 Smith & Wesson Model 17-Z 22 LR

6 shot revolver Serial R638060

gun is fairly clean No visible stains

barrel is dirty inside barrel phenol -

gun exterior phenol -

5 rounds of 22LR Ammo in bag

1 manila envelope 3 5 manila envelopes

Not examined

NFA

Received 4-17-91

Item # A-1 5 Manila Envelopes 19 glossy photographs
and 1 contact sheet

Item #2 5 bpb 5 plastic bag

1 pair of blue jeans 36 W 33 L Levis

stains on jeans are undetectable

NFA

1 white knit pull over shirt is cut 4 ways

blood stains phenol

1 pair of athletic socks

1 pair of pair of mens briefs

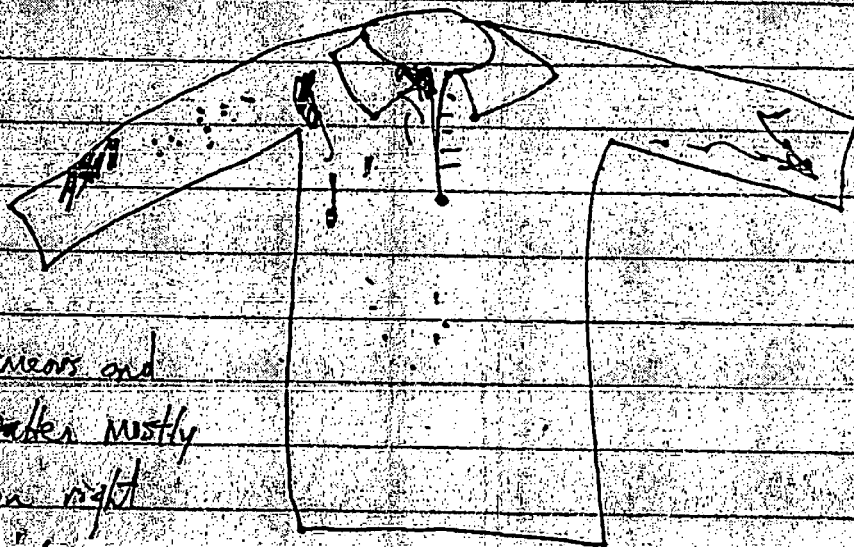
1 belt and belt buckle

Notes

PDD

R875776

Item #2 - shirt



smears and
spikes mostly
on right
side

can't determine anything from it

Lab Report

POD
R875278

Item Submitted by SA BK Bissette on April 12, 1991:

Item # 1: One Smith and Wesson 22 caliber revolver
Serial # K 638060

Items Submitted by Detective LE Gordon on April 17, 1990:

Item # A-1: 19 photographs and 1 contact sheet.

Item # 2: One shirt, one pair of pants, one belt,
one pair of briefs, one pair of socks

Type Analysis Requested

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the revolver (Item #1) failed to reveal the presence of blood. Examination of bloodstains located on the shirt and pants (Item #2) and the photographs (Item #A-1) failed to reveal sufficient information in order to offer an opinion concerning events following blood shed.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. A875278

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 4-17-91

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 26

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

891: Crime scene

892: Crime scene - Luminol

✓ 893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

171: Animal blood analysis

164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

240: Sexual assault case - semen found

241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

260: Saliva analysis

890: Not examined

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R875278

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 4-12-11

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 1

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

891: Crime scene

892: Crime scene - Luminol

✓ 893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

171: Animal blood analysis

164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

240: Sexual assault case - semen found

241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

260: Saliva analysis

890: Not examined

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Mr. J. B. Tilley
P. O. Box 1307
Clinton, N. C. 28328

DATE: August 20, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910012298

SBI FILE NO.: 583-H-20

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide/Death Investigation

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Bladen County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: PERRY LEE WILLIS (VICTIM)
TROOPER JOHN L. MARTIN (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: W. K. Raper

DATE OF OFFENSE: July 6, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: July 9, 1991

ITEMS RECEIVED ON JULY 16, 1991 FROM S/A B. K. BISSETTE:

Item #21: Shirt.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the shirt (Item #21) revealed transfer, smear, soaking, and spatter stains. These stains are evidence of the shirt's wearer having bled on the shirt and also having come in contact with other sources of bloodstaining. The left sleeve and back of the shirt have splatter stains indicating that force was applied to a blood source in proximity to these areas. A more detailed examination may be possible upon submission of statements from all parties involved, an explanation of Trooper Martin's injuries, and an autopsy report from the victim.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The shirt is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:lb
Attachment

Mr. Rex Gore, D. A.
Supervisor Ray Davis

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer SA J.B. TILLEY County BLADEN SBI Lab # R91-12298
Requesting Agency NCSHP/BLADEN COUNTY ORI # _____ SBI File # 583-H-20
Agency Address 5843 RAMSEY ST. ASCOT PLAZA City FAYETTEVILLE, NC Zip _____
Agency File # _____ Type of Case HOMICIDE/DEATH INV. Date of Offense 7/6/91
Investigating Officer W.K. RAPER & 1st JERRY SMITH Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ

VICTIM(S)

B511

Race Sex DOB

1. PERRY LEE WILLIS B M 9/19/58
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. STATE TROOPER JOHN L. MARTIN W M 3/9/67
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
✓ 14	PLASTIC BAG TIN/UNKNOWN BLOOD	SEROLOGY/TYPE	SCENE/RFR 1708
✓ 15	TIN/UNKNOWN BLOOD	SEROLOGY/TYPE	HP-1287
17	PAPER BAG/COORS BEER & COORS CAN	LATENT PRINTS	BYR-9556
18	PLASTIC BAG/9mm MAGAZINE	FIREARMS	TROOPER MARTIN
19	PLASTIC BAG/9mm WEAPON&MAGAZINE	FIREARMS	TROOPER MARTIN
20	PAPER BAG/SHP BELT, HOLSTER, MAGAZINE HOLDER	SEROLOGY/BLOOD	TROOPER MARTIN
21	PAPER BAG/SHP SHIRT	BLOOD SPATTER	TROOPER MARTIN

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): SAJ.B. TILLEY FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT OFFICE

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
15, 20, 21	<u>W.K. Raper</u>		<u>W.K. Raper</u>		7/9/91
17, 18, 19	<u>Allee Green</u>		<u>W.K. Raper</u>		7-9-91 10:35
21	<u>Phong Deane</u>		<u>Jerry Smith</u>		7-16-91
15bx	<u>Allee Green</u>		<u>Phong Deane</u>		8-21-91
15bx	<u>FCM</u>		<u>Allee Green</u>		8-21-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

Lab Report

PDD
R9112298

Rec. ~~Submitted~~ on July 16, 1991 ^{From} SA B.K. Bissette:

Item # 21: shirt

Type Analysis Requested:
Blood stain Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the shirt (Item #21) revealed transfer, smear, soaking and spatter stains. These stains are evidence of the shirt's wearer ~~coming in contact~~ ~~with~~ having bled on the shirt and also having come in contact with other sources of blood staining. The left sleeve and back of the shirt have spatter stains indicating that force was applied to a blood source in proximity to these areas. A more detailed examination maybe possible upon submission of statements from all parties involved and an explanation of Trooper Martin's injuries and an autopsy report from the victim.

Disposition of Evidence:

The shirt is being returned via U.P.S. in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R9112298

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 8-5-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 8-5-91
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

P200
R9112298

Blood spatter

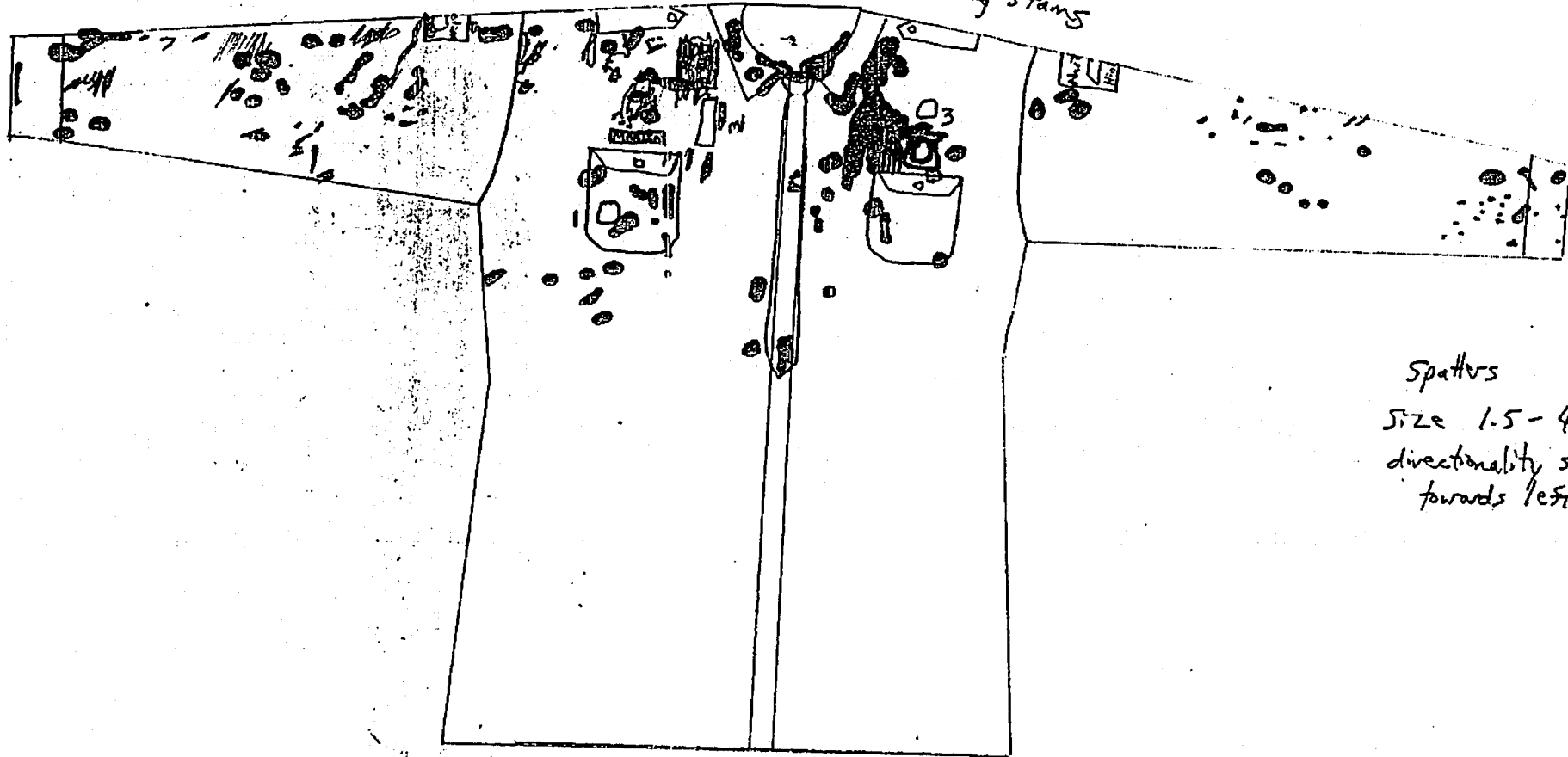
Item #21 Sbp6 = NC. State Highway Patrol
Service shirt has clip on tie, badge
and pen and pencil in place and Name plate "Martin"
See drawings

a study of the stains indicates stains
consistent with bleeding from Trooper Martin
down onto clothing in front
blood from victim was transferred to back
of shirt

Several areas of spatter appear on back of
shirt and left arm

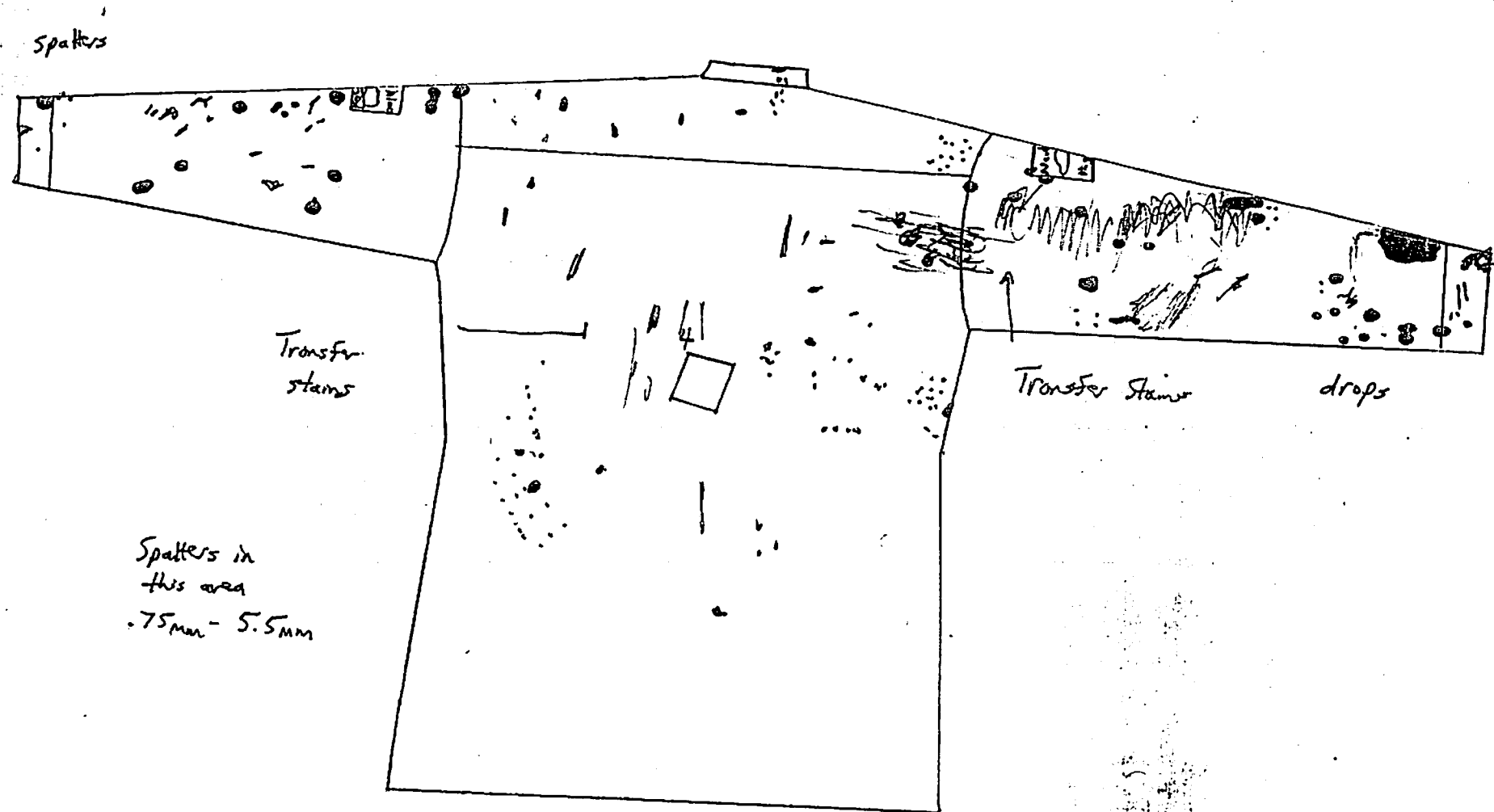
Transfers

Soaking stains



Spatters

Size 1.5 - 4 mm
directionality slightly
towards left hand



North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Kevin Gray
Sanford Police Department
225 East Weatherspoon Street
Sanford, N. C. 27330

DATE: September 25, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910016474

SBI FILE NO.: 418-H-18-LA

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Lee County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: JOHN JOSEPH JOYCE, SR. (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: August 30, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: September 9, 1991

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: One shirt.

Item #2: One pair of pants, one pair of underwear, one pair of shoes, one pair of socks, one neck tie.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #1 and a group of photographs revealed the presence of bloodstains on the victim's shirt. However, due to the condition of the shirt and the limited detail of the photographs no opinion can be rendered as to the source and actions which produced those stains.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package. The photographs and one video tape have been mailed separately. Items #1 and #2 will be accepted for Trace Evidence examination at such time a suspect has been developed.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:cs
Attachment

Mr. Thomas H. Lock, D. A.
Supervisor Ray Davis
S/A A. C. Cummings

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer DET. KEVIN GRAY County LEE SBI Lab # 91-16474
 Requesting Agency SANFORD P.D. ORI # NC0530100 SBI File # 418-H-18-LA
 Agency Address PO DRAWER 338 City SANFORD Zip 27330
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 08-30-91
 Investigating Officer KEVIN GRAY Phone # (919) 775-5421 DCI TID # SFA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

1. JOHN JOSEPH JOYCE SR. WM
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. UNKNOWN
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? FIREARMS
LABORATORY

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1. <u>BLUE SHIRT / HANGER</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>BLOODSPATTER</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>
2. <u>PAPER BAG CONTAINING</u>			
<u>PANTS, SHORTS, SHOES, SOCKS,</u>		<u>11</u>	
<u>TIE</u>		<u>Trace</u>	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: BLOODSPATTER INTERPRETATION

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1. <u>1-3-91</u>	<u>Deane</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Kevin Gray</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>9-9-91 13:2045</u>
	<u>Riles</u>		<u>Deane</u>		<u>9-26-91</u>
	<u>ups</u>		<u>Riles</u>		<u>9-26-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer DET. KEVIN GRAY County LEE SBI Lab # 91 16474
Requesting Agency SANFORD P.D. ORI # NC0530100 SBI File # 418-41-18-LA
Agency Address PO BOX 338 City SANFORD Zip 27330
Agency File # _____ Type of Case MURDER Date of Offense 08-30-91
Investigating Officer KEVIN GRAY Phone # (919) 779-5111 DCI TID # SFA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>JOHN JOSEPH JONES SR</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>UNKNOWN</u>				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? FIREARMS
LATENT

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	<u>BLUE SHIRT / HANGER</u>	<u>BLOODSPATTER</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>
2	<u>PAPER BAG CONTAINING</u>		
	<u>PAJAMA, SHORTS, SLIPPERS,</u>	<u>11</u>	
	<u>TIE</u>	<u>Trace</u>	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: BLOODSPATTER INTERPRETATION

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
112	<u>Quinn Dorey</u>		<u>Kevin Gray</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>7-7-91 13:20413</u>
15-BAY	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Quinn Dorey</u>		<u>9-26-91</u>
	<u>UPS</u>		<u>Riles</u>		<u>9-26-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

POD

R9116474

Items Submitted:

Item #1: One shirt

Item #2: One pair of pants, one pair of underwear,
one pair of shoes, one pair of socks, one
neck tie

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Item #1 and a group of photographs revealed the presence of bloodstains on the victim's shirt. However, due to the condition of the shirt and the limited detail of the photographs no opinion can be rendered as to the source ~~of~~ and actions which produced those stains.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via UPS in the attached package. The photographs and one video tape have been mailed ~~in~~ separately. Items #1 and #2 will be accepted for Trace Evidence examination as such time a suspect has been developed.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R9116474

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 9-17-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 9-20-91
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

POD

R9116474

Item #1: One short sleeve shirt dress type
on a hanger

the shirt has lots of blood on it
it has been contaminated to the point
no examination for blood stain patterns
can be made

I placed shirt in brown paper bag

Item #2: Sbpb \bar{c} * 1 ~~shirt~~ neck tie
soaked in blood NFA

* 1 pair of cordovan loafers
1 slight stain on toe of left shoe
can't tell anything about stain NFA

* 1 pair of brown socks Not Examined

* 1 pair of boxer shorts bloodstained
contamination

* 1 pair of brown pants it's dark and the
stains on the exterior of the pants are difficult
to see, The pockets are of interest however
there are no stains in any of the pockets
NFA

I talked to Joe Reavis about accepting this
evidence on Sept. 18, 1991. However, he said
they would not accept it without suspect standards

Notes

PDJ

R9116474

Received pictures They were not submitted as evidence and will be returned under separate cover (21) 4x6" photographs of crime scene

Notes from photographs:

several transfer stains can be seen on victim's left shoulder and under right arm one drop on left shoulder blade victim laying on floor right foot over left foot arms above head

pockets pulled out on victim's right side

No stain on pocket visible from photo
several coins along floor around right pocket

Notes from Video

video tape Video provided and is being returned separate from evidence

Video made August 30, 1991

No new information gathered from video

NEA

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective E. W. Newsome
Smithfield Police Department
312 East Johnston Street
Smithfield, N. C. 27577

DATE: October 23, 1991

SBT LAB NO.: R910013170

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 91-2034

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: July 16, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: September 26, 1991

TYPE OF CASE: Shooting

LOCATION: Johnston County

SUBJECT: HERBERT OLEN HOLLEY (VICTIM)

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #1: Bed headboard.
- Item #2: One t-shirt.
- Item #3: One pillowcase.
- Item #4: Cardboard box.
- Item #6: Cardboard box.
- Item #7: One pillowcase.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the headboard (Item #1) revealed the presence of human blood. A reconstruction of the bloodspatter on the headboard revealed two points of origin for the blood. Both points of origin were approximately 34" from the floor level at the time of blood shed. Examination of Items #2, #3, and #7 failed to reveal bloodstains of sufficient quality to interpret. Items #4 and #6 were not examined.

J. Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Thomas H. Lock, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

Examination of the crime scene photographs provided, revealed spatter to the left of the victim's head. It is the writer's opinion that the spatter was created by an impact between the revolver and the pooled fluid running to the victim's left. This spatter indicates a passage of time between the injury creating the fluid, and the impact of the revolver into it.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being retained for pick-up.

RDD:lb

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Gartner, North Carolina 27629-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Det. E.W. Newsome County Johnston SBI Lab # P91-13170
Requesting Agency Smithfield Police Dept ORI # NC0510100 SBI File #
Agency Address 312 E. Johnston St City Smithfield Zip 27577
Agency File # 91-2034 Type of Case Shooting Date of Offense 7-16-91
Investigating Officer Det. E.W. Newsome Phone # 934-2121 DCI TID # 5MA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Herbert Glen Holley</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>4-</u>	1. <u>unk</u>				
2. <u></u>				2. <u></u>				
3. <u></u>				3. <u></u>				
4. <u></u>				4. <u></u>				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? latent, technical, trace

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

unk

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

N/A

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#1	<u>no container / 1 wooden head board</u>	<u>blood patterns</u> <u>etc.</u>	<u>604A Caswell St.</u> <u>Smithfield</u>
#2	<u>sealed paper bag / white tee-shirt</u> <u>w/ blood stains &</u> <u>gun powder</u>	<u>blood patterns</u> <u>etc.</u>	<u>from victim at</u> <u>ME's office</u> <u>DD</u>
#3	<u>sealed box / pillow case from victims</u> <u>pillow</u>	<u>blood part.</u>	<u>bed where victim</u> <u>shot</u>
#4	<u>sealed box / victims pillow</u>	<u>" "</u>	<u>" "</u>
#5	<u>sealed box / victims</u>	<u>" "</u>	<u>" "</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer)

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#1 - #4	<u>R. Newsome</u>	<u>Deven</u>		<u>E.W. Newsome</u>	<u>ENM</u>		<u>9-26-91</u>
#1 - #4	<u>E.W. Newsome</u>	<u>EWN</u>		<u>R. Newsome</u>	<u>Deven</u>		<u>10-23-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer _____ County _____ SBI Lab # 291-13170
 Requesting Agency _____ ORI # _____ SBI File # _____
 Agency Address _____ City _____ Zip _____
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case _____ Date of Offense _____
 Investigating Officer _____ Phone # _____ DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1				1				
2				2				
3				3				
4				4				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following: _____

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type/Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#6	soiled box / pillow by victim		from crime scene
#7	soiled box / pillow case by victim		from crime scene

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#6 - #7	T. D. Deneen	TDD	T. D. Deneen	TDD	9-26-91
#6 - #7	E. W. Newsome	EWN	E. W. Newsome	EWN	10-23-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

PDD

R9113170

Items Submitted:

Item #1: Bed headboard

Item #2: One ~~shirt~~ t-shirt

Item #3: One pillowcase

Item #4: Cardboard box

Item #6: Cardboard box

Item #7: One pillowcase

Type Analysis Requested:

Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the headboard (Item #1) revealed the presence of human blood. A reconstruction of the blood spatter on the headboard revealed two points of origin for the blood. Both points of origin were approximately 34" from the floor level at the time of blood shed. Examination of Items #2, #3 and #7 failed to reveal blood stains of sufficient quality to interpret. Items #4 and #6 were not examined.

Examination of crime scene photographs provided, revealed spatter to the left of the victim's head. It is the writer's opinion that the spatter was created by an impact between the revolver and the ~~fluid~~ pooled fluid running to the victim's left. This spatter indicates a passage of time between the injury creating the fluid,

and the impact of the revolver into it

Disposition of Evidence

The evidence is being retained for pickup.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R9413170

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 10-8-71

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 10-17-71
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

POD
R9113170

Notes From Autopsy

Two gun shot wounds to the neck
one bullet passed through skin and out and was
retrieved. The second bullet passed through brain
and split with one portion of ~~the~~ bullet exiting near
the other bullet

Notes From Crime Scene Photographs

see back spatter on pillow to victim's right
soaking stains around victim's head on both sides
soaking and run stains down from victim's left
a revolver is lying to victim's left and
low velocity spatter can be seen above the
revolver to the victim's left

- gun probably made spatter which means that
gun struck the blood after puddle formed
that means that some period of time has occurred
as blood builds until revolver strikes blood.

Item #1: One bed headboard Finnish of headboard has black spots in it

Measurements

bulk hole - 8" from left edge

takeup + 25 1/2" from floor

owk + 4 GC - 12 1/2" from top of board left facing headboard
51" from right edge



Measurement drops

drop #	W	L	Ratio	degrees
1	1.0	2.0	5	30
2	.9	1.8	5	30
3	.8	1.4	.57	35
4	.8	2.3	.35	70
5	.8	2.0	4	24
6	3.0	9.0	.33	19.5
7	.9	2.5	.36	21
8	1.4	3.5	.4	24

appears to have two points of convergence

① one is approximately 13" from bottom cross piece
19" from left edge 7" from top 2nd short board
from left see picture approx 7 1/2" from surface

② is approximately 13" from bottom board
from 13" to 18" from left edge 8" from top 1st
long board from left edge approx 3" from surface

both points
are approximately
34" from
floor level

Notes

PDS

K9113170

Item #2: 56pb E One white t-shirt
 blood soaked photograph shows not much
 the t-shirt blood on t-shirt at time
 has been contaminated of photo
 and has no value for blood stain examination

NFA

Item #3: 5 cardboard box E One white pillowcase
 blood soaked Moldy stains are soaking
 No spatter noted no information from the stains

NFA

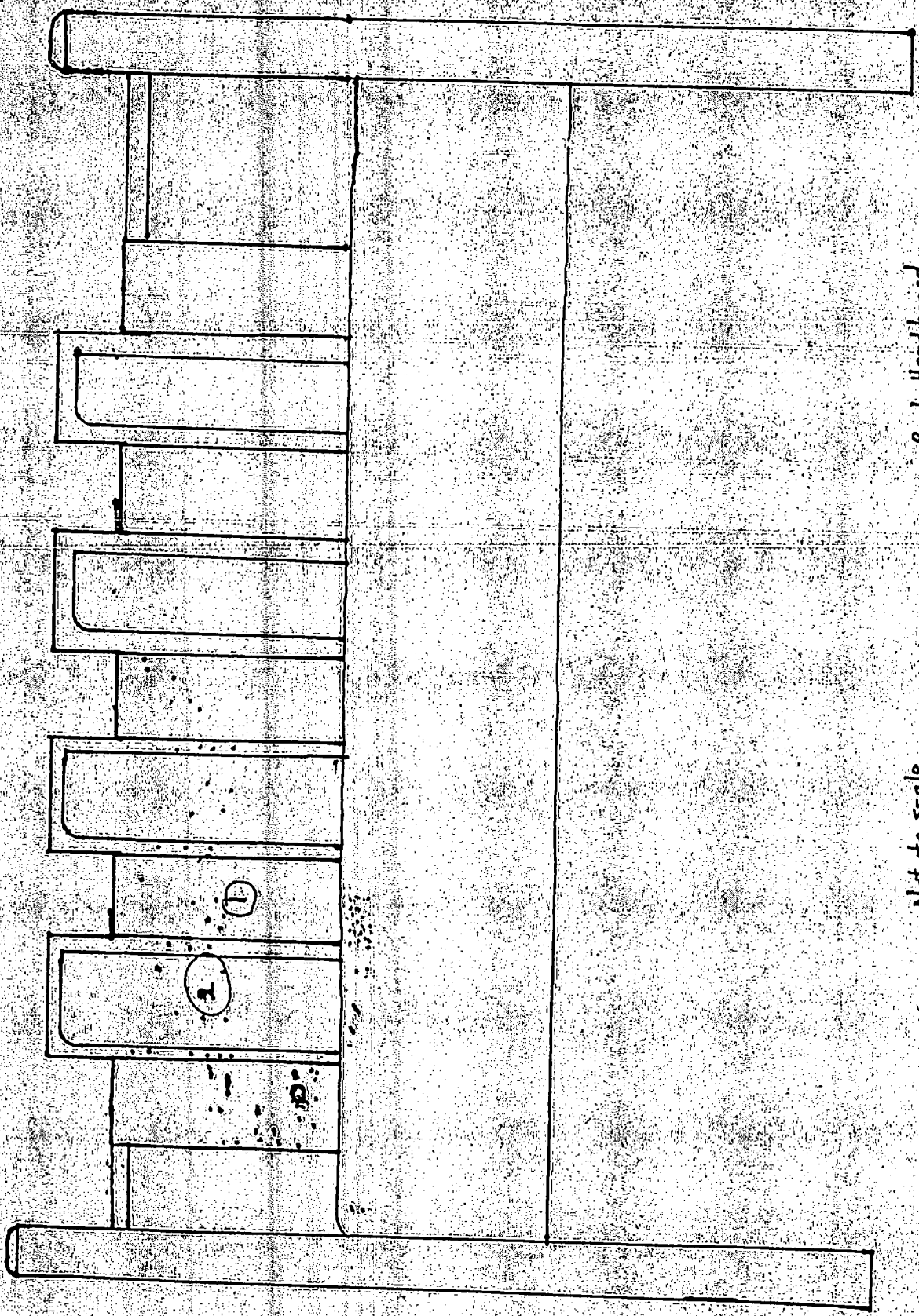
Item #4: 5 cardboard box
 not examined

Item #6: 5 cardboard box
 not examined

Item #7: 5 cardboard box E a blue striped pillowcase
 blood stained the pillow has medium spatter on it
 contact and soaking stains the pillow cannot be oriented
 by the photographs and it's obvious from the photographs that it
 has been contaminated after the photo

Killer

PDO



Bed Headboard

Not to scale

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Agent Don Pagani
City-County Bureau of Identification
316 Fayetteville Street Mall
Raleigh, N.C. 27602

DATE: November 7, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910018525

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: Raleigh PD #113006

LOCATION: Wake County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

SUBJECT: JACQUETTE LASHAWN THOMAS (VICTIM)
GREGORY P. TAYLOR (SUSPECT)
JOHNNY BECK (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: September 26, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: October 1, 1991

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #16: One automobile fender liner.
Item #17: Stained thread sample.
Item #18: Stained thread sample.
Item #21: One "Merit" cigarette butt.
Item #37: An SBI Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit containing the following articles of evidence identified as collected and/or prepared from the victim, Jacquetta Thomas:
a. Two liquid blood samples.
b. Two vaginal smears.
c. Four vaginal swabs.
d. Panties.
e. Two rectal smears.
f. Four rectal swabs.
g. Two oral smears.
h. Four oral swabs.
i. Pubic hair combings.
j. Known head hair sample.
k. Known head hair sample.
Item #40: One dried blood sample identified as collected from Jacquetta Thomas.
Item #45: One piece of tissue paper.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Colon Willoughby, D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

ITEMS SUBMITTED (CONTINUED):

Item #46: One pair of pants with belt.

Item #51: An SBI-Suspect Evidence Collection Kit composed of the following articles of evidence collected and/or prepared from the suspect, Gregory Taylor:

- a. Two liquid blood samples.
- b. Two saliva swabs.
- c. Known pubic hair sample.
- d. Known head hair sample.
- e. Pubic hair combing.

Item #52: An SBI-Suspect Evidence Collection Kit composed of the following articles of evidence collected and/or prepared from the suspect, Johnny Beck:

- a. Two liquid blood samples.
- b. Two saliva swabs.
- c. Known pubic hair sample.
- d. Known head hair sample.
- e. Pubic hair combing.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis, semen analysis, and bloodspatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #45 revealed the presence of human blood. Analysis of a cutting from the panties (Item #37d) revealed the presence of semen. Items #37d and #45 and the liquid blood samples gave the following blood group reactions:

Items	ABO	Secretor	PGM	PGMsub	ESD	Hp	Gc	PepA	Hb
#37a (victim's blood)	O	Nonsecretor	1	1+	1	2	1F1S	1	A
#51a (Taylor's blood)	AB	Secretor	1	1+	5-1	INC	21S	1	A
#52a (Beck's blood)	B	Secretor	1	1+	1	1	1F1S	1	A
#37d (panties)	INC		NR	NT	NT	NT	NT	NR	NT
#45 (tissue paper)	O		1	1+	1	2	1F1S	INC	A

INC = inconclusive

NR = no reaction

NT = not tested

Examination of the cigarette butt (Item #21) gave chemical indications for the presence of saliva and gave reactions for ABO group AB.

Examination of Items #16, #18, and #46 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. Examination of Item #17 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

A bloodstain examination of the pants (Item #46) failed to reveal any stains on the outside of the pants and several small stains on the inside of the left leg.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

The amount of stain present on the inside of the left leg was insufficient to permit a complete bloodstain pattern determination.

Conclusions:

The blood detected on Item #45 is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of blood grouping attempted. The ABO blood group reactions determined on the cigarette butt (Item #21) are consistent with Gregory Taylor's ABO blood type.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #37i, #37j, #37k, #46, #51c, #51d, #51e, #52c, #52d, and #52e were submitted to S/A J. D. Reavis on October 16, 1991. The remaining evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD/JST:kh
Attachment

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Agent Don Pagani
City-County Bureau of Identification
P.O. Box 550
Raleigh, N.C. 27602

DATE: November 7, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910018525

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: Raleigh PD#113006

LOCATION: Wake County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: JAQUETTA LASHAWN THOMAS (VICTIM)
GREGORY F. TAYLOR (SUSPECT)
JOHNNY BECK (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE: September 26, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: 1500 Block of South Blount Street
Raleigh, N.C.

Date: September 26, 1991

Hours: 1:20 p.m. - 2:25 p.m.

Procedure

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Assistant Supervisor Jed Taub, the writer traveled to the 1500 block of South Blount Street. After a briefing on the case by the investigators, a bloodstain examination was conducted on the pavement around the victim's body and of the victim's body. Dripping stains were noted to the west of the body. No stains of interest were noted on the victim's body. After this examination, the writer returned to his duty station.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Colon Willoughby, D.A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

PDO

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

TO: Don Pagan CCB

Brad Kennon

Det. Mallic Bissette
TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION:

SUBJECT:

Unknown Jane Doe BF

RECEIVED

DATE: 9-26-91

CHEM LAB

SBI LAB NO. 791-18525
1991 SEP 26 PM 3:16

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO. 113006 RPD

EXAMINED BY: P. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY:

DATE OF OFFENSE:

DATE SUBMITTED:

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scenes Examined: 1500 block
South Blount St.

Arrived

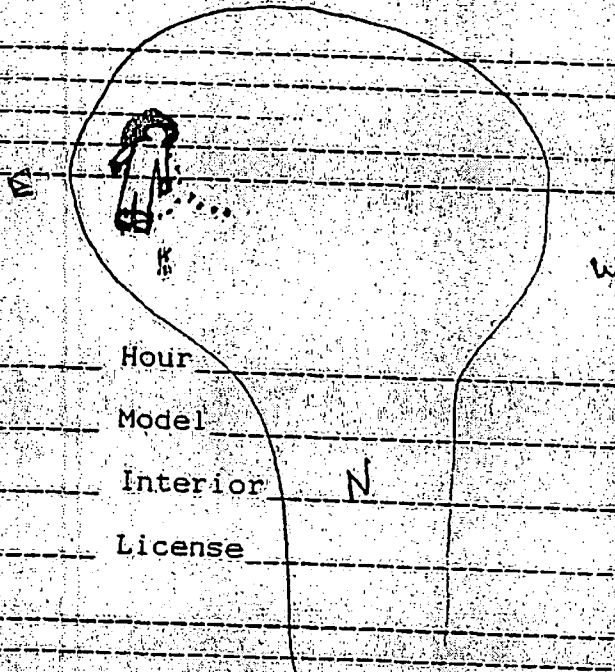
Location Dead end Blount St.

Hour 1:20 PM - 2:25 PM

Date 9-26-91

S

Evidence Obtained



Vehicles Examined:

Location

Hour

Date

Model

Exterior

Interior N

VIN

License

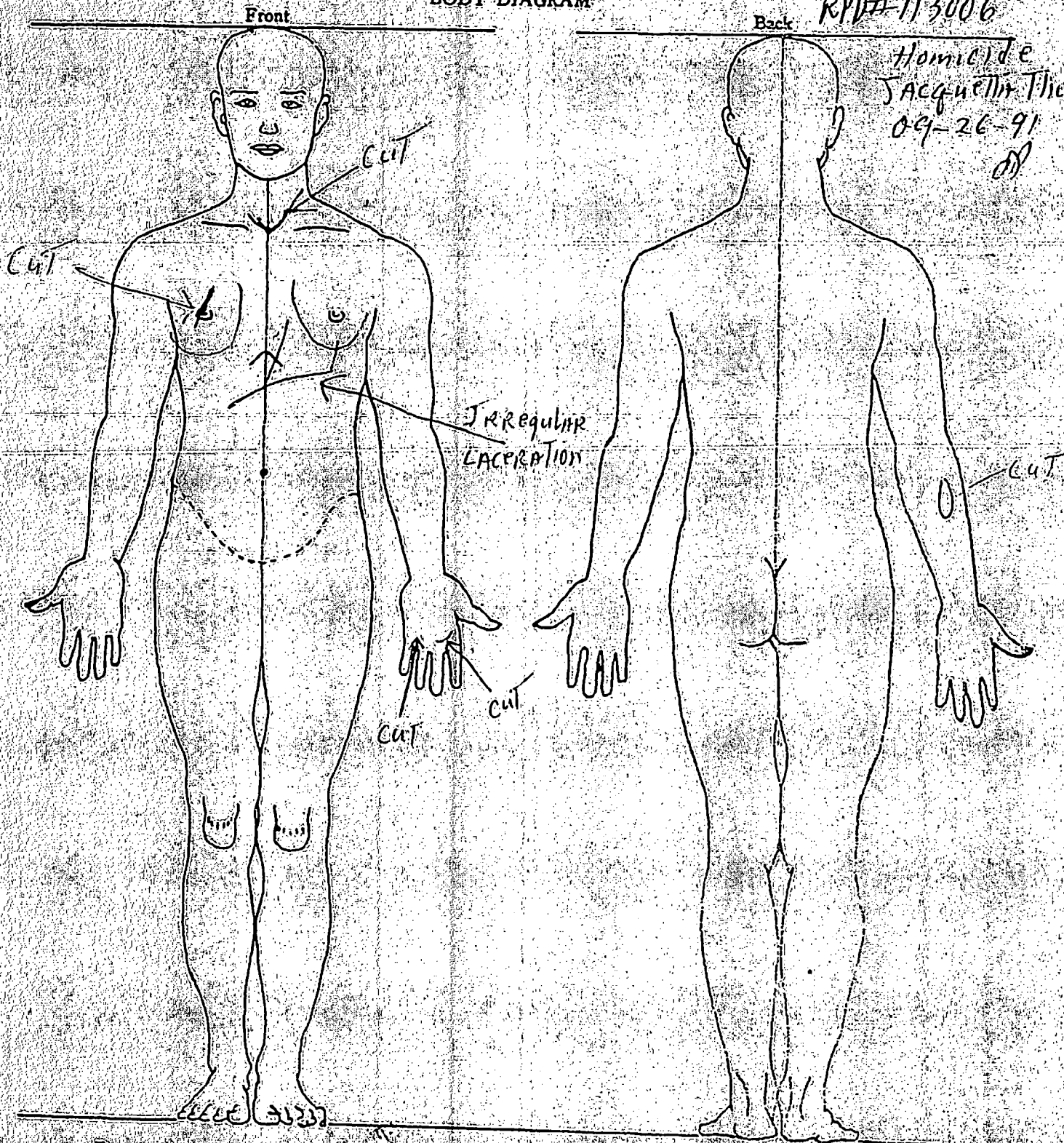
Evidence Obtained

~~DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES~~
~~DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES~~
~~OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER~~
~~CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28204~~

BODY DIAGRAM

C C 13T
Preliminary
Exam. of Body
RPD# 113006

Homicide
Jacqueline Thomas
09-26-91
JST



Decedent's
Height _____ inches

Name Jacqueline Thomas / b/c
Examined
By Agent - Don Pagan Date 09-26-91
C C 13T

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective R. G. Buening
Charlotte Police Department
825 E. Fourth Street
Charlotte, NC 28202

DATE: May 14, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920007745

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 920318-082100

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: March 18, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: April 15, 1992

TYPE OF CASE: Murder

LOCATION: Mecklenburg County

SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. STOCKWELL - VICTIM
DWAYNE A. JENKINS - SUSPECTITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: One shirt.
Item #2: One pair of pants.
Item #3: One pair of shoes.
Item #4: One piece of linoleum.
Item #5: One piece of linoleum.
Item #6: One suit coat.

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter Pattern Interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #1, #2, #4, #5, and #6 revealed the presence of blood. Examination of Items #1, #2 and #6 revealed the presence of bloodspatter. The shirt (Item #1) has several spatter patterns and smear stains on it. The pants (Item #2) contain bloodspatter, soaking and smear stains. These stains can be found on the front and back of the pants with the heaviest concentration being on the inside of each leg. The suit coat (Item #6) has spatter, soaking and castoff stains on it. The heaviest concentration of spatters on this item are on the right chest area and inside of the right arm.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Peter S. Gilchrist, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS: (Continued)

Examination of Items #4 and #5 revealed the presence of shoe tracks made in blood and produced on top of bloodspatters that struck the linoleum.

Examination of the shoes (Item #3) gave chemical indications for the presence of blood though the stains were unsuitable for bloodstain interpretation.

Conclusion:

Items #1, #2, and #6 were in close proximity to a source of blood while it was acted on by a force. The quantity and distribution of stains found on these items is inconsistent with the sole source of bloodstaining coming from an object being picked up and dropped in blood.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being retained for pickup.

PDD:dbh

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective R. G. Buening
Charlotte Police Department
825 E. Fourth Street
Charlotte, NC 28202

DATE: May 14, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920007745

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Murder

AGENCY FILE NO.: 920318-082100

LOCATION: Mecklenburg County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. STOCKWELL - VICTIM
DWAYNE A. JENKINS - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: March 18, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: April 15, 1992

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined: 5011 Apartment L
Cherrycrest Lane
Charlotte, NC

Date: April 2, 1992 Hours: 5:50PM - 7:30PM

Procedure:

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Supervisor M. S. Nelson, the writer traveled to the Charlotte Police Department. After a briefing on the case by the case officers, we traveled to the above listed location.

The crime scene was examined for bloodspatter patterns and revealed the following points of interest.

1. Transfer stains on the inside and outside of the front door.
2. Transfer stains on the inside door knob and dead bolt thumb latch.
3. Smears on the door casing of the bathroom door.
4. Drips on the bathroom floor.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Peter S. Gilchrist, D. A.

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P. D. Deaver

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Procedure (continued)

5. Bloodstained tissue paper on bathroom floor.
6. Blood smears on the toilet.
7. Smears along living room wall.
8. Various bloodstained articles in living room.
9. Two bloodstained pillows in the living room.
10. Area of soaking bloodstain in living room carpet.
11. Finger-like transfers at bottom right side of kitchen entrance-way.
12. Spatters and smears on opposite side of entrance-way to kitchen.
13. The kitchen is heavily blood-spattered with spatters across the floors, cabinets and appliances.
14. Several shoe track impressions can be seen on the floor.
15. The sink has several smears on it.

Several of the stains tested positive with phenolphthalein which is a presumptive test for the presence of blood.

Conclusion:

Examination of the stains in the apartment indicate that a source of blood moved around in the bathroom. A bloody source came in contact with the inside of the front door including the inside door-knob and dead-bolt thumb latch. A blood source remained on the living room carpet at the kitchen entrance way for some undetermined period of time. Bloodspatter patterns in the kitchen show that the victim was beaten various times and indicate that a large amount of force was used during the beating. Most of the patterns originate from a point close to the floor and between the stove and the kitchen sink. After the completion of this examination several photographs were taken and the officers and the writer returned to the police department to discuss this case. The writer then returned to Raleigh.

PDD:dbh

STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective R. G. Buening
Charlotte Police Department
825 E. Fourth Street
Charlotte, NC 28202

DATE: May 14, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920007745

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 920318-082100

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: March 18, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: April 15, 1992

TYPE OF CASE: Murder

LOCATION: Mecklenburg County

SUBJECT: WILLIAM E. STOCKWELL - VICTIM
DWAYNE A. JENKINS - SUSPECT

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Scene Examined:

5011 Apartment L
Cherrycrest Lane
Charlotte, NC

Date:

April 2, 1992

Hours: 5:50PM - 7:30PM

Procedure:

In response to an assignment for crime scene assistance from Supervisor M. S. Nelson, the writer traveled to the Charlotte Police Department. After a briefing on the case by the case officers, we traveled to the above listed location.

The crime scene was examined for bloodspatter patterns and revealed the following points of interest.

1. Transfer stains on the inside and outside of the front door.
2. Transfer stains on the inside door knob and dead bolt thumb latch.
3. Smears on the door casing of the bathroom door.
4. Drips on the bathroom floor.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Peter S. Gilchrist, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

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Procedure (continued)

5. Bloodstained tissue paper on bathroom floor.
6. Blood smears on the toilet.
7. Smears along living room wall.
8. Various bloodstained articles in living room.
9. Two bloodstained pillows in the living room.
10. Area of soaking bloodstain in living room carpet.
11. Finger-like transfers at bottom right side of kitchen entrance-way.
12. Spatters and smears on opposite side of entrance-way to kitchen.
13. The kitchen is heavily blood-spattered with spatters across the floors, cabinets and appliances.
14. Several shoe track impressions can be seen on the floor.
15. The sink has several smears on it.

Several of the stains tested positive with phenolphthalein which is a presumptive test for the presence of blood.

Conclusion:

Examination of the stains in the apartment indicate that a source of blood moved around in the bathroom. A bloody source came in contact with the inside of the front door including the inside door-knob and dead-bolt thumb latch. A blood source remained on the living room carpet at the kitchen entrance way for some undetermined period of time. Bloodspatter patterns in the kitchen show that the victim was beaten various times and indicate that a large amount of force was used during the beating. Most of the patterns originate from a point close to the floor and between the stove and the kitchen sink. After the completion of this examination several photographs were taken and the officers and the writer returned to the police department to discuss this case. The writer then returned to Raleigh.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY INVESTIGATION NOTES

DATE Apr 12 1992

To Charlotte PD at 430pm
left for scene 5:16pm

VICTIM William E. Stockwell

SUSPECT Dwayne Anthony Jenkins

AGE ^{37yrs.} 5-25-54 RACE W SEX M

AGE 5-31-62 RACE B SEX M

OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO CASE Det. Buening Det. Mangum

OFFICERS EMPLOYED BY Charlotte Police Dept.

AGENCY FILE NO. 920318-082100

LAB NO. A92-7745

NOTIFIED BY Sgt. Sanders CPD

DATE 4-2-92 HOUR 9:50AM

COPIES TO _____

SBI FILE NO. _____ COUNTY Mecklenburg TYPE OF CASE Homicide

SCENES EXAMINED:

DATE OF OFFENSE: March 18 1992

#1 LOCATION 5011 Apt. L Cherrycrest Lane

Charlotte

DATE April 2 1992

HOUR 5:50p - 7:30p

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: _____

#2 LOCATION _____

left 8:45am

DATE _____

HOUR _____

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: _____

VEHICLES EXAMINED:

#1 LOCATION _____

DATE _____

HOUR _____

YEAR _____ MAKE _____

MODEL _____

EXTERIOR _____

INTERIOR _____

VIN _____

LICENSE _____

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: _____

#2 LOCATION _____

DATE _____

HOUR _____

YEAR _____ MAKE _____

MODEL _____

EXTERIOR _____

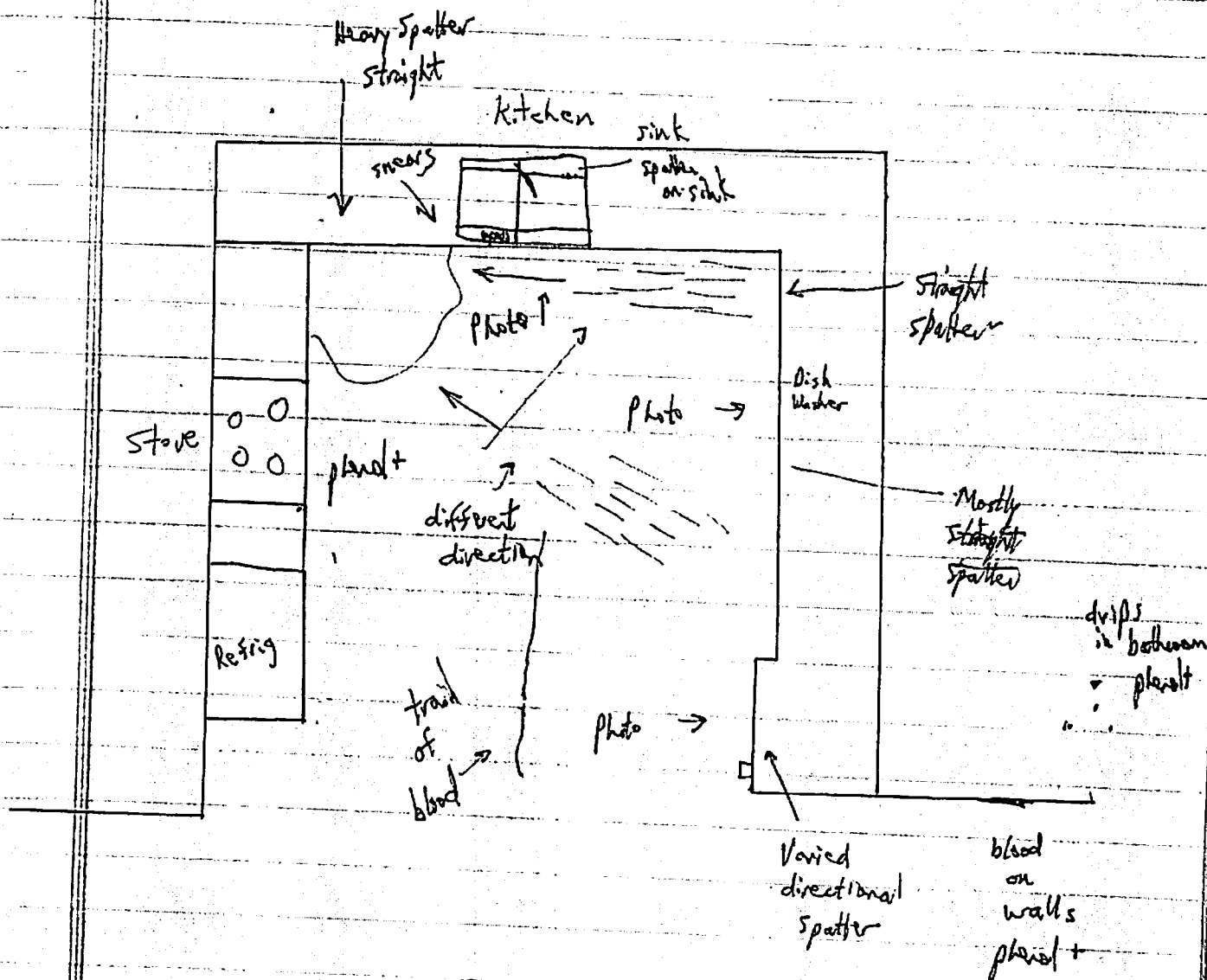
INTERIOR _____

VIN _____

LICENSE _____

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: _____

Suspect says picked up victim ~~over~~ by shoulders
and he fell and created spatter
had coat, tie, shirt and pants on
Need to look at shoe tracks



SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R927745

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 4-2-72

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 5-11-72
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

notes from Officer Buenings report

Complex Manager's statement is that victim was still gasping when she came in.

a maintenance person turned water faucet off
a maintenance person saw victim gasping
and stomach go up and down

one maintenance person saw victim bleeding

suspect stated he saw victim with blood all over
and that ~~he~~ he got the blood on him by picking
the victim up and dropping him.

suspect stated victim was talking to suspect
and gasping and asking for his eye glasses
suspect said neck tie fell from his neck
but was found under sleeping bag and his suit
coat was found on living room floor

Notes

Notes from photographs 230 photographs of crime scene
transfer stains on apartment front door, inside door knob and
thumb latch for dead bolt lock on front door

transfer on thumb latch is circular indicating turned with
bloody hand

eye glasses by sink spatter at right eye (can't tell right or
left.)

smears can be seen down walls of living room

Notes

PDN
R92 7745

from photographs

several articles of bloody clothing can be seen in living room
— yellow or gold pillow has large blood stain is consistent with having been in contact with blood source for some time

blood staining on living room wall right side of kitchen doorway shows spatter and fingerlike transfers
smears along top of wall in living room

heavy spattering in kitchen, most spatters immerse from one source at victim's head, appear to be multiple blows in kitchen

smears around sink

second bloodstained pillow, mostly drips

smears and transfers on door casings at bathroom

suspect's neck tie is in kitchen under sleeping bag and under toes of victim's right foot

staining on carpet of living room in front of kitchen entrance stain indicates period of time blood source was there

pictures of kitchen show blood spatter fairly close to floor

"Manhattan" size 17 short sleeve dress shirt

takayama +

~~over the body~~

Not done

will be done by Charlotte Lab

Measurements
of
shirt

tail $24\frac{1}{2}$ "

chest $25\frac{1}{2}$ "

sleeve tip to tip 39"

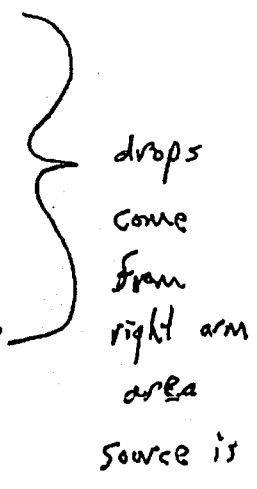
tail to armpit 16"

sleeve 9" at armpit

sleeve at cuff $8\frac{1}{4}$ "

Top button to tail 27"

Top of collar to top button 4"

Number	L	W	degrees	
1	6	3.5	36°	
2	4	3	48°	
3	3	1.5	30°	
4	3.5	1.5	25°	
5	1.5	1.0	42°	
6	2.0	1.3	40°	
7	1.3	1.0	50°	
8	2.0	1.0	30°	

put shirt on and looked into the mirror

Item #1: 56pb \bar{c} white short sleeve dress shirt
 wrapped in 2 layers of brown paper
 see attachments takayama +

Item #2: 56pb \bar{c} 1 pair of gray pants wrapped in two
 blood stained layers of brown paper
 takayama +

measurements see attachments:

cuff to waist 42.5"

cuff 9"

inseam 31"

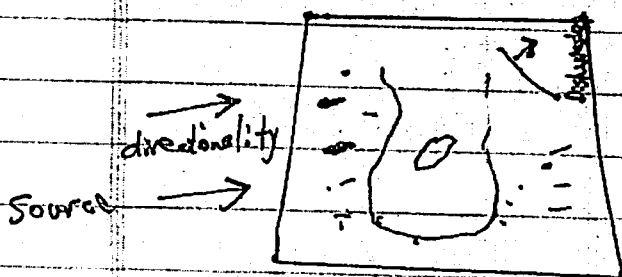
waist 15"

Item #3: 56pb \bar{c} 5 cardboard box \bar{c}
 1 pair of dress style wing tip shoes dark brown?
 blood covered can't really see blood stains
 phenol + NFA

Item #4: 5 Manila evidence envelope \bar{c} 1 piece
 of cut laminium with blood spatter and shoe tracks
 in blood with mark shown where sole is worn
 out direction of dishwasher shown

takayama +

shoe track obliterated spatter
 heavy spatter on both

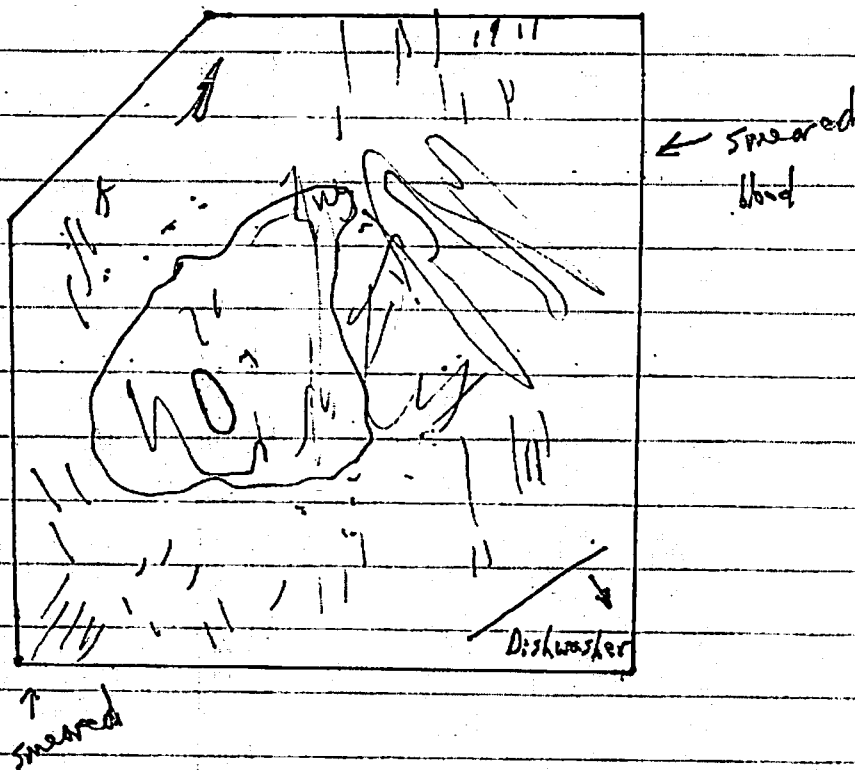


Item #5: 5 manila evidence envelope \pm 1 piece
of cut linoleum with bloodspatter
and shoetrack on it.

takayama +

the shoe track has obliterated the bloodspatter
heavily bloodspattered on all sides
bloodspatter is smeared in several places

directionality
is varied



Item #6: 56pb \pm suit coat Grey Strathmore by Anderson-Little
Initials on label M.A.W.

suit has bloodspatter on it ink pen inside pocket
see attachment takayama +

dimensions for the coat across shoulders 18"
hem line 22" hem to shoulder 28" sleeve 24.5" across 3 3/4"

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: NIS Agent Tom Marzilli
Naval Investigative Service
Building H-32
Camp Lejeune, N. C. 28540

DATE: May 19, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920007689

SBI FILE NO.: 401-H-10-LA

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.:

LOCATION: Onslow County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: CHRISTOPHER JAMES (VICTIM)
WADE WALKER (SUSPECT)
KENNETH PARKER (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: W. K. Raper

DATE OF OFFENSE: March 30, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: May 11, 1992

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Automobile bumper (rear). *45 92*
Item #2: Taillight (left). *45 94*
Item #3: Taillight (right). *45 95*
Item #9: Taillight assembly. *45 95*
Item #16: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the victim, Christopher James.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis and bloodspatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #1, #2, and #9 revealed the presence of human blood and along with the liquid blood samples (Item #16) gave the following blood group reactions:

Items	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	Hb	ESD
#16 (victim's blood) <i>15%</i>	O.47	1	1+ <i>37</i>	A.48	1 <i>82</i>
#1 (bumper) <i>15%</i>	O	INC	1+	A	1
#2 (taillight [left]) <i>47%</i>	O	INC	QNS	QNS	QNS
#9 (taillight assembly) <i>47%</i>	O	INC	QNS	QNS	QNS

INC = Inconclusive QNS = Quantity Is Insufficient

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. W. H. Andrews, D. A.
SAC A. R. Stevens
S/A W. K. Raper

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver *PDD*

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

Examination of Item #3 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.

Items #1, #2, #3, and #9 were examined for bloodspatter patterns.

Examination of Items #1, #2, and #9 revealed the presence of drips, runs, and spatters. Examination of Item #3 failed to reveal an identifiable bloodstain pattern.

Conclusion:

The blood detected on Items #1, #2, and #9 is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of blood grouping achieved.

Bloodspatter pattern examinations revealed a source of bloodstaining adjacent to the left rear taillight of the automobile and approximately 27 inches from the ground at the rear of the car. Bloodstaining on the bottom of Item #1 revealed a source of bloodstaining below the bumper on the left side of the automobile.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #1, #2, #3, and #9 were picked up by S/A W. K. Raper on May 11, 1992. Item #16 is being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

PDD:ly
Attachment

P.D.D. 1-13
R.N.M.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Tom Marzilli County Onslow SBI Lab # RP2-7689
Requesting Agency Naval Investigative Service ORI # _____ SBI File # 401-H-10
Agency Address Bldg. H-32 City Camp Lejeune Zip 28540
Agency File # _____ Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 3/30/92
Investigating Officer W K Raper Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ
451-8071

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Christopher James</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>2/10/71</u>	1. <u>Wade H. Loper</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>4/28/67</u>	
2. _____				2. <u>Kenneth Parker</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11/6/70</u>	
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
12	GSR Kit	GSR	Victim
13	Wading	Firearms	Victim
14	Pellets	Firearms	Victim
15	Wading	Firearms	Victim
16	Known Blood	Serology	Victim
17	Powder Particles	Firearms	Victim

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
416	<u>R. D. D. 1-13</u>	<u>R. D. D. 1-13</u>		<u>W K Raper</u>	<u>W K Raper</u>		<u>4-2-92</u>
416 <u>15K</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>Riles</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>W K Raper</u>	<u>W K Raper</u>		<u>4-2-92</u>
	<u>Fcm</u>	<u>Fcm</u>		<u>R. D. D. 1-13</u>	<u>R. D. D. 1-13</u>		<u>5-19-92</u>
	<u>Riles</u>	<u>Riles</u>		<u>Riles</u>	<u>Riles</u>		<u>5-19-92</u>
Blood sample from #16	<u>Riles</u>	<u>Riles</u>		<u>R. D. D. 1-13</u>	<u>R. D. D. 1-13</u>		<u>5-21-92</u>
	<u>Fcm</u>	<u>Fcm</u>		<u>Riles</u>	<u>Riles</u>		<u>5-21-92</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Tom Marzilli County Onslow SBI Lab # R92-7689
Requesting Agency Naval Investigative Service ORI # NC 150200 SBI File # 401-H-10
Agency Address Bldg. H-32 City Damp Lejrune Zip 28540
Agency File # _____ Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 3/30/92
Investigating Officer W K Raper Phone # 346-2121 DCI TID # SBJ
451-8071

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Christopher Q. James</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>2/10/71</u>	1. <u>Wade Walker</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>4/28/67</u>	
2. _____				2. <u>Kenneth Parker</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>01/16/70</u>	
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Car Bumper (Rear)	Blood Type, Blood Spatter	
2	Tail light (Left)	"	
3	Tail light (Right)	"	
4	Hair & Fiber TAMPING	Trace	MRS- W4 (Scene Vehicle)
6	Carpet Standard	Trace	"
7	Fabric Standard	Trace	"
9	Tail light Assembly	Blood Type, Blood spatter	
10	T-Shirt	Firearms - Powder, Distance	
11	Jacket	Firearms - Powder, Distance	

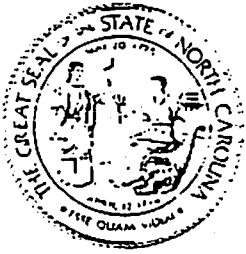
Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#1 #2 #3 #9	<u>Donna Deal</u>			<u>W K Raper</u>			<u>4-2-92</u>
#1 #2 #3 #9	<u>Riley</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>W K Raper</u>			<u>4-2-92</u>
#1 #2 #3 #9	<u>W K Raper</u>			<u>Donna Deal</u>			<u>5-11-92</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY



LACY H. THORNBURG
ATTORNEY GENERAL

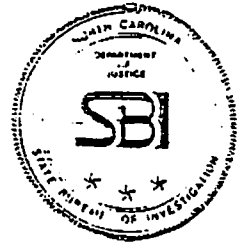
NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3320 OLD GARNER RD.

P. O. BOX 29500

RALEIGH 27626-0500

(919) 779-1400



ROBERT MORGAN
DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

FROM: P. D. Deaver
Serology Section
State Bureau of Investigation
3320 Old Garner Road
Raleigh, NC 27626

SBI LAB NO. R92-7689
SBI File No. 401-H-10-LA
AGENCY NO.

TO: NIS Agent Tom Marzilli
Naval Investigative Service
Building H-32
Camp Lejeune, NC 28540

Evidence in the above referenced case is being enclosed in the attached package and returned via first-class mail.

Bloodstain from Item #16. PDD

PDD:dbh

Attachment

Lab Report

PDJ
R727689

Items Submitted:

Item #1: Automobile bumper (rear)

Item #2: Tail light (left)

Item #3: Tail light (right)

Item #9: Tail light assembly

Item #16: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the victim, Christopher Jones.

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood Analysis and Blood spatter/pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Items #1, #2 and #9 revealed the presence of human blood and along with the liquid blood sample (Item #16) gave the following blood group reactions:

<u>Items</u>	<u>ADo</u>	<u>PGM</u>	<u>PGMsub</u>	<u>Hb</u>
#16 (victim's blood)	0	1	1+	A
#1 (bumper)	0	Inc	1+	A
#2 (tail light left)	0	Inc	Qns	Qns
#9 (tail light assembly)	0	Inc	Qns	Qns

Inc = inconclusive Qns = quantity is insufficient

Examination of Item #3 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.

Items #1, #2, ^{and #9} were examined for blood spatter patterns.

Examination of Items #1 and #2 ^{and #9} revealed the presence failed of drips, runs and spatters. Examination of Item #3 ~~revealed~~

Lab Report

PDD
R 927689

to reveal an identifiable bloodstain pattern.
~~the presence of several runs.~~

Conclusion:

The blood detected on Items #1, #2 and #9 is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of blood grouping achieved.

Bloodspatter pattern examinations revealed a source of bloodstaining adjacent to the left rear taillight of the automobile and approximately 27" from the ground at the rear of the car. Bloodstaining on the bottom of Item #1 revealed a source of bloodstaining below the bumper on the left side of the automobile.

Disposition of Evidence:

~~S/A K. Raper~~ Items #1, #2, #3 and #9 were picked up by S/A K. Raper on May 11, 1992. Item #16 is being returned via F.C.M. in the attached envelope.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R927689

ANALYST: PDD

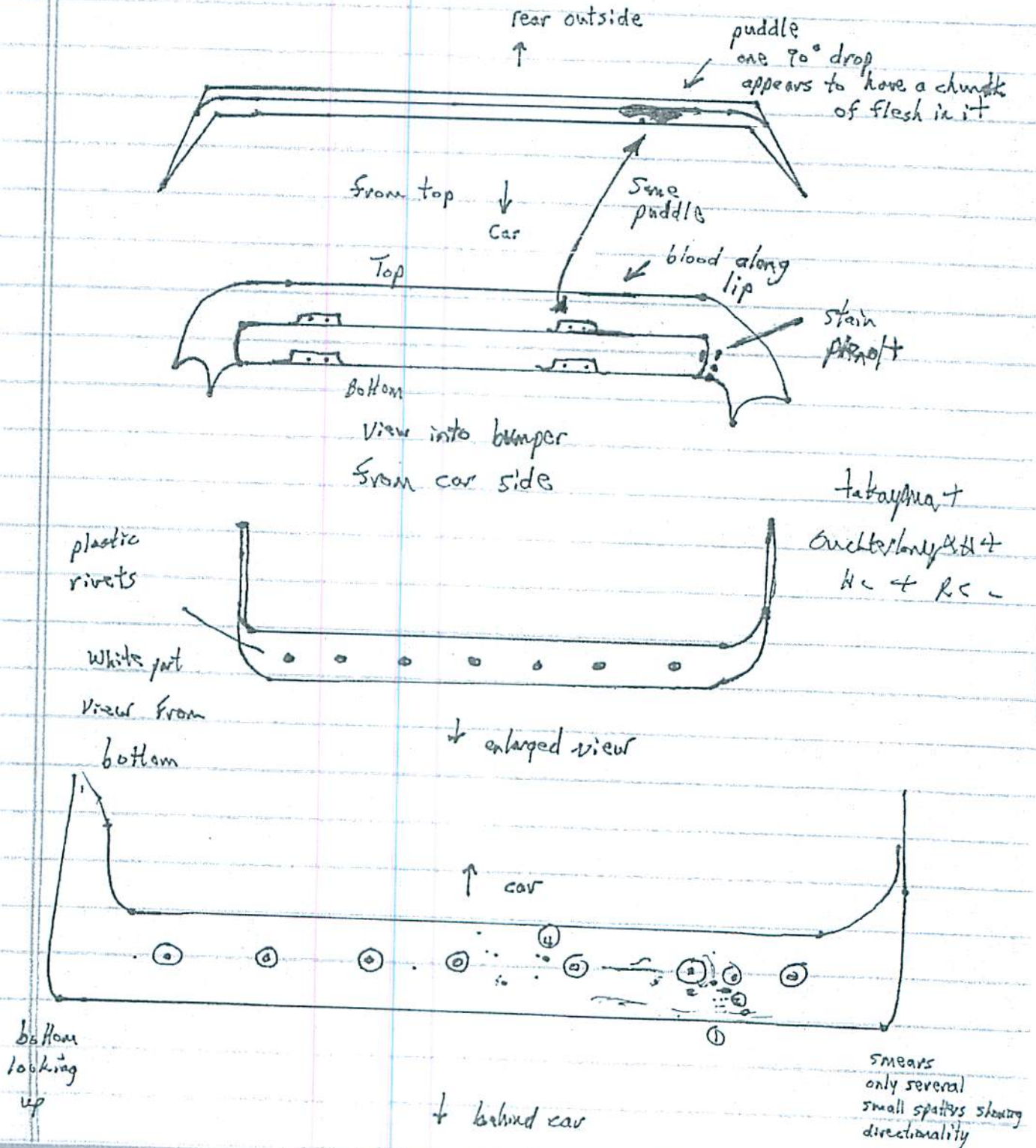
DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 4-15-92

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 5-8-92
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
K927689

Item # 1 : White and black rear automobile bumper
White on top black is on bottom



Notes

110

K927689

droplets w mm L mm degrees

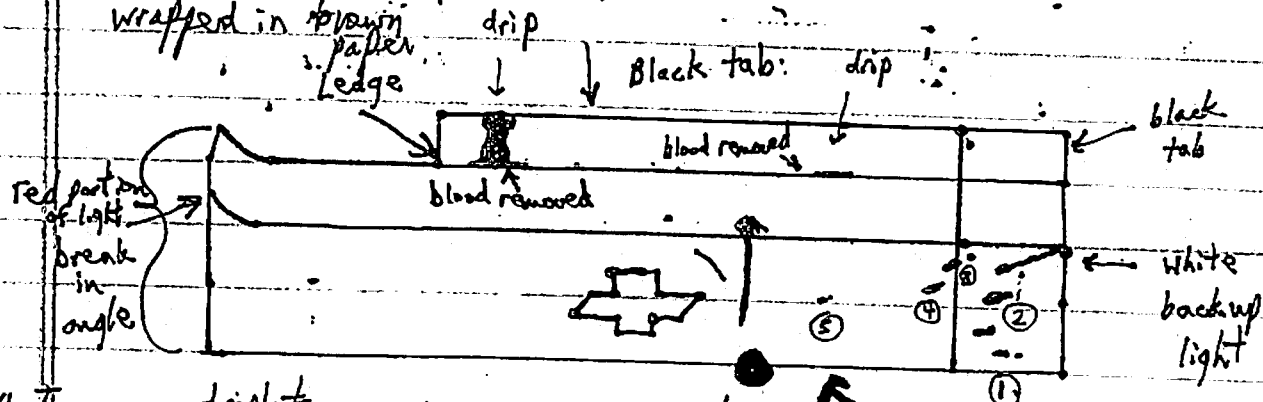
# 1	.8	3	15°
2	.5	2	14°
3	2.4	7.2	19°
4	1.8	2.0	40°

→ this drop is off alone

these three drops
come from point at
driver's side edge of
bumper and about
4" below the bumper
not much of a pattern

Item #2: Tail light ~~assembly~~ identified as from left side

wrapped in brown
paper
edge



tabayama

droplets N mm L mm degrees

# 1	2.3	7.0	19°
# 2	3.2	9.7	19°
# 3	2.0	8.1	14°
# 4	1.2	3.5	20°
# 5	.7	2.2	19°

Source 2" behind light

Source is about
2" behind light
and about 1" from
bottom of light &
about 6" from right
side of light

Item #3: Tail light ~~assembly~~ identified as from right side
wrapped in green paper

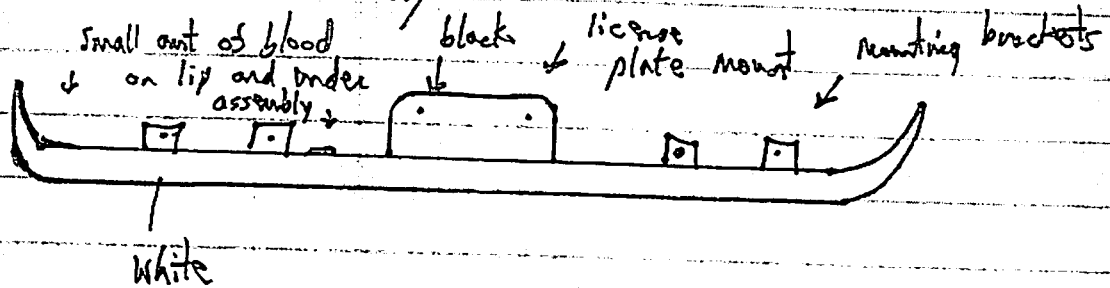
1 small droplet on left side
end photo QNS

Notes

PDD
R927689

Item #9 Tail light assembly wrapped in green paper
blood mixed with to blood pattern just serial runs on left
dirt phenol + side of assembly

takayama #
ouchterberg #
bc + rc -



Item #10: 5 plastic bag 5 blood samples
from Christopher James

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

Supplemental Report

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Corporal Gary Davis
Randolph County Sheriff's Department
139 North Cox Street
Asheboro, N. C. 27203-5523

DATE: May 14, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R920013637

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 92-001-502

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 29, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Randolph County

SUBJECT: MELISSA COOPER MICKEY (VICTIM)
TERRY WAYNE MICKEY (SUSPECT)
CHRISTOPHER EUGENE COOK (SUSPECT)

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 2, 1993 BY DAVID OWENS:

- Item #45: A previously submitted sexual assault kit identified as collected from Melissa Cooper Mickey.
Item #1: A previously submitted suspect kit identified as collected from Terry Wayne Mickey.
Item #50: A previously submitted suspect kit identified as collected from Chris Cook.
Item #1-c: Two contact sheets, twelve photographs, and one book containing forty photographs.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 20, 1993 BY DAVID OWENS:

- Item #1c: Pubic hair sample.
Item #1d: Head hair sample.
Item #1e: Pubic hair combings.
Item #29: One t-shirt.
Item #40d: One comforter.
Item #40e: One bed sheet.
Item #40f: One bed sheet.
Item #40g: One mattress pad.
Item #40h: One dust ruffle.
Item #40i: Heating pad.
Item #40j: One blue blanket.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Garland N. Yates, D. A.
Lieutenant Don Andrews

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

ADD

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 20, 1993 BY DAVID OWENS (CONTINUED):

Item #45j: Pubic hair combings.
Item #45k: Pubic hair sample.
Item #45l: Head hair sample.
Item #50c: Pubic hair sample.
Item #50d: Head hair sample.
Item #50e: Pubic hair combings.

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1993 BY DAVID OWENS:

Item #40A: One pillow and pillowcase.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood spatter analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #40e, #40f, #40h, and #40A revealed the presence of blood.

Examination of Item #40e, #40f, #40h, and #40A revealed the presence of impact, soaking, smear, and drip bloodstains.

Analysis of these items and the photographs (Item #1-c) indicate a blood source located on or near a pillow in the middle of the bed, on or over a corner of the bed and on one side of the bed. Analysis of Item #40A revealed spatter patterns which indicate one end of the pillow was located close to a blood source at the time of impact. Items #1, #50, #1c, #1d, #1e, #40g, #40i, #40j, #45j, #45k, #45l, #50c, #50d, and #50e were not examined.

CONCLUSION:

Based on the quantity and nature of the bloodstain patterns observed at the crime scene and studied from this evidence, it is consistent that the victim was lying in the middle of bed at the beginning of bloodshed and was at one corner of the bed during further bloodshed.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #45d and #45e (removed from the sexual assault kit) and #1a, #45a, and #50a (taken from storage) were submitted to S/A Mark T. Boodie of the DNA Analysis Unit on April 7, 1993 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in three boxes.

PDD:gh
Attachment

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer David Owens County Randolph SBI Lab # 192-13637
Requesting Agency Randolph Co. Sheriff's Office ORI # 0760000 SBI File #
Agency Address 139 N. Cox St. City Asheboro, N.C. Zip 27203-5523
Agency File # 92-001-502 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 06-29-92
Investigating Officer Don Andrews Phone # 318-6699 DCI TID # RWA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Melissa Cooper Mickey</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Terry Wayne Mickey</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		
2. <u>Christopher Eugene Cook</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has physical evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? _____
Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? UNK

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#40A, B, C	Box with pillow sealed in Brown paper		Victim's Residence

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Att. Dwayne Deavers

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1-5-Box #40A, B, C	Rikes		RB	David Owens		Dwo	04-30-93 1402
1-5-Box 3-5-Box	P. Dwayne Deaver			Rikes		RB	05-7-93
TOTAL	Rikes			P. Dwayne Deaver			5-17-93
	IPS			Rikes			5-17-93

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer CPL GARY DAVIS County RANDOLPH SBI Lab # P92-13637
Requesting Agency RANDOLPH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE ORI # 0760000 SBI File # _____
Agency Address 139 N. COX ST. City ASHEBORO Zip 27203
Agency File # 92-001-502 Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 06-29-92
Investigating Officer DET. JEFF WILHOIT Phone # 318-6699 DCI TID # RNA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>MICKEY, MALISSA COOPER</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>081861</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>MICKEY TERRY</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		
2. <u>COOK, CHRIS</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>		
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1-C	<u>PICTURES/SEXUAL ASSUALT KIT</u>	<u>BLOOD SPLATER</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>
		<u>DNA TEST</u>	<u>VICTIM</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: ATT. MARK NELSON

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1, 45	<u>David Owens</u>	<u>D. Owens</u>		<u>Gary Davis</u>	<u>G.D.</u>		<u>04-02-93</u>
ISPAAC (1-C, #45)	<u>Alice A. Green</u>	<u>A.A. Green</u>		<u>David Owens</u>	<u>D.O.</u>		<u>4-2-93 14:22</u>
" "	<u>P. Anne Seery</u>	<u>P. Anne Seery</u>		<u>Alice A. Green</u>	<u>A.A. Green</u>		<u>4-6-93</u>
#45d #45e	<u>W. T. Bordin</u>	<u>W. T. Bordin</u>		<u>P. Anne Seery</u>	<u>P. Anne Seery</u>		<u>4-7-93</u>
3-5 Boxes	<u>UP5</u>	<u>UP5</u>		<u>P. Anne Seery</u>	<u>P. Anne Seery</u>		<u>5-17-93</u>
TOTAL	<u>UP5</u>	<u>UP5</u>		<u>P. Anne Seery</u>	<u>P. Anne Seery</u>		<u>5-17-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer CPL. GARY DAVIS County RANDOLPH SBI Lab # P92-13637
 Requesting Agency RANDOLPH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE ORI # 0760000 SBI File # _____
 Agency Address 139 N. COX STREET City ASHEBORO Zip 27203-5523
 Agency File # 92-001-502 Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 06-29-92
 Investigating Officer DON ANDREWS Phone # 318-6699 DCI TID # -RNA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>MELISSA COOPER MICKEY</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>08186</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>TERRY WAYNE MICKEY</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>012158</u>	
2. <u>CHRISTOPHER EUGENE COOK</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>041467</u>	
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? TECHNICAL SECTION

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? 2

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
40A	PILLOW WITH PILLOW CASE	BLOOD SPLATER	BED ROOM
40B	PILLOW WITH CASE	" " "	" "
40 C	PILLOW WITH PILLOW CASE	" " "	" "

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: ATT. WAYNE DEVERS

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
40a, 40b, 40c	David Owens	Dwo		ARMON	ARM		4-20-93 1040
1 Sealed Box	Donna Devers			David W. Owens	DWO		4-20-93
3-5-8005	Riles			Donna Devers			5-17-93
TOTAL	UPS			Riles			5-17-93

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer CPL. GARYDDAVIS County RANDOLPH SBI Lab # P92-13637
Requesting Agency RANDOLPH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE ORI # 0760000 SBI File # _____
Agency Address 139 N. COX STREET City ASHEBORO Zip 27203-5523
Agency File # 92-001-502 Type of Case HOMICIDE Date of Offense 06-29-92
Investigating Officer DON ANDREWS Phone # 318-6699 DCI TID # RNA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>MELISSA COOPER MICKEY</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>081861</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>TERRY WAYNE MICKEY</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>012158</u>	
2. <u>CHRISTOPHER EUGENE COOK</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>041467</u>	
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? TECHNICAL SECTION
Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
40A	PILLOW WITH PILLOW CASE	BLOOD SPLATER	BED ROOM
40B	PILLOW WITH CASE	" " "	" "
40 C	PILLOW WITH PILLOW CASE	" " "	" "

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: ATT. WAYNE DEVERS

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
40a, 40b, 40c	David Owens	DWO	A R McNeill	ARM	4-20-93 1040
1 Sealed Box	David Owens	DWO	David W. Owens	DWO	4-20-93
3-5 Boxes	Miles		David Owens	DWO	5-17-93
TOTAL	UPS		Miles		5-17-93

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Items # 40e, # 40f, # 40h and # 40A revealed the presence of blood.

Examination of Item # 40c revealed the presence of
40f, # 40h and # 40A

impact, soaking, smearing and dripping blood stains.

Analysis of these items and the photographs (Item # 1-c) indicate a blood source located on or near a pillow in the middle of the bed, on or over a corner of the bed and on one side of the bed. Analysis of Item # 40A revealed spatter patterns which indicate one end of the pillow was located close to a blood source at the time of impact. Items # 1, # 50, # 1c, # 1d, # 1e, # 40g, # 40i, # 40j, # 45j, # 45k, # 45L, # 50c, # 50d and # 50e were not examined.

Conclusion:

Based on the quantity and nature of the blood stain patterns observed at the crime scene and studied on this evidence, it is consistent that the victim was lying in the middle of bed at the beginning of bloodshed and was at one corner of the bed during bloodshed.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items # 45d and # 45e (removed from the sexual assault kit) and # 1a, # 45a and # 50a (taken from storage) were submitted to SA Mark T. Boedee of the DNA Analysis unit on April 7, 1993 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via UPS in three boxes.

COOK

7-22-92

CHRIS COOK 1335

CHRIS CAME BY S.D. AND BROUGHT THE CHECK (COPY) FOR \$650.00. CHRIS WANTED TO TALK TO ME AND WE WALKED OUT FRONT OF S.D. HE ASKED IF HE WAS STILL A MAJOR SUSPECT IN THIS INVESTIGATION. I SAID YES.

C: I WENT OVER AND TALKED TO TERRY ALL TOLD HIM THAT ^(S.D.) THEY WERE FUCKING WITH ME BAD. TERRY LAUGHED AND SAID I KNOW.

C: DO YOU KNOW HOW LONG THIS INVESTIGATION WILL LAST.

J: NOT LONG IF IT KEEPS GOING LIKE IT IS.

C: ~~I~~ CAN'T SLEEP I CAN'T EAT, I'M GETTING SICK.

C- DON TOLD ME THAT MELISSA WAS SHOT WITH A 9MM. I WAS TALKING TO TERRY AND TERRY SAID THAT HE THOUGHT SHE WAS SHOT WITH A .38.

NOTE S.B.I. RON NABO CONTACTED R.C.S.D. 7-21-92 AND INFORMED US THAT IT WAS A .38 NOT A 9MM.

7-22-92 @ APPROX 1350

[Signature]

DON ANDREWS RECEIVED A PHONE CALL FROM CHRIS AND HE SAID, "CAN I TALK TO WILHOIT?"

(WILHOIT)

I ANSWERED THE PHONE AND CHRIS SAID, "WILHOIT, I CAN'T STAND THIS SHIT, LETS FUCKING DO IT." I TOLD CHRIS, "COME ON UP" AND HE DID.

PLACE: P.C.S.D
DATE: 7-22-92
TIME: 2:20 P.M

YOUR RIGHTS

Before we ask you any questions, you must understand your rights.

You have the right to remain silent and not make any statement.

Anything you say can and will be used against you in court.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we ask you any questions, and to have him with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you by the court, before any questioning if you wish.

If you decide to answer questions now without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time until you talk to a lawyer.

The person being questioned must answer the following questions YES or NO.

1. Do you understand your rights? Yes
2. Are you willing to talk with me now without having a lawyer present? Yes

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

I have read this statement of my rights and I understand what my rights are. I am willing to make a statement and answer questions. I do not want a lawyer at this time. I understand and know what I am doing. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me by anyone.

Signed: Camryn E. Cook

WITNESS: [Signature]

WITNESS: [Signature]

WITNESS: _____

ADULT

Statement of Christopher Eugene
Clark taken R.C.S.D. on 7-22-92 at
approx 14:30 Hrs. SS # 243-39-3817
D.O.B. 4-14-67.

Some time in early June I met Leroy
Mickey coming out of Lusk Rd. in his
car. I flashed my lights and we pulled
into the lot of Leader Hams at the
corner of Dixie Dr. and Lusk Rd.

During the conversation that we had
at this time He, Leroy told me he needed
some body to do a hit for him, and would
I be interested in doing it. I ask him
who he wanted hit and he said

She lives in my home, and I asked
him Melissa and he said yes.

He told me he could pay me or who ever
did the hit about a week after she
was killed.

at that time I told him I wasn't
interested in doing it, He then asked
me if I thought I could find any body
that was interested, I told him I
would check and see if I could find
any one.

The next time he talked to me was on
on June 14th when my Grand Mother
was in the Hospital. at this time
he asked me if I had found any-

body to do the hit, I told him no, (I did not even look for anybody.) He asked me if I had thought about doing it myself any more, I told him I might, because I saw that he was really serious and I ~~told~~^{thought} might be able to stall him or keep him from trying to get anybody else to kill her.

I thought if I told him that I might be interested in doing it he wouldn't look for anybody and just forget about it.

I asked him if he had a gun and he said I already have the gun. He told me it was a 38 cal.

He told me that in a couple of weeks would be a good time, because all of the family was going to be out of town.

Let's go back to when we meet at Leader Homes, at that time he offered me a credit card and I told him he was fucking nuts. I asked him why he was still doing this, because I knew he had almost got caught one time with a stolen credit card. He told me he felt like he had to get some more credit cards before they transferred him from Kennesawville.

Back to Ashwood with the Post office.

The next time I talked to Jerry & Melina was Sunday morning the 28th of June. I had stopped By Jerry & Melina's House on the way to my Mother's House.

It was about 10:30 in the morning when I got to Jerry's, Melina had already gone to Church and the children were not at the House, I didn't know where they were at.

When I first got there I got a drink, I believe it was Tea.

Jerry said let me change shirts and we walked back to the Master Bed-room and he changed and I sat on the far side of the Bed.

Then we come out of the Bed-room and he sit on an the Love Seat and I sat on the Sofa. Jerry said what do you think?, referring to me killing her. I said well I don't know there are a couple of things you need to look at, First it is going to look awful funny about this Insurance Policy you just bought.

He said I don't think so I believe it has been in force Long enough now. I asked him How Long do you think it will take you to get the

Insurance money from the Co. He said about a month. The reason I asked was I told him this investigation was going to go on a long time, or I thought it would.

He had told me who ever does it I should be able to give them \$10,000.00 maybe more.

I asked Jerry if it wasn't going to look funny with every body out of town, He just shook his head and said no.

Then I think I asked him if he still had the gun and the acid, yes I still have it.

I told him I had to go on to my mother's for lunch and He said all right, Call me tonight. I left and went to my mother's for dinner.

About 9:30 That Sunday Night the 28th of June I Called him.

I asked him How He was doing and He said fine, ^{OK} ~~that's~~ up.

I said you told me to call you. Whats up?

He said Well I got an idea, He told me I want it done as soon as possible so why don't

you make up a route Tonight, so you can work on your alibi.

So I said OK. He asked me what time I was going to Leone I told him about 2:15 Am. I thought I could go from my house to his in 45 min.

I had no idea about going into his house when I got there, until he stepped out of his car port and motioned me up to the house.

I had left my house at 2:15 and I got to his front yard at 3:00 Am.

I went up to his house after he motioned for me to do so.

When I got to the steps he opened the door and we went in.

He pointed to a Bag (Brown Paper) on the counter and he said that's where the gun is! I didn't check it. He said it will be up there and pointed to the space above the fridge. And then he said Come here, I said what if she wakes up, he said Don't worry about that she is a Heavy Sleeper.

We walked back then to the master Bed room and he leaned over and whispered to me "all you have to do is come over

Here and Pull the Trigger!! When
He Said That I Jumped Back, because
he also took a Step towards her Laying
in the Bed.

He Continued to the Bed, I wanted
to scream or say some thing, But I
was afraid to wake her up.

Then I had a pretty good Idea
it was going to happen then. When
he got to the Bed I saw him Lean
over towards her and at That Time
I saw the gun in His Right Hand.

The object in His right Hand
appeared to me to be a gun. When
his Hand approached her head I
heard the gun go off.

He then slid across the Bed,
over her and I saw what I thought
was a pillow in his Hand.

After He Shot her the first time
I don't know if she slid off the Bed
or if He Pushed her off the Bed
But He Shot her twice more, or
I heard two more Shots. It was
Dark I don't know if he Shot her
in the Back or the Head, the
second Shot. I was Like Hell!
because before he had talked
about getting some Body else to

Come in the House and Kill Her
and he was going to Hide and after
they Killed Melvina he was going
to Kill them. I thought at that Instant
he was going to do this to me.

I was outside in the yard
and he came up and patted me on
the Leg and Shoulder and said
"Don't worry about it! I have to
go to work."

As soon as he said that I
took off jogging and he got in
the car and left. He passed me
about in front of Jimmy Coopers
House.

I ran, jogged and walked going
Home. I fell in front of Allen's
Auto Machine on Salisbury St and
hurt my Left Knee and my
Legs were cramping also.

I stopped at Quick Mart on
Salisbury and called my Room Mate
to come and get me, this was between
6:00 - 6:15 Am. I used the phone
Closest to the front door of the
Store. After I got Home I washed
my clothes because I was afraid
I may have gotten some blood
on me.

Then I left and went to a friends
Home, Jim Edwards and talked with
him.

Later that morning I took the Ponies
I wore when she was killed and
left them at Jims.

I wasn't trying to Hide the Ponies
I just changed clothes there and left
the Ponies there.

I did not know she was going
to be killed that night, I knew he
was planning to kill her because
earlier he had told me that if there
any thing ever happened over there
(at his Home) He said, don't you
ever say a word!!

About a week ago I was over
at Jerry's Home and I told Jerry,
man, they are really putting a lot
of heat on me for this! and he
laughed at me, and said
Remember one thing, they don't
have a gun or any witnesses!

I had asked Jerry why he was
going to do this, why not just get
a Divorce? He said, she has
got me so far in debt I can't
get out. and if I divorce her
I can't get my kids.

I Talked with Him again yesterday
and I told Him Man they are ragging
me Hard.

Ferry said yes, I know and Kevinda
Laughed at me again.

When she was shot she never
really said any thing, She just kinda
moaned.

To the Best of my Knowledge this
is what happened to Melissa ~~Jefferys~~ @
Mickey.

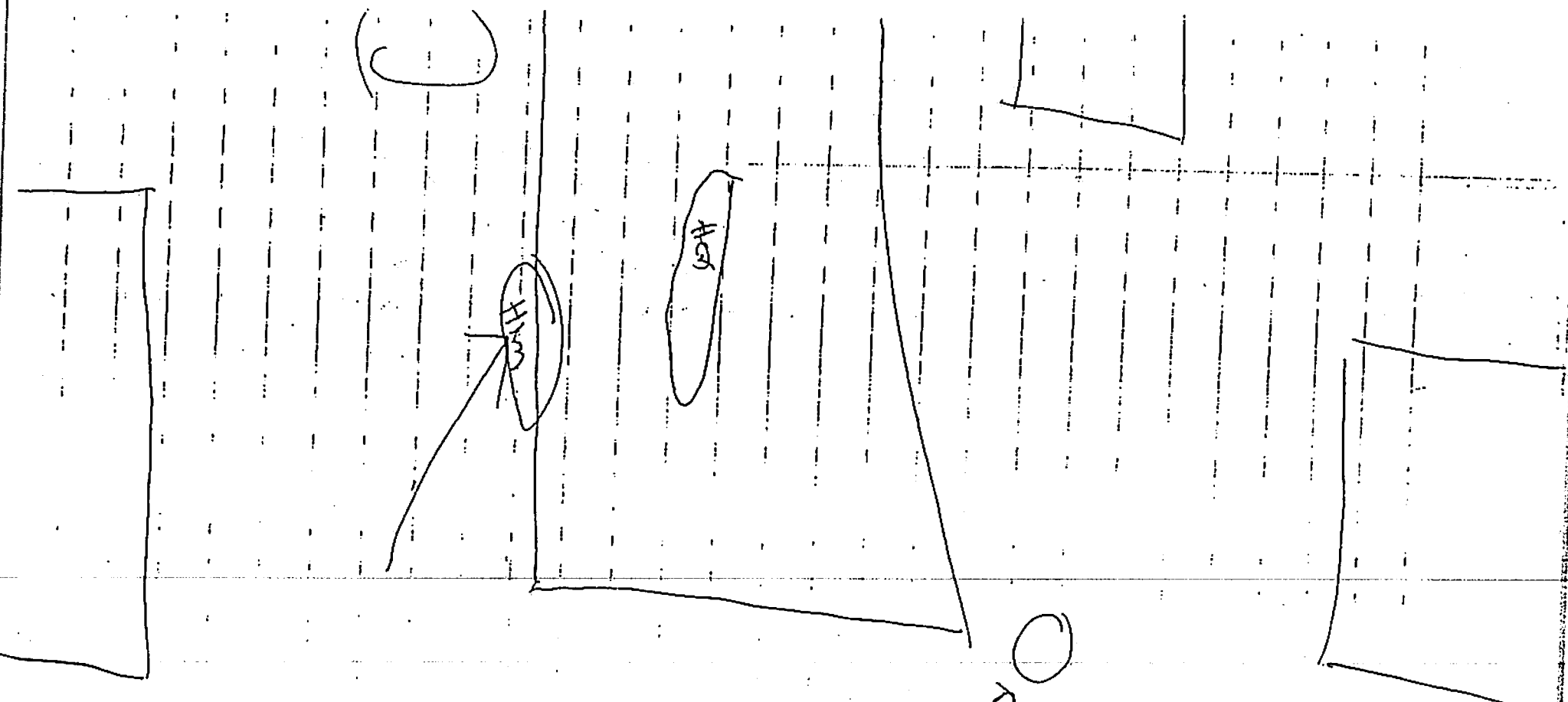
I understand the rights as
explained to me, and no promises
or threats have been made to me
for this statement. I have completed
the 12th grade of School.

I don't know what she was shot
with But Ferry said it was a 38
Cal. The day after she was killed.

Signed Christopher E. Cook
DATE 7-22-92 June 6 26 p.m.

Witness It. W. H. Johnson

Witness Dr. J. J. W. H. Johnson



Charles E. [unclear]

ME

7-22-92

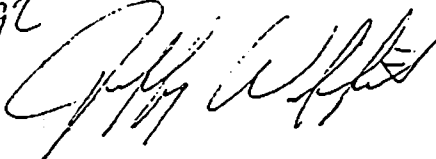
WITNESS

WITNESS

[Signature]
[Signature]

7-22-92 INTERVIEW WITH CHRIS COOK.

AT SOME POINT IN THE INTERVIEW
LT. DON ANDREWS LEFT THE INTERVIEW ROOM
TO GET SOME WRINKS FOR US. CHRIS AND I
WERE DISCUSSING THE EVENTS SURROUNDING THE
MURDER ITSELF IN THE MASTER BEDROOM. AFTER THE
STATEMENT HAD ALREADY BEEN TAKEN CHRIS HAD SAID
THAT TERRY HAD SHOT HER ONE TIME AND
HAD TO STRUGGLE WITH HER TO HOLD HER DOWN.
THEN HER SHOT HER TWO MORE TIMES. CHRIS
RELAIED TO ME THAT TERRY HAD TO ENGAGE IN
A RATHER SEVERE STRUGGLE TO KEEP HER IN
THE FLOOR BEFORE HE SHOT HER.

7-22-92


Supplemental Report

Lab Report

PDD

R9213637

Items Submitted on April 2, 1993:

- Item# 45: A previously submitted sexual assault kit identified as collected from Melissa Cooper Mickey.
- Item# 1: A previously submitted suspect kit identified as collected from Terry Wayne Mickey.
- Item# 50: A previously submitted suspect kit identified as collected from Chris Cook.
- Item# 1-c: Two contact sheets, twelve photographs and one book containing forty photographs

Items Submitted on April 20, 1993:

- Item# 1c: Pubic hair sample
- Item# 1d: Head hair sample
- Item# 1e: Pubic hair combings
- Item# 29: One t-shirt
- Item# 40d: One comforter
- Item# 40e: One bedsheet
- Item# 40f: One bedsheet
- Item# 40g: One mattress pad
- Item# 40h: One dust ruffle
- Item# 40i: Heating pad
- Item# 40j: One blue blanket
- Item# 45j: Pubic hair combings
- Item# 45k: Pubic hair sample
- Item# 45L: Head hair sample
- Item# 50c: Pubic hair sample
- Item# 50d: Head hair sample
- Item# 50e: Pubic hair combings

Items Submitted on April 30, 1993:

- Item# 40A: One pillow and pillowcase

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.



CASE FILE NUMBER: R9213637

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 4-7-73

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 5-4-73
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
R92 13637

56p6 =

Item # 45 : A previously examined Sexual Assault Kit.

Removed 2 rectal swabs (Item # 45c) and made cuttings from the ^{panties} (Item # 45d)

Note: There were no vaginal swabs in the box. Were previously consumed

Note: Removed dried blood stains Items # 45a, # 1a and # 50a from freezer and submitted all to DNA.
Item # 1: Suspect kit not reopened

Item # 50: Suspect kit not reopened

Item # 1-C : 2 contact sheets 12 loose photos and one booklet = 40 photographs

The photographs show a pillow at the head of the bed with soaking stains (Indicates a location there for sometime) Victim is in a kneeling position and back on her legs, she has a pillow in front of her and between her and the bed. a corner of the sheet (top) is tucked under her left leg the fitted sheet has soaking stains, drips and runs on it. (these are all on ^{the} corners next to the victim) The dust ruffle below the fitted sheets has soaking stains down to the floor. carpet has puddle on it. There is a third pillow behind victim that has staining on it

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: ~~9213637~~ 192 13637

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 5-4-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 5-4-93
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

P221

R9213637

Received a 5 cardboard box wrapped in brown paper

Item # 40 A : One bloodstained pillow and pillow case
bloodstained on both sides

See drawings

takeyama +

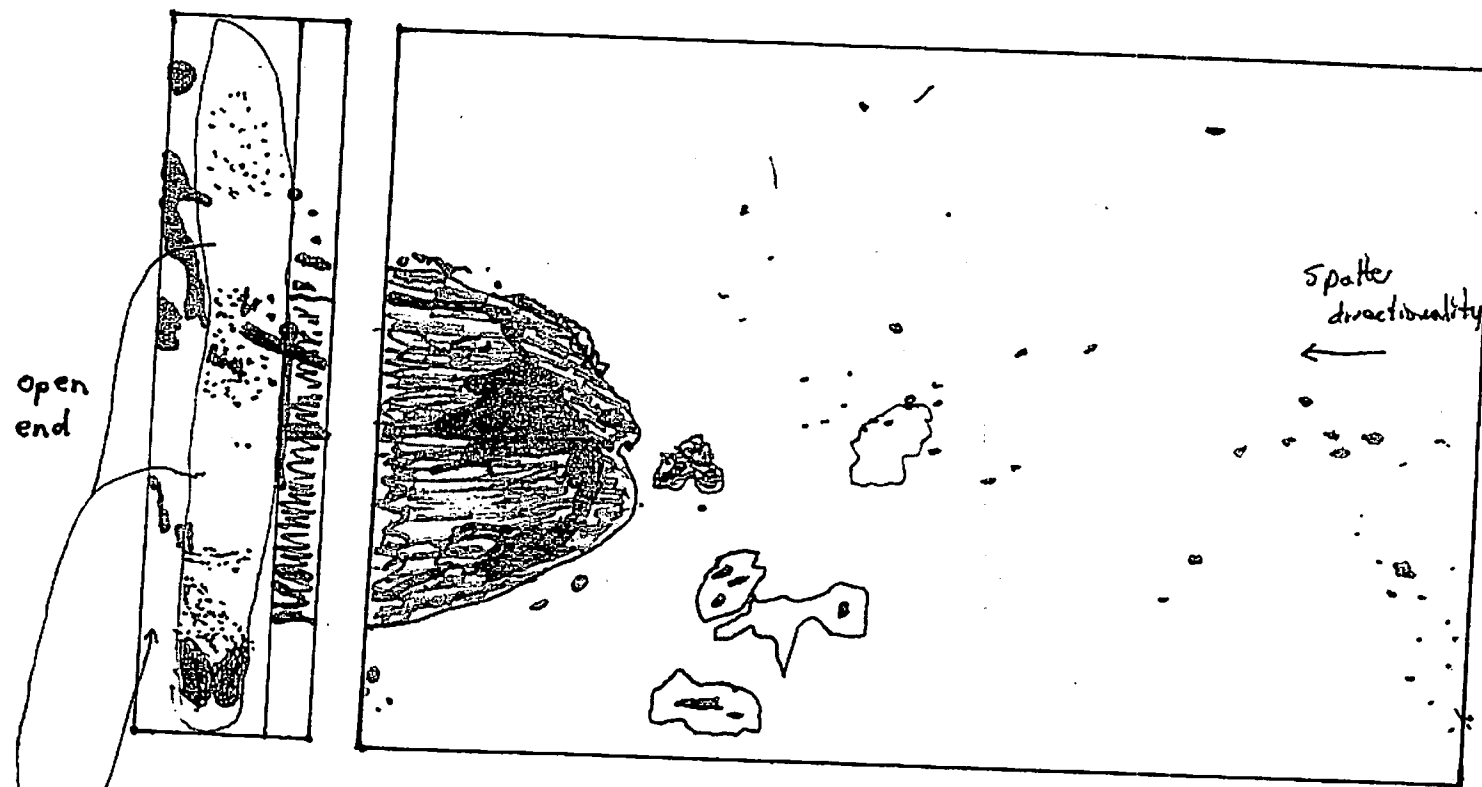
There is no way to orientate the pillow because as far as I can
tell it is not seen in any photographs. It appears to be under the victim's
body.

one tin can 5 not opened or examined.

R9213637

PDD

Item # 40A



very small (fine)

Spatter drops .1 mm \rightarrow 2.0 mm

Several interrupted areas

the majority are
.1 \rightarrow .5 mm

Spatter 1.0 mm \rightarrow 5.0 mm

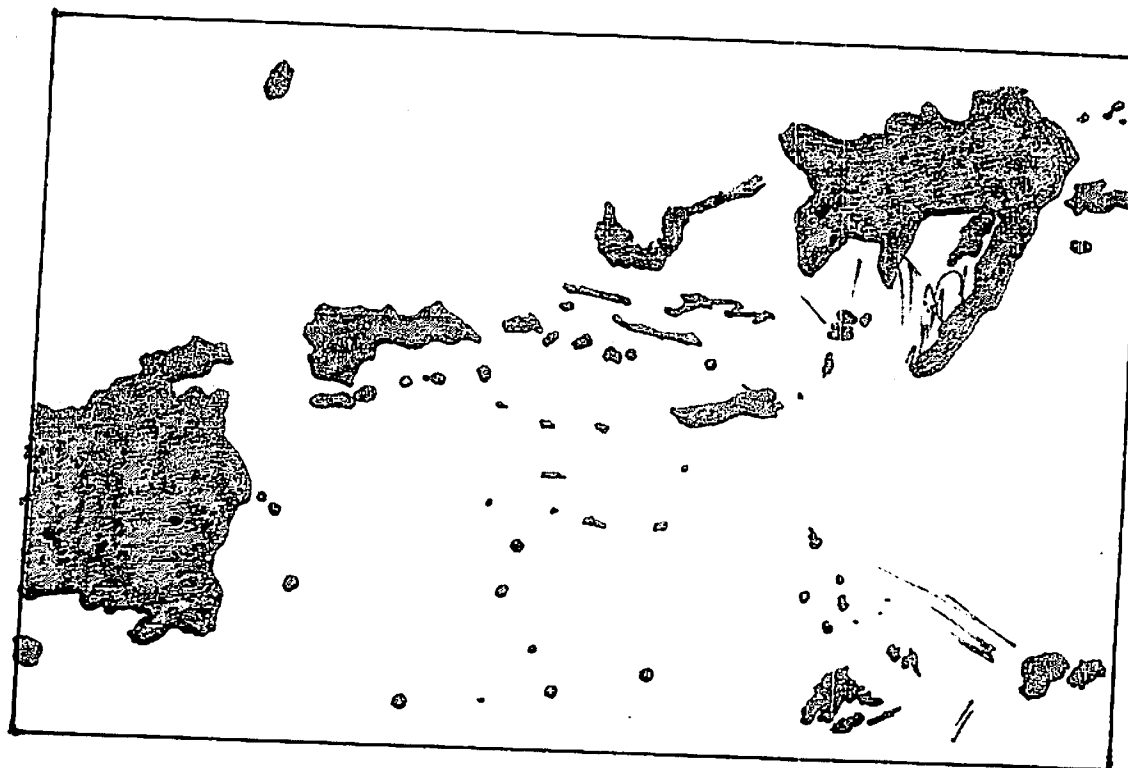
bottom edge

drawing not to scale 1 cm = 2"

Identified on pillow as
top drawing of bottom edge
pillow in pillowcase

R9213637
PDD
Item # 40A

open
end



Bottom of pillow
soaking stains, runs, smears
Some spatter ~ 1.0 mm in size

drawing not to scale 1cm = 2"

pillow in pillowcase

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R9213637

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 4-20-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 5-4-93
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD

R92/3637

Received a large 5 cardboard box wrapped in brown paper

- Item# 1c: Pubic hair sample from Terry Mickey Not examined
 Item# 1d: Head hair sample from Terry Mickey Not examined
 Item# 1e: Pubic hair combings from Terry Mickey Not examined
 Item# 27: 5 evidence envelope 5
 a black t-shirt "Pearls are the only thing
 stains along the a woman wants with strings
 front but are not attached"
 visible enough to study
 NFA.

- Item# 40d: a large quilted comforter has only
 a couple of smudg stains on it
 No stains of interest The comforter was folded
 to the end of the bed
 in the photo graphs.
 NFA

- Item# 40e: a large flower pattern bedsheet (top)
 bloodstained on one end (one corner)
 the top sheet has been pulled off bed and from photos
 one corner has been tucked under victim's
 left leg off bed.

takayama + See drawing Width 89"
 Length 100"

- Item# 40f: a large flower pattern bedsheet (fitted)
 bloodstained on one end From photos
 sheet was pulled toward corner where victim was
 corner to corner width 64"
 length 94" corner to corner
 width 78" length 78"
 takayama +
 see drawing

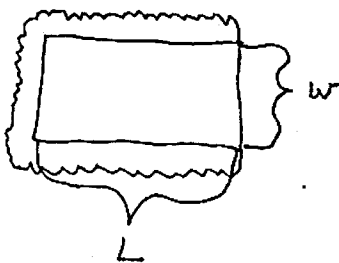
Made
 test spot
 8mm drop 23 mm
 absorbed to
 in 2 minutes

Notes

PDD
R9213637

Item # 40g : White Mattress pad with yellow stains
and soaking blood stains
one stain along edge on head board end.
stains on corner
Not of interest for examination
because of being under top and bottom
sheets (see photos)
NFA

Item # 40h : one blue white polka dot dust ruffle
bloodstained on one corner
width on square 61"
length on square 94"
Takayana 4



Item # 40i : heating pad Not examined

Item # 40j : blue blanket no stains of interest
Not examined

Item # 45j : Pubic combings Melissa Mickey Not examined

Item # 45k : Pubic ~~combings~~ ^{hair sample} Melissa Mickey Not examined

Item # 45L : Head hair sample Melissa Mickey Not examined

Item # 50 c : Pubic hair sample Chris Cook Not examined

Item # 50 d : Head hair sample Chris Cook Not examined

Item # 50 e : Pubic hair combings Chris Cook Not examined

Notes

POD
R9213637

I Idred but did not examine the following
containers.

- 2 ziplock bags
- 1 culture dish
- 1 block of 7 cardboard slide holders
- 2 plastic slide holders

1 cm = 5"

Not to scale used for illustrative purposes only

drawing of top of ruffle

R9213637

POP

Item #40h

Dust Ruffle



hole in ruffle

white

white

border (ruffled)

blue (ruffled)

Soaking and dripping stains
spatters from dripping into puddle
on carpet

this is top of sheet because here is stern
under

R9213637
Item #40e
top sheet

Stains are soaking
Some spatter
smears from left to right →
and top to bottom ↓

Serum soaking
stains
this stains contacted
top and soaked
through

drops from
4mm to 56mm
drops are bigger
from soaking.

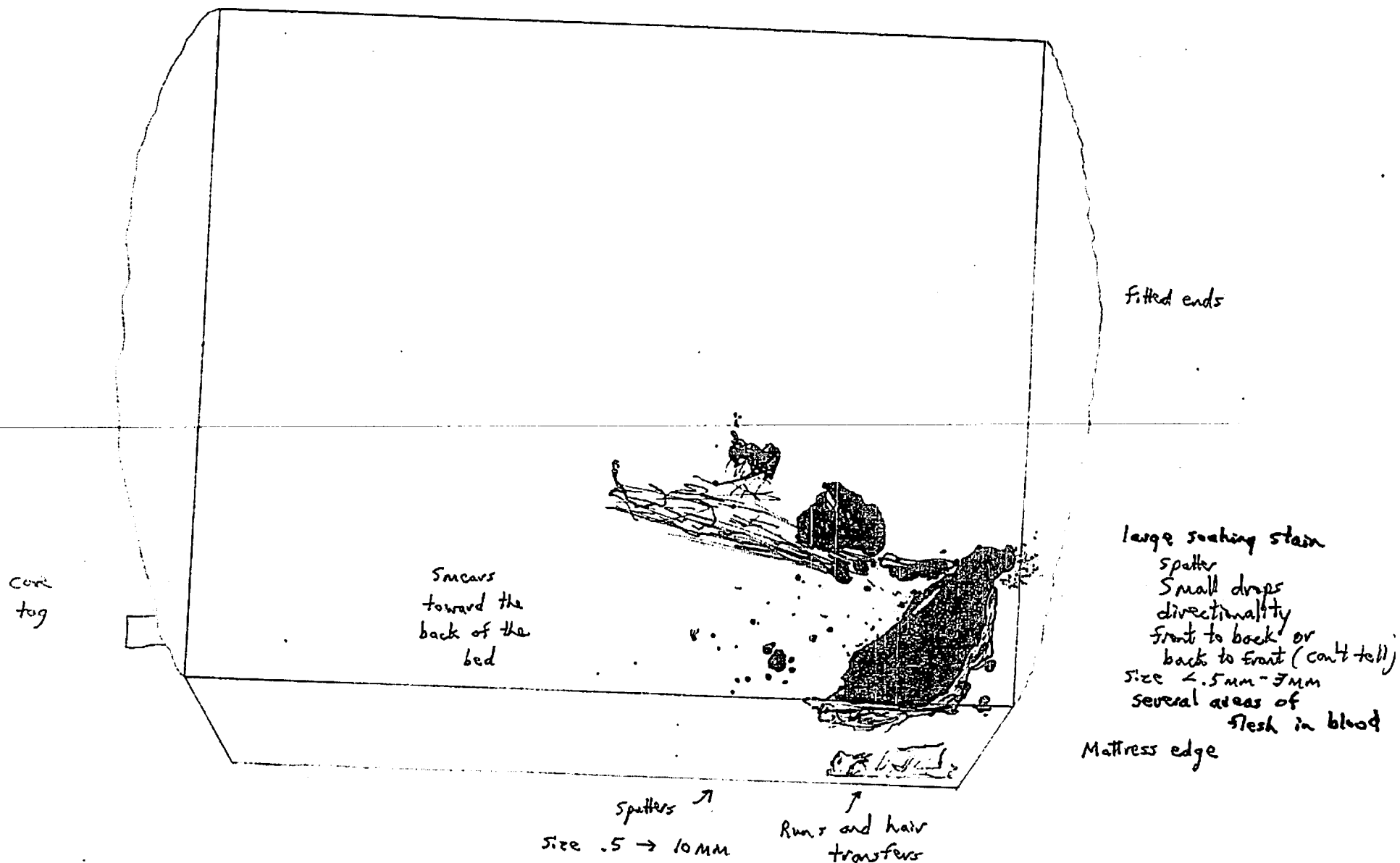
Care
Tag

POD Not to scale used for illustrative purposes only 1cm = 5"

Victim pulled fitted sheet down with
her but orientation of stains did not change

Drawing represents top of
sheet
Stains soaked through to
bottom

R9213637
Item #405
Fitted sheet



PPD Not to scale used illustrative purposes only. 1 cm = 5"

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT



TO: Deputy E. Poole
Person County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 701
Roxboro, N. C. 27573

DATE: August 24, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R930016337

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: AWDWISIWTK

AGENCY FILE NO.: 93000176

LOCATION: Person County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: STEVE CARLTON GENTRY (VICTIM)
TIMOTHY WAYNE CARVER (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: January 29, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: August 17, 1993

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Three liquid blood samples identified as collected from Steve Carlton Gentry.

Item #2: One shirt.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the shirt (Item #2) revealed the presence of blood. A bloodspatter pattern interpretation was conducted on Item #2 and revealed patterns indicative of impact. Item #1 was not examined.

CONCLUSION:

Item #2 was in proximity to a source of blood at the time the blood was being impacted.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. David Waters, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver 

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Page 2

R930016337

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD/mjp

Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 778-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer E. Poole County PERSON SBI Lab # 93-16337
 Requesting Agency PERSON CO. Sheriff's Dept ORI # 0730000 SBI File #
 Agency Address P.O. Box 701 City ROXBORO Zip 27573
 Agency File # 93000176 Type of Case AWD W/ SI WITH Date of Offense 1-29-93
 Investigating Officer E. Poole Phone # 399-3155 DCI TID #

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Steve Carlton Gentry</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>			1. <u>Timothy Wayne Carter</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3/6</u>	
2.					2.				
3.					3.				
4.					4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? ND To which section?

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
# 1	plastic bag with three tubes of human blood	COMPARISON	VICTIM
# 2	PAPER bag with blood stained blue shirt	COMPARISON	SUSPECT

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
# 1, # 2	Alyce A. Green		MS	KINGS POOLE		E.P.	8-17-93 11:03
"	ADORE DORR			ADORE DORR			8-17-93
Box	MBL			ADORE DORR			8-26-93
"	WAS (NC 898-035)			MBL			8-26-93

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SHOULD ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

Lab Report

ADD
R 9316337

Items Submitted:

Item #1: Three liquid blood samples identified as collected from Steve Carlton Gentry.

Item #2: One shirt

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the shirt (Item #2) revealed the presence of blood. A blood spatter pattern interpretation was conducted on Item #2 and revealed patterns indicative of impact. Item #1 was not examined.

Conclusion:

Item #2 was in proximity to a source of blood at the time the blood was being impacted.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via UPS in the attached package.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Sheriff David R. White
Cherokee County Sheriff's Department
102 Central Street
Murphy, N. C. 28906

DATE: October 21, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R930018749

SBI FILE NO.: 199-H-13

AGENCY FILE NO.: 93-3747

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Cherokee County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: GLENN NOAH PACE (VICTIM)
RONALD CHARLES REYNOLDS (SUSPECT)
RONALD MANUEL ROGERS (SUSPECT)
MARTHA JANE MULLIS RHODES (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: First-Class Mail
(Priority Mail)

DATE OF OFFENSE: September 1, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: September 20, 1993

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: One dried bloodstain.
Item #2: One dried bloodstain.
Item #17: One baseball cap.
Item #23: One pair of jeans and one T-shirt.
Item #24: One shirt.
Item #25: One pair of basketball shoes.
Item #26: One shirt.
Item #28: One swimsuit.
Item #30: One T-shirt.
Item #32: One pair of blue jeans.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood type.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #1 revealed the presence of human blood and gave the following blood group reactions:

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Charles W. Hipps, D. A.
SAC B. C. Matthews
S/A T. R. Frye

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

ITEM	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	ESD	Gc	Hb
Item #1 (dried blood sample)	O	1	1+1-	1	21S	A

Examination of Items #2 and #32 revealed the presence of human blood though the quantity was insufficient to test further. Examination of Item #25 revealed the presence of blood and analysis of Item #24 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. Examination of Items #23, #26, #28, and #30 failed to reveal the presence of blood. Item #17 was not examined for blood.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #17 was transferred to S/A W. D. Turner on September 30, 1993 while Items #24, #25, and #32 were transferred to S/A J. D. Macy on October 4, 1993 for further analysis.

The remaining evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD:pg
Attachment

Boxes opened to disseminate
evidence only

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

Page 1 of 3

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer David R. White #409 County Cherokee SBI Lab # R93-18749
Requesting Agency Cherokee County Sheriff ORI # NC0200060 SBI File # 199-H-13
Agency Address 102 Central St City Maury N.C. Zip 28906
Agency File # 93-3747 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 9-1-93
Investigating Officer D.R. White Phone # 704-837-2589 DCI TID # CHK

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Glenn Noah Pace</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>8-11-24</u>	1. <u>Ronald Charles Reynolds</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>10-16-65</u>	
2. _____				2. <u>Ronald Manuel Rogers</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>4-3-64</u>	
3. _____				3. <u>Martha Jade Mullis Rhodes</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>10-2-68</u>	
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? N/A

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#1 ✓	<u>Large Brown paper bag containing Blood Stains</u>	<u>Compare and type with Victim's Blood</u>	<u>Net + to Victim's vehicle</u>
#2 ✓	"	<u>Compare with and type with Victim's Blood</u>	<u>Victim's vehicle Rear Quarter Panel</u>
#3 ✓	<u>Latent prints</u>	<u>Compare to suspects and victims</u>	<u>Victim's vehicle Quarter Panel</u>
#4 ✓	<u>Latent prints</u>	"	<u>Passenger Door below Glass</u>
#5 ✓	"	"	"
#6 ✓	<u>Tapping's</u>	<u>Compare fibers with Victim and Suspect Clothing</u>	<u>Right Front Seat Victim's vehicle</u>
#7 ✓	<u>Tapping's</u>	"	<u>Right Front Floor Board Victim's vehicle</u>
#8 ✓	<u>Tapping's</u>	"	<u>Left Front Seat Victim's vehicle</u>
#9 ✓	<u>Tapping's</u>	"	<u>Left Front Floor Board Victim's vehicle</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Items #6, 7, 8, 9, check all Trace Evidence Submitted with Suspects and Victim. Examine Items 1 & 2 for victim's blood. Compare Items 3-5 with Suspects known impressions. Thanks

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
2 Boxes Ad	<u>Alice A. Green</u>		<u>AMG</u>	<u>Fem (Priority Mail)</u>			<u>9-20-93</u>
3, 4, 5	<u>DC Mishoe</u>		<u>DM</u>	<u>Alice A. Green</u>			<u>9-23-93</u>
6-11	<u>S. O. Macy</u>		<u>SM</u>	<u>Alice A. Green</u>			<u>9-24-93</u>
#1 #2	<u>PD Dan Deane</u>			<u>Alice A. Green</u>			<u>9-24-93</u>
1800 data	<u>DC</u>			<u>DC</u>			<u>10-27-93</u>
1800 data	<u>UPS (NC89X-035)</u>			<u>Alice A. Green</u>			<u>10-27-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

Boxes opened to disseminate
evidence only

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

PAGE 3 OF 4

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Requesting Officer D. L. White #409 County Charlotte SBI Lab R93-18749
 Requesting Agency Carroll Co. S.D. ORI # NC0200000 SBI File # 144-H-13
 Agency Address 2102 Central St City Murphy NC Zip 28906
 Agency File # 93-3747 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 9-1-93
 Investigating Officer D. L. White T. Page Phone # 7048372589 DCI TID # CHIK

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Glenn Noah Pace</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>12/14/24</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Ronald Charles Reynolds</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>10/14/45</u>	
2. <u>Ronald Manuel Rogers</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11/03/44</u>	
3. <u>Martha Jane Mullis Rhodes</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>10/24/68</u>	
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#18✓	Small Paper bag / Piece of Glass	Compare with shell	Right Rear Top of
#19✓	" " / Piece of Glass	Compare with shell	Quarter Panel Victim's Vehicle
#20✓	12 Ga. C.B.C. C1313534 model FB	Compare with shell	Left Rear Victim's Vehicle
#21✓	Large Plastic Bag / Two spent 12 ga	Shoe shells	Wayne Rogers Residence
#22✓	Large Plastic Bag / Two un-fired 12 ga	Compare with shell	Driver's side leading to Wayne Rogers Residence
#23✓	Cardboard Box / Shorts and shirt	Blood, Hair, Fibers, Trace Evidence	Wayne Rogers Residence
#24✓	Paper Bag / Blue long sleeve shirt	Blood, Hair, Fibers	Suspect, Ronald Rogers
#25✓	Paper Bag / Nike Tennis Shoes	Blood of Victim	Behind seat of Suspect Vehicle
#26✓	Paper Bag / White & Aqua Striped shirt	Blood of Victim	Behind seat of Suspect Vehicle

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Examine #18-19 for Trace or glass comparison, Items #20-22 for Firearms Analysis, Items #23-26 examine for serology and trace, hair & fiber analysis. Thanks.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
2 Boxes total	Alice A. Green		AMA	Fcm (Priority Mail)			9-20-93
#20 (Box) 21+22	W.D. Turner		WDT	Alice A. Green			9/23/93
18, 19	T. Roy Hamlin			Alice A. Green			9/23/93
23, 24, 25, 26	P. Duke Deane			Alice A. Green			9-24-93
24, 25	D. M. Gray			P. Duke Deane			10-4-93
18 total	W.D. Turner			P. Duke Deane			10-27-93
18 total	W.D. Turner			Alice A. Green			10-27-93

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729

Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

Page 4 of 4

BOXES OPENED TO DISSEMINATE

EVIDENCES ON LEA

PDD

MHA/ECU

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer DR. WHITE County CHerokee SBI Lab # R93-18749
 Requesting Agency CHIEF G. S.D. ORI # NCO 200 060 SBI File # 199-H-13
 Agency Address 102 CENTRAL ST. City Maryville NC Zip 28906
 Agency File # 93-3747 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 9-01-93
 Investigating Officer D. White + T. Frye Phone # 7048772589 DCI TID # CHIC

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Glenn Noah Pace</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>03/24</u>	1. <u>Ronald Charles Reynolds</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>10/16/65</u>
2. _____				2. <u>Ronald Manuel Rogers</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>04/03/64</u>
3. _____				3. <u>Martha Jane Mullis Rhodes</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>10/24/68</u>
4. _____				4. _____			

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following?

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
# 28 ✓	Paper Bag / Green SHORTS	Blood of Victim	Behind Front Seat
# 30 ✓	Paper Bag / Red TANK TOP SHIRT	Blood of Victim	DRIVERS SEAT, Suspect
# 32 ✓	Paper Bag / Blue JEANS + BELT	Blood of Victim	Behind Seat, Suspect VEH

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Please examine items 28, 30 & 32
for victim's blood. Thanks

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
2 BOXES total	ALICE A. GREEN			From (Priority Mail)			9-20-93
# 28, 30, 32 (Box)	P. D. Macey			Blue Rd. ...			9-24-93
# 32	P. D. Macey			P. D. Macey			10-4-93
1 BOX total	Alma Watson			P. D. Macey			10-27-93
1 BOX total	UPS (N.C. 87K-025)			Alma Watson			10-27-93

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION:

SBI LAB FILE NUMBER

R 9318749

ANALYST

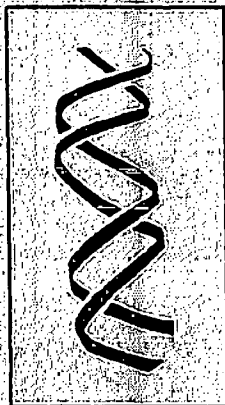
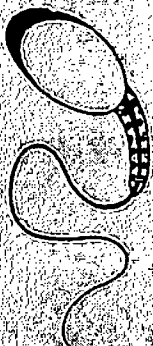
PMD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED

9-27-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED

10-13-93



REVIEWED BY:

jm

All items were found
in an unsealed cardboard box wrapped in brown paper

NCSEB Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R9318749

ITEM NO. 1

PACKAGING

☐ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☒ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: bloodstain on cotton gauze

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

M - PHENOLPHTHALEIN

+ - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

+ - HUMAN CONTROL

+ - ANTI-HUMAN

- - RABBIT SERUM

NA - SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

- "totally bloodstained"

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

____ TEST SAMPLE

____ KNOWN CONTROL

____ REAGENT BLANK

____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

____ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

____ TEST SAMPLE

____ KNOWN CONTROL

____ REAGENT BLANK

____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

____ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NGSAL Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R9318749

ITEM NO. 2

PACKAGING

☐ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☒ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER

CONTAINING

a very lightly stained
cotton gauze

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

+ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

+ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

+ HUMAN CONTROL

+ ANTI-HUMAN

+ RABBIT SERUM

+ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

+ TEST SAMPLE

+ KNOWN CONTROL

+ REAGENT BLANK

+ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

+ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

+ TEST SAMPLE

+ KNOWN CONTROL

+ REAGENT BLANK

+ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

+ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSSB Serology Section

Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R9318749

ITEM NO.

17

PACKAGING

☒ ~~SE~~LED BROWN PAPER BAG

☐ ~~SE~~LED ENVELOPE

☐ ~~SE~~LED OTHER

CONTAINING

a grey and green mesh

baseball cap
dirty blood stained
pellet holes in right
side

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☒ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

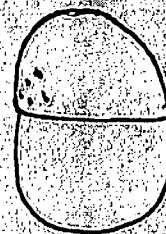
SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

Victim's hat

Not examined for
blood type

pellet
holes



NCSal Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R9318749

ITEM NO. 23

PACKAGING

☐ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

CONTAINING

1 pair of cut of jeans

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

☒ OTHER 5 cardboard box

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

☒ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL

☐ ANTI-HUMAN

☐ RABBIT SERUM

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

dirty phenol -

red stain in left front

*pocket
phenol -*

1 red pocket t-shirt

several stains

phenol -

NCSSB Serology Section

Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R9318749

ITEM NO.

#24

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER

CONTAINING

long sleeve

swf style

shirt

"G & S"

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

+ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

QNS TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL

☐ ANTI-HUMAN

☐ RABBIT SERUM

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

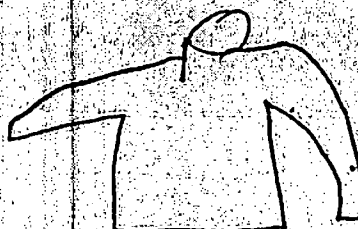
☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

one small drop
on back of left

arm



NCSB Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R 9318749

ITEM NO.

25

PACKAGING

(☒) SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
(☐) SEALED ENVELOPE
(☐) OTHER

CONTAINING

1 pair of "Force" basketball style shoes
dirty

RESULTS OF TESTING

[-] Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

☒ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

☒ HUMAN CONTROL

☒ ANTI-HUMAN

☒ RABBIT SERUM

☒ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

QNS

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

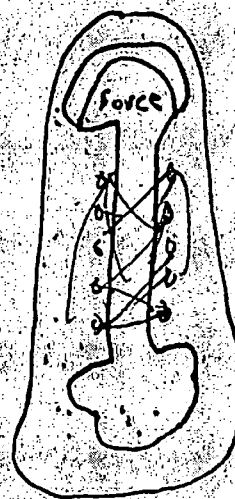
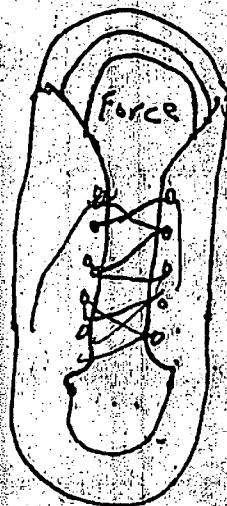
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

(☐) ELECTROPHORESIS (☐) DNA



blood mostly on
inside of left
shoe directionality
is from above and
forward of the shoe
drops are quite small
- .1 mm to 2 mm
impact spatter

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R9318749

ITEM NO. 26

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER

CONTAINING

1 Aqua blue pull over shirt
No visible blood

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

☒ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL

☐ ANTI-HUMAN

☐ RABBIT SERUM

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NGSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. A9318749

ITEM NO. 28

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING a blue green smm suit
male

RESULTS OF TESTING:

Stain in same areas

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

WPA - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

_____ HUMAN CONTROL
_____ ANTI-HUMAN
_____ RABBIT SERUM
_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

_____ TEST SAMPLE
_____ KNOWN CONTROL
_____ REAGENT BLANK
_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
_____ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

_____ TEST SAMPLE
_____ KNOWN CONTROL
_____ REAGENT BLANK
_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSBI Serology Section

Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R9318749

ITEM NO. 30

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER

CONTAINING

a red t-shirt

Performance,
Strikes

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☐ RHENOLPHTHALEIN

☒ NPB TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL

☐ ANTI-HUMAN

☐ RABBIT SERUM

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA



Cobra

Sleeve & neck
cut out

No visible blood

NCSEI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R9318749

ITEM NO. 32

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING

1 pair of "Wrangler" blue jeans
with leather belt
& buckle

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

☒ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

☒ HUMAN CONTROL

☒ ANTI-HUMAN

☒ RABBIT SERUM

☒ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING QNS

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

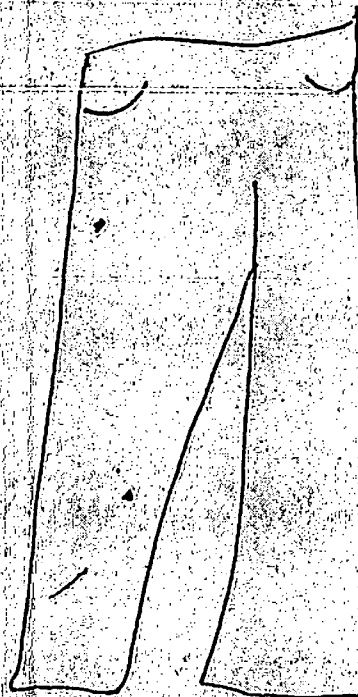
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA



three
small
light
stains
on right
leg

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. A9718749

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 9-20-92

DISPOSITION WPS

NO. OF EXHIBITS 12

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

891: Crime scene

892: Crime scene - Luminol

☒ 893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

171: Animal blood analysis

☒ 164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

240: Sexual assault case - semen found

241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

250: Saliva analysis

890: Not examined

R2004 9144 PR

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Lieutenant Kenneth Eatman
Johnston County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 1809
Smithfield, N. C. 27577

DATE: November 8, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R920005956

SBI FILE NO.: 593-H-19-LA

TYPE OF CASE: Double Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 92-522

LOCATION: Johnston County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: LEON CARNELL BATTEN (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

MARGARET P. BATTEN (VICTIM)

EUGENE TYRONE DECASTRO (SUSPECT)

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 29, 1992

GEORGE EARL GOODE, JR. (SUSPECT)

WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER GOODE (SUSPECT)

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON OCTOBER 27, 1993 BY ADDRESSEE:

- Item #31: One pair of boots
- Item #32a: One pair of sweat pants
- Item #32b: One pair of overalls
- Item #32c: One pair of boxer shorts
- Item #32d: One hat

ITEMS EXAMINED AT THE HARNETT COUNTY COURT HOUSE ON NOVEMBER 8, 1993:

- Item #2CG: One coat
- Item #3CG: One long sleeve shirt and one T-shirt
- Item #1EC: One pair of coveralls
- Item #3EC: One military style shirt
- Item #4EC: One pair of tennis shoes and one pair of athletic socks

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern analysis

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Thomas H. Lock, D. A.
SAC R. K. Bulla
S/A D. G. McDougall

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #31 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. The quantity of stain was insufficient to test further. Examination of Items #32a, #32b, #32c, and #32d failed to reveal any visible bloodstains.

Examination of Item #2CG revealed contact stains and several drops along the sleeves and inside of the arms. Examination of the T-shirt (Item #3CG) revealed the presence of contact and spatter stains.

Examination of the long sleeve shirt (Item #3CG) revealed soaking and contact stains and several drops on the front of the shirt. Examination of Item #3EC revealed a contact stain on the inside of the right arm. Examinations of Items #1EC and #4EC failed to reveal visible bloodstains.

Conclusion:

The individuals wearing Items #2CG, #3CG, #1EC, #3EC, and #4EC came in contact with a bloodstained object.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #31 and #32a - d were transferred to Detective Lieutenant Kenneth Eatman on November 8, 1993. Items #2CG, #3CG, #1EC, #3EC, and #4EC remained in the custody of Harnett County court officials.

PDD:pg

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A

Requesting Officer: DET. LT. KENNETH EATMAN County: JOHNSTON SBI Lab # R92-5958
Requesting Agency: JOHNSTON CO. SHERIFFS DEPT ORI # NC0510000 SBI File # 513-H-19-1A
Agency Address: P.O. BOX 1809 CITY: SMITHFIELD, N.C. Zip: 27577
Agency File #: 92-522 Type of Case: DOUBLE HOMICIDE Date of Offense: 2-29-92
Investigating Officer: DET. LT. KENNETH EATMAN Phone # 919-888-3020 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>LEON CARROLL BATTEN</u>				1. <u>ENRIQUE TYRONE DECASTRO</u>				
2. <u>MARGARET P. BATTEN</u>				2. <u>GEORGE EARL GOODE JR.</u>				
3. _____				3. <u>WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER GOODE</u>				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? SEROLGY, LATENT
Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE
Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#31	<u>PAPER BAG / BLACK BOOTS OF GEORGE EARL GOODE JR.</u>		<u>FROM GEORGE E. GOODE JR.</u>
#32	<u>PAPER BAG / CLOTHES OF GEORGE EARL GOODE JR.</u>		<u>FROM GEORGE E. GOODE JR.</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#31, #32	<u>P. Duane Dewey</u>		<u>Kenneth Eatman</u>		<u>12-27-93</u>
#31, #32	<u>Kenneth Eatman</u>		<u>P. Duane Dewey</u>		<u>11-8-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION

SBJ LAB FILE NUMBER

A92 5956

ANALYST

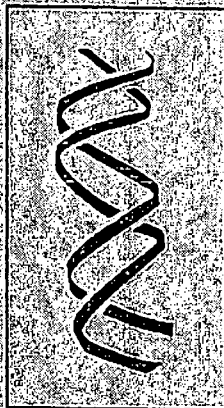
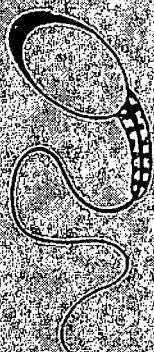
PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED

11-8-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED

11-8-93



REVIEWED BY:

YR

All items examined in the presence of Lt. Kenneth Eaton of

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R925956

Harnett County
Court House

ITEM NO. 2 CG

PACKAGING unsealed

Ident as removed from Chris George 11-8-93

☐ ~~SEALED~~ BROWN PAPER BAG

CONTAINING

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER

1 grey middie coat
fury inside

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

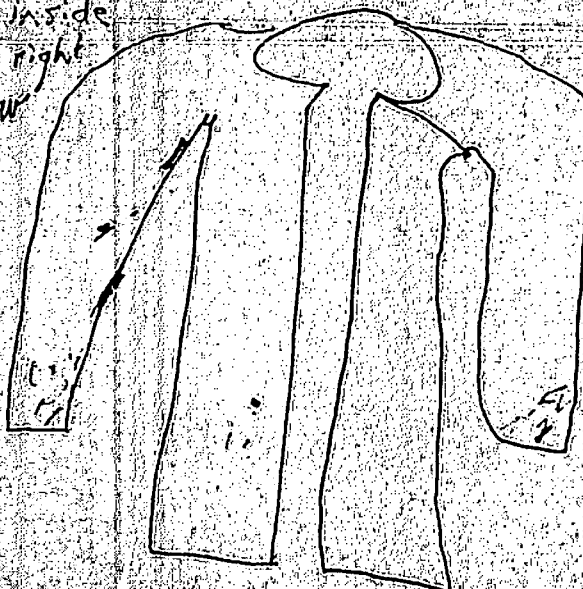
P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

Bloodstains
inside
of right
elbow

Contact stains on
both arms



two spots
inside
coat

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R 925956

ITEM NO. 3 CG

PACKAGING unsealed Ides as removed from Chris Good
☒ ~~SEALED~~ BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ ~~OTHER~~

CONTAINING 1 Nike t-shirt

blood stained

1 long sleeve yellow shirt
button up front

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here:

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN
TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL
ANTI-HUMAN
RABBIT SERUM
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL
ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

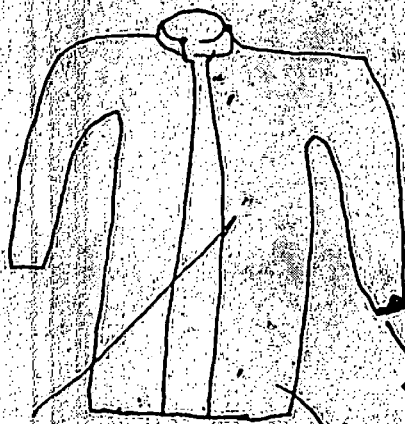
☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA



some small spatters

Contact
Stain
perhaps
hair

t-shirt



Contact or soaking

Contact
stain

Several small
drops

Long sleeve shirt

NCSEI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

1925956

ITEM NO. 1 & 2 EC

PACKAGING unsealed

☐ ~~SEED~~ BROWN PAPER BAG

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING

1 pair of grey Decastro

Coveralls

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos) - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI-HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos) - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P20 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

Muddy
No

visible
blood

NC381 Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R725956

ITEM NO. 3AC

PACKAGING int sealed
☒ BROWN PAPER BAG
☒ SEALED ENVELOPE

Filed as removed from Eugene
CONTAINING 1 camouflage Decastro

USMC
shirt

private bars
on collar

Stains have been
cut out

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☐ PHENOLPHTHALEIN
☐ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL
☐ ANTI-HUMAN
☐ RABBIT SERUM
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

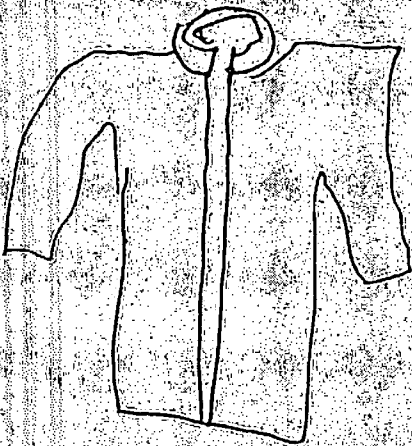
(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

Some
contact
stains
on back
of
elbow



NGSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R925956

ITEM NO. 4820 482

Item as removed for Eugene De Castro

PACKAGING unsealed

☐ ~~SEALED~~ BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ ~~OTHER~~

CONTAINING

1 pair of black Force Muddy basketball

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI-HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

No blood style shoes
and 1 pair of
white dirty
socks
No blood

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION:

SBI LAB FILE NUMBER

R925956

ANALYST

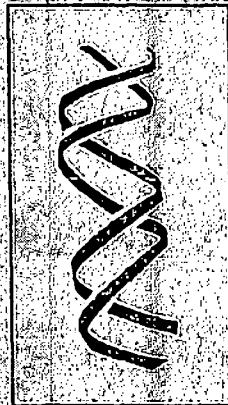
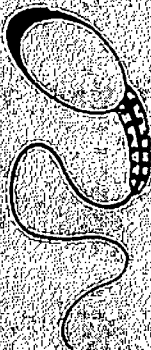
PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED

10-27-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED

11-8-93



REVIEWED BY:

Notes

ADD

R925956

Autopsy Report

Margaret Rose Batten

Cause of death, multiple stab wounds of chest and abdomen

had 20 stab wounds most to chest
had extensive bleeding to the pleural and pericardial cavities
has some stab wounds to the right hand

Notes From Police statements

Christopher Goode's Statement Feb 27, 1972

says white guy (landlord) drove up and was talking to Stephen (George Goode), Teddy (Eugene Decastro) hit the victim and then stabbed him. Says Stephen and he kicked the man but that was all.

The women drove up and Teddy stabbed her too.

They put the man in the truck first and then the lady. While putting her in the truck her pants fell down.

Patrick Byrd's Statement March 5, 1973

says that George Goode said that rent man came into trailer and started fussing, man not his brother hit the rent man and George stabbed him, they took him out of the house and put him in the truck then the wife pulled up and they started messing with her

Notes

PDD

R 125956

Notes from office reports

Lt. Eaton said victim's clothes apparently on at time of stabbing
Officers found victims in the back of a pickup truck.

Female victim was mostly naked with jeans down around the ankles and shirt on left arm

Male victim was cloth except for a shirt around his hands

Not a large quantity of blood noted but a trail of blood is seen from rear of pickup truck to a pool of blood 38'± away from the truck and between the truck and a Buick car

No blood was noted in the suspect's trailer

Notes from Autopsy Report

Leon Cornell Batten

Cause of death, stab wound to chest
had bruises on the head and face from a beating

two stab wounds in the left back
chest wound severed heart

back wounds were shallow

a quantity of blood was present inside the pleural and pericardial cavities report states that massive hemorrhage occurred within these cavities.

Notes

ADD
A-925956

General Notes on 13 8x10 color crime scene photographs

bodies of two victims are in the back of a Toyota truck

Not a large amount of blood on bodies or truck, some blood on clothing contact stain on woman's buttocks

some drip stains and a trail of blood from the rear of the truck to between the truck and a car sitting close by

NCSBI Serology Section

Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R925956

ITEM NO.

31

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER

CONTAINING

5 bpb 1 pair of military style
black boots

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

☒ QNS - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

very slight

Left boot

can't see any spots

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL

☐ ANTI-HUMAN

☐ RABBIT SERUM

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☒ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

One bag & one bag & Items 3A-372

NCBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R925756

ITEM NO. 329

PACKAGING

☒ 1 SE-LED BROWN PAPER BAG

☐ 1 SE-LED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING

56pb

grey sweat pants

No visible blood

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI-HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P20 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSSB Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R925956

ITEM NO. 326

PACKAGING

☒ 4 SE-LED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SE-LED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING

a pair of green dirty
greasy

Overalls

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

_____ PHENOLPHTHALEIN

NEA TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

_____ HUMAN CONTROL

_____ ANTI-HUMAN

_____ RABBIT SERUM

_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

_____ TEST SAMPLE

_____ KNOWN CONTROL

_____ REAGENT BLANK

_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

_____ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

_____ TEST SAMPLE

_____ KNOWN CONTROL

_____ REAGENT BLANK

_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P20 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSSB Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R925756

ITEM NO. 32c

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING ONE pair of blue boxer shorts
No visible blood

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN
☒ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☒ HUMAN CONTROL
☒ ANTI-HUMAN
☒ RABBIT SERUM
☒ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☒ TEST SAMPLE
☒ KNOWN CONTROL
☒ REAGENT BLANK
☒ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
☒ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☒ TEST SAMPLE
☒ KNOWN CONTROL
☒ REAGENT BLANK
☒ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☒ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Lieutenant Kenneth Eatman
Johnston County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 1809
Smithfield, N. C. 27577

DATE: November 8, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R920005956

SBI FILE NO.: 593-H-19-LA

AGENCY FILE NO.: 92-522

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 29, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

TYPE OF CASE: Double Homicide

LOCATION: Johnston County

SUBJECT: LEON CARNELL BATTEN (VICTIM)
MARGARET P. BATTEN (VICTIM)
EUGENE TYRONE DECASTRO (SUSPECT)
GEORGE EARL GOODE, JR. (SUSPECT)
✓ WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER GOODE (SUSPECT)

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON OCTOBER 27, 1993 BY ADDRESSEE:

Item #31: One pair of boots. 115

Item #32a: One pair of sweat pants.

Item #32b: One pair of overalls. 114

Item #32c: One pair of boxer shorts. 114

Item #32d: One hat. 114

} all George Goode

ITEMS EXAMINED AT THE HARNETT COUNTY COURT HOUSE ON NOVEMBER 8, 1993:

Item #2CG: One coat. 15

Item #3CG: One long sleeve shirt and one T-shirt. 14

Item #1EC: One pair of coveralls. 23

Item #3EC: One military style shirt. 1

Item #4EC: One pair of tennis shoes and one pair of athletic socks. 24

Coat from Chris Goode

Chris Goode

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Chris Goode

Questions

on victim's

clothing

stair change

stabbing

knife cleaned

as removed

through clothing

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern analysis.

tennis shoes

17

I, Michael J. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Thomas H. Lock, D. A.
SAC R. K. Bulla
S/A D. G. McDougall

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Goman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

ADD

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #31 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. The quantity of stain was insufficient to test further. Examination of Items #32a, #32b, #32c, and #32d failed to reveal any visible bloodstains.

Examination of Item #2CG revealed contact stains and several drops along the sleeves and inside of the arms. Examination of the T-shirt (Item #3CG) revealed the presence of contact and spatter stains.

Examination of the long sleeve shirt (Item #3CG) revealed soaking and contact stains and several drops on the front of the shirt. Examination of Item #3EC revealed a contact stain on the inside of the right arm. Examinations of Items #1EC and #4EC failed to reveal visible bloodstains.

Conclusion:

The individuals wearing Items #2CG, #3CG, #1EC, #3EC, and #4EC came in contact with a bloodstained object.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #31 and #32a - d were transferred to Detective Lieutenant Kenneth Batman on November 8, 1993. Items #2CG, #3CG, #1EC, #3EC, and #4EC remained in the custody of Harnett County court officials.

PDD:pg

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: DET. LT. KENNETH EATMAN County: JOHNSTON SBI Lab # R92-5956
 Requesting Agency: JOHNSTON CO. SHERIFFS DEPT ORI # NC0510000 SBI File # 593-H-19-LA
 Agency Address: P.O. Box 1809 City: SMITHFIELD, N.C. Zip: 27577
 Agency File # 92-522 Type of Case: DOUBLE HOMICIDE Date of Offense: 2-29-92
 Investigating Officer: DET. LT. KENNETH EATMAN Phone # 919-989-5020 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>LEON CARROLL BATTEN</u>			
2. <u>MARGARET P. BATTEN</u>			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>EUGENE TYRONE DECASTRO</u>				
2. <u>GEORGE EARL GOODE JR.</u>				
3. <u>WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER GOODE</u>				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? Serology, Latent
 Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type/Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
# 31	<u>PAPER BAG / BLACK BOOTS of George EARL GOODE JR.</u>		<u>FROM GEORGE E. GOODE JR.</u>
# 32	<u>PAPER BAG / CLOTHES of George EARL GOODE JR.</u>		<u>FROM GEORGE E. GOODE JR.</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To: (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#31 #32	<u>P. Duane Deary</u>		<u>Kenneth Eatman</u>		<u>12-27-93</u>
#31 #32	<u>Kenneth Eatman</u>		<u>P. Duane Deary</u>		<u>11-8-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

PDO
A925956

Items Submitted:

- Item # 31: One pair of boots ~~one pair of boots~~
- Item # 32a: One pair of sweat pants
- Item # 32b: one pair of overalls
- Item # 32c: One pair of boxer shorts
- Item # 32d: one hat

Items Examined at The Harnett County Court House on Nov. 8, 1977:

- Item # 2 ^{EC}CG: One coat
- Item # 3 ^{EC}CG: One long sleeve shirt and one t-shirt
- Item # 1 ^{EC}CG: One pair of overalls
- Item # 3 ^{EC}CG: One military style shirt
- Item # 4 ^{EC}CG: One pair of tennis shoes and one pair of athletic socks

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood stain Pattern Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Item # 31 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. The quantity of stain was insufficient to test further. Examination of Items # 32a #32b #32c and #32d failed to reveal any visible blood stains.

Examination of Item # 2 ^{EC}CG revealed contact stains and several drops along the sleeves and inside of the arms. Examination of ~~Item # 3~~ the t-shirt (Item # 3 ^{EC}CG) revealed

ADD
R92595

the presence of contact and spatter stains.
Examination of the long sleeve shirt (Item # 3CG) revealed soaking and contact stains and several drops on the front of the shirt. Examination of Item # 3EC revealed a contact stain on the inside of the right arm. Examinations of Items # 1EC and # 4EC failed to reveal visible blood stains.

Conclusion

The individuals wearing Items # 2CG, # 3CG, # 1EC, # 3EC and # 4EC came in contact with a blood stain object.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items # 31 and # 32a-d were transferred to Lt Kenneth Hatman on Nov. 8, 1993.
Items # 2CG, # 3CG, # 1EC, # 3EC and # 4EC remained in the custody of Harrold County court officials.

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION:

SBI LAB FILE NUMBER

A92 5956

ANALYST

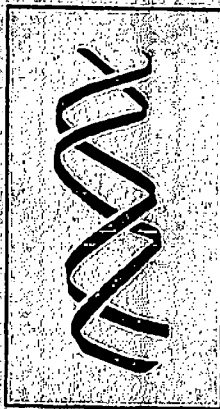
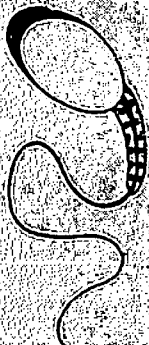
PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED

11-8-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED

11-8-93



REVIEWED BY:

[Signature]

NCSA Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. 8925956

Harnett County
Court House

ITEM NO. 2CG

PACKAGING unsealed
☐ ~~SEALED~~ BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ ~~OTHER~~

IDed as removed from Chris George 11-8-93
CONTAINING 1 grey midweight coat
Furry inside

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN
TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL
ANTI HUMAN
RABBIT SERUM
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL
ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

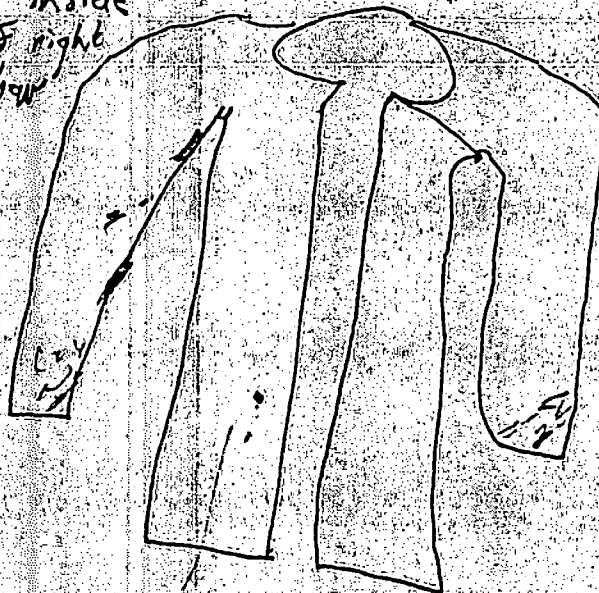
P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

Contact stains on
both arms

Bloodstains
inside
of right
elbow



two spots
inside
coat

ITEM NO. 3 CG

PACKAGING unsealed Ides as removed from Chris Good

☒ ~~BROWN PAPER BAG~~

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

CONTAINING 1 Nike t-shirt

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI-HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

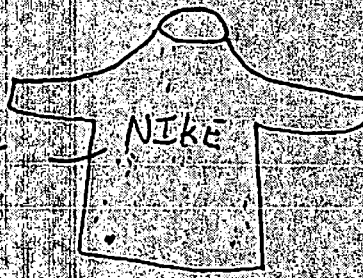
SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

blood stained
long sleeve yellow shirt
button up front

some small spatters

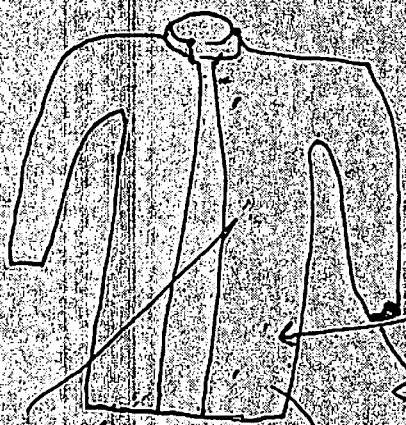
Contact
stain
perhaps
hair



t-shirt

t-shirt is
under yellow
shirt

Shirt was open
blood on
inside
of
shirt



Contact or soaking

Contact
stain

Several small
drops

Long sleeve shirt

ITEM NO. 1 & 2 EC

PACKAGING unsealed
☐ ~~SEALED~~ BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

CONTAINING

1 pair of grey
Coveralls
removed from Eugene DeCastro

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

Muddy
No
visible
blood

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI-HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSSB Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R725956

ITEM NO. 3EC

PACKAGING: unsealed
☐ ~~SEAL~~ BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ ~~OTHER~~

CONTAINING

1 Camouflage

Decastro

USMC
shirt

private bars
on collar

Stains have been
cut out

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:
PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

HUMAN CONTROL
ANTI-HUMAN
RABBIT SERUM
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL
ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

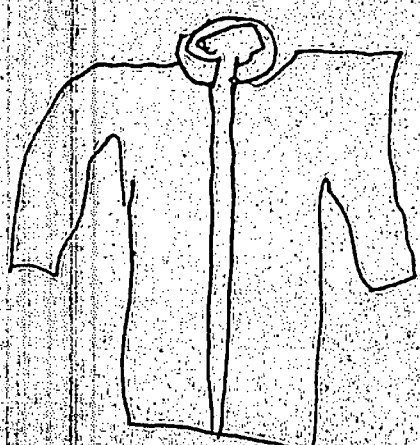
(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

R20 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

Some
contact
stains
on back
of
elbow



NCJ 221 Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R925956

ITEM NO. 482

PACKAGING unsealed
☐ BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

Ident as removed for Eugene
DeCastro

1 pair of black Force
Muddy basketball

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:
PHENOLPHTHALEIN

TAKAYAMA
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

No blood

style

shoes

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

HUMAN CONTROL
ANTI-HUMAN
RABBIT SERUM
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

and 1 pair of
white dirty
socks

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

No blood

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL
ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION

SBI LAB FILE NUMBER

R925956

ANALYST

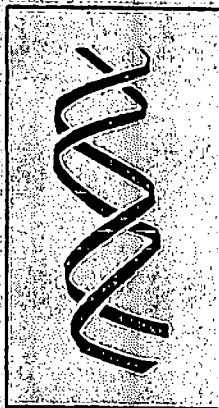
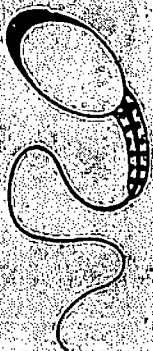
PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED

10-27-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED

11-8-93



REVIEWED BY:

Notes

PDD

R925956

Autopsy Report

Margaret Rose Batten

Cause of death, multiple stab wounds of chest and abdomen

had 20 stab wounds most to chest

had extensive bleeding to the pleural and pericardial cavities

has some stab wounds to the right hand

Notes From Police statements

Christopher Goode's Statement Feb 29, 1992

says white guy (landlord) drove up and was talking

to Stephen (George Goode), Teddy (Eugene Decastore)

hit the window and then stabbed him Says Stephen and he kicked the man but that was all.

The women drove up and Teddy stabbed her too.

They put the man in the truck first and then the lady While putting her in the truck her pants fell down.

Patrick Byrd's Statement March 5, 1993

says that George Goode said that rent man came into trailer and started fussing, man not his brother hit the rent man, and George stabbed him, they took him out of the house and put him in the truck then the wife pulled up and they started messing with her

Notes

PDD

R925956

Notes From Officer reports

Lt Eaton said victim's clothes apparently on at time of stabbing
Officers found victims in the back of a pickup truck

Female victim was mostly naked with jeans down around the ankles and shirt on left arm

Male victim was cloth except for a shirt around his hands

Not a large quantity of blood noted but a trail of blood is seen from rear of pickup truck to a pool of blood 38'2" away from the truck and between the truck and a Buick car

No blood was noted in the suspects trailer

Notes From Autopsy Report

Leon Cornell Baker

cause of death, stab wound to chest
had bruises on the head and face from a beating

two stab wounds in the left back
chest wound severed heart
back wounds were shallow

a quantity of blood was present inside the pleural and pericardial cavities report states that massive hemorrhage occurred within these cavities

Notes

AD

R-925956

General Notes on 13 8x10 color & fine scene photographs

bodies of two victims are in the back of a Toyota truck

Not a large amount of blood on bodies or truck some blood on clothing contact stain on woman's buttocks

some drip stains and a trail of blood from the rear of the truck to between the truck and a car sitting close by

NGSS Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R925956

ITEM NO. 31

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☒ SEALED ENVELOPE

CONTAINING

56pb 1 pair of military style
black boots

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN
☒ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

very slight left boot

can't see any spots

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL
☐ ANTI HUMAN
☐ RABBIT SERUM
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P30 test (+ or -) = see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R925756

ITEM NO. 32 a

PACKAGING

☒ ~~SEALED~~ BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ ~~SEALED~~ ENVELOPE
☐ ~~OTHER~~

CONTAINING

56pb

grey sweat pants

No visible blood

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN
TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL
ANTI-HUMAN
RABBIT SERUM
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL
ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P20 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R925956

ITEM NO. 326

PACKAGING

☒ SE-LED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SE-LED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING

a pair of green dirty
greasy

Overalls

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

NFA - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

HUMAN CONTROL

ANTI-HUMAN

RABBIT SERUM

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

ITEM NO. 32c

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING ONE pair of blue boxer shorts
No visible blood

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☐ PHENOLPHTHALEIN
☐ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL
☐ ANTI-HUMAN
☐ RABBIT SERUM
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☒ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

ITEM NO.

324

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

CONTAINING

a desert como campaign hat

RESULTS OF TESTING

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD

☐ PHENOLPHTHALEIN☐ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

☐ HUMAN CONTROL☐ ANTI-HUMAN☐ RABBIT SERUM☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

☐ TEST SAMPLE☐ KNOWN CONTROL☐ REAGENT BLANK☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

☐ TEST SAMPLE☐ KNOWN CONTROL☐ REAGENT BLANK☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

Freddy Narron
Sheriff

Johnston County

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

207 EAST JOHNSTON STREET

P.O. BOX 1809

SMITHFIELD, N. C. 27577

(919) 989-5010
(FAX) (919) 989-5039

FAX SHEET

TO: ~~Dwayne Davis~~

FROM: Det. Kenneth Eatman

AT: SBT

AT: JCSO

FAX NUMBER: 919-662-4364

FAX NUMBER: 919-989-5039

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 919-989-5020

DATE: 10-28-93

PAGES: 5 (INCLUDING COVER PAGE)

NOTES: _____

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Deputy S. McPhatter
Robeson County Sheriff's Department
2316 Sanchez Drive
Lumberton, N. C. 28358

DATE: December 29, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R930008503

SBI FILE NO.: 574-H-35

TYPE OF CASE: Murder

AGENCY FILE NO.: 93-00400

LOCATION: Robeson County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: BUTTZ EDGAR SIMPSON (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: D. Britt

DATE OF OFFENSE: January 9, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: December 3, 1993

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: One carpet sample.
Item #2: One carpet sample.
Item #3: One pillow.
Item #4: One carpet sample.
Item #5: One protector.
Item #6: One ring.
Item #7: One chair.
Item #8: One chair leg.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood spatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the crime scene photographs revealed the presence of impact spatters on the bed and along the floor at the foot of the bed. Examination of the chair (Item #7) and the chair leg (Item #8) revealed the presence of transfer and spatter stains. Examination of the ring (Item #6) revealed the presence of spatter stains. Examination of Items #1, #2, #3, #4, and #5 failed to reveal sufficient information to form a conclusion as to the origins of the bloodstains.

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. J. R. Townsend, D. A.
SAC Ray Davis
S/A D. E. Greene

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

PDD

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

CONCLUSION:

A minimum of two blows occurred to a blood source close to the bed, while a minimum of one blow occurred to a blood source close to the floor at the foot of the bed. The ring (Item #6) was very close to a blood source during impact and may have been attached to the object that impacted the blood source. Stains viewed on Items #7 and #8 indicate that an object with hair on it came in contact with the chair and that the chair was close to a source of blood during an impact. It is this examiner's opinion that the chair was broken as a result of the victim's head having struck the chair.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD:gh
Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Stwert McPhatter County Robeson SBI Lab # R93-8503
Requesting Agency Robeson Co. Sheriff's Dept. ORI # NC0780000 SBI File # R93-24149
Agency Address Sanchez Drive City Lumberton, N.C. Zip 28358
Agency File # 93-00400 Type of Case Murder Date of Offense 01/08/93
Investigating Officer Donald Britt Phone # 671-3100 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Buttz Edgar Simpson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>4/20</u>	10. <u>Unknown</u>				
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? Yes To which section? Trace/Serology

Do any subjects have the following: NO
(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Brown Bag Cont. Carpet Samples	Serology	Crime Scene
2	Brown Bag Cont. Carpet Samples	Serology	Crime Scene
3	Brown Bag Cont. A HEMP Pillow	Serology	Crime Scene
4	Brown Bag Cont. Carpet Samples	Serology	Crime Scene
5	Brown Env. Cont. Rubber Protector	Serology	Crime Scene
6	Brown Env. Cont. Brass Colored Ring	Serology	Crime Scene
7	Box Cont. White Wooden Chair	Serology	Crime Scene
8	Brown Bag Cont. A White Chair Leg	Serology	Crime Scene

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Examine the following items for blood splatter
Analysis to the attention of Special Agent P. Duane Deaver.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1-8	<u>Alene Deaver</u>		<u>Donald Britt</u>		12-3-93
#1-8	<u>P Duane Deaver</u>		<u>Alene Deaver</u>		12-6-93
15 box	<u>Alene Deaver</u>		<u>P Duane Deaver</u>		1-3-94
	<u>U.P.S.</u>		<u>Alene Deaver</u>		1-3-94

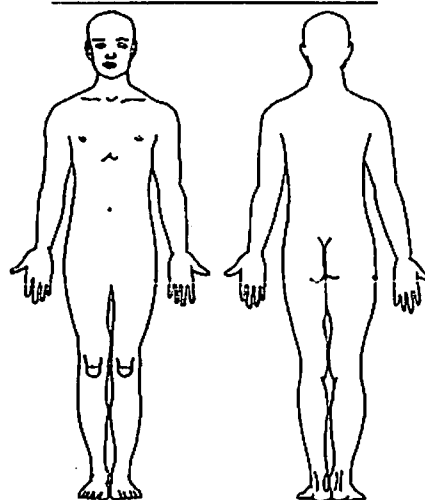
Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

On Wednesday December the first, 1993, Agent P. Duane Deaver came to
the Robeson Co. Sheriff's Dept. Agent Deaver requested the following
items to be transported to the lab for examination.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

N.C. State Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

Physical Evidence Examination Request Instructions

IF INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, EVIDENCE IS SUBJECT TO BEING RETURNED.

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ITEMS, SIMPLY USE ANOTHER PAGE, ONLY THE AGENCY'S FILE NUMBER IS NECESSARY ON THIS ATTACHED PAGE.

1. Either type or print legibly ALL information on this form.
2. Mark, Properly Identify, and Seal ALL Items of Evidence. Whenever possible, list individual articles when included as one item (i.e., clothing) or include an inventory list. For any questions concerning packaging or labeling of evidence, please refer to Guide To Crime Laboratory (this manual may be obtained by contacting the Crime Laboratory). If there are still unanswered questions, please contact the appropriate laboratory section.
3. Please complete the following Part(s) of the Form for evidence being submitted for the designated examinations:
 Only Part A for Drug, Toxicology, Document, and Latent Evidence. Parts A, B, D for Hair and Fiber Evidence.
 Parts A, B for Poison and Tampering, Trace Evidence, Firearms. Parts A, B, C, D for Hair, Fiber, Serology.
 Parts A, B, C for Serology Evidence.

PARTS B, C, D ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

4. The completed "Request for Examination of Physical Evidence" forms must be in an envelope attached to the outside of the main evidence package. (Please mail only one case per envelope/package.)
5. Mark the outside of the envelope or package "ATTENTION" with one of the following terms:
 - A. Technical Section (for Firearms and Tool Marks)
 - B. Latent Evidence Section (Latent Prints, Shoe or Tire Tracks)
 - C. Chemical Analysis (Drugs)
 - D. Toxicology (Drugs and Alcohols in blood and body fluids, Poisons)
 - E. Trace Evidence (Hairs, Fibers, Paint, Arson, Handwipings, etc.)
 - F. Serology (Blood and Body Fluid typing)
 - G. Documents (Handwriting, Typewriting, Ink Analysis and Charred Documents)
6. The number of each type of tablet or capsule should be noted on the Request Form. In addition, plants should be submitted in PAPER bags (NOT PLASTIC).
7. Prior to submission, please separate drugs from containers to be processed for latent prints.
8. Please indicate the DATE the shoes or tires were collected for latent evidence.
9. Please advise Firearms Section immediately reference LOADED weapons/firearms to be submitted to the laboratory.
10. Glass containers such as TUBES OF BLOOD must be adequately protected against breakage and leakage (i.e., padding and plastic bags).
11. Sharp metal objects or glass objects (KNIVES, GLASS, ETC.) must be secured to heavy cardboard and wrapped in layers of cardboard including the ends of the object.
12. Syringes or needles must be placed in metal ended mailing tubes. The outside of these containers must be marked "DANGER - NEEDLE AND/OR SYRINGE INSIDE" or the equivalent.
13. If the status of this case changes in any manner (i.e., case is closed), please NOTIFY the laboratory at once.
14. The report from examination of evidence submitted will be mailed to the Requesting Officer unless otherwise specified.

(DO NOT MARK OUTSIDE
OF ENVELOPE WITH WORDS
SUCH AS "DRUGS,"
"FIREARMS," ETC.)

NOTE: There are many legal and technical problems associated with the acceptance of evidence in court (basically the proper and positive identification of evidence). The primary responsibility for proper identification rests on the investigating officer. Take the necessary precaution to insure proper preservation, identification and packaging of items of evidence. This evidence is being submitted in connection with an official investigation of a criminal matter.

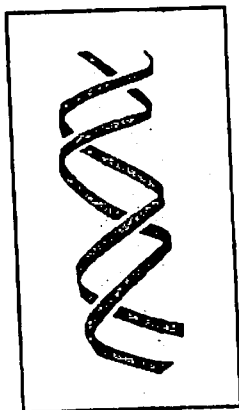
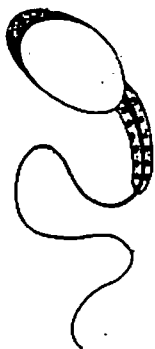
MAIL TO: N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION:

SBI LAB FILE NUMBER : R938503
ANALYST : PDD
DATE ANALYSIS STARTED : 12-16-93
DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED : 12-17-93



REVIEWED BY:

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY INVESTIGATION NOTES

DATE ~~12-1-93~~ 12-1-93

VICTIM _____ SUSPECT _____

AGE _____ RACE _____ SEX _____ AGE _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO CASE Doug Green SBI Donald Britt Robeson Co. S.O.

OFFICERS EMPLOYED BY SBI and Robeson County S.O.

AGENCY FILE NO. 93-400

LAB NO. 293-8503

NOTIFIED BY Henry Poole

DATE 11-23-93 HOUR 9:00 AM

COPIES TO _____

SBI FILE NO. 574-H-35 COUNTY Robeson TYPE OF CASE Homicide

SCENES EXAMINED: Arrived at S.O. at 10:30 AM

DATE OF OFFENSE: January 9, 1993

#1 LOCATION S.O.

DATE 12-1-93

HOUR 10:30 A - 11:30 A

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: Looked at 3 pieces of carpet a throw pillows
S. McPhatter and a chair and chair leg

#2 LOCATION Rt. 1 Box 11 RPR 1001 Shalmon N.C.

DATE 12-1-93

HOUR 12:50 pm - 1:40 pm

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: _____

VEHICLES EXAMINED:

#1 LOCATION _____

DATE _____

HOUR _____

YEAR _____ MAKE _____ MODEL _____

EXTERIOR _____ INTERIOR _____

VIN _____ LICENSE _____

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: _____

#2 LOCATION _____

DATE _____

HOUR _____

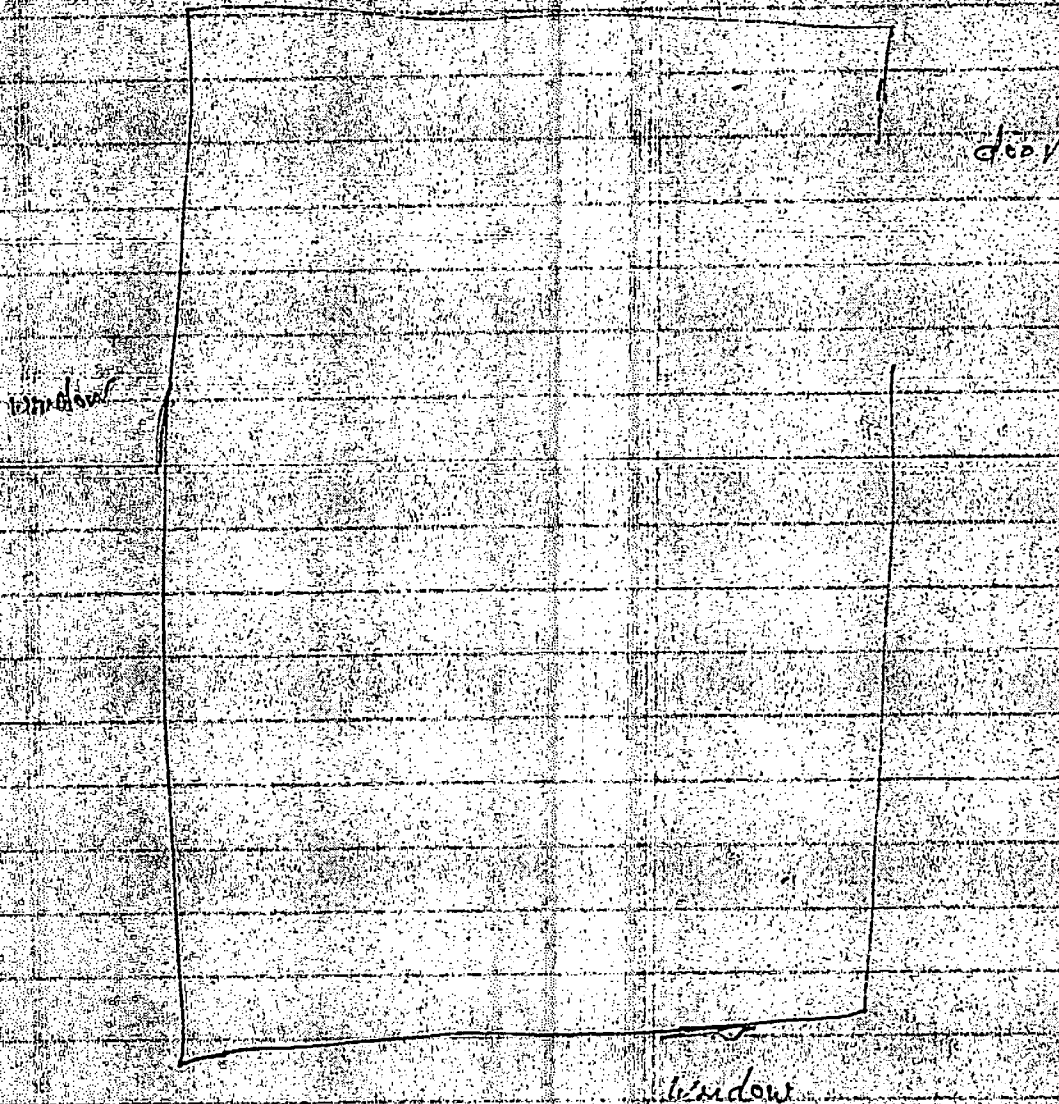
YEAR _____ MAKE _____ MODEL _____

EXTERIOR _____ INTERIOR _____

VIN _____ LICENSE _____

EVIDENCE OBTAINED: _____

Victim's bedroom



Care that was in room

was 3' 2 1/2"

Room is 12' 2" square

Ceiling is 8' 4 1/2"

Chest of Drawers 18" wide

From end of bed to wall 4' 4"

Notes on Photographs

Photo of bed shows spatter on sheet. source is close to bed can't tell where though.

Photo of foot of bed shows puddle where victim's head was found. Spatters emanate from the puddle.

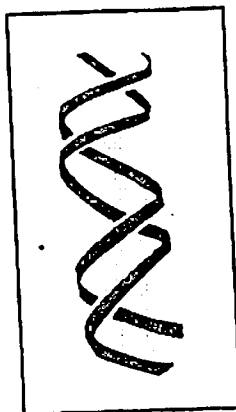
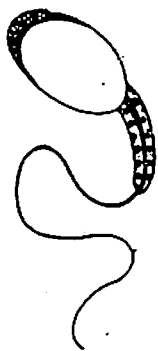
Nothing can be said from shoe tracks or other spatter areas.

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION:

SBI LAB FILE NUMBER : R738503
ANALYST : PDD
DATE ANALYSIS STARTED : 12-1-93
DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED : _____



REVIEWED BY:

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R938503

ITEM NO. 1

PACKAGING:

- ☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: 1 piece of yellow
carpet
with a shoe track

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+ - PHENOLPHTHALEIN
NFA - TAKAYAMA
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

impression made
in blood
No apparent drops on
top or below
impression

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

☐ - HUMAN CONTROL
☐ - ANTI-HUMAN
☐ - RABBIT SERUM
☐ - SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING _____

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
☐ ABSORBANCE READING
(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)
P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R938563

ITEM NO. 2

PACKAGING:

- ☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☒ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: 1 piece of yellow carpet
with shoe track impression
of blood

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

with drops
around it

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+ - PHENOLPHTHALEIN
NRA - TAKAYAMA
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

☐ - HUMAN CONTROL
☐ - ANTI-HUMAN
☐ - RABBIT SERUM
☐ - SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

Cannot determine
the order of tracks
and spatter

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING _____
(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
☐ ABSORBANCE READING
(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)
☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R938503

ITEM NO. 3

PACKAGING:

- ☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: a throw pillow green design

with many blood stains

several shoe track

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

impressions

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+ - PHENOLPHTHALEIN

NFA - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

_____ - HUMAN CONTROL

_____ - ANTI-HUMAN

_____ - RABBIT SERUM

_____ - SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING _____

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

_____ TEST SAMPLE

_____ KNOWN CONTROL

_____ REAGENT BLANK

_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

_____ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

_____ TEST SAMPLE

_____ KNOWN CONTROL

_____ REAGENT BLANK

_____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

_____ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

*Cannot place pillow
in photographs*

*cannot determine anything
about blood stains*

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R938503

ITEM NO. 4

PACKAGING:

- ☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: a piece of yellow
carpet

with several blood
drops on it
and a bloody
shoe track impression
cannot determine anything
from the stains

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

- + - PHENOLPHTHALEIN
- - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

- - HUMAN CONTROL
- - ANTI-HUMAN
- - RABBIT SERUM
- - SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING _____

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

- TEST SAMPLE
- KNOWN CONTROL
- REAGENT BLANK
- SUBSTRATE CONTROL
- ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

- TEST SAMPLE
- KNOWN CONTROL
- REAGENT BLANK
- SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

- P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R938503

ITEM NO.

5

PACKAGING:

☐ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☒ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER

CONTAINING:

a rubber cone tip
bloody

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+

- PHENOLPHTHALEIN

N/A

- TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

- HUMAN CONTROL

- ANTI-HUMAN

- RABBIT SERUM

- SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

TEST SAMPLE

KNOWN CONTROL

REAGENT BLANK

SUBSTRATE CONTROL

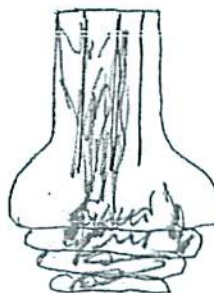
(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

No spatters
can't tell anything
about the stains



NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R938503

ITEM NO. 6

PACKAGING:

☐ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☒ SEALED ENVELOPE

☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: a metal cap

one end has
been broken
and spatter
across the
top of
it

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+ - PHENOLPHTHALEIN

+ - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

+ - HUMAN CONTROL

+ - ANTI-HUMAN

+ - RABBIT SERUM

+ - SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

+ TEST SAMPLE

+ KNOWN CONTROL

+ REAGENT BLANK

+ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

+ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

+ TEST SAMPLE

+ KNOWN CONTROL

+ REAGENT BLANK

+ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

+ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

view from top



acute angle
but drops too small
to measure

the ring was on
the end used
in at least
one blow

NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R938503

ITEM NO.

8

PACKAGING:

- ☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER

CONTAINING:

a chair leg

blood spatter on it

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+ - PHENOLPHTHALEIN
NRA - TAKAYAMA
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

- HUMAN CONTROL
- ANTI-HUMAN
- RABBIT SERUM
- SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

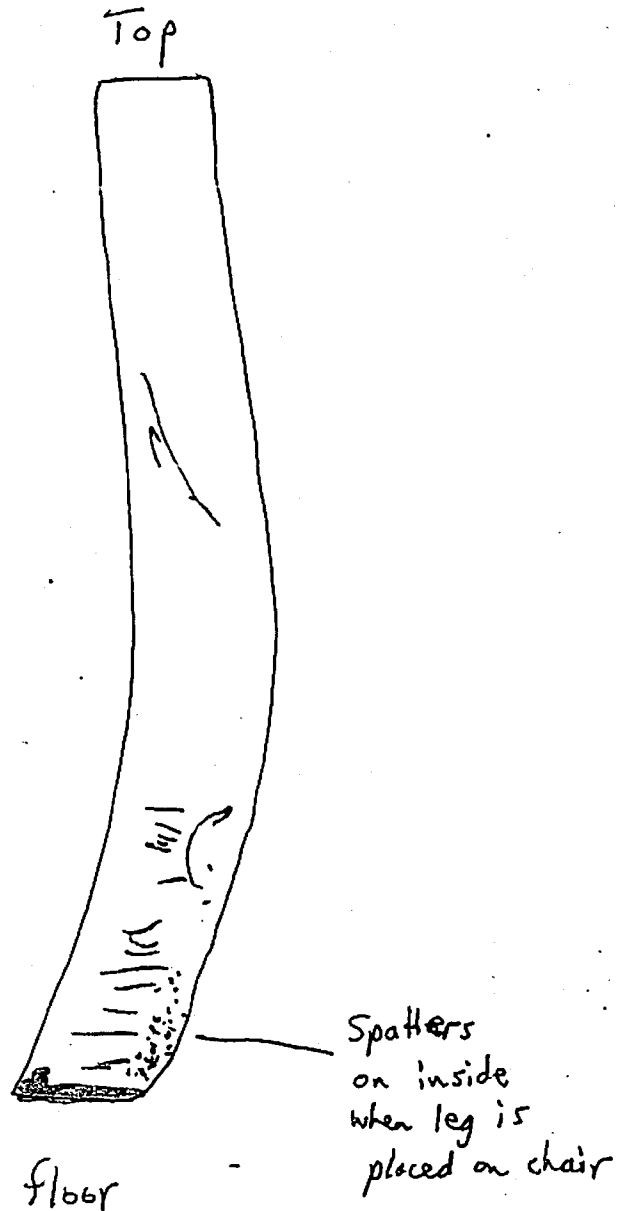
TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL
ABSORBANCE READING
(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

TEST SAMPLE
KNOWN CONTROL
REAGENT BLANK
SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)
P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA



NCSBI Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO.

R938503

ITEM NO.

9

PACKAGING:

☐ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG

☐ SEALED ENVELOPE

☒ OTHER 5 cardboard box

CONTAINING:

a broken chair

Leg (Item #8)

goes to it

RESULTS OF TESTING:

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

blood spatter on it

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+ - PHENOLPHTHALEIN

WFA - TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

☐ - HUMAN CONTROL

☐ - ANTI-HUMAN

☐ - RABBIT SERUM

☐ - SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

☐ TEST SAMPLE

☐ KNOWN CONTROL

☐ REAGENT BLANK

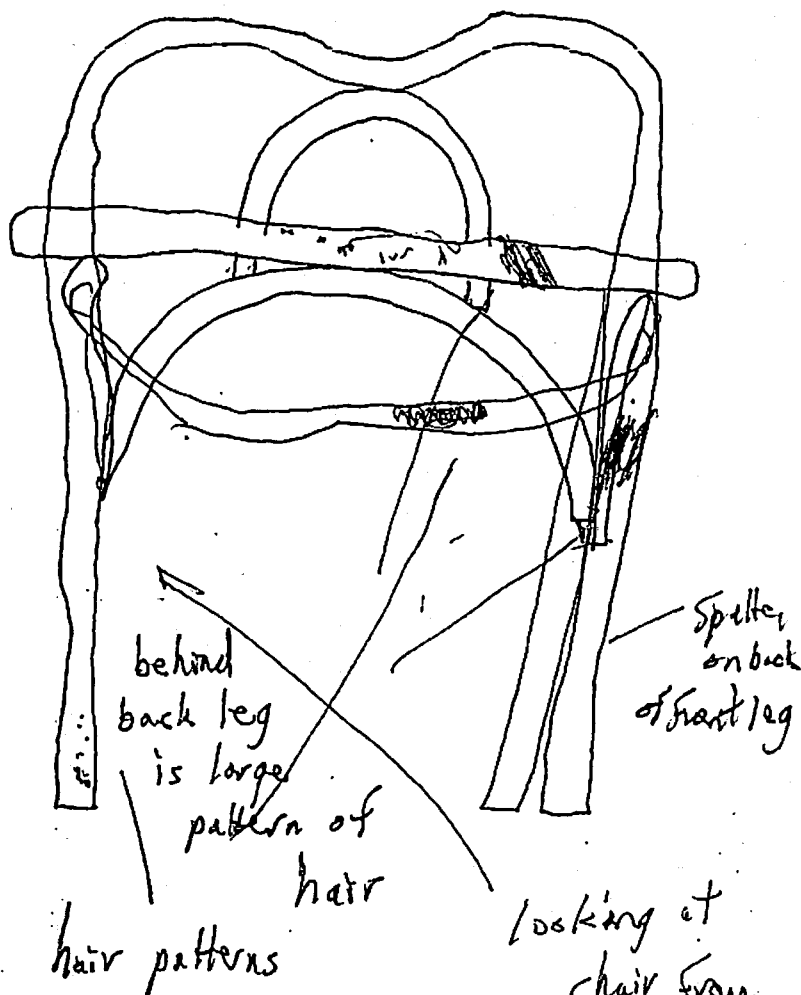
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +++)

☐ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA



Chair was broken when victim
fell against it
possibly victim's head

looking at
chair from
front
missing
one front
leg

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Ms. Jane S. Burton
Charlotte - Mecklenburg Crime Laboratory
825 East Fourth Street
Charlotte, N. C. 28202

DATE: May 6, 1994

SBI LAB NO.: R940006726

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 931005190802

LOCATION: Mecklenburg County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: ANTHONY NOBLES (VICTIM)
JOHN BURNETTE (VICTIM)
ALDEN JEROME HARDEN (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Federal Express

DATE OF OFFENSE: October 5, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: March 30, 1994

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #6: One sport shirt.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the shirt revealed several bloodstains on various locations of the shirt. Due to the limited number of bloodstains and the lack of drop shape characteristics, no determination could be made as to the manner in which the blood came in contact with the shirt.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD:pg
Attachment

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Peter S. Gilchrist, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

North Carolina State Bureau Of Investigation
Crime Laboratory Division
SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NOTES COVER SHEET

CASE INFORMATION:

SBI LAB FILE NUMBER

: R 946726

ANALYST

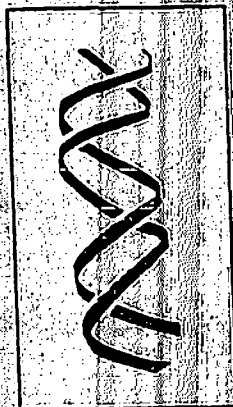
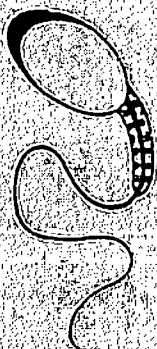
: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED

: 5-5-94

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED

: 5-5-94



REVIEWED BY:

POD

R 94-6726

Notes
Bloodspatter

Federal Express Box Not sealed ←

Sbpb 2

Item #6

One blue pull over shirt very dirty on the front

smells of perspiration

There are alot of stains only a few are phenol +

There are just not enough stains to make a determination.

NEA

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

JP

TO: Mr. J.H. Suttle
P.O. Box 33
Morganton, N.C. 28655

DATE: March 2, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R880017697

SBI FILE NO.: 250RML88RM048
130-H-94

AGENCY FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Burke County

EXAMINED BY: B.K. Bissette

SUBJECT: HATTIE SMITH GARRISON - VICTIM
ALBERT PATRICK GARRISON - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: R.D. Melton

DATE OF OFFENSE: November 26, 1988

DATE SUBMITTED: December 1, 1988

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #10: Scrapings from .22 caliber rifle from living room floor of victim's residence.
- Item #13: Pair of eyeglasses from suspect.
- Item #14: Pair of boots from suspect.
- Item #15: Pair of boxer shorts from suspect.
- Item #16: Pair of socks from suspect.
- Item #17: Blue work pants from suspect.
- Item #18: Green shirt from suspect.
- Item #19: Plaid shirt from suspect.
- Item #20: Blood sample from victim.
- Item #22: Blood sample from suspect.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Blood grouping analysis of Items #20 and #22 (victim's and suspect's blood samples) gave the following reactions: (continued next page)

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Robert E. Thomas, D.A.
Supervisor J.S. Momier
S/A R.D. Melton

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

B.K. Bissette *MB*

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

R880017697

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (continued):

Item	ABO	PGM	EsD	Hp	AK	ADA	Hb
#20 (victim)	A	1	2-1	2	1	2-1	A
#22 (suspect)	O	2-1	1	2-1	1	1	A

Examination of Items #10, #15, #16 and #19 (scrapings, boxer shorts, socks, plaid shirt) revealed the presence of human blood which gave the following reactions:

Item	ABO	PGM	EsD	Hp	AK	ADA	Hb	Consistent with blood of
#10 (scraping)	A	INC	2-1	INC	1	INC	A	victim
#15 (boxer shorts)	O	INC	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	suspect
#16 (socks)	A	1	2-1	2	1	2-1	A	victim
#19 (plaid shirt)	A	INC	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	victim

INC = Inconclusive results

QNS = Quantity not sufficient

Human blood was detected on the right boot (Item #14); however, the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.

Blood was detected on Items #13 and #17 (eyeglasses and pants).

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #13 and #19 was submitted to Chemist P. Duane Deaver on January 20, 1989.

The remainder of the evidence is being returned via first-class mail.

BKB/mcr
Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

Page 1 of 2

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer XXXXXXXXXXXX S/A J.H. Suttle County Burke SBI Lab # K88-17697
 Requesting Agency SBI ORI # NCBCINW00 SBI File # 130-H-94
 Agency Address POB 33 City Morganton, NC 28655 Zip 250RM1 88RM048
 Agency File # _____ Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 112688
 Investigating Officer _____ Phone # 704-294-2226 CI TID # SBI

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Hattie Smith Garrison WM</u>	<u>111217</u>			1. <u>Albert Patrick Garrison WM</u>	<u>112112</u>			
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? UNKNOWN

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1.	Paper bag- cartridges XXXXXXX	Firearms ID	LR of V's res.
2.	" broken rifle butt stock	LES, FIS, SER	LR floor, v's res.
10.	" .22 cal rifle, rec. forestock.	" " "	"
11.	" box of .22 cal cart.	FIS	Medicine cabinet, v's res.
12.	metal cont- deformed bullet	FIS	LR Wall socket, "
13.	Paper bag - eyeglasses	SER	SUSPECT
14.	" Boots	SER	"
15.	" Boxer shorts	"	"
16.	" Socks.	"	"

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Serology: Examine items 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, & 19 (suspects clotting) for blood and determine how blood was applied to items (smears, snatters, drip, ect.) Examine item 9 and 10 for blood. Group and type all items for comparison with victim's blood sample, Item 20.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Contact Agent Suttle for Disposition.

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
8, 9, 12	<u>E.E. Bishop</u>			<u>RD Melton</u>			<u>11/24/88</u>
9, 10, 11, 12	<u>Riles</u>			<u>"</u>			<u>1 Dec 88 1600</u>
13 thru 16	<u>Riles</u>			<u>"</u>			<u>"</u>
13	<u>Riles</u>			<u>Riles</u>			<u>12-2-88</u>
5-Box	<u>Riles</u>			<u>Riles</u>			<u>1/24/89</u>
	<u>Fern</u>			<u>Riles</u>			<u>3-3-89</u>
				<u>Riles</u>			<u>3-3-89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer S/A J.H. Suttle County Burke SBI Lab # 158-17697
Requesting Agency SBI ORI # NCBCINW00 SBI File # 130-H-94
Agency Address POB 33 City Morganton, NC 28655 Zip 250RML88RM048
Agency File # _____ Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 112688
Investigating Officer _____ Phone # 294-2226 DCI TID # SBH

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Hattie Smith Garrison</u>	<u>WF</u>	<u>111217</u>		1. <u>Albert Patrick Garrison</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>111212</u>		
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
17.	Paper bag-blue work pants	SER	Suspect
18.	" <u>Green shirt (inner)</u> XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	"	"
19.	" <u>Brown plaid shirt (outer)</u>	"	"
20.	" <u>(2) vials of blood</u>	"	Victim (autopsy)
21.	inked impressions	LES	Suspect
22.	blood sample	SER	"
23.	fingerprints	LES	Victim

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Firearms: Examine items 12 to determine if it is consistent with casing in item 10 and if it was fired from item 10. Determine if cartridges in item 8 are consistent with casing in item 10 and cartridges in item 11.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Contact Agent Suttle for Disposition Latent Evid (see part B)

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>17-18-19-20</u>	<u>Riles</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>R.D. Melton</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>Per TRU 1600, 1 Dec 88</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>W.K. Burrite</u>			<u>Riles</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>12-2-88</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>P. Duane Deaver</u>			<u>W.K. Burrite</u>			<u>1/29/89</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

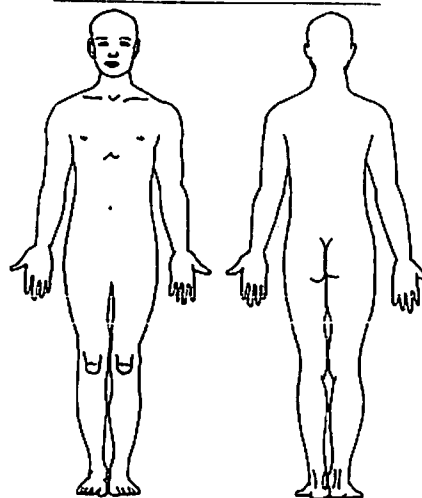
CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

At approx 0700, Sat, 112688 the suspect reported something was wrong with his wife to the Burke County SO. The initial CSS investigation indicated the victim had been beaten repeatedly about the head and face and had sustained injuries which had resulted in her death. A .22 cal rifle was found in the livingroom of the res. The weapon had a broken stock and had blood, hair, and tissue on the barrell. A casing was partly ejected from the chamber and was lodged in the ejection port. The bolt was partially to the rear and jammed open. The casing was left in the weapon and the bolt was left open. The suspect denies any knowledge of what happened to his wife and said the weapon was not his and that he had never touched it. The suspects clothing items were seized to be examined for blood (grouping and spatter pattern analysis).

Latent Evid: Process items 9,10, and 11 for Latent impressions and make examination with any inked impressions submitted.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☒ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence ☒ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

Physical Evidence Examination Request Instructions

IF INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, EVIDENCE IS SUBJECT TO BEING RETURNED.
IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ITEMS, SIMPLY USE ANOTHER PAGE. ONLY THE AGENCY'S FILE NUMBER IS NECESSARY ON THIS ATTACHED PAGE.

1. Either type or print legibly ALL information on this form.
2. Mark, Properly Identify, and Seal ALL Items of Evidence. Whenever possible, list individual articles when included as one item (i.e., clothing) or include an inventory list. For any questions concerning packaging or labeling of evidence, please refer to Guide To Crime Laboratory (this manual may be obtained by contacting the Crime Laboratory). If there are still unanswered questions, please contact the appropriate laboratory section.
3. Please complete the following Part(s) of the Form for evidence being submitted for the designated examinations:
Only Part A for Drug, Toxicology, Document, and Latent Evidence. Parts A, B, D for Hair and Fiber Evidence.
Parts A, B for Poison and Tampering, Trace Evidence, Firearms. Parts A, B, C, D for Hair, Fiber, Serology.
Parts A, B, C for Serology Evidence.

PARTS B, C, D ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

4. The completed "Request for Examination of Physical Evidence" forms must be in an envelope attached to the outside of the main evidence package. (Please mail only one case per envelope/package.)
5. Mark the outside of the envelope or package "ATTENTION" with one of the following terms:
 - A. Technical Section (for Firearms and Tool Marks)
 - B. Latent Evidence Section (Latent Prints, Shoe or Tire Tracks)
 - C. Chemical Analysis (Drugs)
 - D. Toxicology (Drugs and Alcohols in blood and body fluids, Poisons)
 - E. Trace Evidence (Hairs, Fibers, Paint, Arson, Handwipings, etc.)
 - F. Serology (Blood and Body Fluid typing)
 - G. Documents (Handwriting, Typewriting, Ink Analysis and Charred Documents)
6. The number of each type of tablet or capsule should be noted on the Request Form. In addition, plants should be submitted in PAPER bags (NOT PLASTIC).
7. Prior to submission, please separate drugs from containers to be processed for latent prints.
8. Please indicate the DATE the shoes or tires were collected for latent evidence.
9. Please advise Firearms Section immediately reference LOADED weapons/firearms to be submitted to the laboratory.
10. Glass containers such as TUBES OF BLOOD must be adequately protected against breakage and leakage (i.e., padding and plastic bags).
11. Sharp metal objects or glass objects (KNIVES, GLASS, ETC.) must be secured to heavy cardboard and wrapped in layers of cardboard including the ends of the object.
12. Syringes or needles must be placed in metal ended mailing tubes. The outside of these containers must be marked "DANGER - NEEDLE AND/OR SYRINGE INSIDE" or the equivalent.
13. If the status of this case changes in any manner (i.e., case is closed), please NOTIFY the laboratory at once.
14. The report from examination of evidence submitted will be mailed to the Requesting Officer unless otherwise specified.

(DO NOT MARK OUTSIDE
OF ENVELOPE WITH WORDS
SUCH AS "DRUGS,"
"FIREARMS," ETC.)

NOTE: There are many legal and technical problems associated with the acceptance of evidence in court (basically the proper and positive identification of evidence). The primary responsibility for proper identification rests on the investigating officer. Take the necessary precaution to insure proper preservation, identification and packaging of items of evidence. This evidence is being submitted in connection with an official investigation of a criminal matter.

MAIL TO: N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER:

K88-17698

ANALYST: DICKY

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 1-19-89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 2-20-89
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

1288-17698

#10 .22 cal rifle, etc; Jonestown
examined in presence of Duncan
2 latents next to #1 latent Pheno (+)

reddish brown stain at bottom of
#2 latent Pheno (+)

crusty flakes in barrel removed
in presence of Duncan 12-14-88

Pheno ✓

Takayama (+)

Precipitation

Human +

Rabbit -

#13 Brown paper bag sealed &
tape cont pair of eye glasses
few reddish brown stain
on inside of lens Pheno (+)

Takayama (+)
QNS

R88-17697

#14 Brown paper bag sealed &
tape cont. pair of brown
boots - L. boot no obvious reddish
brown stain Pheno (-)

Rt. boot - reddish brown stains
on side of shoe where upper
& sole are sewn together
outside of shoe

Pheno (+)

no other obvious
stains

Takayama (+)

Prescription

Human (+)

Rabbit (-)

#15 Brown paper bag sealed &
tape cont. pair of blue boots.
shorts reddish brown stain
(near) seat of shorts
Pheno +

Takayama +

Pres. rxn

Human +

Rabbit -

R88-17697

#16 Brown paper bag sealed c-
tape cont of socks one grey,
one blue

Grey bottom
Pheno (+)

reddish brown
Blue stain on bottom
Pheno (+)

Takayama
Precipitation
of Human +
Rabbit -

#17 Brown paper bag sealed c-
tape cont: pair of blue pants
wk Pheno (+) cuff of H leg
of near seat of pants

Pheno (+)
Takayama +
~~Pheno (+)~~
~~Precipitation~~
~~of Human~~
~~Rabbit~~

R88-171697

#18 Brown paper bag sealed c
tape cont. green shirt
no obvious stains Pheno (-)

#19 Brown paper bag sealed
c tape cont. plaid shirt - few
several reddish brown stains on back
lt. sleeve group of stain - few
spatter on rt. sleeve

Pheno (+)
Takayama +
Precipitin
Humal +
Rabbit -

BCL

17498

Item #: 20

_____ containing a
stoppered (red x 2) glass tube containing a liquid blood sample
identified as taken from the victim;

Tube containing approximately 10-15 ml. _____ clotted _____ unclotted

Gross appearance: fresh, no hemolysis _____

some hemolysis _____

heavy hemolysis ☒ _____

putrid _____

Spin: serum color: _____ yellow _____ red ☒ black
_____ transparent _____ translucent ☒ opaque

Wash: degree of hemolysis: _____ none ☒ moderate _____ heavy

ABO:

Direct Test:

A: + A,B: +B: _____ A₁ _____

H: _____ Albumin: _____

Indirect Test:

A cells: _____

b cells: I

O cells: _____

LEWIS:

Le^a: _____Le^b: _____

OTHER GROUPINGS:

RAF _____

FGM _____

Hp _____

EsD _____

AK _____

ADA _____

GLO _____

Hb _____

BCL 17697

Brown paper package sealed c-tape
Item # Q2 Manila envelope sealed c-tape containing a Ziplock bag
stoppered (red) glass tube containing a liquid blood sample
identified as taken from the Suspect;

Tube containing approximately 7 ml. ☒ clotted ☐ unclotted

Gross appearance: fresh, no hemolysis _____
some hemolysis _____
heavy hemolysis ☒ _____
putrid _____

Spin: serum color: _____ yellow _____ red ☒ black
_____ transparent ☒ translucent _____ opaque

Wash: degree of hemolysis: _____ none ☒ moderate _____ heavy

ABO:

Direct Test:

A: _____ A,B: _____
B: _____ A₁: _____
H: ☒ Albumin: _____

Indirect Test:

A cells: ☒ _____
B cells: ☒ _____
O cells: _____

LEWIS:

Le^a: _____
Le^b: _____

OTHER GROUPINGS:

HAP _____ PGM _____ Hp _____
EoD _____ AK _____ ADA _____
GLO _____ Hb _____

DATE COMPLETED:

TYPE OF CASE:

[illegible]

COMMENTS:

RACE/SEX: . Victim(s).

Suspect s(s)

ANALYST:

ABSORPTION ELUTION

CASE NO. 17697

Conclusion

[illegible]

Examination of Items 10, 15, 16 and 19 (~~jeans~~, scrapings, boxer shorts, socks, plaid shirt) revealed the presence of human blood which gave the following reactions:

Item	ABO	Pgm	ESD	H ₂ O	Al	ADP	Hb	consistent with blood of
#10 (scraping)	A	inc	2-1	inc	1	inc	A	victim
#15 (boxer shorts)	O	inc	qns	—————				suspect
#16 (socks)	A	1	2-1	2	1	2-1	A	victim
#19 (plaid shirt)	A	inc	qns	—————				victim

inc = inconclusive results

qns = quantity not sufficient

Human blood was detected on the right boot (Item #14); however, the quantity was insufficient for further analysis.

Blood was detected on Items #13 and #17 (eye glasses and pants).

Disposition

Items #13 and #19 was submitted to Chemist P. Duane Decker on 1-20-79.

The remainder of the evidence is being returned via Fed.

288-17697

Items submitted

Item # 10 ^{Scrapings from} .22 cal. Ber. r. g. from
living room floor of victim's
residence

Item # 13 Pair of eye glasses from
suspect

Item # 14 Pair of boots from suspect

Item # 15 Pair of boxer shorts from
suspect

Item # 16 Pair of socks from suspect

Item # 17 Blue work pants from
suspect

Item # 18 Green shirt from suspect

Item # 19 Plaid shirt from suspect.

Item # 20 Blood sample from victim.

Item # 22 Blood sample from suspect

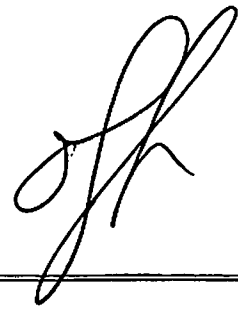
Type Analysis Requested
Blood Analysis

Results of Analysis

Blood grouping analysis of Items
#20 and #22 (victim's and suspect's
blood samples) gave the following
reactions:

Item	ABO	Pgm	ESI	H _p	AK	ADA	H _b
#20 (victim)	A	1	2-1	2	1	2-1	A
#22 (suspect)	O	2-1	1	2-1	1	1	A

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT



Correc

TO: Agent D. H. Pagani
City County Bureau of Identification
PO Box 550
Raleigh, N. C. 27602

DATE: September 7, 1989

SBI LAB NO.: R890010565

SBI FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: WCSD#8913810

EXAMINED BY: P.D. Deaver/J.S. Taub

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 23, 1989

DATE SUBMITTED: July 6, 1989

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Wake County

SUBJECT: BILLY K. HOPKINS - VICTIM
LARRY NMN O'NEAL &
LINDA FAYE HOLDEN - SUSPECTS

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #1: Wood handle in three separate pieces.
- Item #5: Shirt.
- Item #6: Cap.
- Item #9: Tool handle.
- Item #11: Sheath knife.
- Item #13A: Pants.
- Item #13B: Tank top shirt.
- Item #14: Pair of shoes.
- Item #15A: "Gitano" brand blue jeans.
- Item #15B: "Lee" brand blue jeans.
- Item #16: Pair of shoes..
- Item #17: Pair of shoes.
- Item #18: Pair of shoes.
- Item #21: Dried stain sample.
- Item #26: Pair of shoes.
- Item #27: Liquid blood sample.
- Item #32: Two paper bags containing the following articles:
 - a. Pair of pants.
 - b. Blouse.
 - c. Sweater.
 - d. Pocketbook.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.


COPIES TO:

Mr. Colon Willoughby, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.


P.D. Deaver/J.S. Taub

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

ITEMS SUBMITTED: (Continued)

- e. Cigarette pouch.
- f. Pair of slippers.
- g. Pair of shoes.
- h. Pair of shoes.
- Item #33: Paper bag containing the following knives:
 - a. Plastic handled knife.
 - b. Kitchen knife.
 - c. Butcher knife.
- Item #34: Dried blood sample.
- Item #44: Knife.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the wood handle (Item #1), the stained threads (Item #21), and the blood sample (Item #34) revealed the presence of human blood and along with the liquid blood sample (Item #27) gave the following blood group reactions:

ITEMS	ABO	EAP	PGM	PGMsub	EsD	Hp	AK	ADA	CA	PepA	Hb
Item #1	0	INC	NR	NR	NR	2-1	INC	INC	NR	NR	A
Item #21	0	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS	QNS
Item #34	0	INC	2	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	1	A
Item #27(victim's blood)	0	BA	2	INC	2-1	2-1	1	INC	1	1	A

QNS = quantity insufficient to test

INC = inconclusive result

NR = no reaction

Examination of the tool handle (Item #9) revealed the presence of blood.

Examination of Items #5, #6, #11, #13a & b, #14, #15a & b, #16, #17, #18, #26, #27, #32a,b,c,d,e,g,f&h, #33a,b,c and #44 fail to reveal the presence of blood.

CONCLUSION:

The blood detected on Items #1, #21 and #34 is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of blood grouping possible.

Page 3

R890010565

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #1, #5, #6, #9, #13A&B, #14, #15A & B, #16, #17, #18, #26 and #32a,b,c,d,e,f,g&h were submitted to S/A J. D. Reavis on July 19, 1989 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

PDD/JST:dbh
Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Agent-D.H. Pagani County Wake SBI Lab # PK-1575
 Requesting Agency CCBI ORI # NCO92013Y SBI File # _____
 Agency Address P.O. Box#550 City Raleigh Zip 27602
 Agency File # WCSD#8913810 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 06-23-89
 Investigating Officer Deputy Hancock/Det. Currin Phone # 888X 755-6229 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

1. Billy K. Hopkins

Race Sex DOB
 W M 062214

SUSPECT(S)

Larry NmN O'Neal

Race Sex DOB SID #
 B M 081560

2. Linda Faye Holden

B F 051058

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? "No" To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following: (UNKNOWN)**
 (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? (UNKNOWN)**

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
See Attached Sheet#1-3	See Attached Sheets#1-3	See Attached Sheets#1-3	See Attached Sheets #1-3

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: "None"

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

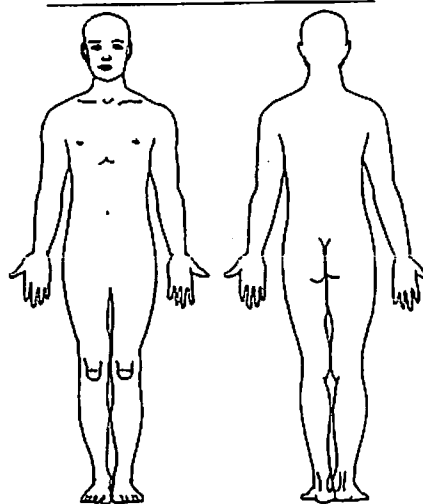
Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13A-B, 14, 15A-B, 16, 17, 18, 19A-B, 20, 21, 24A-C, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 39A-D, 44, 46, 47	Liane Brown		D.H. Pagani/CCBI		7-6-89
19A-B, 20, 24, 25, 39A-D, 44, 47	Joseph D. Rios	JDR	Liane Brown		7-6-89
1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13A-B, 14, 15A-B, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 44	F Duane Deary	DD	Liane Brown		7-6-89
4, 5, 6, 9, 13A-B, 14, 15A-B, 16, 17, 18, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 44	J. L. D. Rios	JDR	F Duane Deary		7/17/89
15 tox	Liane Brown		F Duane Deary		9-14-89
FCM			Liane Brown		9-14-89

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 SBI USE ONLY

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

Mr. Hopkins was working at his store at Fowler Rd & Billy Hopkins Rd
when a B/M Later Identified at Larry NMN O'Neal-E/M entered the store and
lured Mr. Hopkins to a corner where he struck Mr. Hopkins with a Taped wood
handle with pennies under the tape on one end, numerous times in the head
hands and body. In addition, Mr. Hopkins was apparently stabbed in his right
side also. The Suspect was not identified until 06-26-89 and a additional
B/F Suspect has been developed named Linda Faye Holden./Special Agent- SBI
Duane Deaver assisted me in this investigation For Firearms Examination Only
on 06-29-89. /Don Pagani-CCBI



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology CasesHave samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☐ NoHave any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☐ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

R 89. 10565

7-6-89

WCSD#8913810 Homicide
Billy K. Hopkins-W/M
Date of Offense: 06-23-89
CCBI Agent-D.H. Pagani
SBI Agent-Duane Deaver
Det. Dennis Currin-WCSD

Evidence Submitted to
SBI Lab July 6th, 1989
By Agent-D.H. Pagani-CCBI
Office: 755-6950/6953
Pager: 737-8274

"REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION"
AND EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

PAGE# 1 OF #3

- Item#1-Taped wooden handle wrapped in black electrical tape with pennies under tape on one end, broken in three section, sealed in Brown wrapping paper. (Found at head of Victim and beside victim inside store-Crime Scene) Examine for Blood from victim-Item#27 and Head Hair from Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace*)
- ✓ Item#5-Blue Knit shirt-Short Sleeve-Found in woods (Possible shirt of Suspect Larry O'Neal). Sealed inside a Paper Bag. Examine for Hairs from Larry O'Neal-Item#24. Examine for Blood from Victim Item#27 and Head Hairs from Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace)*
- ✓ Item#6-Black Corduroy Baseball style Cap with a "Rudd" emblem on front, found in woods, sealed inside a paper bag. (Possible hat worn by Suspect Larry O'Neal) Examine for Head Hair from Suspect Larry O'Neal-Item#24 and Head Hair from Victim-Item#19 A&B. Examine for Blood from the Victim-Item#27. (Serology & Trace)*
- ✓ Item#9-One wood handle found next to a Chev. Sedan behind barn next to store-Sealed in Brown Wrapping paper. Examine for Blood from Victim, Item#27 and Head Hair from Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace*)
- ✓ Item#11-Military Style Knife found in a G.I. Sheath on a G.I. Type belt inside store. Sealed in a plastic bag. Examine for Blood from Victim-Item#27.
- ✓ Item#13-One Pair of Gray Sweat Pants and One Black fishnet shirt from A&B Suspect Larry O'Neal-Sealed inside one paper bag. Examine for Head Hair from Victim-Item#19 A&B and Blood from the Victim-Item #27. (Serology & Trace*)
- ✓ Item#14-One Pair of Black Canvas shoes from Larry O'Neal-Suspect. Sealed inside a paper bag. Examine for Blood from Victim-Item#27 and Head Hair from Victim-Item#19A&B. (Serology & Trace*)
- ✓ Item#15-Two Pairs of Blue jeans from Bedroom of Suspect Larry O'Neals Residence. Sealed inside one paper bag. Examine for Blood of Victim, Item#27 and Head Hairs from Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace*)
- ✓ Item#16-One Pair of White Canvas deck shoes from bedroom of Suspect Larry O'Neals Residence. Sealed inside a paper bag. Examine for Blood from Victim-Item#27 and Head Hair from Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace*)
- ✓ Item#17-One Pair of Converse Brand High top Athletic Shoes from the bedroom of Suspect Larry O'Neals residence. Sealed in a paper bag. Examine for Victims Blood-Item#27 and Victims Hair-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace*)

SEE PAGE #2-CONTINUED

WCSD#8913810 Homicide
Billy K. Hopkins-W/M
Date of Offense: 06-23-89
CCBI Agent-D.H. Pagan
SBI Agent-Duane Deaver
Det. Dennis Currin-WCSD

189-10565
7.6.89
Evidence Submitted to
SBI Lab July 6th, 1989
By Agent-D.H. Pagan-CCBI
Office: 755-6950/6953
Pager: 737-8274

"REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION"
AND EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

PAGE# 2 OF # 3

- ✓ Item#18-One Pair of Size 8½-Cuga Pro-High Top Athletic shoes from the bedroom of Suspect Larry O'Neals residence. Sealed in a paper bag. Examine for Blood from the Victim-Item#27 and Head Hair from the Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace*)
- ✓ Item#19-Known Head Hair from the Victim-Billy K. Hopkins-Sealed inside A&B a paper envelope. *To be used as a victim standard(Trace Section*) (2x)
- ✓ Item#20-Trace evidence removed from Item one at CCBI Lab by D. Pagan. Sealed inside a paper envelope. Examine and compare to Item#19 A&B(Victims Hair)- (Trace Section*)
- ✓ Item#21-Unknown Blood Like Substance removed from Item#One, sealed in paper envelope. Examine and compare to Victim Blood-Item#27. (Serology Section*)
- ✓ Item#24-Known Head Hair, Chest Hair & Moustache Hair from Suspect Larry A, b + c O'Neal. *To be used as a suspect standard(Trace Section*)
- ✓ Item#25-Trace Evidence removed from Item#6(Black Baseball Cap) by D. Pagan at CCBI Lab. Sealed in a paper envelope. Examine and compare to Suspects hair-Item#24. (Trace Section*)
- ✓ Item#26-Size#12-Nike high top athletic shoes from bedroom of suspect Larry O'Neals residence. Sealed inside a paper bag. Examine for Blood from the Victim-Item#27 and Head Hair from the Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Serology & Trace Sections*)
- ✓ Item#27-Known Blood Sample from the Victim-Billy K. Hopkins. To be used as a Victim Standard for comparison Typing and Identification. (Serology Section*) Item in a Glass Tube sealed inside a paper envelope.
- ✓ Item#29-One U.S. Currency-\$100.00 Bill-Serial#K11832918A removed from Suspect Larry O'Neal. Sealed in a paper envelope. Examine for Victims Blood-Item#27. (Serology Section*)
- ✓ Item#32-A,B,C,D,E,F,G,&H-Clothing from Suspect Linda Faye Holden from her living room, shoes, pocketbook and Cigarette pouch from her bedroom, sealed in paper bags. Examine for Blood from the Victim, Item#27 and Head Hairs from the Victim-Item#19 A&B. (Trace & Serology*) (3 Paper bags)
- ✓ Item#33-A,B,&C- Three Misc. Knives from the kitchen of Linda Faye Holdens residence-Sealed in a paper bag. Examine for the blood of the Victim-Item#27. (Serology Section*)
- ✓ Item#34-Blood collected on inside bottom shelf in front of the Victim inside the store-Blood Splatter Analysis conducted by Duane Deaver-Serology Section-SBI. Examine for Blood type and compare to Victims Blood Item#27. (Serology Section*)

SEE PAGE#3-CONTINUED

CITY-COUNTY BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

RS9-16565
K13 7-6-89

WCSD#8913810 Homicide
Billy K. Hopkins-W/M
Date of Offense:06-23-89
CCBI Agent-D.H. Pagani
SBI Agent-Duane Deaver
Det. Dennis Currin-WCSD

Evidence Submitted to
SBI Lab July 6th, 1989
By Agent-D.H. Pagani-CCBI
Office: 755-6950/6953
Pager: 737-8274

"REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION"
AND EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

PAGE# 3 OF # 3

✓ Item# 39-Trace Evidence Lift tapes from Chev Nova-HLN-462, operated
A, B, C, D By Suspect-Linda Faye Holden who allegedly transported
Suspect-Larry O'Neal to the Crime Scene. Sealed inside a
Plastic Bag. Examine for Head from the Victim-Item#19-A&B,
Examine for Head Hair from Suspect-Larry O'Neal-Item#24.
(Trace Section*)

✓Item#44-Knife found inside of the trunk of a Chev Nova-HLN-462, operated
By Suspect-Linda Faye Holden. Sealed in a paper bag. Note*This is
a key piece of evidence and has not been tested in any manner.
Examine for Blood from the Victim-Item#27(Possible DNA Testing
may be requested if Blood typing can not be determined! Please
contact D.H. Pagani-CCBI (755-6950/6953) when a determination is
made on the testing of this item!*(Serology Section*)

✓Item #46 - Trace evidence removed from Item #5- CCBI Lab by dhp

✓Item#47-Trace evidence removed from Item#9(Wood Handle found next to Chev.)
Sedan behind barn, next to store(Crime Scene. Sealed in Brown
envelope, removed by D.H. Pagani at CCBI Lab. Examine and Compare
to the Victim Head Hair-Item#19 A&B(*Trace Section).

//////////////////// END OF EVIDENCE SUBMITTED////////////////////

Donald H. Pagani
Donald H. Pagani
Agent-CCBI/Wake Co.
755-6950/6953

Blood

Serology

Items

- #11 knife only
- #13 A & B suspects clothes
- #14 suspects shoes
- #15 A & B jeans
- #5 } to Trace After Serology
- #6 }
- #16
- #17
- #18
- #21
- #26
- #27
- #29
- #32 D
- #32 E
- #32 F, G, H
- #33 A, B, C
- #34
- #44 } To Trace After Serology
- #9

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R8910565

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 7/18/89

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 8/30/89
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
KB910565

Item #1 wrapped in brown paper and 5 w tape
3 pieces of wooden handle

wrapped in black electrical tape

1 piece ~ 8 inches in length his pennies wrapped
in electrical tape

phenol -

1 piece 1 end unbroken wrapped in tape
5 13 inches in length

phenol -

1 piece both ends broken wrapped in tape
5 21.5 inches in length, heavily stained on
one end

phenol +

tabernacle +

ouchterlongy αH + Hc + RC -

Spatter on both ends

appears both ends struck body

Item #5 sbpb 5 blue 5 sleeve knit shirt
pocket on front "Kmart" brand smells of perspiration
no visible stains

phenol - general rubbings and some
slight stains on front

NRA

Notes

PDD
R8910565

Item # 6 56pb E a black corduroy "Rudo"
baseball style cap
several stains on front of hat phenol -
general rubbing: phenol -
NFA

Item # 9
ax handle
Finished tool handle wrapped in brown paper
one end wrapped in plastic
one end purple (from ninkhydrin)
No visible stains on purple end
Stained under plastic



handle broken phenol +
takayama +

After takayama QNS ~~enactment~~ # HC RE
NFA

Item # 11 5 ziplock bag E a military style
knife "bayonet" wood handle or leather
blade taped and cardboarded
No visible stains
phenol - handle and blade
NFA

Notes

PAD
R8910565

Item # 13

5bpb =

A & B

Not identified

as A and B

By ME

(A)

1 pair of gray sweat pants "Eagle Bay"

Size XL

Red stripes at pockets

several stains phenol -

general phenol -

NFA

(B)

1 black F.3. net Tank Top

general phenol -

NFA

both wrapped

in brown

paper to

preserve hairs?

fibers?

Item # 14

5bpb =

1 pair of black canvas

deck shoes white soles

left shoe general phenol -

right shoe general phenol -

NFA

Item # 15

5bpb =

A & B

(A)

1 pair of "Gitano P.S. Brand" blue jeans

stains on front phenol -

general including pockets phenol - and cuffs

NFA

(B)

1 pair of "LEE" jeans

stains on front phenol -

general including pockets and cuffs phenol -

NFA

wrapped in

brown paper to

preserve hairs? and fibers?

Notes

P00
R89/0565

Item # 16 5bpb \bar{c} 1 pair of white canvas deck shoes
white soles stained pink and brown
2 red spots phenol -
general phenol -
NFA

Item # 17 5bpb \bar{c} 1 pair of "Cons ERX-200"
high top basketball shoes
blue on white
Mud in threads Mud in tracks size 9
left shoe phenol -
right shoe phenol -
NFA

Item # 18 5bpb \bar{c} 1 pair of blue on white
size 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "Cuga Pro" high top basketball shoes
muddy
left shoe phenol -
right shoe phenol -
NFA

Item # 21 5 coin envelope \bar{c} 5 folded cardboard
 \bar{c} stained threads
AFTER ABO phenol +
QNS takayama +
ouclteroy $\alpha H + H < + RC -$

Notes

POD

R8910565

Item # 26 5bpb = 1 pair of Nike hightop basketball shoes size 12 blue on white
left shoe phenol -
right shoe phenol -
NFA

Item # 27 See attachment for description of blood sample

Item # 29 one 5 4 5/8 x 6 3/4 " manila envelope
1 sealed \$100.00 bill
Serial No. K11832918 A
phenol -
NFA

Item # 32 A, B & C 5bpb =
(A) 1 pair of black pants can't determine make
not hemmed pockets included
general phenol - NFA
(B) green button up front Sultra blouse
general phenol - NFA
(C) 1 black pull over sweater "Ultra Fleece" 120"
general phenol -
all wrapped in brown paper to preserve trace

Notes

P100
R8910505

Item # 32 D & E 56pb \bar{c}

(D) white cloth pocketbook dirty
general phenol -

(E) Black leather cigarette pouch
general phenol -
NFA

Item # 32 F, G, H 56pb \bar{c}

(F) 1 pair of white slippers
phenol -

(G) 1 pair of white canvas deck shoes
phenol -

(H) 1 pair of white canvas deck shoes
newer phenol -
NFA

Item # 33 A, B, C 56pb \bar{c} 3 knives

(A) 1 red handled knife "Joyce Chen"
phenol - plastic handle

all wrapped
in cardboard
(B) 1 large kitchen knife old dirty
wooden handle chipped
phenol -

(C) 1 small "Butcher Shop Knife" wooden handle
phenol -
NFA

Notes

P112
R8710565

Item #34 5 coin envelope 2 blood sample
collected by me. PDD at scene on
shelves to inside of store

phenol +

tatayanaq +

ouchterkay OH + HC + RC -

Item #44 5 bpb 2 a knife wrapped in cardboard
plastic handle (brown) "Cutco"
broken blade

gray electrical tape on back of handle

phenol -
NRA

Case File # R8910565

Item # 27 5 Evidence envelope 5 a Whirl-Pak plastic bag
containing a stoppered (red ✓ purple other)
vacutainer tube (M.E. vial) containing a liquid blood sample
identified as taken from the (victim ✓ suspect):

Tube containing approximately 20.0 ml. ✓ clotted
✓ unclotted

Gross appearance: fresh, no hemolysis _____
some hemolysis _____
heavy hemolysis ✓ _____
putrid _____

Spin: serum color: _____ yellow _____ red _____ black
_____ transparent _____ translucent
✓ opaque

Wash: degree of hemolysis: _____ none _____ moderate ✓ heavy

ABO:

Direct Test:

A: _____ A,B: _____
B: _____ A₁: _____
H: _____ Albumin: _____

LEWIS:

Le_a: _____
Le_b: _____

Indirect Test:

A cells: + _____
B cells: + _____
O cells: - _____

No Cells

ABSORPTION ELUTION

CASE NO. R 8910565

Conclusion

A Cell B Cell O Cell

A

++

++

A

B

+++

+++

B

O

+++

O

#27 (v)

+++

O

#27 (v)

+++

O

#17 proficiency

+++

O

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT



TO: Deputy Sheriff Anthony C. Case
Madison County Sheriff's Department
P.O. Box 455
Marshall, N.C. 28753

DATE: May 24, 1990

SBI LAB NO.: R900004752

SBI FILE NO.: 306-H-71

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 900312070

LOCATION: Madison County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: DYCIE THOMPSON SHELTON - VICTIM
STEPHEN JACK STINES - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: March 12, 1990

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

ITEM EXAMINED APRIL 30, 1990 IN THE PRESENCE OF S/A JOYCE PETZKA:

Item #18: Portion of board.

ITEM SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1990 BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL:

Item #126: One pair of work gloves.

ITEM SUBMITTED ON MARCH 29, 1990 BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL AND RECEIVED FROM
S/A JOYCE PETZKA ON MAY 4, 1990:

Item #125: One pair of basketball shoes.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the board (Item #18) revealed the presence of blood. The board remained in the custody of S/A Petzka.

Examination of Items #125 and #126 failed to reveal the presence of blood.
I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as:
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for
the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. James T. Rusher, D.A.
Supervisor B. C. Matthews
S/A G. N. Whitmire

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver 

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #125 and #126 are being returned via first-class mail in the attached package.

PDD/kns
Attachment

PDP

(3)

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

310 Summit Street

P.O. Box 15729

Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Anthony C Case County MADISON SBI Lab # R90-4752
 Requesting Agency MADISON County Sheriff Dept ORI # NC0580000 SBI File # 306-H-71
 Agency Address Po Box 455 City Marshall, NC. Zip 28753
 Agency File # 900312070 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 03-12-90
 Investigating Officer SLA G.N. Whitmore Phone # 704-894 3763 DCI TID # MAD

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Dydie Thompson Shelton</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>5/11/31</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Stephen Jack Stines</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3-11-73</u>	
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? YES To which section? LATENT, TECHNICAL
 Do any subjects have the following: (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE
NO NO NO NO NO NO

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#126	<u>Brown Envelope / ONE Pair Brown Work Gloves</u>	<u>Victims Blood</u>	<u>where Susp. Works</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Please compare item #126 to see if any blood is on them and compare blood with same type as Dydie Shelton.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#126	<u>First Class Mail</u>		<u>Anthony C Case</u>	<u>ACC</u>	
<u>15E</u>	<u>Alicia B...</u>		<u>FCM</u>		<u>4-30-90</u>
<u>15 envelope</u>	<u>Dunne Deaver</u>	<u>DD</u>	<u>Alicia B...</u>		<u>4-30-90</u>
<u>15 box</u>	<u>Alicia B...</u>		<u>Dunne Deaver</u>		<u>5-25-90</u>
	<u>FCM</u>		<u>Alicia B...</u>		<u>5-25-90</u>

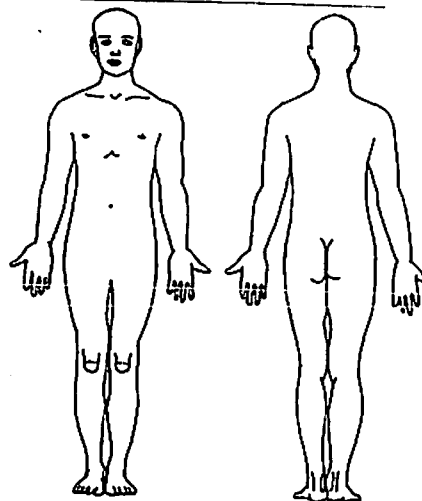
Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

PART B: Description of Incident (Brief summary of the events of the crime)

The victim Duane Shelton W/F/57 Found on Monday 3-12-90 By
 Landlord dead her Throat was cut. According to witness, Steven
 Stine The suspect Jack Stines used These Cokoves when cutting
 occurred. Jack Stines denies Involvement in This Homicide

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☒ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☐ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence _____ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) Barn where suspect works

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

N.C. State Bureau of Investigation
310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

Physical Evidence Examination Request Instructions

IF INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, EVIDENCE IS SUBJECT TO BEING RETURNED.

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ITEMS, SIMPLY USE ANOTHER PAGE. ONLY THE AGENCY'S FILE NUMBER IS NECESSARY ON THIS ATTACHED PAGE.

1. Either type or print legibly ALL information on this form.
2. Mark, Properly Identify, and Seal ALL Items of Evidence. Whenever possible, list individual articles when included as one item (i.e., clothing) or include an inventory list. For any questions concerning packaging or labeling of evidence, please refer to Guide To Crime Laboratory (this manual may be obtained by contacting the Crime Laboratory). If there are still unanswered questions, please contact the appropriate laboratory section.
3. Please complete the following Part(s) of the Form for evidence being submitted for the designated examinations:
Only Part A for Drug, Toxicology, Document, and Latent Evidence. Parts A, B, D for Hair and Fiber Evidence.
Parts A, B for Poison and Tampering, Trace Evidence, Firearms. Parts A, B, C, D for Hair, Fiber, Serology.
Parts A, B, C for Serology Evidence.

PARTS B, C, D ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE.
4. The completed "Request for Examination of Physical Evidence" forms must be in an envelope attached to the outside of the main evidence package. (Please mail only one case per envelope/package.)
5. Mark the outside of the envelope or package "ATTENTION" with one of the following terms:
 - A. Technical Section (for Firearms and Tool Marks)
 - B. Latent Evidence Section (Latent Prints, Shoe or Tire Tracks)
 - C. Chemical Analysis (Drugs)
 - D. Toxicology (Drugs and Alcohols in blood and body fluids, Poisons)
 - E. Trace Evidence (Hairs, Fibers, Paint, Arson, Handwipings, etc.)
 - F. Serology (Blood and Body Fluid typing)
 - G. Documents (Handwriting, Typewriting, Ink Analysis and Charred Documents)

(DO NOT MARK OUTSIDE
OF ENVELOPE WITH WORDS
SUCH AS "DRUGS,"
"FIREARMS," ETC.)
6. The number of each type of tablet or capsule should be noted on the Request Form. In addition, plants should be submitted in PAPER bags (NOT PLASTIC).
7. Prior to submission, please separate drugs from containers to be processed for latent prints.
8. Please indicate the DATE the shoes or tires were collected for latent evidence.
9. Please advise Firearms Section immediately reference LOADED weapons/firearms to be submitted to the laboratory.
10. Glass containers such as TUBES OF BLOOD must be adequately protected against breakage and leakage (i.e., padding and plastic bags).
11. Sharp metal objects or glass objects (KNIVES, GLASS, ETC.) must be secured to heavy cardboard and wrapped in layers of cardboard including the ends of the object.
12. Syringes or needles must be placed in metal ended mailing tubes. The outside of these containers must be marked "DANGER - NEEDLE AND/OR SYRINGE INSIDE" or the equivalent.
13. If the status of this case changes in any manner (i.e., case is closed), please NOTIFY the laboratory at once.
14. The report from examination of evidence submitted will be mailed to the Requesting Officer unless otherwise specified.

NOTE: There are many legal and technical problems associated with the acceptance of evidence in court (basically the proper and positive identification of evidence). The primary responsibility for proper identification rests on the investigating officer. Take the necessary precaution to insure proper preservation, identification and packaging of items of evidence. This evidence is being submitted in connection with an official investigation of a criminal matter.

MAIL TO: N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

434

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
310 Summit Street
P.O. Box 15729
Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Dal Peek, Chief ?Deputy County MadISON SBI Lab # R90-4752
Requesting Agency Madison Co. Sheriff's Office ORI # NC0580040 SBI File # 306-H-71
Agency Address P.O. Box 455 City Marshall, N.C. Zip 28753
Agency File # 900312070 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 3-12-90
Investigating Officer S/A G.N. Whitmire Phone # 704 8943763 DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Dycie Thompson Shelton</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>5/11/81</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Stephen Jack Stines</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>3/11/73</u>	
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? yes To which section? latent, Technical,
Chemical Trace Evidence & serology

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? unknown

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
125	cardboard box/one pair of Cons tennis shoes	comparison	Stephen Jack Stines

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Please compare item 125 with item # 18 previously submitted
and determine if item # 125 made impression in item # 18.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print) (Initial)	From: (Print) (Initial)	Date/Time
125	First Class Mail	Dal Peek	3/27/90 4:00pm
15 box	Elaine Brown	FCM	3-29-90
15 box	Joyce E Patka	Elaine Brown	3-30-90
15 box	Phyllis Deane	Joyce E Patka	5-4-90
total 11	Elaine Brown	Phyllis Deane	5-25-90
	FCM	Elaine Brown	5-25-90

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

POD
R904752

Item Examined April 30, 1990 in the presence of S/A Joyce Petzca:

Item #18: Portion of board

Item Submitted on April 30, 1990 by First Class Mail:

Item #126: One pair of work gloves

7. Item Submitted on May 4, 1990 by S/A Joyce Petzca:

Item #125: One pair of basketball shoes

Type of Analysis Requested:

Blood Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of the board (Item #18,) revealed the presence of blood. The board remained in the custody of S/A Petzca.

Examination of Items #125 and #126 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items #125 and #126 are being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: *R904752*

ANALYST: *PDD*

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: *4-30-90*

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: *5-15-90*
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Note

PDD
R904752

Item # 18

portion of porch with visible
shoe impression

tested in presence of S/A Petrea
remains in her custody
phenol +
Takayama +

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R904752

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 5-11-90

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 5-15-90
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
R904752

Item# 126 5 mailing envelope c a stapled bpb c
1 pair of brown leather work gloves
worn, torn, dirty, stained
exterior of gloves phenol -
gloves cut opened phenol - inside both gloves

NFA

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER: R904752

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED: 5-11-90

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 5-15-90
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD

R904752

Item # 125 5 cardboard box c 1 pair of white
high top "Cons" basketball style shoes
soiled
phenol - including tongues
NEA

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R904752

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 4-30-70

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 2

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

_____891: Crime scene

_____892: Crime scene - Luminol

_____893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

_____171: Animal blood analysis

☒ _____164: Blood analysis through ABO testing

_____166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis

_____169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

_____240: Sexual assault case - semen found

_____241: Sexual assault case - no semen found

_____250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done

_____251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

_____260: Saliva analysis

_____890: Not examined

SERÜLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R904752

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 4-30-70

DISPOSITION FGM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 21

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- _____891: Crime scene
- _____892: Crime scene - Luminol
- _____893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter
- _____171: Animal blood analysis
- ✓
_____164: Blood analysis through ABO testing
- _____166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis
- _____169: Blood analysis - DNA typing
- _____240: Sexual assault case - semen found
- _____241: Sexual assault case - no semen found
- _____250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done
- _____251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing
- _____260: Saliva analysis
- _____890: Not examined

SEROLOGY SECTION

CASE NO. R904752

AGENT NO. 538

DATE SUBMITTED 5-4-90

DISPOSITION FCM

NO. OF EXHIBITS 1

TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- _____891: Crime scene
- _____892: Crime scene - Luminol
- _____893: Crime scene - Bloodspatter

- _____171: Animal blood analysis
- ✓ _____164: Blood analysis through ABO testing
- _____166: Blood analysis through electrophoresis
- _____169: Blood analysis - DNA typing

- _____240: Sexual assault case - semen found
- _____241: Sexual assault case - no semen found
- _____250: Sexual assault case - grouping tests done
- _____251: Sexual assault case - DNA typing

- _____260: Saliva analysis

- _____890: Not examined

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

[Handwritten signature]

TO: Sgt. "Buddy" Miller
Hamlet Police Department
201 S. Main Street
Hamlet, NC 28345

DATE: April 29, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910006877

SBI FILE NO.: 574-H-25

TYPE OF CASE: Double Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 91 04 326/A

LOCATION: Richmond County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: MACEO RAINES MCEACHERN &
VELA RAINES MCEACHERN -
VICTIMS

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: April 12, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: April 19, 1991

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #77R: Dried blood.
Item #77M: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the
victim, Maceo McEachern.
Item #80M: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the
victim, Vela McEachern.

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #77R revealed the presence of human blood. Dried
bloodstains have been made from Items #79M and #80M and are being
retained pending further submissions.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being returned via first-class mail in the attached
package.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as:
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for
the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:dbh
Attachment
Mr. Carroll Lowder, D. A.
Supervisor Ray Davis
S/A D. E. Greene

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

[Handwritten signature]
P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal
the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Sgt. "Buddy" Miller County Richmond SBI Lab # R91-6877
Requesting Agency Hamlet Police Dept. ORI # NC0770200 SBI File # 574-H-25
Agency Address 201 Main St., P.O. B. 1229 City Hamlet Zip 28345
Agency File # 91 04 326/A Type of Case Double Homicide Date of Offense 04-12-91
Investigating Officer Det. Robert Bristow Phone # 582-2551 DCI TID # HLA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Maceo Raines McEachern</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>6-21-46</u>
2. <u>Vela Raines McEachern</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>9-1-11</u>
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? N/A

Do any subjects have the following: N/A

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? N/A

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
48M-49M	Plastic bag / Shots and Wads	Firearms	Vela's wounds
50M	Plastic bag / Plastic shot cushioning	Firearms	Vela's wounds
53M	Paper bag / Shirt + tee shirt	Firearms	Maceo's body
55M	Paper bag / Blouse	Firearms	Vela's body
57M	Paper bag / Slip + bra	Firearms	Vela's body
62A-63A	Fingerprints	Latent comparison	Joey Caldwell
78R	Plastic bag / Latent lifts	Latent comparison	CS residence
79R	Bro. envelope / Blood sample	Serology	CS res. blinds
79M-80M	Plastic bags / Blood samples	Serology	Maceo + Vela McEachern

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

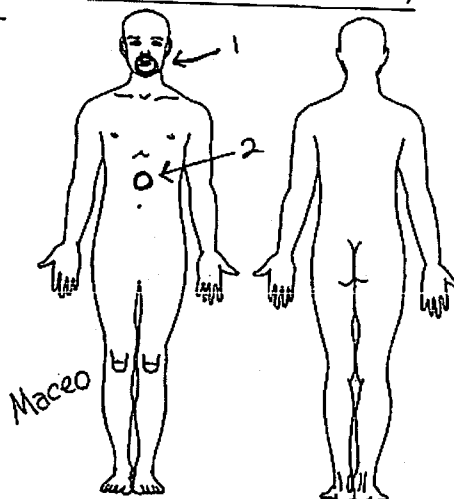
Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
48M, 49M, 50M, 53M, 55M, 57M, 78R, 79R, 80M	Alice A. Green	AYG		Sgt. H. L. Miller			4-19-91 15:40
77R, 79M, 80M	P. Duane Deaver	PDD		Alice A. Green	AYG		4-22-91
18Bx total	Alice A. Green			P. Duane Deaver	PDD		4-29-91
18Bx total	F. Green			Alice A. Green	AYG		4-29-91

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

On Friday, April 12, 1991 at approximately 8:20 p.m., the bodies of Maceo Raines McEachern and his mother, Vela Raines McEachern were discovered in the den of their residence. Maceo was in a sitting position in the left corner of the sofa. Maceo was shot in the face (nose and mouth) and the center chest. Vela was shot in the left side of the head, through both hands, and the center chest. One pellet was discovered in the bedroom (den wall through to bedroom). One wadding was on the floor on the left side of Maceo, and one was in front of the den (from outside entrance) door near Vela. There was no forcible entry to the residence. A cloth doily was used as a gag for Vela, and was tied at the back of her neck.

For Firearms Examination Only



(Show Entrance and Exit Wounds)

PART C: For Serology Cases

Have samples from all possible bleeders or body fluid donors been included? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Have any of above subjects been transfused in the last 120 days? ☐ Yes ☒ No

No typing tests will be done on semen or saliva cases without submission of known blood and saliva standards from all victims and suspects. Do you plan to submit these standards? ☐ Yes ☒ No When? _____

PART D: For Hair, Fiber and Other Particle Analysis Cases

Crime occurred: Suspect's residence _____ Victim's residence ☒ (You may check more than one item)

Suspect's vehicle _____ Victim's vehicle _____

Other location (describe) _____

Have the Suspect(s) and Victim(s) lived at the same residence? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Be sure to indicate the race of victim(s) and suspect(s) on Page 1.

Please retain all hair and fiber evidence until either the hair samples from all suspect(s) as well as victim(s) are obtained for hair analysis or all fiber standards (carpeting, upholstery, clothing of suspect/victim) are obtained for fiber analysis. YOU MUST SUBMIT THE NECESSARY STANDARDS BEFORE ANALYSIS CAN BE PERFORMED.

Physical Evidence Examination Request Instructions

IF INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED, EVIDENCE IS SUBJECT TO BEING RETURNED.

IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED TO LIST ITEMS, SIMPLY USE ANOTHER PAGE. ONLY THE AGENCY'S FILE NUMBER IS NECESSARY ON THIS ATTACHED PAGE.

1. Either type or print legibly ALL information on this form.
2. Mark, Properly Identify, and Seal ALL Items of Evidence. Whenever possible, list individual articles when included as one item (i.e., clothing) or include an inventory list. For any questions concerning packaging or labeling of evidence, please refer to Guide To Crime Laboratory (this manual may be obtained by contacting the Crime Laboratory). If there are still unanswered questions, please contact the appropriate laboratory section.
3. Please complete the following Part(s) of the Form for evidence being submitted for the designated examinations:
Only Part A for Drug, Toxicology, Document, and Latent Evidence. Parts A, B, D for Hair and Fiber Evidence.
Parts A, B for Poison and Tampering, Trace Evidence, Firearms. Parts A, B, C, D for Hair, Fiber, Serology.
Parts A, B, C for Serology Evidence.

PARTS B, C, D ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

4. The completed "Request for Examination of Physical Evidence" forms must be in an envelope attached to the outside of the main evidence package. (Please mail only one case per envelope/package.)
5. Mark the outside of the envelope or package "ATTENTION" with one of the following terms:
 - A. Technical Section (for Firearms and Tool Marks)
 - B. Latent Evidence Section (Latent Prints, Shoe or Tire Tracks)
 - C. Chemical Analysis (Drugs)
 - D. Toxicology (Drugs and Alcohols in blood and body fluids, Poisons)
 - E. Trace Evidence (Hairs, Fibers, Paint, Arson, Handwipings, etc.)
 - F. Serology (Blood and Body Fluid typing)
 - G. Documents (Handwriting, Typewriting, Ink Analysis and Charred Documents)
6. The number of each type of tablet or capsule should be noted on the Request Form. In addition, plants should be submitted in PAPER bags (NOT PLASTIC).
7. Prior to submission, please separate drugs from containers to be processed for latent prints.
8. Please indicate the DATE the shoes or tires were collected for latent evidence.
9. Please advise Firearms Section immediately reference LOADED weapons/firearms to be submitted to the laboratory.
10. Glass containers such as TUBES OF BLOOD must be adequately protected against breakage and leakage (i.e., padding and plastic bags).
11. Sharp metal objects or glass objects (KNIVES, GLASS, ETC.) must be secured to heavy cardboard and wrapped in layers of cardboard including the ends of the object.
12. Syringes or needles must be placed in metal ended mailing tubes. The outside of these containers must be marked "DANGER - NEEDLE AND/OR SYRINGE INSIDE" or the equivalent.
13. If the status of this case changes in any manner (i.e., case is closed), please NOTIFY the laboratory at once.
14. The report from examination of evidence submitted will be mailed to the Requesting Officer unless otherwise specified.

(DO NOT MARK OUTSIDE
OF ENVELOPE WITH WORDS
SUCH AS "DRUGS,"
"FIREARMS," ETC.)

NOTE: There are many legal and technical problems associated with the acceptance of evidence in court (basically the proper and positive identification of evidence). The primary responsibility for proper identification rests on the investigating officer. Take the necessary precaution to insure proper preservation, identification and packaging of items of evidence. This evidence is being submitted in connection with an official investigation of a criminal matter.

MAIL TO: N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

Lab Report

ADD
R916877

Supplemental Report

Items Submitted:

- Item # 77 R: Dried blood sample
- Item # 79 M: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the victim, Maceo McEachern.
- Item # 80 M: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the victim, Vela McEachern.

Type Analysis Requested:
Blood Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Item # 77 R revealed the presence of human blood. Dried bloodstains have been made from Items # 79 M and # 80 M and are being retained pending further submissions.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being returned via first class mail in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER:

R916877

ANALYST:

PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

4-23-91

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

4-24-91

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Received

#77R 5 envelope \bar{c} 1 piece metal
1 blood drop takayama +

ring precipitin $\times H + Hc + Rc -$

NFA because important only for
blood spatter analysis

#79M 5 plastic bag \bar{c} a RTT and PTT
ided as collected from Mageo McEachern
made a RTT stain and PTT stain

labeled on and put in freezer
tube

#80M 5 plastic bag \bar{c} a RTT and PTT
ided as collected from Velva McEachern
made a RTT and PTT stain

and put in freezer

labeled on
tube

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT



TO: Detective D. W. Rooker
Greensboro Police Department
300 West Washington Street
Greensboro, N. C. 27402
ATTN: Property Evidence Section

DATE: July 5, 1991

SBI LAB NO.: R910009919

SBI FILE NO.: 597-H-12-LA

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 9110808

LOCATION: Guilford County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: ROBERT PARKER, JR. (VICTIM)
ANGELO PURVIS (VICTIM)
CARLA LINNER (VICTIM)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 1, 1991

DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

EVIDENCE OBTAINED FROM CRIME SCENE ON JUNE 1, 1991 BY S/A P. D. DEAVER:

Item #8: Blood sample from display case.
Item #9: Blood sample from display case.
Item #10: Blood sample from display case.
Item #11: Blood sample from wall.
Item #12: Blood sample from area in front of counter.
Item #13: Blood sample from telephone.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis and blood spatter pattern interpretation.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Analysis of samples, Items #8, #9, #10, #11, #12, and #13, revealed the presence of human blood. Further analysis can be conducted at such time crime scene drawings, photographs, autopsy reports, and victim blood samples are submitted.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The evidence is being retained for pick-up.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

PDD:pg

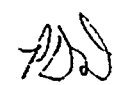
Mr. Horace M. Kimel, D. A.
Supervisor W. E. Hunt
S/A R. L. Padgett

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Robert Morgan, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver



CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Detective D.W. Rooker County Guilford SBI Lab # R919919
Requesting Agency Greensboro P.D. ORI # _____ SBI File # 597-H-12-LA
Agency Address 700 West Washington St City Greensboro Zip 27402
Agency File # 9110808 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 6-1-91
Investigating Officer Detective D.W. Rooker Phone # _____ DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Robert Parker Jr</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. <u>Angelo Purvis</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	
3. <u>Carla Linner</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#8	envelope	blood	See Envelope See
#9	envelope	blood	
#10	envelope	blood	
#11	envelope	blood	
#12	envelope	blood	
#13	envelope	blood	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#8 #9 #10 #11 #12 #13	<u>Diana Jones</u>		<u>Cypress Creek</u>		<u>6-1-91</u>
#8 #9 #10 #11 #12 #13	<u>Diana Jones (12E)</u>		<u>Diana Jones</u>		<u>7-11-91</u>
15E	<u>JAMCPO</u>		<u>Diana Jones</u>		<u>7-18-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Detective DW Rooker County Gulford SBI Lab # R919919
 Requesting Agency Greensboro P.D. ORI # _____ SBI File # 577-H-12-LA
 Agency Address 300 West Washington St City Greensboro Zip 27402
 Agency File # 9110808 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 6-1-91
 Investigating Officer Detective DW Rooker Phone # _____ DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Robert Porter Jr.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. <u>Angelo Purvis</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>M</u>	
3. <u>Carla Linner</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#8	envelope	blood	See Crime Scene
#9	envelope	blood	
#10	envelope	blood	
#11	envelope	blood	
#12	envelope	blood	
#13	envelope	blood	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#8 #9 #10 #11 #12 #13	<u>James Deane</u>			<u>Crime Scene</u>			<u>6-1-91</u>
#12	<u>James Deane</u>			<u>James Deane</u>			<u>7-11-91</u>
#13	<u>James Deane</u>			<u>James Deane</u>			<u>7-12-91</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Detective DW R. L. County S. E. SBI Lab # R717717
 Requesting Agency PD ORI # _____ SBI File # 517-H-1-11
 Agency Address 201 W. 1st St. City C. Zip 7412
 Agency File # 7114503 Type of Case H. Date of Offense 2-1-11
 Investigating Officer Detective DW R. L. Phone # _____ DCI TID # _____

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Robt + Patricia J.</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	
2. <u>Angela P.</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>M</u>	
3. <u>Carol L.</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? _____ To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
#7	...	blood	
#7	...	blood	
#12	...	blood	
#11	...	blood	
#12	...	blood	
#12	...	blood	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
#3 #7 #11 #12 #13	MAWA		...		2-1-11

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

POJ
R 719719

Items Submitted from Crime Scene, June 1, 1991:

- Item # 8: Blood sample from display case
- Item # 9: Blood sample from display case
- Item # 10: Blood sample from display case
- Item # 11: Blood sample from wall
- Item # 12: Blood sample from area in front of counter
- Item # 13: Blood sample from telephone

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood Analysis and Bloodspatter pattern Interpretation

Results of Analysis:

~~Analysis of~~ Analysis of samples # 8, # 9, # 10, # 11, # 12 and # 13 revealed the presence of human blood. Further analysis can be conducted at such time crime scene drawings, photographs, autopsy reports and victim blood samples are submitted.

Disposition of Evidence:

The evidence is being retained for pickup.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

Supplemental Report

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Lieutenant J. Cuddington
Smithfield Police Department
313 Johnston Street
Smithfield, N. C. 27577

DATE: June 10, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920008009

SBI FILE NO.: 302-H-8

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 92-1151

LOCATION: Johnston County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

SUBJECT: JENNIFER ELAINE NARRON (VICTIM)
JOHNNY RAY DAUGHTRY (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: April 9, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: May 12, 1992

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #6: Brown paper bag.
Item #8: One piece of wood.
Item #1-H: One pair of basketball style shoes.
Item #2-H: One pair of blue jeans.
Item #3-H: One T-shirt.
Item #ME-1: One dried blood sample identified as collected from the victim, Jennifer Narron.
Item #ME-3: An SBI Sexual Assault Collection Kit containing the following articles identified as collected/prepared from the victim, Jennifer Elaine Narron:
a. Two liquid blood samples.
b. One vaginal smear.
c. Two vaginal swabs.
d. One rectal smear.
e. Two rectal swabs.
f. One oral smear.
g. Two oral swabs.
h. Two saliva swabs.
i. Pubic hair combings.
j. Pubic hair sample.
k. Head hair sample.

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Thomas H. Lock, D. A.
SAC R. P. Hawley
S/A Fred J. Dees

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

ITEMS SUBMITTED (CONTINUED):

Item #1-S: An SBI Suspect Evidence Collection Kit containing the following articles identified as collected/prepared from the suspect, Johnny Ray Daughtry:

- Two liquid blood samples.
- Two saliva swabs.
- Pubic hair sample.
- Head hair sample.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood and semen analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Items #8, #1-H, #2-H revealed the presence of human blood and along with the liquid blood samples (Items #ME-3a and #1-Sa) gave the following blood group reactions:

Items	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	EsD	Hb	
#ME-3a (victim's blood)	0 ⁴⁷	1	1+ ³⁷	5-1 ³	A	.5% in 200
#1-Sa (suspect's blood)	A ³⁸	2-1	2+1- ⁴	1 ⁴²	A	1.3% in 100
#8 (wood)	0	1	QNS	QNS	QNS	
#1-H (shoes)	INC	INC	QNS	QNS	QNS	
#2-H (jeans)	0	1	1+	5-1	A	.5% in 100

INC = Inconclusive QNS = Quality is Insufficient

Examination of Item #3-H failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Examination of Items #ME-3b, #ME-3c, #ME-3d, #ME-3e, #ME-3f, and #ME-3g failed to reveal the presence of semen.

Item #6 was not examined.

Conclusion:

The blood detected on Items #8 and #2-H is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of blood grouping achieved.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #6, #1-H, #2-H, #3-H, #ME-3i, #ME-3j, #ME-3k, #1-Sc, and #1-Sd were submitted to S/A W. S. Worsham on May 18, 1992 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD/JST:ly
Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

Page 1 of 2

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer DET. LT. J. Cuddington County JOHNSTON SBI Lab # R92-8009
 Requesting Agency Smithfield PD. ORI # NC0510100 SBI File # 302-H-8
 Agency Address 313 JOHNSTON ST City Smithfield PD Zip 27577
 Agency File # 92-1151 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 4/9/92
 Investigating Officer DET. LT. J. Cuddington Phone # 9342121 DCI TID # SMA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. <u>Jennifer Elaine Naron</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>10/3/69</u>	1. <u>JOHNNY RAY DAUGHTERY</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>7/21/64</u>	<u>NC0456050</u>
2. _____				2. _____				
3. _____				3. _____				
4. _____				4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
1	Brown Bag / shirt		front/rear victim's body
4	Brown Bag / hipings	Trace	front/rear victim's body
5	Brown Bag / shirt	Trace	ground near victim
6	Brown Bag / shirts, panties	Trace / Serology	" " "
7	Brown Bag / bra	Trace	" " "
8	Brown Bag / log	Trace / Serology	woodpile
10	Plastic Bag / latent	Latent	Latent outside storm door
1-H	Brown Bag / tennis shoes	Serology / Trace	suspect's residence
2-H	Brown Bag / blue jeans	" "	" "

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: victim was only killed at scene. need to compare trace evidence (hair/fiber) ~~found~~ on victim's clothes + victim with suspect 1117 and suspect's clothes. call the Dugue with questions

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 1-H, 2-H	<u>Liane Bu</u>			<u>Cuddington, R.J.</u>			5-12-92
#6 #8 #1-H	<u>PD Duke Denei</u>			<u>Liane Bu</u>			5-12-92
#6 #8 #1-H	<u>Scott W. Whigham</u>			<u>PD Duke Denei</u>			5-18-92
<u>PD Duke Denei</u>	<u>Liane Bu</u>			<u>PD Duke Denei</u>			6-11-92
<u>UPs</u>	<u>PD Duke Denei</u>			<u>Liane Bu</u>			6-11-92
Samples from #1-H #2-H	<u>PD Duke Denei</u>			<u>Scott W. Whigham</u>			3-24-93
Samples from #1-H #2-H	<u>Mark T. Boode</u>			<u>PD Duke Denei</u>			3-24-93

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

Page 2 of 2

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer DET LT J. CUDDINGTON County JOHNSTON SBI Lab # R92-8009
Requesting Agency Smithfield PD ORI # NC0510100 SBI File # 302-H-8
Agency Address 313 JOHNSTON ST City Smithfield Zip 27577
Agency File # 92-1151 Type of Case Homicide Date of Offense 4/4/92
Investigating Officer DET LT J. CUDDINGTON Phone # 9342121 DCI TID # SMA

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. Jennifer Elaine Naron	W	F	11/6/92
2.			
3.			
4.			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. JIMMY RAY DAUGHTERY	W	M	7/21/64	
2.				
3.				
4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
3-H	Brown Bag / T-shirt	Serology / Trace	Suspect's residence
ME-1	Brown Envelope / blood sample	Serology	Victim - ME's office
ME-2	Brown Envelope / hairs	Trace	Victim's chest + right hand
ME-3	white box / rape kit	Serology / Trace	Victim - ME's office
1-5	white box / suspect rape kit	Serology / Trace	Suspect's person

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): _____

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
3-N, ME-1, 2, 3	Jane B...			CUDDINGTON, R.J.			5-12-92
1-5	Jane B...			Jane B...			5-12-92
#3-H #ME-1 #ME-3 #1-5	Jane B...			Jane B...			5-18-92
#3-H #ME-1 #ME-3 #ME-3K #1-5 #1-5	Jane B...			Jane B...			6-11-92
1-5 box	Jane B...			Jane B...			6-11-92
#ME-1	Jane B...			Jane B...			3-24-93
Stains from #ME-3 and #1-5	Jane B...			Jane B...			

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

P00

R928009

Supplemental Report

Design: Ted Tamb

Items Submitted:

Item # 6: Brown paperbag

Item # 8: One piece of wood

Item # 1-H: One pair of basketball style shoes

Item # 2-H: One pair of blue jeans

Item # 3-H: One t-shirt

Item # ME-1: One dried blood sample identified as collected from the victim, Jennifer Narvon.

Item # ME-3: An SBI Sexual Assault Collection kit containing the following articles identified as collected/prepared from the victim, Jennifer Elaine Narvon:

- a. Two liquid blood samples
- b. One vaginal smear
- c. Two vaginal swabs
- d. One rectal smear
- e. Two rectal swabs
- f. One oral smear
- g. Two oral swabs
- h. Two saliva swabs
- i. Pubic hair combings
- j. Pubic hair sample
- k. Head hair sample

Item # 1-5: An SBI Suspect Evidence Collection kit containing the following articles identified as collected/prepared from the suspect, Johnny Ray Daughtry:

- a. Two liquid blood samples
- b. Two saliva swabs
- c. Pubic hair sample
- d. Head hair sample

Lab Report

POD
R9Z 8009

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood and Semen Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of Items # 8, # 1-H and # 2-H revealed the presence of human blood and along with the liquid blood samples (Items # ME-3a and 1-5a) gave the following blood group reactions:

Items	ABO	PGM	PGM Sub	ESD	Hb
# ME-3a (victim's blood)	O	1	1+	5-1	A
# 1-5a (suspect's blood)	A	2-1	2+1-	1	A
# 8 (wood)	O	1	QNS	QNS	QNS
# 1-H (shoes)	Inc	Inc	QNS	QNS	QNS
# 2-H (jeans)	O	1	1+	5-1	A

Inc = inconclusive QNS = quantity is insufficient

Examination of Item # 3-H failed to reveal the presence of blood.
Examination of Items # ME-3b, # ME-3c, # ME-3d, # ME-3e, # ME-3f, and # ME-3g failed to reveal the presence of semen.
Item # 6 was not examined.

Conclusion:

The blood detected on Items # 8 and # 2-H is consistent with that of the victim to the extent of blood grouping achieved.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items # 6, # 1-H, # 2-H, # 3-H, # ME-3i, # ME-3j, # ME-3k, # 1-5c and # 1-5d were submitted to S/A W.S. Worsham on May 18, 1992 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via UPS in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.

CASE FILE NUMBER:

R928009

ANALYST:

POD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

5-15-92

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

6-5-92

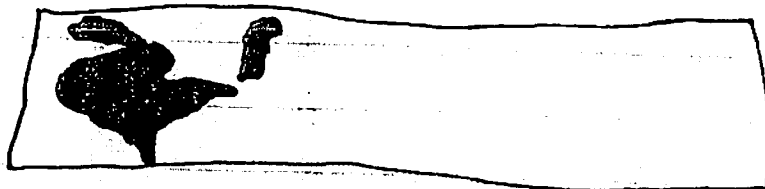
(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

PDD
K928609

Item #6: 56pb Identified as containing short pants
and panties
Not examined because they were found
away from victim

Item #8: 56pb 5: 1 piece of cut firewood (sweetgum)
~ $2\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter and 17" long
bloodstained on one end hairs adhering to
wood by blood hairs were placed in
takayama + envelope and 5
Ouchterlony, α H + Hc + Kc -



Item #1-H: 56pb 5: 1 pair of "NIKE" hightop
basketball style shoes
right shoe has one spot of blood
left shoe has spatter all inside
takayama + Ouchterlony, α H + Hc + Kc -

Notes

P20
R928009

Item # 2-H: 5pb \bar{c} 1 pair of "Rustler" blue jeans
muddy on knees and bottom
blood spatter on left leg up knee level
phenol + takayama + ouchterlony \times H + H \bar{c} + R \bar{c}

Item # 3-H: 5pb \bar{c} 1 black t-shirt smells of
perspiration faded
No visible blood
phenol -
NFA

Item # ME-1: 5 coin envelope \bar{c} dried blood stain
identified as collected from victim
Jennifer Narvon
placed in ultra cold for storage

Item # ME-3: Rape kit see attachment

Item # 1-S: Suspect kit see attachment

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT



TO: Officer J. H. Miller
Fayetteville Police Department
131 Dick Street, Suite 124
Fayetteville, NC 28301

DATE: December 8, 1992

SBI LAB NO.: R920022095

SBI FILE NO.:

TYPE OF CASE: 1st Degree Murder

AGENCY FILE NO.: 111392-1

LOCATION: Cumberland County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: HENRY EUGENE LOVETTE - VICTIM
ROBERT LAMONT CURRIE - SUSPECT

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: October 24, 1992

DATE SUBMITTED: November 18, 1992

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

Item #1: Hooded overcoat.

TYPE OF ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodspatter Analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #1 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Item #1 is being retained for pickup.

DJS:dbh

I, Lacy H. Thornburg, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.


COPIES TO:

Mr. E. W. Grannis, Jr., D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

Charles Dunn, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.


P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

SEROLOGY

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer S. H. Miller County Cumberland SBI Lab # 92-22095
Requesting Agency Fayetteville Police Department ORI # 2601 SBI File #
Agency Address Suite 124, 131 Dick St. City Fayetteville Zip 28301
Agency File # 111392-1 Type of Case 1st Degree Murder Date of Offense 10-24-92
Investigating Officer Inv. David P. Bloomfield Phone # 433-1876 DCI TID #

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Henry Eugene Lovette</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11/17/64</u>
2.			
3.			
4.			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Robert Lamont Currie</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>12/4/70</u>	
2.				
3.				
4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section?

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

NO

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1. Brown Card Board Box Containing a Green and Orange Jacket.</u>		<u>1. High Velocity Blood back splatters</u>	<u>Taken from suspect at the time of arrest at the LEC on 11-13-92</u>
		<u>2. Gun shot residue on sleeves</u>	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Please check for High Velocity Blood back Splatters and any gun shot residue that might be present on the sleeves of the jacket. |

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

HOLD FOR PICKUP

Item(s)	Received By:	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>12 Box</u>	<u>Man Saul</u>			<u>S. H. Miller</u>			<u>11/18/92</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>R. D. Dyer</u>			<u>Man Saul</u>			<u>11/18/92</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>Man Saul</u>			<u>R. D. Dyer</u>			<u>12-8-92</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>Man Saul</u>			<u>Man Saul</u>			<u>12-9-92</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

92-103626
PDD

SEROLOGY

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer J. H. Miller County Cumberland SBI Lab # 92-22095
Requesting Agency Fayetteville Police Department ORI # 2601 SBI File #
Agency Address Suite 124, 131 Dick St. City Fayetteville Zip 28301
Agency File # 111392-1 Type of Case 1st Degree Murder Date of Offense 10-24-92
Investigating Officer Inv. David P. Bloomfield Phone # 433-1876 DCI TID #

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Henry Eugene Lovette</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>11/17/64</u>
2.			
3.			
4.			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Robert Lamont Currie</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>12/4/70</u>	
2.				
3.				
4.				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section?

Do any subjects have the following: NO
(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1. Brown Card Board Box Containing a Green and Orange Jacket.</u>		<u>1. High Velocity Blood back splatters</u>	<u>Taken from suspect at the time of arrest at the LEC on 11-13-92</u>
		<u>2. Gun shot residue on sleeves</u>	

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Please check for High Velocity Blood back Splatters and and any gun shot residue that might be present on the sleeves of the jacket.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): HOLD FOR PICKUP

Item(s)	Received By: (Print)	(Initial)	From: (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>1. Box</u>	<u>Man Saul</u>		<u>J. H. Miller</u>		<u>11/18/92</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>P. D. Dyer</u>		<u>Man Saul</u>		<u>11/18/92</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>Man Saul</u>		<u>P. D. Dyer</u>		<u>12.8.92</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>J. H. Miller</u>		<u>Man Saul</u>		<u>12.9.92</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

PAD

R9222095

Items Submitted:

Item #1: Hooded overcoat

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood spatter Analysis

Results of Analysis:

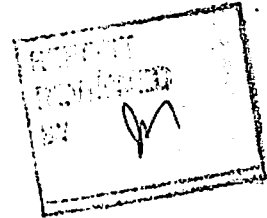
Examination of Item #1 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Disposition of Evidence:

Item #1 is being retained for pickup.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.



CASE FILE NUMBER:

A9222095

ANALYST:

PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

11-21-92

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

11-23-92

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

Notes

POD

R9222095

Item #1 : 5 cardboard \approx 1 green and orange
hooded overcoat, dirty No visible
blood phenol - general and sleeves
NFA

Checked with Firearms and they only do GSR on
victim's clothing impacted by force

Trace Evidence do only ^{POD} ~~clothes~~ hands not clothes.

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Deputy A. R. Sampson
Graham County Sheriff's Department
Main Street, Graham City Courthouse
Robbinsville, N. C. 28771

DATE: July 19, 1993

SBT LAB NO.: R930011658

SBT FILE NO.: 199-H-12

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: GCSD930096G9

LOCATION: Graham County

EXAMINED BY: R. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: HOOVER ROY WILLIAMS (VICTIM)
VERNA GARLAND (SUSPECT)
JAMES T. WRIGHT (SUSPECT)
BETTY ANDERSON (SUSPECT)
MELINDA ANDERSON (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: First-Class Mail

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 3, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: June 21, 1993

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #77: One jacket
- Item #92a: One liquid blood sample identified as collected from the victim Hoover Roy Williams.
- Item #92b: One hair sample identified as collected from the victim Hoover Roy Williams.
- Item #92c: One hair sample.
- Item #97: Scrapings from victim's hand.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #77 revealed the presence of human blood and along with Item #92a gave the following blood group reactions:

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Charles W. Hipps, D. A.
SAC B. C. Matthews
S/A T. R. Ewe

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James N. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

ITEM	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	Hb
#92a (victim's blood)	B	1	1+	A
#77 (jacket)	NR	NR	NR	NR
	NR	no reaction		

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #92b, #92c, and #97 were transferred to S/A J. D. Reavis on June 25, 1993 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD:gh

Attachment

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 310 Summit Street
 P.O. Box 15729
 Asheville, North Carolina 28813-0729

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: AR Sampson County: Graham SBI Lab # R93-11658
 Requesting Agency: Graham County Sheriff's Dept ORI # NC0380000 SBI File # 99-4-12
 Agency Address: P.O. Box 622 City: Robbinsville NC Zip: 28771
 Agency File # GCSD 930096 G9 Type of Case: Homicide Date of Offense: 6-3-93
 Investigating Officer: AR Sampson & J.L. Crisp Phone # 704 4793352 DCI TID # GRA

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB SUSPECT(S)

VICTIM(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SUSPECT(S)	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>HOVER Ray Williams</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>090123</u>	1. <u>VERNA GARLAND</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>042339</u>	
2. _____				2. <u>JAMES T Wright</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>NC0539972A</u>	
3. _____				3. <u>Betty Anderson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>121747</u>	
4. _____				4. <u>Melinda Anderson</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>080776</u>	

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? No To which section? _____
 Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE
 Which subject(s)? Unknown

Item(s)	Type/Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>77</u>	<u>brown paper bag / ladies windbreaker jacket</u>	<u>victim's blood</u>	<u>Suspect #4 Residence</u>
<u>92</u>	<u>manila envelope / Blood & hair standard of</u>	<u>hair & fiber</u>	<u>victim</u>
<u>97</u>	<u>plastic container / scrapings / hair from lt. and jacket / victim</u>	<u>compare w/ jacket</u>	<u>victim</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: Please compare victim's blood & hair standards w/ Item #77. Thanks! This will help eliminate one suspect, possibly.

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>1884 (ma)</u>	<u>Alene Allen</u>		<u>AR Sampson</u>	<u>ECM</u>	<u>6-18-93 1300</u>
<u>#726 + 92</u>	<u>Alene Allen</u>		<u>ECM</u>		<u>6-21-93</u>
<u>#97</u>	<u>Alene Allen</u>		<u>Alene Allen</u>		<u>6-24-93</u>
<u>1884 total</u>	<u>Alene Allen</u>		<u>Alene Allen</u>		<u>6-25-93</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>URS (NC87X 035)</u>		<u>Alene Allen</u>		<u>7-22-93</u>
					<u>7-22-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 SHOUSE ONLY

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Deputy A. R. Sampson
Graham County Sheriff's Department
Main Street, Graham City Courthouse
Robbinsville, N. C. 28771

DATE: July 19, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R930011658

SBI FILE NO.: 199-H-12

AGENCY FILE NO.: GCSD930096G9

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: First-Class Mail

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 3, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: June 21, 1993

TYPE OF CASE: Homicide

LOCATION: Graham County

SUBJECT: HOOVER ROY WILLIAMS (VICTIM)
VERNA GARLAND (SUSPECT)
JAMES T. WRIGHT (SUSPECT)
BETTY ANDERSON (SUSPECT)
MELINDA ANDERSON (SUSPECT)

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #77: One jacket.
- Item #92a: One liquid blood sample identified as collected from the victim Hoover Roy Williams.
- Item #92b: One hair sample identified as collected from the victim Hoover Roy Williams.
- Item #92c: One hair sample.
- Item #97: Scrapings from victim's hand.

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #77 revealed the presence of human blood and along with Item #92a gave the following blood group reactions:

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Charles W. Hipps, D. A.
SAC B. C. Matthews
S/A T. R. Frye

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis
on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

P. D. Deaver

CONFIDENTIAL This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

ITEM	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	HB
#92a (victim's blood)	B	1	1+	A
#77 (jacket)	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = no reaction

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #92b, #92c, and #97 were transferred to S/A J. D. Reavis on June 25, 1993 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via United Parcel Service in the attached package.

PDD:gh

Attachment

Lab Report

PDO

R9311658

Items Submitted

- Item # 77: One jacket
 Item # 92a: One liquid blood sample identified as collected from the victim Hoover Roy Williams.
 Item # 92b: One hair sample identified as collected from the victim Hoover Roy Williams.
 Item # 92c: One hair sample
 Item # 97: Scrapping from victim's hand

Type Analysis Requested

Blood Analysis

Results of Analysis

Examination of Item # 77 revealed the presence of human blood and along with Item # 92a gave the following blood group reactions:

Items	ABO	PGM	PGM sub	Hb
* 92a (victim's blood)	B	1	1+	A
* 77 (jacket)	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR: no reaction

Disposition of Evidence:

Items # 92b, # 92c, and # 97 were submitted to S/A J.D. Perrow on June 25, 1993 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being returned via UPS in the attached package.

SBI CRIME LAB NOTE COVER SHEET

Place this cover sheet on top of your case notes and staple all notes, charts, and photographs together.



CASE FILE NUMBER: R9311658

ANALYST: PDD

DATE ANALYSIS STARTED:

6-24-93

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

7-2-93

(Date file submitted to typing pool)

NOTED: 25MS < 1K a 5 cardboard box

NCSB/ Serology Section
Lab Notes

LAB FILE NO. R73 11658

ITEM NO. 77

PACKAGING

☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: a lined jacket
multicolored

dirty stains on sleeves
and on back phenol -

RESULTS OF TESTING.

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

+ - PHENOLPHTHALEIN
+ - TAKAYAMA
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

+ - HUMAN CONTROL
+ - ANTI-HUMAN
+ - RABBIT SERUM
+ - SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

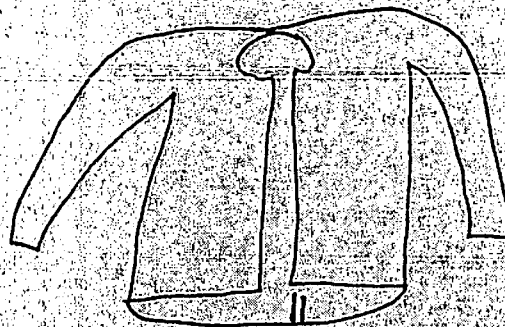
____ TEST SAMPLE
____ KNOWN CONTROL
____ REAGENT BLANK
____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
____ ABSORBANCE READING
(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST)

____ TEST SAMPLE
____ KNOWN CONTROL
____ REAGENT BLANK
____ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
(Enter results on a scale from - to ++++)
____ P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA



Blood found
on inside
of tail

SUSPECT EVIDENCE COLLECTION KIT

Lab No. R7311658

Item # 92 containing a ~~Suspect~~ Evidence Collection Kit (sealed ☒ unsealed ☐ containing the following items identified as coming from Victim Hoover Roy Williams

Manila envelope

Item # 92a *white envelope* A ~~zip lock bag~~ containing a ~~known pubic hair sample~~ containing a red ☒ and purple-top ☐ blood tube.

Examined ☒ (see separate form)
Not Examined ☐

blood had come opened and spilled

Stain made from purple ☐ or red ☒ top tube kept in freezer Yes ☒ No ☐

Made one small stain

Item # An envelope containing swabs identified as a saliva sample

dry ☐ damp ☐ wet ☐ other ☐

Examined ☐ Not Examined ☐
See attached sheets

Item # Envelope (sealed ☐ unsealed ☐ identified as containing a known pubic hair sample

Item # 92b *plastic bag* Envelope (sealed ☒ unsealed ☐ identified as containing a known ~~pubic~~ hair sample

Item # 92c Envelope (sealed ☒ unsealed ☐ identified as containing ~~pubic~~ hair ~~sample~~

from victims back

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Department of Justice
RALEIGH
LABORATORY REPORT



TO: Officer Eric A. Campen
Durham Police Department
505 West Chapel Hill Street
Durham, N. C. 27701

DATE: July 22, 1993

SBT LAB NO.: R930012902

SBT FILE NO.:

AGENCY FILE NO.: 93-32781

TYPE OF CASE: Murder

LOCATION: Durham County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

SUBJECT: EARL WAYNE HANSON (VICTIM)
BRIAN ELGIN LAWS (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: Addressee

DATE OF OFFENSE: June 27, 1993

DATE SUBMITTED: June 29, 1993

ITEMS SUBMITTED:

- Item #2a: One knife.
- Item #2b: One pair of scissors.
- Item #2c: One knife blade and handle.
- Item #2d: One knife handle.
- Item #2e: One knife.
- Item #3: A quantity of paper towels.
- Item #18: One shirt, one folding knife, and one pair of socks.
- Item #19: Two paper bags, one bag containing one shirt, two pair of pants, and one pair of basketball shoes.
- Item #27: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the victim, E. W. Hanson.

5E#25 25

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Blood analysis.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of the socks (Item #18) and the shorts (Item #19) revealed the presence of human blood and along with Item #27 gave the following blood group reactions:

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Ronald L. Stephens, D. A.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver/J. S. Taub

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS (CONTINUED):

ITEMS	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	EsD	Hp	Gc	PepA	Hb
Item #27 (victim's blood)	A	1	1+	1	INC	NR	NR	A
Item #18 (socks)	B	NR	NR	1	2-1	NR	1	A
Item #19 (shorts)	A	1	1+	1	2-1	1F	INC	A

NR = No Reaction

INC = Inconclusive

Examination of Items #2a and #3 revealed the presence of human blood while Items #2b, #2c, and #2e gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.

Conclusion:

The blood detected on Item #19 is consistent with that of Item #27 to the extent of blood typing achieved. The blood tested on Item #18 is not consistent with that of Item #27.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #2d and #19 were transferred to S/A J. W. Bendure on July 6, 1993 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being retained for pick-up.

PDD/JST:pg

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 2000
Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Eric A. Campen County DURHAM SBI Lab # 193-12902
Requesting Agency DURHAM POLICE DEPT ORI # NC0320100 SBI File # _____
Agency Address 505 W. CHAPEL HILL ST City DURHAM Zip 27601
Agency File # 93-32781 Type of Case MURDER Date of Offense 6-27-93
Investigating Officer E.A. CAMPEN Phone # 560-4432 DCI TID # NC0320100

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>EARL WAYNE HANSON</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>12-12-42</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>BRIAN EGAN LAWS</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>7-10-74</u>	
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

SI FM (Circle) AIDS V.D. HEPATITIS TETANUS TB LICE

Which subject(s)? SI

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>10/</u>	<u>wash cloth</u>	<u>fibers</u>	<u>on victims bed</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>Interior Door molding</u>	<u>Latent prints</u>	<u>Front Door of Apt.</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>Front Door apt - P</u>	<u>Blood Prints</u>	<u>Front Door of Apt.</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>ceasing piece with prints</u>	<u>Latent Prints</u>	<u>around body in hallway</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>Dish Towel</u>	<u>Blood</u>	<u>in kitchen</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>socks, shirt, knife</u>	<u>Blood</u>	<u>from suspects house</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>suspects clothing</u>	<u>Blood, Hair, Fibers</u>	<u>From suspect</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>Knife Blade in victims Body</u>	<u>match with knife</u>	<u>M.I.'s office (chgo)</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>Head Hair (victim)</u>	<u>found</u>	<u>"</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions: _____

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): 1701 For Pickup

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>ALL SCALD</u>	<u>RILEY</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>Eric A. Campen</u>		<u>EEC</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>13, 14, 15</u>	<u>Joyce E. Petter</u>			<u>Eric A. Campen</u>		<u>EEC</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>18, 19</u>	<u>P. Duane Deaver</u>			<u>Riley</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>#19</u>	<u>W. L. Bendure</u>			<u>P. Duane Deaver</u>			<u>7-6-93</u>
<u>1-5 box</u>	<u>Riley</u>			<u>P. Duane Deaver</u>			<u>7-26-93</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>P. M. Zidberg</u>			<u>Riley</u>			<u>7-29-93</u>
<u>#12 evidence</u>	<u>Joyce E. Petter</u>			<u>Joyce E. Petter</u>			<u>8-19-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Post Office Box 2000
 Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000
 (919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer Eric A. Campen County Durham SBI Lab # R93-12902
 Requesting Agency Durham Police Dept ORI # NC0320100 SBI File # _____
 Agency Address 505 W. Chapel Hill St City Durham Zip 27701
 Agency File # 93-32781 Type of Case Murder Date of Offense 6-27-93
 Investigating Officer E.A. Campen Phone # 560-4432 DCI TID # D148

VICTIM(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB
1. <u>Earl Wayne Hanson</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1/16/62</u>
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			

SUSPECT(S)

	Race	Sex	DOB	SID #
1. <u>Brian Elgin Laws</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1/18/64</u>	
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section? _____

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)? _____

Item(s)	Type/Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>1/1</u>	<u>Plastic Bag / Blue Button</u>	<u>Fiber comparison</u>	<u>Living room floor</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>4 Knives / 5 Knives</u>	<u>Blood Type</u>	<u>Back of water in kitchen sink</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Paper towel with blood</u>	<u>Blood Type</u>	<u>Hidden trash can</u>
<u>4/6</u>	<u>shoe track with blood print</u>	<u>Latent print</u>	<u>Hallway wall</u>
<u>5/6</u>	<u>shoe track with bloody hand print</u>	<u>Latent print</u>	<u>Hallway wall</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>Green veg. material 0022948</u>	<u>Control substance</u>	<u>Pantry cabinet</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>Fibers on bed</u>	<u>Fiber comparison</u>	<u>on victims bed</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>Bed spread & sheets</u>	<u>Fibers</u>	<u>on victims bed</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Wash cloth</u>	<u>Fibers</u>	<u>on victims bed</u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Send knife and handle to Trace for physical Match

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer):

Hold For Pre-1p

Item(s)	Received By	(Print)	(Initial)	From:	(Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>All sent</u>	<u>Rike S</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>Eric A. Campen</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>#23</u>	<u>P. D. Decker</u>			<u>Rike S</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>4-5</u>	<u>J. E. Petru</u>			<u>Eric A. Campen</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>#24</u>	<u>John W. Bendure</u>			<u>P. D. Decker</u>			<u>7-6-93</u>
<u>1-5 box</u>	<u>Rike S</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>P. D. Decker</u>			<u>7-26-93</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>P. M. Sidberry</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>Rike S</u>		<u>RR</u>	<u>7-29-93</u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

N.C. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 2000

Garner, North Carolina 27529-2000

(919) 779-1400

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

PART A:

Requesting Officer: Eric A. Campen County: DURHAM SBI Lab #: 193-12902
 Requesting Agency: DURHAM POLICE DEPT. ORI #: NC0320100 SBI File #:
 Agency Address: 505 W. CHAPEL HILL ST. City: DURHAM Zip: 27701
 Agency File #: 93-32781 Type of Case: MURDER Date of Offense: 6-27-93
 Investigating Officer: E.A. CAMPEN Phone #: 560-4432 DCI TID #: NC0320100

VICTIM(S)

Race Sex DOB

SUSPECT(S)

Race Sex DOB SID #

1. EARL WAYNE HANSON

B M 2-12-62

1. BRIAN ELGIN LAWS

B M 7-10-74

2.

2.

3.

3.

4.

4.

Has any evidence in this case been submitted to the laboratory previously? NO To which section?

Do any subjects have the following:

(Circle)

AIDS

V.D.

HEPATITIS

TETANUS

TB

LICE

Which subject(s)?

Item(s)	Type Container / Description of Evidence	Examine For	Origin of Evidence (Exact Location)
<u>25</u>	<u>Victim's Inked Prints</u>	<u>standard</u>	<u>From Victim</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>suspect's Inked Prints</u>	<u>standard</u>	<u>From Suspect</u>
<u>27</u>	<u>BLOOD SAMPLE (VICTIM)</u>	<u>BLOOD TYPE</u>	<u>FROM VICTIM</u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

Additional Analysis Requested / Instructions:

Return Evidence To (if different from Requesting Officer): Hand For pickup

Item(s)	Received By (Print)	(Initial)	From (Print)	(Initial)	Date/Time
<u>ALL SEARCHED</u>	<u>Mike S</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>Eric A. Campen</u>	<u>EC</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>#27</u>	<u>Phyllis Deaver</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>Mike S</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>6-29-93</u>
<u>#25 & 26</u>	<u>John E. P. Jr.</u>	<u>JEP</u>	<u>Eric A. Campen</u>	<u>EC</u>	<u>6/29/93</u>
<u>1-5 BOX</u>	<u>Mike S</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>Phyllis Deaver</u>	<u>PD</u>	<u>7-26-93</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>P.M. Sidbery</u>	<u>PS</u>	<u>Mike S</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>7-29-93</u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

Evidence being submitted for Firearms, Serology, Trace Evidence, Poison, and/or Tampering Examinations must have additional Parts completed as outlined on the instruction sheet.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
SBI USE ONLY

Lab Report

POD
R9312902

Cosign J.S. TAUB

Items Submitted:

- Item #2a: One knife
- Item #2b: One pair of scissors
- Item #2c: One knife blade and handle
- Item #2d: One knife handle
- Item #2e: One knife
- Item #3: A quantity of paper towels
- Item #18: One shirt one folding knife and one pair of socks
- Item #19: Two paper bags, one bag containing one shirt two pair of pants and one pair of basketball shoes
- Item #27: Two liquid blood samples identified as collected from the victim, E.W. Hansen

Type Analysis Requested:

Blood Analysis

Results of Analysis:

Examination of ~~the socks~~ the socks (Item #18) and the shorts (Item #19) revealed the presence of human blood and along with Item #27 gave the following blood group reactions:

Items	ABO	PGM	PGMsub	ESD	H ₂ O ₂	GC	Aggl	Hb
#27 (victim's blood)	A	I	I+	I	Inc	Nr	Nr	A
#18 (socks)	B	Nr	Nr	I	2-1	Nr	I	A
#19 (shorts)	A	I	I+	I	2-1	IF	Inc	A

Nr = no reaction

Inc = inconclusive

Examination of Item #2a and #3 revealed the presence of human blood while Items #2b #2c and #2e gave chemical indications for the presence of blood.

Conclusion:

MD
K9312902

The blood detected on Item# 19 is consistent with that of Item# 27 to the extent of blood typing achieved. The blood tested on Item# 18 is not consistent with that of Item# 27.

Disposition of Evidence:

Items 2d and 19 were transferred to S/A J.W. Padine on July 6, 1973 for further analysis. The remaining evidence is being retained ~~is a~~ ^{is} retained for pickup.

DEFENDANT
EXHIBIT

6

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT WRITING
MANUAL

REVISED
September 14, 1992

SBIRWM001507

TYPES OF INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE

FULL INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE: Defined as those cases in which the request is for complete investigative assistance.

LIMITED ASSISTANCE: Defined as an investigation in which the request is for a specific and limited assistance. It may be for more than one type of assistance. These cases are identified by the suffix "LA" after the file number.

SBI-11A REPORT OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY

The SBI-11A is a report on an investigative activity.

All investigative activity (e.g., interviews, crime scene search, surveillance, etc.) will be reported on an SBI-11A, within ten (10) working days following the date of investigative activity, unless an extension is obtained from the Supervisor.

There are some limited assistance cases (accidental or providential fire cases, Marijuana Eradication cases, and other limited technical examinations that can be opened and closed on an Initial Report form (SBI-10B, SBI-10C, or SBI-10D) with the Supervisor's approval, and which will not require the reporting of investigative activity on an SBI-11A.

Each report of investigative activity will begin on a separate sheet and will be page numbered separately in the top center, beginning with page 2.

The beginning page of each SBI-11A will contain the following heading at the top of the page:

SBI FILE:

(Dictate the investigative file number. If no file number, advise the secretary to leave the file number blank.)

ACTIVITY:

(Dictate the date of the investigative activity to be reported on the SBI-11A such as the date an interview was conducted, the date a crime scene search was conducted, or the date a document was obtained. If the activity date is not relevant such as you are dictating an Agent's Note to explain something, the activity date should be the same as the date you are dictating.)

VICTIM:

(Dictate the full name of the victim. If more than one victim, you may dictate the full name of the first victim followed by a comma and et al.)

DIC:

(Dictate the date that you are dictating the SBI-11A.)

REC:

(This line will be left blank by the dictating agent. This reflects the date that the dictation is received by the Records Center and this date will be added to the SBI-11A by the Records Center.)

NON-CONSTRUCTIVE INTERVIEWS AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY

A constructive interview can be described as an interview that is an act of interpreting or explaining or which promotes improvement or development.

A non-constructive interview does not interpret or explain, but could promote improvement or development.

Most investigations generate some non-constructive interviews. Many such interviews contain information which is known or later proves to be inaccurate. These do not interpret, explain or promote improvement or development. Other non-constructive interviews contain second-hand or hearsay information which points the way toward other investigative activity which will improve or develop the investigation. In most instances, this second-hand or hearsay information is not in and of itself admissible in court.

An example of non-constructive interview which does not interpret, explain, or promote improvement or development of the investigation is an interview with a witness who reports unsubstantiated and unaccredited rumor.

An example of a non-constructive interview which does not interpret or explain, but which does promote improvement or development is an interview with a witness who repeats second-hand or hearsay information obtained from a person who does have first-hand knowledge of the events under investigation.

The investigating agent must decide if a non-constructive interview should be included in the investigative report. This decision must be made individually about each non-constructive interview. If a non-constructive interview will help clarify and explain some or all of the constructive interviews, then it should be included. If, however, a non-constructive interview does not lend anything to the continuity of the investigation, then the interview should not be included in the report.

Non-constructive interviews which are not included in the investigative report should be maintained in the investigating agent's case file. Actions on the part of others, such as attorneys, may require that the interviews are needed at a later time.

Even though non-constructive interviews are not included in the investigative report in their entirety, a record of the interview should be placed in the investigative report. This should be done for three primary reasons: (1) to alert the District Attorney that the interviews occurred; (2) to alert other investigators that the interviews occurred if circumstances merit (unsolved case being reinvestigated by another); (3) to provide a permanent record of the investigating agent's work product.

A record of non-constructive interviews can be included in the investigative report by use of an 11A with an appropriate heading which then lists the non-constructive interviews that were conducted but not dictated to the investigative report. An example of an appropriate heading is "Interviews Not Included In Investigative Report", "Investigative Activity Not Included In Investigative Report".

Following this heading, the agent should dictate a paragraph explaining that the following interviews were conducted on the dates indicated and are of no evidential value. This paragraph should also detail that the interviews are being maintained in the investigative agent's case file. After this opening paragraph should appear a numerical listing of interviews which are identified by the same information which constitutes the interview headings, plus the date of each interview.

In addition to interviews, other non-constructive investigative activity may occur. This activity may be an unsuccessful records check or an unsuccessful attempt to locate a person, place or thing. A record of non-constructive investigative activity should also be kept in the investigating agent's case file and noted on an 11A in the investigative report. An example of how these activities might be listed is "A Criminal Records Check For John Doe, W/M/DOB: May 2, 1942, Conducted At Sampson County Clerk of Court's Office On June 10, 1991, With Negative Results".

The same 11A can be used to include non-constructive interviews, as well as non-constructive investigative activity. If both are listed on the same 11A, then an appropriate 11A heading must be created.

CRIME SCENE

The physical environment in which the criminal act occurred will be described in enough detail to enable the reader to locate and recognize the crime scene site independent of any additional verbal, visual or physical assistance.

If a crime scene search was conducted by someone other than a Bureau Agent, the Case Agent or other appropriate Bureau Agent should attempt to obtain a copy of any available crime scene report or information. Further, said agent should describe the crime scene site in detail to the extent said available crime scene report or information will allow. No such reports or information should preclude said agent from visiting the crime scene after the fact, if possible or legal to do so.

If a description of the crime scene or search is not relevant and/or applicable to the investigation, a crime scene SBI-11A will not be submitted.

Examples:

CRIME SCENE:

On October 27, 1989, at approximately 11:40 p.m., SBI SA I. M. Good made an undercover purchase of one (1) ounce of Crack Cocaine from suspect John Henry Crook, W/M/DOB: 4-22-55, in Washington, North Carolina. Said purchase of Cocaine was made from Crook in his 1985 white over blue Chevrolet Blazer (large frame model) while parked at the rear of Smith's Shell Service Station. Said station is located at the southeast corner of U.S. Highway 17 and U.S. Highway 264 facing Highway 17. Said intersection is approximately five (5) blocks northwest from the center of the Washington Business District.

The service station structure is approximately 30' wide by 40' long, one-story, cinder block building, yellow in color with two (2) large vehicle bays on the south end. Located across Highway 17 or the southwest corner is Johnson's Upholstery in a small one-story, red brick structure. The Etna Service Station is located on the northwest corner (diagonally) and Moore's Chrysler/Plymouth/Dodge automobile dealership is located on the northeast corner (across Highway 264).

The above hand-to-hand drug transaction was made inside suspect Crook's Blazer while Crook was seated in the driver's seat and Agent good was in the front passenger seat. Said vehicle has a white fiberglass top with dark blue body, large white letter tires and dark tinted side and rear glass windows. It is a 2-door vehicle with a rear fold-down tailgate. Located on the roof is a chrome

SBI LABORATORY EVIDENCE SUBMISSION PROCEDURES

Proper evidence submission procedures are essential to provide the laboratory with the information needed to properly evaluate the evidence and document the chain of custody. The SBI-5 (Physical Evidence Examination Request Form) must be completely filled out prior to submission of evidence to the lab. (All spaces provide pertinent facts needed by the laboratory.) An instruction sheet is attached to each form. Prior to filling out, review these instructions thoroughly to ensure that proper identification, preservation, packaging, and handling of evidence are followed.

Pay special attention to the following when completing the SBI-5:

- (1) Requesting Officer/Agency - Unless otherwise requested, all evidence will be returned to the requesting officer at the address listed. The requesting officer, requesting agency and agency address should all correspond.
- (2) County - The county in which the crime occurred.
- (3) ORI - Should be the requesting agency's identifier.
- (4) SBI Lab Number - If evidence has been previously submitted to the laboratory in the same incident, indicate the lab number and mark "yes" in the space provided.
- (5) SBI File Number - Needed to ensure that the agent receives a copy of the lab report. (Remember to advise officer of your number when evidence is being submitted by a local department.)
- (6) Date of Offense - Needed by the laboratory to tie separate submissions together.
- (7) Victim/Suspect - Give complete names, race, sex, and date of birth when known. If date of birth is unknown, give approximate age.
- (8) Infectious Diseases - Circle the appropriate disease and indicate which subject is infected. Remember, agents utilizing the lab facilities are expected to notify the lab whenever contaminated evidence is being submitted. Evidence is presumed to be contaminated if it is taken from or has been in contact with a person known or suspected of having AIDS.
- (9) Itemized Evidence - When listing, keep item numbers consecutive and describe the container of each item and its contents. Be sure to indicate what type of examination is needed on each item and from where the evidence originated. (Did it come from the scene, the victim or the suspect? Do not list chain of

SBI LABORATORY REPORTS

The results of laboratory examinations and analysis are reported on one or more Laboratory Report forms.

Upon completion of the laboratory examination and Laboratory Report, the laboratory disseminates copies of each Laboratory Report as follows:

SBI LABORATORY FILE:

The original Laboratory Report is maintained in the Bureau laboratory files.

REQUESTING OFFICER:

A signed copy of the Laboratory Report is returned to the requesting officer who submitted or had the evidence submitted. The report is usually returned with the evidence.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

A signed copy of the Laboratory Report is mailed to the respective District Attorney.

If it is a drug case and there is an SBI File Number on the SBI-5, the District Attorney's copy of the Laboratory Report will be returned to the Case Agent for delivery to the District Attorney.

SBI CASE AGENT:

If there is an SBI File Number on the SBI-5, a copy of the Laboratory Report will be mailed to the Case Agent.

If a Bureau Agent is the Requesting Officer, the Case Agent will be responsible for notifying other law enforcement agencies involved in the investigation of the results of the laboratory examination.

DISTRICT SUPERVISOR:

A copy of each Laboratory Report is mailed to the respective district supervisor whose district includes the submitting agency.

For each Laboratory Report, the Case Agent will attach a copy of the respective SBI-5 to the Laboratory Report and submit with an SBI-11A or SBI-11B Attachment Cover Sheet. The SBI-11A heading or SBI-11B Attachment Cover Sheet should reflect what type of Laboratory Report it is, such as Serology.

OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY REPORTS

1. Copies of other law enforcement agency reports pertaining to an investigation can be made a part of the investigative file by completing the Attachment Page (SBI-11B). The attachment block entitled "REPORT OF OTHER AGENCY" will be checked and the name of the agency and title of the report, if applicable, would be listed.
2. Copying and distributing the Attachment Page with attachment(s) is the responsibility of the agent utilizing the Attachment Page. Copies should be distributed as indicated by previous SBI-11A's contained in the investigative file.
3. Example of Attachment Page is attached.
(This example indicates that all necessary information is included in the attached surveillance report.)
4. When the attachment needs an explanation to clarify the contents of the attachment, the agent will dictate the attachment as an SBI-11A, which will include a heading and brief paragraph explaining the contents of the attachment.
5. Reports of other agencies will not alleviate the requirement for an SBI-11A to report observations and facts obtained by a Bureau agent. Reports of other agencies can be utilized to report facts and observations that were not witnessed by a Bureau agent.
6. Example of SBI-11A Attachment Page is attached.
(This example indicates that the attached surveillance report would not be sufficient without a paragraph explaining information not included in the report being attached.)
7. The SBI-11A Attachment Page can also be used in lieu of the SBI-11B (Printed Form)

AGENT'S NOTE

1. The heading Agent's Note will be utilized for facts and observations witnessed by the report writer that are pertinent to the investigation and cannot be included in an interview or under another appropriate heading; or utilized to explain something.
2. An Agent's Note is dictated as a separate SBI-11A and does not include any information not related to the information being reported as the Agent's Note.

Example:

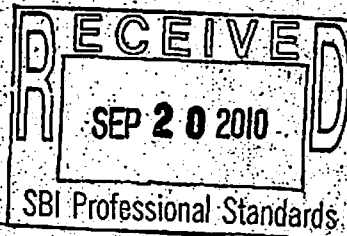
Agent's Note:

On Tuesday, June 4, 1991, at approximately 9:00 a.m., SA T. D. Smith observed suspect John Doe, W/M/DOB: 04/07/45, in the lobby of the High Point Police Department. Suspect Doe was scheduled to meet with officers for an interview at 9:15 a.m., reference the homicide of victim Wilson.

SA Smith observed that suspect Doe had bleeding scratches on his right forearm and what appeared to be blue paint on his hands. Suspect Doe entered the Men's room on the first floor and exited approximately five minutes later. SA Smith observed that suspect Doe no longer had the blue coloring on suspect Doe's hands.

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: August 26, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 9, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Peter Duane Deaver, W/M/DOB: 05/19/1959 (Employee)
Business: Assistant Special Agent in Charge, North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation, 3320 Garner Road,
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610, Telephone: 919-
662-4500

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Peter Duane Deaver was interviewed on Thursday, August 26, 2010 at 9:32 a.m. at the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Headquarters Training Section by ASAC F. B. Hicks. At the beginning of the interview, Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry was present.

ASAC Deaver was interviewed because he is the subject of an internal investigation as a result of the review of the Bloodstain Analysis Program. ASAC Deaver was also interviewed to document historical information about the Bloodstain Training Program.

At the beginning of the interview, ASAC Hicks advised ASAC Deaver he is the subject of an internal investigation and this investigation will be conducted as an administrative investigation. ASAC Hick advised ASAC Deaver of the following:

"The investigation will be conducted as an administrative investigation. As the subject of an administrative investigation, you are advised of the following information:

1. You are being required to submit to an interview:
 - (a) the questioning will be administrative in nature;
 - (b) the questions will relate specifically, directly and narrowly to the performance of your official duties;
 - (c) your answers or the fruits therefrom will not be used against you in any criminal prosecution;

- (d) you are required to answer all questions fully and truthfully and if you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual;
 - (e) you do not have the right to have a lawyer or anyone else with you during questioning.
2. You may be required to submit to a polygraph examination and to answer questions truthfully. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.
 3. You may be required to submit to medical and laboratory examinations, submit to a photographic examination, participate in line-up identification situations, submit financial disclosure statements and submit to searches of all Bureau property. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.

After the investigation is concluded, you will be furnished with a copy of the final disposition report on the investigation findings."

SAC K. Perry left the interview after ASAC Hicks advised ASAC Deaver of the administrative investigation and ASAC Deaver did not have any further questions for SAC K. Perry.

ASAC Deaver graduated from North Carolina State University with a degree in Zoology (Pre-Med) in 1984. ASAC Deaver was then hired by the SBI in the Serology Section of the SBI lab on December 1, 1985. ASAC Deaver attended the SBI Academy in March 1986 and then had training in Serology for approximately eighteen months. ASAC Deaver worked his first serology case in the section in January 1988. The SAC in the Serology Section was SAC Mark Nelson.

ASAC Deaver advised while conducting initial training, SAC Nelson discussed with ASAC Deaver about attending bloodstain/blood spatter training in Minnesota. This class and training was offered by the Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientist (MAFS). ASAC Deaver believed he went to this training and instruction in October 1986. ASAC Deaver was familiar that Special Agent (SA) Dave Spittle, also in the Serology Section,

had attended some bloodstain training and SA Spittle may have been working some bloodstain analysis at the lab at this time. ASAC Deaver remembers SA Spittle looked at some photographs of bloodstains in a case. ASAC Deaver related that the term "blood spatter interpretation" was initially used and later the language was changed to "bloodstain analysis".

ASAC Deaver went to Minnesota in September 1986 and attended bloodstain/blood spatter training and the instructors were Bart Epstein and Terry Laber who both were employed with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (MBCA). Epstein was the Lab Director and Laber was the Chief of the Serology Section with MBCA.

ASAC Deaver provided ASAC Hicks a copy of an Intra-Bureau Correspondence (memorandum) dated June 4, 1986 that documents SAC M. S. Nelson requested ASAC Deaver to attend blood spatter training along with SA Dave Spittle. Review of this memorandum includes requests and reasons the training was needed by agents in the Serology Section; see Attachment #787-21.

ASAC Deaver attended the training and also provided ASAC Hicks a copy of the schedule for the September 1986 training in bloodstain pattern analysis. ASAC Deaver added the training was for approximately forty to fifty hours and covered pattern recognition, practical exercises and experiments in bloodstain analysis; see Attachment #787-22.

ASAC Deaver added to his initial training with Epstein and Laber, who were scientists that taught the course, approached bloodstain analysis from a scientific method. Epstein and Laber had also compiled a series of experiments that were used in the training class to document and demonstrate how bloodstain resulted under different circumstances.

ASAC Deaver advised after the training he prepared a memorandum dated September 15, 1986, and expressed the training was helpful with bloodstain analysis and this training, along with bloodstain analysis, could yield a great deal of information about crimes involving bloodstains; see Attachment #787-23.

ASAC Deaver advised he photographed and documented the training in Minnesota and brought back photographic slides to document the training and exercises covered during the training. ASAC Deaver further added after the initial training he did start to respond to crime scenes in regards that he was an agent in the Serology Section. ASAC Deaver explained in the late 1980's and

1990's, it was not unusual for lab agents to respond to scenes and especially scenes that requested luminol examinations. ASAC Deaver also during this time, would observe bloodstains at scenes but did not make any opinion or conclusions about the bloodstains observed at a crime scene. ASAC Deaver advised this was on the job experience and this helped him understand bloodstains and understand about what may have happened in a crime scene by observing bloodstain evidence present at a particular scene. ASAC Deaver added he may have gone to fifty crime scenes at this time and those scenes helped him build his experience level.

ASAC Deaver advised Epstein and Laber are both well respected in the bloodstain analysis field and Epstein and Laber would stress during training that bloodstain analysis had limitations and to be conservative in analysis. ASAC Deaver stated Herbert Leon MacDonnell was instructing in bloodstain analysis during this time and Epstein's and Laber's training had showed that some of MacDonnell's instructions were not necessarily correct. ASAC Deaver added MacDonnell's work is widely accepted in the bloodstain community.

ASAC Deaver next attended training in March 1988, in Orlando, Florida. This course was titled Advanced Techniques in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis and was taught by J. L. Bunker and Associates. ASAC Deaver advised the main instructor was Judith Bunker and the course was somewhat based on MacDonnell's bloodstain philosophy. This training in Orlando, Florida under Judith Baker was predominately in bloodstain reconstruction using measurements and mathematics along with physics to document bloodstain patterns. ASAC Deaver provided ASAC Hicks a copy of an Intra-Bureau Correspondence (memorandum) that documented the training activity request and authorization for training; see Attachment #787-24. This memorandum was from SAC Nelson to Assistant Director (AD) H. E. Elliot for the request for ASAC Deaver to attend training.

ASAC Deaver stated after attending this training not many people in law enforcement were conducting bloodstain analysis and he was only aware SA Spittle and himself had received training. ASAC Deaver advised possibly one or two field agents had received some training dealing with bloodstains and may have been conducting bloodstain examinations in the field.

ASAC Deaver explained his first case he worked in bloodstain analysis, in a case in which he rendered an opinion, was on March 22, 1988 and this was lab case number R88154. ASAC Deaver

does not remember the case, but provided a handwritten log of cases ASAC Deaver maintained while employed at the SBI laboratory in the Serology Section. ASAC Hicks will attach a copy of this handwritten log of lab cases by ASAC Deaver as a separate report with this investigative file.

ASAC Deaver remembered his first case in which he testified in court involving bloodstain analysis was in the late 1980's and the case was in Lincoln County and involved bloodstains on a mattress in an arson case. ASAC Deaver added the case agent was retired agent SA Dave Campbell. ASAC Deaver was qualified as an expert in this case.

ASAC Deaver stated during this time, after receiving initial training, he was very cautious about opinions and conclusions because of his experience level. ASAC Deaver added instructors Epstein and Laber had stressed during training to be cautious in rendering opinions and conclusions in bloodstain cases.

ASAC Deaver advised the next training he had with the SBI occurred in October 1988 and the SBI had Judith Bunker, with Bunker and Associates, along with Detective Don Ostermeyer with the Orlando Police Department, conduct training for the SBI. ASAC Deaver stated SBI agents along with SBI lab agents attended the training and most of the agents are either retired or no longer employed with the SBI. ASAC Deaver provided ASAC Hicks documents related to the training dated October 17-21, 1988 for a bloodstain evidence workshop.

ASAC Deaver advised during his initial training in bloodstain analysis he was a member of MAFS and attended some seminars, workshops and conferences in the late 1980's into the early 1990's.

ASAC Deaver added in 1990 he was invited to attend a bloodstain analysis class sponsored by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. ASAC Deaver advised he was not allowed to attend this training due to the cost of the training. ASAC Deaver added this training in Canada is considered to be more involved with mathematics and physics that are involved in bloodstain analysis. ASAC Deaver added this course was a highly prestigious course to attend. ASAC Deaver believed Epstein and Laber recommended ASAC Deaver to go to this training, but the cost of the course was \$1500 in the early 1990's and that did not include expenses. ASAC Deaver remembers speaking with SAC Nelson about the course and SAC Nelson wanted ASAC Deaver to attend, but ASAC Deaver was not allowed to attend because of

budgetary issues. A copy of the letter about this school to ASAC Deaver is included as Attachment #787-26.

ASAC Deaver advised in the early 1990's he responded to bloodstain scenes and also worked bloodstain cases in the SBI lab. ASAC Deaver stated during this time he would report bloodstain cases on lab reports. ASAC Deaver advised these reports would go through the Serology Section and he was gaining experience in bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Deaver related the next training he could remember with the SBI occurred in 1993. ASAC Deaver along with SAC Dennis Honeycutt had received training in bloodstain analysis and both ASAC Deaver and SAC Honeycutt taught an SBI class in March 1993 for SBI agents. ASAC Deaver and SAC Honeycutt were the instructors for the training.

ASAC Deaver explained this school was for the mobile crime scene agents in the field as well as some lab agents that attended training. This course was taught for bloodstain analysis training along with luminol training. ASAC Deaver advised Deputy Director Bud Keaton, at the SBI lab, requested ASAC Deaver to instruct in the class and ASAC Deaver did not request to teach the class. ASAC Deaver also related SA Brenda Bisette along with SA Lucy Milks conducted the luminol training for the class.

ASAC Deaver advised he helped coordinate this training and helped with the instruction. ASAC Deaver advised he does not think he has any materials from this class, but did have a schedule of training along with a memorandum dated March 15, 1993 about the training that was to SAC R. W. Davis from Deputy Director Ralph Keaton. This memorandum also appears to have been distributed to other ADs and Supervisors in the SBI during that time.

ASAC Deaver remembers SAC Dennis Honeycutt instructed and SAC Honeycutt had also attended training in Minnesota in the past. ASAC Deaver believes some other lab agents also may have helped with the luminol training in the class. A copy of the schedule and memorandum by ASAC Deaver is attached together as Attachment #787-27 with this interview.

ASAC Deaver noted in the memorandum dated March 15, 1993 to SAC Davis, language is included in the memorandum that advised no set number of examinations or luminols had been established for agents in training. ASAC Deaver and SAC Honeycutt were the

trainers for the blood spatter examinations in this class.

In January 1994, ASAC Deaver transferred from the SBI lab Serology Section to the SBI's Training Section. ASAC Deaver stated during this time, while in Training, he did start responding to cases for field agents involving bloodstain analysis and also during this time he was conducting interviews for the purpose of English to Spanish interpretation. ASAC Deaver is fluent in the Spanish language. ASAC Deaver also related during this time with the Training Section, he started reporting 11As (field reports) on bloodstain analysis cases and not Technical Field Assistance (TFA) reports that were used in the SBI laboratory.

ASAC Deaver also believes in the mid 1990's the SBI had an additional bloodstain analysis class and the SBI Training Section would have information on when this training occurred. ASAC Deaver described while in the SBI's Training Section he would receive requests to conduct bloodstain examinations from different field agents and field sections. ASAC Deaver also received some requests to conduct bloodstain cases from District Attorneys. ASAC Deaver explained if he had a case in a district and there was a case agent he would dictate his report to the file for the case agent. In cases in which he was requested and there was no case agent he would conduct a limited assistance case and would dictate the report to the district and to the appropriate District Attorney in the case. ASAC Deaver used the example in State vs. George Goode where he was contacted by former District Attorney Tom Locke to conduct examinations and look at clothing from a homicide scene. ASAC Deaver also added he was actually in the SBI lab class during the Goode case and reported the case on a TFA report.

In 2000, ASAC Deaver left the Training Section and transferred to the Diversion and Environmental Crimes Unit (DECU) with the SBI. ASAC Deaver advised his SAC was Lloyd Engold and ASAC Deaver still responded to bloodstain requests. ASAC Deaver added it was also during this time he would receive requests from district SACs and case agents for assistance in bloodstain analysis. ASAC Deaver added it was during his tenure with DECU that he was requested by the Capital District to assist with the Michael Peterson case in Durham, North Carolina in 2003.

ASAC Deaver related the next SBI training occurred in 2003 and this course was a basic bloodstain training course. ASAC Deaver remembers SA Gray Fullwood was with the SBI Training Section during this time and coordinated the training. ASAC Deaver

stated SAC Paula Carson also assisted with organizing the class and SAC Carson was then the new Crime Scene Coordinator with the SBI. ASAC Deaver added during 2003, there were a lot of new crime scene agents due to the new academies that had graduated and also the fact that many agents had retired or were no longer conducting crime scene examinations. ASAC Deaver stated former AD Melanie Thomas wanted ASAC Deaver to teach in the class and this was due to his past training and experience in the field of bloodstain analysis. ASAC Deaver also had discussion with AD Thomas about the possibility of having Epstein and Laber teach the class, but there were cost and budget issues with that type of training.

ASAC Deaver added former SAC Honeycutt again assisted with the training and former SAC Honeycutt was involved with the International Association of Identification (IAI) during this time. ASAC Deaver did not feel he and SAC Honeycutt could not teach the material, but both had other duties during this time and preparing and coordinating this type of training takes weeks. ASAC Deaver related during the 2003 class he was also assigned to respond to clandestine meth labs.

ASAC Deaver stated the goal of the basic bloodstain training was to give agents training in observing, documenting and understanding bloodstain patterns. The basic class was not intended or designed to make bloodstain experts out of the agents and therefore is referred to as a basic class.

ASAC Deaver explained the 2003 training was for three days and ASAC Deaver did speak with Epstein and Laber about the possibility of conducting the training. ASAC Deaver remembers the amount for the training would be in excess of \$10,000 and ASAC Deaver spoke with Epstein and Laber about using their training manual for the class. ASAC Deaver advised that Epstein and Laber gave him permission to use the manual in the training and the manuals were purchased from Epstein and Laber. ASAC Deaver believes the 2003 class used the sixth printing of the manual and it was printed in 2002. Also the manual has been used in subsequent classes in 2006 and ASAC Deaver believes that the seventh printing of the manual is presently used.

ASAC Deaver explained the goal of the basic bloodstain class was not to make bloodstain experts out of agents attending training, but to give agents basic training to understand bloodstain analysis along with bloodstain patterns. ASAC Deaver added after the basic class he did receive some calls from agents about SACs wanting agents to respond to bloodstain

interpretation cases. ASAC Deaver felt the SACs thought because agents had attended training they could conduct these kinds of cases; however, the training was not intended to immediately make agents respond to bloodstain analysis type cases.

ASAC Deaver felt some agents that attended training did not want to conduct bloodstain analysis/interpretations for opinions and conclusions and it was expressed to agents during the training they did not have to conduct this type of examination and should not conduct any examinations to form opinions and conclusions beyond their training and capabilities. ASAC Hicks also viewed a training manual with ASAC Deaver during the interview and this manual contained a glossary with bloodstain terminology. ASAC Deaver added this manual should be included with training materials retained by the SBI Training Section for the classes.

ASAC Deaver also remembers students got a notebook that included examples of courtroom testimony, clothing documentation and articles from other experts in the field. ASAC Deaver added he also wanted students to read other literature on the subject outside of the classroom training. ASAC Deaver further stated the basic class was intended to be the same training given by Epstein and Laber using the manual along with experiments. ASAC Deaver used case examples he had in the past and also former SAC Honeycutt used case examples during the training.

ASAC Deaver related he had a Bloodstain Analysis Program outline which appears to be from April 2, 2004. ASAC Deaver advised a group was formed as a committee before 2003 and included himself, former SAC Honeycutt, SAC Carson and ASAC Suzi Barker from the SBI lab. This program outlines the purpose and scope of the program along with the type of qualifications/training that was needed. The outline also gives agent responsibilities along with evaluator responsibilities in the program. A copy of this Bloodstain Analysis Program outline is included as Attachment #787-28 with this interview.

ASAC Deaver advised he remembers SAC Carson was getting direction and had discussions with former AD Thomas about the program.

ASAC Deaver advised he does remember discussions with the group about certification in bloodstain analysis with agents and how other agencies had handled bloodstain analysis dealing with vocabulary along with how other states were dealing with bloodstain analysis programs. ASAC Deaver added he thought agents never needed a certification because that was not needed

to qualify as an expert in court. ASAC Deaver further added what agents needed to make them qualified was training and experience.

ASAC Deaver stated during the training of bloodstain analysis copies and examples of documentation was given to students and discussions occurred about report writing. ASAC Deaver advised his own style of report writing had developed from initially just reporting findings of facts about bloodstains to adding conclusions in the reports. ASAC Deaver stated he had a case in court and he did not have a conclusion in his report and understood that an 11A could not have a conclusion or an opinion. ASAC Deaver explained during the trial he was asked by the judge to write a conclusion and after writing the conclusion he was allowed to testify in court to his conclusion about bloodstains in the case. ASAC Deaver thought the case in which this occurred was in Johnston County in the early 1990's but ASAC Deaver was not sure.

ASAC Deaver remembers after this episode, he spoke with John Watters, Legal Counsel with the SBI, and Watters advised ASAC Deaver that he could put a conclusion or an opinion in a report and needed to report the conclusion or opinion in an 11A dealing with bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Deaver stated in 2005, the SBI had another basic bloodstain class and it was taught with the same material as the 2003 class. ASAC Deaver added the same instructors taught in the class along with possibly SA Steve Combs who had started conducting bloodstain analysis during this time.

In 2006, an advanced bloodstain class was conducted and ASAC Deaver related the same instruction was taught and this class was more involved with using scenarios of staged scenes as teaching points in the bloodstain analysis. These scenarios and practicals included examining clothing with bloodstains and constructing cubicles with cardboard walls to demonstrate and make bloodstain patterns.

In 2009, the SBI had another basic bloodstain class and ASAC Deaver related some of the same instructors taught and that included retired SAC Honeycutt who came back to the SBI and instructed during the class. ASAC Deaver advised SA Gerald Thomas assisted with instruction and SA Thomas was conducting bloodstain examinations with the SBI. The basic class was again taught to give agents a basic understanding of bloodstain analysis with practical exercises from Epstein and Laber manual.

and giving instructions on correct terminology in bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Deaver explained in early 2000's, during committee meetings, discussions occurred about the special working group for bloodstains Scientific Working Group on Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (SWGSTAIN) that had been formed that was attempting to standardize terminology and documentation in the bloodstain field. ASAC Deaver remembers former SAC Honeycutt gave a lot of input in the program because he was a board member with IAI. ASAC Deaver advised this same group had conducted similar standardization of DNA in the past. ASAC Deaver added the goal of SWGSTAIN was to have questions answered about bloodstain examinations including conclusions that are stated in the bloodstain field using the scientific method. ASAC Deaver advised he was nominated to be on a committee during the process, but did not join a committee.

ASAC Deaver stated he did not join any bloodstain organizations in the past because if he joined one of the organizations as a member, then that organization may have a different set of terminology used in examinations as another organization. ASAC Deaver felt this would be used against someone during cases. ASAC Deaver advised he knows that defense attorneys in the past have tried to capitalize on the fact he is not a member of any organization.

ASAC Deaver advised he is familiar that the North Carolina Justice Academy (NCJA) has conducted bloodstain analysis classes in the past. ASAC Deaver does not know if the class is currently being taught. ASAC Deaver believes the class was taught just like the SBI classes. ASAC Deaver has never reviewed the NCJA lesson plan and has not taught or attended the class.

During the interview, a break was taken for lunch at 12:30 p.m. The interview with ASAC Deaver was continued at 1:40 p.m.

ASAC Deaver stated during committee meetings agents discussed experience levels for agents along with training, documentation, sketching and photography. Issues were also discussed and that two separate 11As needed to be conducted in regards to one 11A would only document a crime scene examinations and if a bloodstain analysis was also conducted with a crime scene, it was to be documented on a separate 11A. ASAC Deaver added there could be multiple separate 11As in bloodstain analysis if it was needed and if a conclusion was reached about a bloodstain it

could be documented as a conclusion.

ASAC Deaver explained an evaluation program was developed for agents and this evaluation was for supervising agents to review bloodstain analysis documentation by agents that were being trained. ASAC Deaver remembers that himself along with ASAC Barker from the lab, SA Combs and former SAC Honeycutt, before his retirement, were evaluators in the program. ASAC Deaver added retired SA Mike Garrett had been an evaluator in the program and later SAC Carson had been an evaluator.

ASAC Deaver advised during the 2000's he started backing out of the bloodstain program and the program was under the Crime Scene Coordinator position who at that time was SAC Carson.

ASAC Deaver explained the program was taught not to make agents give opinions and conclusions and to be conservative when reporting and only report what an agent could document accurately and could later state in a conclusion report based on experience and training. ASAC Deaver added that some agents received outside training (not from the SBI) and this was recommended. ASAC Deaver concluded agents were not made to attend training and thus automatically start making bloodstain examinations to form opinions and conclusions.

ASAC Hicks inquired if any instructions were included in the training about testifying in court more favorable to the prosecution.

ASAC Deaver related he has never heard anything from instructors in his career about testifying in court more favorable to the prosecution. ASAC Deaver also advised it was not taught in the class to give findings favorable to the prosecution.

ASAC Deaver related he has assisted in cases in the past in which local law enforcement had asked him to look at cases that may have been thought to have been a homicide. ASAC Deaver advised that upon reviewing photographs and wounds and reviewing crime scenes, he would give an opinion in the case and some of these cases were in fact accidents and not homicides. ASAC Deaver recalled two instances in which this occurred. One was with the Garner Police Department (GPD) and one was in Monroe, North Carolina in Union County. In the Union County case, local officers thought a case was a homicide but upon reviewing bloodstains in the case it was ASAC Deaver's opinion that the case was a suicide. ASAC Deaver advised he did not open a case in the Garner case, but did open a case in the Union County

case.

ASAC Deaver did explain the GPD involved an individual that appeared to have been hit along a roadway. GPD initially felt this was a homicide; however, ASAC Deaver gave an opinion that it was a possible accident.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver about reporting a substance or item as blood in bloodstain analysis 11As.

ASAC Deaver explained in bloodstain reports he would refer to a bloodstain as blood and did this based on his training and experience. During training it was a requirement to conduct a phenolphthalein test of items to report the phenolphthalein results. ASAC Deaver noted this should be included as a positive or negative in drawings and sketches of items and this would bolster the ability to refer to a substance as blood. ASAC Deaver is familiar that there is no proficiency testing with field agents dealing with phenolphthalein, but lab agents do have proficiency testing and this is a requirement of ASCLD-LAB.

ASAC Deaver advised he has looked at proficiency testing for the bloodstain program. ASAC Deaver related he has not reviewed a proficiency test for the actual bloodstain analysis that he feels is conservative enough to use. ASAC Deaver showed ASAC Hicks a copy of an example for proficiency testing from ASCLD-LAB and ASAC Deaver felt this test did not actually test the agent's knowledge and skills in bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver about agents 11A's that he reviewed in the program.

ASAC Deaver advised not all agents that went through bloodstain training conducted or reported bloodstain examinations. ASAC Deaver understood when agents in the program were called to an actual bloodstain scene, they would contact an evaluator and the evaluator would prepare the report with the agent. ASAC Deaver added an agent would need to conduct a minimum of three scenes in the training and this would help an agent become qualified in the process if needed in court.

ASAC Deaver explained as part of the program a letter would be generated to an agent's SAC or the appropriate AD to advise if an agent was released from bloodstain training and this would be a notice to the SAC that an agent could document and report bloodstains. ASAC Deaver added the minimum number of scenes for

an agent to document was three, but it could be more scenes if an agent needed the training. Agents were instructed if they documented opinions or conclusions in a report not to make an opinion and conclusion unless it could be backed up.

ASAC Deaver reviewed records he had of agents that were "signed off" to conduct bloodstain analysis and added SA Thomas had a letter generated August 22, 2008 and ASAC Barker had a letter generated March 2, 2004. ASAC Combs had a letter generated October 11, 2004 and SAC Carson had a letter generated November 18, 2008 by former SAC Honeycutt. ASAC Deaver advised SA Kelly Cummings, SA Ashley Woodlief and SA Tiffany Cohn did conduct some examinations of scenes and reports were reviewed, but no letters have been generated to release those agents at this time.

ASAC Deaver advised he is aware that some agents have written practice 11As to be reviewed and also agents have written reports with other evaluating agents to be documented for a scene. ASAC Deaver explained this was done to ensure agents were properly documenting examinations and an evaluation was being conducted with the examinations. ASAC Deaver added it was discovered that agent's files and reports needed to be in a central place, but this was never formalized during the training.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver about a scene for bloodstain analysis in Wake County near Wendell, North Carolina in 2007 with SA Cohn.

ASAC Deaver related he did receive a call from Wake County Sheriff Donnie Harrison about a homicide scene and ASAC Deaver contacted SA Cohn to respond and observe the scene as part of her training process. ASAC Deaver advised he was supposed to complete a report about the scene and open a case. ASAC Deaver stated he did forget to open a case and approximately one year later, in 2008, he was contacted about the examinations at the scene. ASAC Deaver related he then opened a case at that time in 2008 and completed a report which he delivered to the District Attorney in Wake County. ASAC Deaver added the scene was to give SA Cohn a chance to observe and document bloodstains. ASAC Deaver also added he apologized to the District Attorney about the issue of not filing a report initially in the case.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver if he received any reports in the homicide involving suspect Kirk Turner in a Davie County

case that was conducted by SA Gerald Thomas.

ASAC Deaver thought he did review a report in the case, but did not have a copy of the report in SA Thomas' file. ASAC Deaver stated he did remember discussing the case with SA Thomas and would have reviewed the 11A by email.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver about any instructions that were given to agents about amending conclusions or opinions in bloodstain reports.

ASAC Deaver advised there were no instructions given on how to amend reports.

ASAC Deaver added he would believe that if a conclusion was on a report and some new information was developed, that an agent would need to generate an additional 11A to document that conclusion and describe any additional examinations or opinions.

ASAC Deaver added he believes he reviewed Stuart James' defense expert opinion in the Turner case and he remembers discussing the report with SA Thomas. ASAC Deaver stated he does not remember the report, but would have reviewed James' report for technical terms and documentation that James could possibly back-up. ASAC Deaver remembers sometime later, he did discuss with SA Thomas a stain on a shirt that possibly looked like a knife. SA Thomas later asked ASAC Deaver to help conduct a recreation of the bloodstain.

ASAC Deaver stated he did help SA Thomas with a recreation video and heard through other individuals that his voice was on the taped recreation. ASAC Deaver further added he did not initially think the bloodstain looked like a knife until conducting the recreation test with SA Thomas. ASAC Deaver explained after conducting the test with SA Thomas, to him the stain was similar to that of a knife.

ASAC Deaver also remembers looking at scene photographs in the case and talked with SA Thomas about submitting a knife to the lab for impression purposes.

ASAC Deaver related he did speak with SA Thomas after the trial and was advised the State lost the case. ASAC Deaver further stated he would not have known all the facts to the case and never discussed with SA Thomas issues about the shirt being folded in the case.

ASAC Deaver advised in 2009, he did assist with basic bloodstain training with the SBI and at this time he started the SBI's Behavioral Analysis Program. ASAC Deaver advised he really could not perform both duties at the same time. ASAC Deaver, in the last two years, has only assisted with training in bloodstains and may have spoken with some agents about cases and referred to cases to SA Thomas. ASAC Deaver feels SA Thomas is very good in bloodstain analysis and also feels ASAC Combs is good in bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Deaver advised he has conducted or assisted with video recreations on two cases. One was State vs. Peterson in Durham County and the other was SA Thomas' Turner case. ASAC Deaver explained the recreations were an attempt to be honest and to show people what we tried to use in conjunction with statements of facts and conclusions about what was observed by an agent. The recreations allow a jury to see that the recreation was done to make a decision as to the reason an investigator was making an opinion or conclusion. ASAC Deaver advised many times this is based on the investigation of other officers and agencies along with medical reports.

ASAC Deaver does have a curriculum vitae and has testified as an expert in serology and bloodstain analysis on at least one hundred occasions. ASAC Deaver added he has worked more than one hundred bloodstain examination cases.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver had he ever conducted examinations to items of evidence or articles of evidence at the SBI lab since he transferred out of the lab and was assigned as a Field Agent.

ASAC Deaver related on a few occasions he has gone to the lab and conducted bloodstain examination since he has been in the field. ASAC Deaver used the example that he has been to the lab and looked at items that another agent may have initially looked at in a case.

ASAC Deaver stated in the Michelle Young case in Wake County, he initially looked at photographs sometime after the murder occurred. Michelle Young is a homicide victim in a case in Wake County.

ASAC Deaver explained that some of the items of evidence in the case were already at the SBI lab. ASAC Deaver related SAC Mike Budzynski had given him access to the items to conduct initial examinations of items for bloodstain purposes. ASAC Deaver

believes that some of the items had already been examined at the lab, but had been resubmitted for additional examinations. ASAC Deaver added he would have preferred to look at the items of evidence in the case with the lab agent that was assigned at that time and not to conduct the examinations individually. ASAC Deaver also added he did make a conclusion in reports during that investigation.

ASAC Deaver advised he did conduct examinations on numerous items in the Young case and he did refer to stains on numerous items as blood. ASAC Deaver explained he did this based on his training and experience and also by performing a phenolphthalein test on items with a positive reaction. ASAC Deaver further added that by using the examples that Epstein and Laber would refer to a substance as blood without ever conducting a phenolphthalein test. ASAC Deaver also added defense experts routinely referred to a substance being blood from photographs without ever testing a substance or stain observed in the photograph.

ASAC Deaver further related he is aware that lab personnel still stated in a lab report that a stain or substance with a positive phenolphthalein reaction "gave chemical indications for a presence of blood". ASAC Deaver stated this would be the proper scientific terminology from the lab; however, field agents would refer to the substance as "blood" with a positive phenolphthalein result.

ASAC Deaver stated the lab terminology would not apply to bloodstain analysis or blood spatter examinations.

ASAC Deaver added issues arose in the State vs. Goode case which he was involved with and that he worked the case from a bloodstain examination aspect and not a laboratory examination.

ASAC Deaver advised judges allow experts to give opinions based on knowledge, skill and experience along with training and education to testify about blood spatter. ASAC Deaver added that without this, defense experts would never be able to testify about items or evidence in a case that was never examined because they could never state something was blood.

ASAC Deaver added that in 2009, an Administrative Order was issued by the SBI and this order address bloodstain analysis with the SBI. This order dealing with bloodstain analysis was modeled after SWGSTAIN recommendations in the bloodstain analysis field. ASAC Deaver advised this order is in effect at

this time with the SBI. A copy of this Administrative Order dealing with bloodstain analysis with the SBI is attached as a separate attachment in this internal investigation file.

ASAC Deaver stated not all bloodstain training materials with the SBI are in the standard Instructional Systems Development (ISD) model. ASAC Deaver advised some of the material is in an ISD format and ASAC Deaver advised he would not know how someone could put certain experiments used in the training in an ISD format. ASAC Deaver added the training package for the classes would include articles, case examples, instructions for documenting bloodstain on clothing and testifying in court. ASAC Deaver advised this material should be retained in the Training Section of the SBI.

The initial interview with ASAC Deaver concluded at 3:30p.m.

FBH/ss

(Attachments #787-21, #787-22, #787-23, #787-24, #787-26, #787-27, #787-28)

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RALEIGH

Intra-Bureau Correspondence

From: Special Agent P. Duane Deaver
To: Training Supervisor Billy Green
Subject: MAFS Bloodspatter Workshop

Date: September 15, 1986

File No.:

In Reply To:

I attended the MAFS Bloodspatter Workshop held in Minneapolis, Minnesota September 8 - 12, 1986. I received fifty hours of instruction on bloodspatter interpretation, report writing and court testimony. I found the workshop very stimulating and feel that the information given will help provide a more thorough crime scene investigation. Bloodspatter interpretation can yield a great deal of information about the crime that is not presently being gleaned. I highly recommend this workshop to all interested parties.

PDD/cd

SBI CASE #: 742010-291
Attachment #: 787-23

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RALEIGH

Intra-Bureau Correspondence

FROM: Supervisor M. S. Nelson

DATE: Jan. 29, 1988

TO: X 1- Assistant Director H. E. Elliott
 ___ 2- Deputy Director Charles Dunn
 ___ 3- Assistant Director Troy Green
 ___ 4- Training Supervisor Billy Green

SUBJECT: Training Activity Request and Authorization

Unit: Serology

Personnel: P. Duane Deaver

Activity: Advanced Techniques in Bloodstain
 Pattern Analysis

Date(s): March 14-18, 1988

Producer: Valencia Community College

Location: Orlando, Florida

Tuition: \$320.00

Subsistence: Per diem

Travel: State car

Description:

This is an advanced course dealing with crime scene reconstruction through blood-spatter pattern interpretation. This course will be taught by one of the country's premier experts in this field.

SBI CASE #: 742010-291

Attachment #: 787-24

Justification:

Duane is one of two individuals in this section who is specializing in bloodspatter pattern analysis. This is the most comprehensive course offered in this field and a must for Duane's specialization.

Budget Code(s):

APPROVAL:

A D

D D

D

A D

T S

O A

Training Activity Report: Date(s)

Training Hours:

Expense: Tuition:

Subsistence:

Travel:

Total:

Verification:

Supervisor

Personnel Trained

*****NOTE:*****

THE STATE HIGHWAY PATROL HAS REQUESTED THAT AGENTS --N O T-- PARK ON THE S.H.P. SIDE OF THE CAMPUS (NEAR TRAINING DIVISION) DUE TO PATROL GRADUATION EXERCISES THAT WEEK AND OTHER COURSES BEING CONDUCTED THAT WEEK.

PLEASE PARK BEHIND THE CRIME LAB BUILDINGS OR NEAR THE SBI GAS TANKS!!!

CONTACTS: DUANE DEEVER - SEROLOGY
ROGER ALLEN - TRAINING DIVISION

AGENTS ASSIGNED:

PAT JOHNSON	DAVE HEDGECOCK	JERRY RATLEY	MIKE BUDZYNSKI
STEVE JONES	KEN RAPER	BILL LANE	LUCY MILKS
BOB MELTON	TONY CUMMINGS	V.L. ALLEN	
JOHN STUBBS	MIKA ELLIOTT		
APRIL GRANT	ROCKY CLARK	MARK NELSON	
BILL LEMONS	DENNIS HONEYCUTT	BRENDA BISSETTE	(END)

SBT1/KAY

SBT1-0018 OCT 04,1988 09:30:16 [6K3PJP1TON5T] . ACK

WORKSHOP I
Page two

STAFF:

JUDITH BUNKER - Ms Bunker is a nationally recognized expert in the analysis of bloodstain evidence. She is consultant to Law Enforcement Agencies, Prosecutors and Criminal Attorneys throughout the United States, providing expert testimony on numerous occasions. She is President of J L Bunker & Associates, an affiliation of forensic consultants and is program coordinator and lecturer for criminal justice programs and forensic institutions throughout the country. She was formerly assistant to the District Nine Medical Examiner, Orlando, FL.

DON OSTERMEYER - Detective, Criminal Investigation Division, Orlando Police Department. Det. Ostermeyer is a specialist in Crime Scene Technology with over fifteen years experience. He has extensive training and experience in criminal investigations and forensic technology, including photography and other means of evidence documentation. He is instructor/lecturer for criminal justice programs in many areas of Florida as well as several other states.

BLOODSTAIN EVIDENCE WORKSHOP - I

CURRICULUM

I. WORKSHOP EXERCISES

A. LECTURES

1. Flight characteristics & Stain Patterns
2. Correlation of stains to scene/body trauma
3. Documentation of bloodstain evidence by
measurement, sketch, photography
4. Documentation techniques - 3 Dimensional
diagrams
5. Chemical visualization of bloodstain evidence
6. Techniques of reconstruction

B. IDENTIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION OF STAIN PATTERNS

1. Dropped blood as means of distance fallen
- surface considerations
2. Determining angle of impact of blood on
vertical/angular targets.
3. Blood in motion, striking horizontal target at
varying distances and speeds.
4. Splashed blood vs. projected blood
5. Cast-off and projected stain patterns
6. Transfer stains and impression patterns
7. Forceful impact - size and distribution of spatter
- blunt force vs. gunshot

C. CRIME SCENE RECONSTRUCTION

1. Application of laboratory study and lectures
through field problems involving bloodshed;
detection, collection, documentation and
interpretation of bloodstain evidence.

D. ORAL & WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF BLOODSTAIN EVIDENCE

1. Group participation
 - a. Laboratory documentation
 - b. Crime scene analysis
 - c. Presentation of crime scene reconstruction
2. Individual analysis:
 - a. Terminology
 - b. Study and analysis of stain patterns
 - c. Written test

II. RESULTS OF WORKSHOP

- A. Identification of bloodstains and patterns
- B. Interpretation of stain patterns in relationship to their surroundings. (Analysis of bloodstain evidence requires experience and working with blood often.)
- C. Effective documentation of bloodstain evidence by measurement, sketch and photograph.
- D. Effective written and oral description of stain patterns.
- E. Reconstruction of a chain of events occurring during and following bloodshed:
 1. Place persons or objects at moment of bloodshed.
 2. Establish type of force or motion associated with stain pattern.
 3. Establish origin of bloodshed.
 4. Establish movement and directionality of persons or objects shedding blood.
- F. Effective demonstrative court exhibits

6076



Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Security Classification / Designation
Classification / Désignation sécuritaire

C. F. L. / L. J. C.
C. P. / P. O. Box 8885
Ottawa, (Ontario)
K1G 3M8

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

90 JUL 27

GID-565-13

Mr. Duane Deaver
3320 Old Garner Road
Raleigh, North Carolina
27626

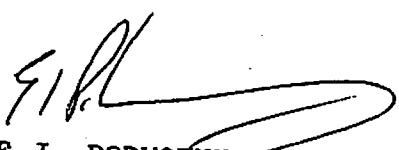
Dear Mr. Deaver,

In May or June of 1991 we are planning to hold another course in the Mathematics and Physics Involved in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis. This course is of two weeks duration and is taught by members of the Carleton University Physics and Mathematics Departments.

Candidates will be responsible for their own travel and living expenses. The tuition fees for this year have not yet been determined.

For estimate purposes I would suggest it could be up to \$500 in Canadian funds. Hotels are approximately \$70 Canadian per night.

Please accept this letter as an invitation to attend this course. Further details will be forwarded to you as they become available.


(E.J. PODWORNÝ S/Sgt.
i/c Regional Forensic Identification
Support Services

SBI CASE #: I42010-291

Attachment #: 787-26

St. Sgt. Ed. Podworny

613-993-4582

Canada

LUMINOL AND BLOOD SPATTER SCHOOL
March 1 - 5, 1993

Monday, March 1

8:00 A.M. - 12:00 N Breakfast - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
Luminol and Phenolphthalein Lecture &
Practical Classroom
12:00 N - 1:00 P.M. Lunch - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
1:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. Blood Spatter Lecture and Practical Classroom/Gym
5:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M. Dinner
7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M. Luminol Practical

Tuesday, March 2

8:00 A.M. - 12:00 N Breakfast - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
Blood Spatter Practical
12:00 N - 1:00 P.M. Lunch - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
1:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. Blood Spatter Practical
5:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M. Dinner
7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M. Luminol Practical
9:00 P.M. Individual Study

Wednesday, March 3

8:00 A.M. - 12:00 N Breakfast - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
Blood Spatter Practical
12:00 N - 1:00 P.M. Lunch - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
1:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. Blood Spatter Practical
5:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M. Dinner
7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M. Luminol Practical
9:00 P.M. Individual and Group Study

Thursday, March 4

8:00 A.M. - 12:00 N Breakfast - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
Blood Spatter Practical
12:00 N - 1:00 P.M. Lunch - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
1:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. Blood Spatter Practical
5:00 P.M. - 7:00 P.M. Dinner
7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M. Luminol Practical

Friday, March 5

8:00 A.M. - 12:00 N Breakfast - Highway Patrol Cafeteria
Blood Spatter Practical
12:00 N - 1:00 P.M. Lunch
1:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. Class Test
5:00 P.M. Return Home

SBI CASE #: 242010-291

Attachment #: 787-27

BLOOD SPATTER WORKING GROUPS

Group 1

Larry Smith
Bobby Bonds
Pam Tulley
Fred Patton
Mark Boodee

Group 2

David McDougall
Bill Lane
Paula Ritchie
Aprille Sweatt
Jed Taub

Group 3

Anthony Jernigan
Bill Lemons
Ken Raper
Paul Munson

Group 4

Bob Melton
Jerry Webster
Mike Garrett
Jenny Elwell

LUMINOL WORKING GROUPS

Group A

Larry Smith
Anthony Jernigan
Bob Melton
Jerry Webster
Aprille Sweatt

Group B

David McDougall
Bobby Bonds
Paula Ritchie
Fred Patton
Ken Raper

Group C

Bill Lane
Pam Tully
Bill Lemons
Mike Garrett
Paul Munson

outside

house

car

car

outside

house

house

car

outside

IV 2010-291
787-27



MICHAEL F. EASLEY
ATTORNEY GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3320 GARNER ROAD
P.O. BOX 29500
RALEIGH, N.C. 27628-0500



JAMES J. COMAN
DIRECTOR

March 15, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC R. W. Davis

FROM: Deputy Assistant Director Ralph Keaton *RMK*

SUBJECT: Luminol and Blood Spatter Training
Mobile Lab Agents

The recent training program given to mobile lab agents went extremely well. It was unbelievable to me that each of the participants was able to stay through the entire school without interruption. Your support in this effort is greatly appreciated.

Agent Paul Munson has completed the basic portion of the training for both luminol and blood spatter. In addition, he has been provided chemicals and materials necessary for him to practice what he has been taught.

I would like to emphasize that he is not qualified to do either luminols or blood spatter examinations at this time. He must complete the next phase of his training which is the practical application of his training under the direction of a qualified trainer. Whenever a luminol or blood spatter examination is conducted in your district, I encourage him to participate if possible.

There is no set number of examinations or specific time period that must be met to become qualified to perform these examinations. The decision to determine each individual's qualification will be based upon performance and evaluated by the trainers. In the case of blood spatter, the trainers are Duane Deaver and Dennis Honeycutt. The trainers for luminol will be Lucy Milks, Duane Deaver, Dennis Honeycutt and Bob Melton.

LY2010-291
787-27

MEMORANDUM (continued)

In the interim, requests for luminol examination should be directed to the Serology Section in Raleigh, or to Agents Honeycutt and Melton in their respective districts. Requests for blood spatter examinations should be directed to the Serology Section or to Dennis Honeycutt.

RMK:cs

cc: Assistant Director C. J. Overton
Assistant Director C. L. Windham
Assistant Director V. R. Eastman
Assistant Director H. E. Elliott
Supervisor M. S. Nelson
Special Agent Duane Deaver
Special Agent Dennis Honeycutt
Special Agent Lucy Milks
Special Agent Robert Melton

442010-291
787-27

BLOOD STAIN ANALYSIS PROGRAM

Purpose and Scope:

The purpose of this training program is to provide consistency in the field for blood stain analysis documentation. This program will provide agents with basic scientific and theoretical principles, with techniques to conduct blood stain analysis at crime scenes and with ability to provide effective expert witness testimony, as it relates to blood stain pattern recognition and documentation. Heavy emphasis shall be placed on documentation through report writing, sketches and photography of crime scenes, in order to obtain consistency in crime scene documentation and court room testimony.

The training program will provide the following:

- Theoretical knowledge of principles involved with blood stain analysis
- Proper documentation techniques through photography, report writing and sketching skills
- Ability to conduct accurate, independent analysis of blood stain patterns at crime scenes
- The capability to provide expert witness testimony through presentation and defense of opinions.
- Field training evaluation by competent evaluators of bloodstain analysis documentation provided by agents upon completion of coursework.

Qualifications:

Crime Scene Search Specialists- Individuals must possess a four year college degree and have graduated from the SBI Agent Academy. The individual must be an Agent I, according to the career development program.

Forensic Molecular Geneticists- Individuals must possess a four year degree and a graduate of the SBI Agent Academy. The agent must have completed several Genetics courses and have a strong scientific background.

SBI CASE #: I42010-291

Attachment #: 787-28

1 of 7

Stain Analysis Evaluation Program at Recognition Level:

Agent Responsibility-

The agent must successfully complete the Basic Blood Stain Pattern Recognition course, which is comprised of 24 hours of lecture and practical exercises. Agents must pass a series of pattern recognition tests based on lecture and course instruction and pass a written examination at the conclusion of the course.

Agents must exhibit a good working knowledge of basic scientific and of theoretical principles involved in blood stain analysis.

The agent will attend a mock trial exercise to evaluate presentation of blood stain analysis documentation by evaluators.

Upon completion of training course work, agents shall submit proper blood stain analysis documentation through sketches, written reports and photographs to an assigned evaluator. The agents shall submit this information until the evaluator sends a memorandum of satisfactory completion to the field agent.

Once the evaluation process is completed, the agent will then document blood stain analysis in a separate 11-A report for crime scene search investigations, when blood is present. The agent will also update SBI-10 operation field with "Blood Stain Analysis" or "Luminol" when blood is present at the crime scene and if the functions were performed during the crime scene response/request.

Evaluator Responsibility-

The evaluator is to assist the agents in developing a good working knowledge of instructed scientific and theoretical principles involved in blood stain analysis. Deficiencies in one area can lead to errant opinion which could impede future judicial proceedings. Evaluators must pay close attention to agents and try to ensure that the agent maintains a high level of concentration during training in order to develop proper techniques for future casework.

The evaluator should examine submitted reports, sketches and photographs for consistency per course instruction and proper identification and documentation techniques for blood stain analysis.

The evaluator will submit a completed training log on the assigned agent and a memorandum to the appropriate field agent, Special Agent in Charge and Crime Scene Coordinator, when the agent has reached a satisfactory performance level of documentation techniques and presentation of documentation through a mock trial exercise.

Stain Analysis Evaluation at the Reconstruction Level-

Agent Responsibility-

The agent must successfully complete the Basic Blood Stain Pattern Recognition course which is comprised of 24 hours of lecture and practical exercises. The agent must have successfully completed with a favorable recommendation from his/her evaluator the blood stain analysis recognition field evaluation program.

The agent must exhibit a good working knowledge of basic scientific and of theoretical principles involved in blood stain analysis.

The agent must attend a blood stain analysis reconstruction level course which consists of 24-30 hours of lecture and practical exercises and pass a written examination at the conclusion of the course.

Finally, the agent must exhibit a strong desire and an innate ability to blood stain analysis documentation and willing to continue working blood stain analysis investigation, regardless of duty assignment.

Upon completion of blood stain analysis reconstruction level course work, the agent will be evaluated on three separate occasions. The first occasion will require the agent to observe the evaluator conduct a blood stain analysis reconstruction, and the evaluator will be responsible for all documentation and 11-A report.

The second occasion will require the agent to conduct the blood stain analysis reconstruction under supervision of an evaluator, and the evaluator will review 11-A report and other documentation, prepared by the agent

The third occasion will require the agent to conduct the blood stain analysis reconstruction under the supervision of an evaluator, and the agent will be responsible for the 11-A report and other documentation for the case file.

Once the evaluation process is completed, the agent will then document all blood stain analysis in a separate 11-A report for crime scene search investigations, when blood is present. The agent will also update SBI-10 operation fields with "Blood Stain Analysis" or "Luminol", when blood is present at the crime scene and if the functions were performed during the crime scene response/request.

Blood Stain Analysis at Reconstruction Level, continued:

Evaluator Responsibility:

The evaluator is to assist the agents in developing a good working knowledge of instructed scientific and theoretical principles involved in blood stain analysis. Deficiencies in one area could lead to errant opinions which could impede future judicial proceedings. Evaluators must pay close attention to agents and try to ensure agents maintain a high level of concentration during training in order to develop proper techniques for future analysis casework.

The evaluator should examine submitted reports, sketches, and photographs for consistency based on course instruction and proper identification and documentation techniques for blood stain analysis reconstruction.

The evaluator will be present to assist an agent on three separate occasions to evaluate proper reconstruction techniques and to evaluate proper documentation.

The evaluator will assist the agent with experimentation proceedings in order to document findings. The experimentation proceedings will be needed to explain courtroom testimony as an expert witness, in a mock trial setting. The mock trial will evaluate the agent ability to present documentation as an expert witness in a trial setting.

The evaluator will submit a completed training log on the assigned agent and a memorandum to the appropriate field agent, Special Agent in Charge and Crime Scene Coordinator, when the agent has reached a satisfactory performance level to be placed in the agent training file.

BLOOD STAIN ANALYSIS
EVALUATION TRAINING LOG

<u>TRAINING AREA</u>	<u>DATE COMPLETED</u> <u>AGENT INITIALS</u>	<u>EVALUATOR INITIALS</u>
Education		
Safety Issues- Blood-borne Pathogens		
Lecture Hours for _____ level		
Draft Acceptable Report		
Training Practical Exercises		

FIELD EVALUATION FOR _____ TRAINING LEVEL			
TRAINING AREA	DATE COMPLETE AGENT INITIALS	CASE NUMBER	EVALUATOR INITIALS
Photographs			

Diagrams			
Written Reports			
Witness Courtroom Testimony			
Successfully Complete Mock Trial			
Certification			
All training steps and records complete			
Memo of training completion issued & attached to log			

COMMENTS:

706
707

USAGE AGREEMENT

Picking up Blood: Peter Duane Deaver

Title: Assistant Special Agent in Charge

Employer: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation

Description of Use: The blood purchased from your facility will be used under controlled conditions for experiments related to crime scene reconstructions. This study is based on science and is internationally recognized. The experimental course followed is also internationally recognized. Human blood is necessary for this experimentation, in order to testify in court to the training one has received.

Personal Protection: Personal protective equipment is required for all personnel performing experiments with human blood. Use of protective suits, shoe covers, head covers and face shields is required for all participants.

Facility cleanup: The experiments are setup in an enclosed secure building. Each station is positioned over plastic sheets. The apparatus is cleaned with 10 percent bleach solution after each use as is the entire floor at the end of the class. The plastic sheeting and any bloodstained materials are collected and removed by the SBI Lab Hazardous Materials Contractor.

Signature

P Duane Deaver

Date:

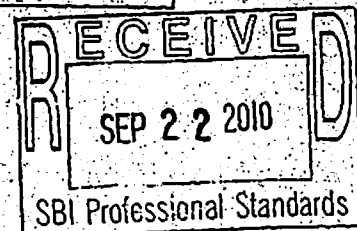
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SAP

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CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: 142010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 14, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 14, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CLASSES AND
TRAINING IN BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS:

As part of this internal investigation, Assistant Special Agent in Charge E. B. Hicks reviewed past training materials in regards to bloodstain analysis training within the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI). ASAC Hicks reviewed these files in the SBI's Training Section.

Below is a list of classes along with the year in which the classes were known to have been taught within the SBI.

1988 - SBI Basic Bloodstain Class (Taught by Bunker & Associates)

1993 - SBI Basic Bloodstain Class

1994 - Bloodstain Pattern Analysis I; Bloodstain Pattern Analysis II

2003 - Basic Bloodstain Class

2005 - Basic Bloodstain Class

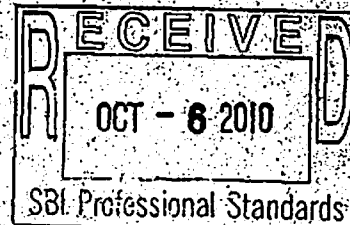
2006 - Advanced Bloodstain Class

2009 - Basic Bloodstain Class

FBH/ss

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: I42010-291 (787)
ACTIVITY: September 23, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: September 28, 2010
COPY: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Peter Duane Deaver, W/M/DOB: 05/19/1959 (Employee)
Business: Assistant Special Agent in Charge, North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation, 3320 Garner Road,
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610, Telephone: 919-
662-4500

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Duane Deaver was interviewed on Thursday, September 23, 2010 at 9:25 a.m. ASAC Deaver was interviewed at the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Headquarters by ASAC F. B. Hicks and Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry was present.

ASAC Deaver was interviewed because he is the subject of an internal investigation regarding bloodstain analysis and particular cases ASAC Deaver may have worked or reported in the past. ASAC Deaver was previously interviewed in this case on Thursday, August 26, 2010.

At the beginning of the interview, ASAC Hicks advised ASAC Deaver of the following:

"The investigation will be conducted as an administrative investigation. As the subject of an administrative investigation, you are advised of the following information:

1. You are being required to submit to an interview:
 - (a) the questioning will be administrative in nature;
 - (b) the questions will relate specifically, directly and narrowly to the performance of your official duties;
 - (c) your answers or the fruits therefrom will not be used against you in any criminal prosecution;
 - (d) you are required to answer all questions fully and truthfully and if you fail to do so, you will be

dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual;

(e) you do not have the right to have a lawyer or anyone else with you during questioning.

2. You may be required to submit to a polygraph examination and to answer questions truthfully. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.
3. You may be required to submit to medical and laboratory examinations, submit to a photographic examination, participate in line-up identification situations, submit financial disclosure statements and submit to searches of all Bureau property. If you fail to do so, you will be dismissed from employment for insubordination constituting unacceptable personal conduct as described in the State Personnel Manual.

After the investigation is concluded, you will be furnished with a copy of the final disposition report on the investigation findings."

ASAC Deaver advised at the interview that his attorney had requested this interview to be recorded. ASAC Deaver was advised the SBI does not record internal investigation interviews.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver on how many cases involving bloodstain analysis had ASAC Deaver worked while employed with the SBI.

ASAC Deaver related he has worked an excess of 100 cases and this would include cases he worked from the SBI laboratory and field cases that he opened in the past. ASAC Deaver added, as he has stated in his previous interview, he initially documented cases on lab reports or Technical Field Assistance (TFAs) while assigned to the lab and upon his transfer to the Field Division of the SBI in 1994, he started documenting activities on SBI 11A reports. ASAC Deaver added he did go back to the SBI lab for a short period in 1994 and may have documented bloodstains on both lab reports and field 11A's in 1994.

ASAC Deaver further advised initially no opinions or conclusions were made on reports as previously stated by ASAC Deaver in his

previous interview. ASAC Deaver related he added opinions and conclusions after a court case in which a judge advised him he needed an opinion or conclusion in writing if ASAC Deaver was going to testify to such opinion and conclusion in court. ASAC Deaver also related the conclusion would be based on facts in the report.

ASAC Deaver added it was taught to agents in training to state facts and a conclusion could be added if a conclusion was made about the examination at the end of the report.

ASAC Deaver did not remember the exact case the circumstances occurred about adding a conclusion and prior to this time he had testified to a conclusion or opinion and qualified as an expert in the bloodstain field in a case. ASAC Deaver added there was one or two occasions in which a judge did not allow him to testify because his opinion or conclusion was not in a report.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver in regards to SBI case number 1999-03637 and the victim in this case, Roshaun Floyd. ASAC Hicks advised the defendant/suspect in this case was Sharoid Wright and Wright had mailed a complaint to the SBI in this case in regards to ASAC Deaver's bloodstain testimony. This case was tried in Wake County and Wright received a life sentence after the trial that involved the murder of Floyd. ASAC Deaver reviewed his 11A of examinations conducted on a vehicle in this case dated November 30, 1999; see Attachment # 787-48.

ASAC Deaver advised he was assigned to the Training Section of the SBI when this case occurred and he did conduct examinations to a motor vehicle in the case. ASAC Deaver remembers he went to a vehicle storage lot and conducted the bloodstain examinations. ASAC Deaver prepared an 11A about the blood spatter present within the vehicle. ASAC Deaver remembers that Special Agent (SA) M. K. O'Brien was the case agent and the case was in Wake County.

ASAC Deaver was asked to review an appeal document in the case that stated generally that he gave an opinion regarding bloodstains in the vehicle in this case. This document is attached as Attachment #914-12 and was attached by ASAC J. A. Cadwallader with the interview of the complainant, Sharoid Wright, in this circumstance.

ASAC Deaver reviewed these documents and remembers testifying in the trial and ASAC Deaver gave an opinion during the trial based on the blood spatter examinations. ASAC Deaver remembers there

were bloodstains across the headliner inside the vehicle and ASAC Deaver testified to at least two blows being delivered to the victim. The first blow would have caused blood and the second blow would produce a bloodstain referred to as a "cast off" stain.

ASAC Deaver added he would have made notes about the case, but these notes would be purged. ASAC Deaver added he would have destroyed notes per SBI policy in this case based on the date of those activities. ASAC Deaver added he does not specifically remember destroying or discarding his notes in this case, but remembers the case and his testimony. ASAC Deaver added he would have used phenolphthalein as part of his examinations and this would have been documented in his notes. ASAC Deaver added the phenolphthalein result would have bolstered his opinion that the stain was blood as part of the bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Deaver added, as stated in his previous interview, that phenolphthalein test are added to bolster that a stain is blood even though experts can testify in court that a stain is in fact blood. ASAC Deaver added that as part of bloodstain examinations, experts routinely testify to a stain as being blood even without additional testing or laboratory testing. ASAC Deaver added this was done based on a combination of training and experience in bloodstain analysis. ASAC Deaver used the example of defense attorneys testifying to photographs of bloodstains and testifying that the stains in the photographs are blood without any additional testing or laboratory testing.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver did he ever remember a case in Cumberland county in the past involving defendant Joshua Ballard. ASAC Hicks advised this case was a double homicide involving Ballard as a suspect and the victims in the case died as a result of gunshot wounds.

ASAC Deaver advised he was familiar with this case and advised that he became involved with the case in the fall 2003 when he received a call from Assistant District Attorney (ADA) Cal Coyler referencing a homicide case that was presently in trial involving shooting victims in a case in Cumberland County. ASAC Deaver related he had conducted bloodstain cases for ADA Coyler in the past before this case.

ASAC Deaver stated he remembers the issue was about the suspect not necessarily having bloodstains on him as a result of a gunshot or gunfire into two victims in the case. ASAC Deaver advised he was contacted and reviewed the facts and

circumstances of the case with ADA Coyler and ADA Coyler then advised he was going to subpoena and call ASAC Deaver as a rebuttal witness during the trial.

ASAC Deaver advised he did not open a case with the SBI; however, he did know the defense had submitted expert testimony during the trial. ASAC Deaver added he did testify in the trial as a rebuttal witness and ASAC Deaver felt his testimony was in general dealing with his opinion that someone would not necessarily get blood on themselves if involved in a gunfire or shooting incident of a victim. ASAC Deaver believed the first case may have been a hung jury, but was not sure. ASAC Deaver added initially ADA Coyler thought that ASAC Deaver would only testify for ten minutes; however, the testimony ended up being for approximately three days. ASAC Deaver did not open an SBI case during the initial trial.

ASAC Deaver was then contacted by ADA Coyler in 2008 again about the case and ADA Coyler requested ASAC Deaver again to examine photographs in the case that were used against Ballard. ASAC Deaver advised the case was being tried again in Cumberland County. ASAC Deaver then opened SBI case number 2008-02079 reference reviewing expert materials to serve as a rebuttal witness in the case. ASAC Deaver reviewed his initial report for limited assistance in the case and an 11A he prepared in the case.

ASAC Deaver related the same issues were present in the case at this time that the suspect would not necessarily have bloodstains in the form of back spatter from having committed a crime of homicide using a handgun. ASAC Deaver reviewed materials to reach the conclusion including photographs and autopsy reports of the victims in the case. ASAC Deaver based this conclusion on past experience looking at hundreds of guns from the laboratory standpoint for the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver further added the guns he had observed in the past for bloodstains were usually contact stains on weapons and that the gun or weapon had been dropped in blood.

ASAC Hicks attached to this interview the limited assistance green sheet of ASAC Deaver along with his 11A examinations in this case; see Attachment #787-49.

ASAC Deaver added during the first trial of this case was the first time and only time he has ever testified without having a report in a case. ASAC Deaver also added he was asked to sit with the Assistant District Attorney's during the trial.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver if he felt he should have prepared a report and opened an SBI case initially with this activity.

ASAC Deaver advised he did not think about opening a case because he was being called as a rebuttal witness in the case. ASAC Deaver did add that now with new discovery rules in cases if he was called to testify, even in a rebuttal case, he would open a case to document his notes and activities in a case.

ASAC Deaver added he has looked at photographs relating to bloodstains in other cases for officers for investigative leads in a case. ASAC Deaver advised if other officers wrote his name in a report with some activity that would be something that an officer had done and ASAC Deaver would not know anything about that. ASAC Deaver advised if he was aware that someone had documented his review, he would have opened a case in those circumstances.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver about the case State v. George Goode in which he conducted bloodstain analysis in the case in October and November of 1993.

ASAC Deaver recalled the actual trial in this case was in process and Special Agent (SA) Brenda Bisette had worked the serology portion of the case. ASAC Deaver had received a request from District Attorney Tom Locke to examine clothing for bloodstain analysis and boots worn by the defendant George Goode in the case. ASAC Deaver advised there was no visible blood observed on these items. ASAC Deaver remembers going to the courthouse to look at items and upon looking at the items, ASAC Deaver prepared a report of his examinations. ASAC Deaver advised the judge in the case and the judge told him to prepare a report.

ASAC Deaver reviewed the lab report he prepared in case R920005956 and believes he looked at the boots worn by Goode at the SBI lab on October 27, 1997. A second copy of this report originally attached to the Diane Savage interview in this case is included with this interview of ASAC Deaver; see Attachment #787-43.

ASAC Deaver advised he conducted a phenolphthalein test on the boots and got a positive phenolphthalein on one of the boots and reported this in his lab report as "Item #31 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood."

ASAC Deaver did testify during the trial and ASAC Deaver stated he would have testified to blood during the testimony based on positive reaction with the phenolphthalein test. ASAC Deaver added this was based on a positive phenolphthalein test to the boots and based on his training and experience. ASAC Deaver further related he worked this case as a blood spatter expert. ASAC Deaver stated his testimony was related to issues that just because the absence of blood in a case did not make George good innocent of murder. ASAC Deaver added one issue in the case was that could George Goode have committed the murders involving knife wounds and not get blood on himself or his clothing. ASAC Deaver stated his opinion in the case was that George Goode could have committed the crime and also could have been involved in a stabbing incident of the victims without getting blood on himself.

ASAC Deaver is aware defense expert Marilyn Miller testified during the appeals process in the case and her opinion is based on that if Goode was alleged to be involved with the stabbings in this case, he would have gotten blood on himself during the events. ASAC Deaver added he felt this is what Miller was paid to say.

ASAC Deaver added SA Bissette conducted initial serology examinations and he would not have conducted serology examinations after SA Bissette per SBI laboratory policy.

ASAC Deaver advised during his testimony he did state phenolphthalein would test for invisible bloodstains because the phenolphthalein is a very sensitive test and will react and pickup invisible quantities.

ASAC Deaver was cross examined by the defense attorney during the initial trial. ASAC Deaver added he could not say that in fact it was blood on the boots. ASAC Deaver added his phenolphthalein test on the boots had a positive reaction and he reported that positive reaction as a chemical indication for the presence of blood.

ASAC Deaver remembers the questioning during the trial moved to the fact that Goode could not be involved with the crime because of the absence of blood. ASAC Deaver related this is what he testified about in the Goode case and that Goode could be involved in that type of crime using a knife without blood being on his clothing.

ASAC Deaver concluded he testified that the positive phenolphthalein reaction was on the boot and was blood and this was based on his examinations along with training and experience in bloodstain analysis.

ASAC Hicks previously inquired to ASAC Deaver about video recreations or demonstrations he had conducted involving bloodstain cases in the past. ASAC Deaver did not remember conducting any recreations or documenting demonstrations in a case involving State v. Wrenn with SA Thomas.

ASAC Deaver related recreations were not tests, but were conducted for the demonstration purposes to show the court and juries that analyst were being honest with their opinion or conclusion.

ASAC Hicks inquired to ASAC Deaver reference the recreation/demonstration video made with SA Thomas in the case involving Kirk Turner in the past. ASAC Deaver stated the voice on the video was his voice and he maybe gave SA Thomas directions during the demonstration.

ASAC Deaver advised he did not know the audio was recording and ASAC Deaver advised he made a statement on the video, something like "that's a wrap." ASAC Deaver advised he was not referring to the recreation or demonstration to make it look a certain way. ASAC Deaver advised he did not think his statement on the video was professional.

ASAC Deaver added an example of a demonstration is Doctor Henry Lee in the case of State v. Peterson in which Dr. Lee used ketchup to demonstrate an expired blood pattern. Dr. Lee used this demonstration in court to explain his opinion to the jury. ASAC Deaver related this is the same as him or any other agent conducting a demonstration to show a jury to support an opinion of conclusion.

ASAC Deaver wished to add he also had a copy of a report from Terry Laber and Bart Epstein referenced the bloodstain examinations in the case of State v. Peterson that occurred in Durham County in 2003.

ASAC Deaver believes the Durham County District Attorney's Office paid for an independent examination during the trial and Laber and Epstein reviewed the evidence in the case and their review along with examinations mirrored ASAC Deaver's report in the case. ASAC Deaver added Laber and Epstein's report supports

ASAC Deaver's opinions and conclusions in the case.

ASAC Deaver wished to attach this report to this interview and believes Attorney Jack Barnwell with the Department of Justice, also has a copy of this report; see Attachment #787-50.

ASAC Deaver further stated he also has heard Stuart James was requested to look at the Peterson case from a blood analysis standpoint. ASAC Deaver believes James agreed with his opinion in the case. ASAC Deaver believes there was an article in the Durham Herald Sun in the past that made reference to James' examinations.

ASAC Deaver wished to also add that the examinations conducted by Laber and Epstein were conducted before the trial in the Peterson case.

The second interview with ASAC Deaver in regards to bloodstain analysis was concluded on Thursday, September 23, 2010 at 11:15 a.m.

FBH/ss

(Attachment #787-48, #787-49, #787-50)

SBI CASE: 1999-03637
ACTIVITY: November 30, 1999
VICTIM: Roshaun Barthote Floyd
DICTATED: December 3, 1999
RECEIVED: December 3, 1999
TYPED: December 10, 1999
COPIES: (1) Records;
(2) SA P. D. Deaver;
(3) SAC M. W. Thomas;
(4) SA M. K. O'Brien;
(5) SAC K. R. West;
(6) District Attorney C. C. Willoughby Jr.

CRIME SCENE OF 1992 ACURA INTEGRA, NORTH CAROLINA LICENSE
MPS-8337, VIN JH4DA945XNS002633, GRAY EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR,
SUNROOF:

A blood spatter examination of the listed automobile was conducted on November 30, 1999, beginning at 8:30 a.m. The vehicle was located at the Bullock Towing Company's car impoundment in Knightdale, North Carolina.

The following items were noted:

1. Smears on the exterior driver's side rear window.
2. Smears on the driver's side rear quarter panel.
3. Two (2) drops on the trunk lid.
4. Smears on the exterior passenger door window.
5. Contact stains on the interior roof above the front passenger's seat.
6. Runs on the front passenger's seat.
7. Soaking stains on the rear seat passenger's side.
8. The rear seat passenger's side has been cut.
9. A spatter pattern is located on the interior roof above the driver's seat. The pattern originated from a point of origin 4" forward of the driver's side B pillar, 3" inside of the window, and 2.5" down from the roof.

SBI CASE #: 242010-291
Attachment #: 787-48

The examination ended at 9:30 a.m.

PDD:slp

CASE IDENTIFICATION LIMITED ASSISTANCE

Date: 8/31/2010

Case Number: 2008-02079		Requesting Agency: District Attorney		Date of Offense: 08/07/2001	Time of Offense: 10:30pm	Location of Offense: 3945 Rosehill Road	
City / Town & Zip: Fayetteville 28311		County / Code: 26		CAT: 2	CAA: 538	DIC: 13	
OCA #:		1st Crime Class: H01		2nd Crime Class:		3rd Crime Class:	
Operation(s):							
Other Data, Tools, Weapons Used:							
VIN #:		Vehicle (Make/Model/Color/Year):		License #:		State:	
Synopsis: 12th Pros Dist/ADA C. W. Collier/NA/This is a request to review defense expert materials and serve as rebuttal.							
LA Specific Request: Review defense expert materials							
Date of Request: 07/21/2008		Time of Request: : m		Begin Time: : m		End Time: : m	
LA Request By: ADA C. W. Collier							
LA Functions: Communications Crime Scene							
Weather:		Physical Evidence: No		Seized By:			
Results: (Limited to 1,000 characters including spaces): Report will be generated on bloodstain analysis.							
0001. Name (Last, First, Middle) Bullard, Joshua		Type: S	Race:	Other Descriptive Data:		Fingerprint #:	
		Sex:	Ethnic:			Arrest Date:	
		DOB:				Class:	
		Rel:	Prof:			Misc #:	
		SS #:		Disposition: C06			
AKA: << NONE >>							
Address:							
0002. Name (Last, First, Middle) Carpenter, Eric		Type: S	Race: W	Other Descriptive Data:		Fingerprint #:	
		Sex: M	Ethnic:			Arrest Date:	
		DOB:				Class:	
		Rel:	Prof:			Misc #:	
		SS #:		Disposition: C06			
AKA: << NONE >>							
Address:							
SBI CASE #: <u>202010-291</u> Attachment #: <u>787-49</u>							
Evidence: None Seized							
Case Status: Limited Assistance							
Date Initiated: 07/21/2008				Name Continuation: Yes			
Disposition Date: 07/21/2008				CAA: Deaver, Peter Duane			

NAME CONTINUATION SHEET

Case Number: 2008-02079

Date: 8/31/2010

0003. Name (Last, First, Middle) Helton, Kelsea	Type: S Sex: F DOB: Rel: SS #:	Race: U Ethnic: Prof:	Other Descriptive Data: Disposition: C06	Fingerprint #: Arrest Date: Class: Misc #:
AKA: << NONE >> Address:				

SBI CASE #: 242010-291
Attachment #: 787-49

SBI CASE: 2008-02079 (538)
ACTIVITY: July 21, 2008
VICTIMS: (1) Kelsea Helton
(2) Eric Carpenter
COPIES: (1) Case Records Management Section
(2) ASAC P. D. Deaver
(3) SAC J. D. Weaver
(4) District Attorney E. W. Grannis, Jr.

BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS:

As the result of a request for assistance from Assistant District Attorney C. W. Coyler, various materials were reviewed for analysis of bloodstains in the crime scene. The materials provided were: Autopsy reports for Kelsea Helton and Eric Carpenter, photographs identified as crime scene photographs from an apartment located at 3945 Rosehill Road, Fayetteville, and a report generated by Donald C. Girndt.

The photographs revealed stains on a wall adjacent to the victim's bodies consistent with arterial spurting bloodstains and transfer stains in blood which are consistent with that made by hair. The female victim has stains on her clothing consistent with contact bloodstains. A pool of blood which has a run pattern associated with it can be seen around the female victim. Bloodstains on the refrigerator are consistent with expired blood.

Conclusion:

Based on the materials provided in this case, there is no evidence of a large back spatter pattern produced as the result of the wounds to each victim. Therefore, it is the opinion of this analyst that the absence of bloodstains on or about a person may not be used to exclude someone from having committed this crime.

PDD:ps

SBI CASE #: 142010-291
Attachment #: 787-49

LABER & EPSTEIN
FORENSIC SEROLOGY & MICROSCOPY
4520 SEDUM LANE
EDINA, MINNESOTA 55435

May 19, 2003

James E. Hardin, Jr.
District Attorney
201 East Main Street, Sixth Floor
Durham, North Carolina 27701

Re: State v. Michael Peterson

REPORT OF FINDINGS

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

On March 20, 2003 the following items of evidence were received by Barton Epstein from Detective A. H. Holland via FedEx:

1. Three envelopes containing 205 crime scene photographs
2. Autopsy Report and Photographs
3. EMS and Fire Responder Statements and EMS Report
4. Offense Incident Reports
5. Defense Expert Reports of Henry Lee, Noral Stewart, F.A. Bandak, Jan E. Leesma and Werner Spitz.
6. State Bureau of Investigation Lab. Reports of Duane Deaver (12-9-01) (1-22-02) (5-13-02) (6-27-02) (8-13-02) (9-12-02) (10-7-02), David Mishoe (4-1-02) (6-4-02), James Gregory (11-22-02) (9-9-02), Joyce Petzka (2-11-02) (5-29-02), Suzi Barker (4-9-02) (12-17-01), Mark Boodee (10-24-02), K. L. Culbreth (2-20-02) and John Bendure (2-18-02).
7. Photocopy of fireplace tool
8. Copy of 911 calls made by Michael Peterson
9. Statements of May Allen, Candace Zamperini (5 letters/emails), Lori Campell, Maureen Berry, Caitlin Atwater, Heather Whitson, Benjamin Maynorn Christina Tomasetti, Letter from Michael Peterson to Veeronica Hunt, Testimony of Todd Peterson and Testimony of Nick Galifinakis
10. Staircase Measurements from Initial Search Warrant
11. Durham Police Department Scribe List
12. Video Tape of Deaver's Experiments
13. Photographs of Deaver's Experiments
14. Deaver's Test Clothing
15. Evidence Clothing of Todd Peterson, Michael Peterson, Kathleen Peterson (Durham Items 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,32 and 33)

SBI CASE #: 142010-291

Attachment #: 787-50

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

16. Video of Scene Taken 12-09-01

On April 19, 2003 one cardboard package containing test clothing marked "T-6" was received from S/A John Bendure via U.S. Priority Mail.

On May 9, 2003 the evidence clothing and Deaver test clothing was returned to Detective A.H. Holland via FedEx.

OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

Examinations were conducted on the above listed items of evidence. It is noted that working with photographs is often limited compared to working with the actual crime scene. However, the following observations and conclusions were made after a thorough evaluation of the submitted evidence.

Khaki shorts of Michael Peterson

Examinations of the khaki shorts revealed that the front of the shorts were heavily bloodstained and that the blood had been diluted. The side of the left leg of the shorts, which had not been stained with diluted blood, contained small blood spatters ranging in size from 1mm to 4mm. The side of the right leg of the shorts, which had not been heavily stained with diluted blood, contained small blood spatters ranging in size from 2mm to 5mm. The right and left pant legs below the crotch area near the hem also contained small blood spots. Numerous small blood spots were observed over most of the back of the shorts between the hem and tops of the pockets. On the lower left side of the back right pant leg, bloodstains were observed on the outside and inside surfaces of the pant leg. Some of these stains showed directionality that indicated they originated from below the level of the pant leg and traveled up onto the inner and outer surfaces of the right pant leg.

Blue shirt of Michael Peterson

Examinations of the blue shirt revealed areas of heavy bloodstaining. Further testing of the shirt by alternate light sources, chemical or photographic techniques may be warranted to further characterize this bloodstaining.

Right shoe of Michael Peterson

Examinations of the right shoe revealed a wide range of sizes of blood spots as well as contact bloodstaining. Numerous small bloodstains less than 1mm in size were observed on both sides of the shoe and on the toe and heel. Bloodstains in the 1mm to 3mm range were observed on the sides and toe of the shoe and several of these stains showed a downward directionality. There were also larger stains on the side, toe and heel of the

shoe. There were light contact stains on the sides, toe and heel of the shoe and contact bloodstaining on the sole of the shoe. No blood was observed inside the right shoe.

Left shoe of Michael Peterson

The bloodstains on the left shoe were very similar in size and distribution to the bloodstains observed on the right shoe. There was also blood on the sole of the left shoe. No blood was observed inside the left shoe.

Grey sweatpants of Kathleen Peterson

Examinations of the sweatpants revealed heavy blood staining at the waistband extending several inches down the sweatpants. The crotch area showed diluted bloodstaining consistent with a fluid mixing with the blood in this area. The right front pant leg contained numerous blood spots in the 2mm to 7mm size range that continued from crotch height to the knee. There was a contact bloodstain in the area of the right knee. Below this contact stain to the bottom the right leg there were small blood spots mostly 1mm or less in size. On the front of the left leg, at approximately crotch height, there was evidence of a volume of blood contacting the pants and producing splashed or projected blood down the left pant leg. There were also numerous blood spots in the 1mm to 3mm size range dispersed over the left leg from the crotch area to the bottom the sweatpants. The back to the sweatpants were heavily blood stained from the waistband to below the crotch area with evidence of dilution of the blood. A footwear impression in blood was observed on the back of the lower right leg of the sweatpants.

Grey Fleece Top of Kathleen Peterson

Examinations of the fleece top revealed it to be largely soaked with blood. No other bloodstain patterns were observed on the fleece top; however, blood was very difficult to see on this garment.

Test - Wearing the shorts of Michael Peterson

The khaki shorts of Michael Peterson were worn to assist in attempting to determine Michael Peterson's position(s) when the bloodstains were deposited on his clothing. By assuming different positions when wearing the clothing, it was observed that blood could travel up into the back of the inside and outside surfaces of the pant leg, if the person was standing and bent slightly forward. This position opened up the inside and outside surfaces of the back of the pant leg to receive blood spatter.

How the small stains were deposited on the back of the khaki shorts could not be determined specifically; however, some mechanism had to have broken the blood up into small drops in the area behind the shorts to get the small spots on the back of the shorts as they were deposited.

Photographs

Examinations of the photographs of the steps and areas around the steps revealed impact, contact, dripping, wiped, diluted and cast-off bloodstain patterns. The majority of the heavy bloodstaining was observed on steps 14 - 18 and on the molding and walls above steps 17 and 18.

There was a contact bloodstain on the front edge of step 14. There were additional contact stains on the top of step 14 that were to the west of the contact stain on the edge of the step. Blood spots consistent with dripping blood were observed on the top of step 14. Some of the blood drops were consistent with having been removed by wiping after they had partially dried, because only the outer ring of the blood remained on the step.

There were small blood spots on the riser between steps 15 and 14. There was a contact bloodstain on the top and right front edge of step 15 with directional spatter traveling slightly left to right back towards the riser between steps 15 and 14. There was also dripping blood on step 15.

Step 16 contained contact bloodstains along the front edge of the step. The contact stains were consistent with a head striking the edge of the step in two or more locations. This is supported by the directional bloodstains observed radiating from the edge of step 16 towards the riser between steps 16 and 15, by the blood spatter on the riser between steps 16 and 15 and by the large amount of contact and impact blood staining on the riser between steps 17 and 16. A cast-off pattern consistent with hair is observed on the east wall above the leading edge of 16.

A pair of eyeglasses lying on step 17 was on top of bloodstains on the step. Contact bloodstaining and dripping bloodstains were observed to the right of the eyeglasses. The riser from step 17 to step 16 was heavily bloodstained with blood being deposited up under the overhanging stair of step 16. There was blood traveling into the riser and molding in the left corner of step 17. The bloodspatter on the east and north walls above step 17 showed multiple directions of travel indicating more than one impact site.

There was a large contact stain on the north wall above step 17 that extended along the wall to the west over step 18. Some of the bloodspatter around the large contact stain was consistent with blood cast-off hair. A void in the bloodstain pattern on the north wall indicates blood was wiped from the wall by some wet object. After the blood was removed, additional spatter hit the wall in the wiped area. Step 17 has very little blood staining along the north wall and in the northeast corner compared to the quantity of blood observed on the molding, riser and walls in these areas indicating that some of the blood may have been cleaned from step 17 in this area.

The head of Kathleen Peterson was observed resting on step 18. There were blood smears on the molding at the entrance to the stairway. The height of the stains indicated the person who deposited the stains was standing at the time they were deposited. Blood on the bottoms of Kathleen Peterson's feet was consistent with her stepping in blood.

Dripping blood was observed on steps 7, 12 and 13. There was a contact bloodstain in the southwest corner of step 13, on the top of step 13 and on the front edge of step 13.

Small directional bloodstains were observed on the west wall above steps 15, 14 and 13. These bloodstains are traveling in a direction from step 15 towards step 13. These stains were consistent with cast-off bloodstaining, however, they could not be eliminated as having originated from an impact.

Other directional bloodstains were observed on the west wall and baseboard above steps 12 and 13. These bloodstains were traveling down the stairs from step 12 toward step 13. These stains were consistent with cast-off and/or impact to blood occurring above step 12 on the staircase.

Blood was also observed on steps 9, 10 and on the riser between the landing and step 1. The blood on the riser is traveling downward towards step 1.

Diluted bloodstains are observed on the kitchen counter and in the kitchen sink.


Interpretation


- 1) The size and distribution of bloodstains observed on the front, back and inside the right pant leg of the Khaki shorts of Michael Peterson are consistent with cast-off and impact blood spatter and are of a similar size as the blood spatter on the walls, molding and steps at the crime scene.
- 2) The tennis shoes of Michael Peterson contained bloodspatters that ranged in size from less than a millimeter to several millimeters in size. Several of the stains were traveling in a downward direction on the shoe indicating they originated above the shoe. Bloodstains were observed on the sides, toe and heel of each shoe as well as on the soles of the shoes. It is consistent that the shoes were being worn at the time they were spattered with blood. The nature of the spatter on the shoes is similar to the spatter on the steps, moldings and walls in size and distribution. It is consistent that the bloodstains on the shoes resulted from the same actions as the blood staining on the steps, walls and molding.
- 3) Bloodstains on the sweatpants and feet of Kathleen Peterson were consistent with her standing or being in a near upright position when at least some of the blood was deposited.
- 4) Dripping blood on several steps, cast-off bloodstains on the walls traveling up and down the stairs, multiple impacts to the same step and the direction and location of the impact spatter on the steps and risers is not consistent with being produced by a fall down the stairs.

FINAL CONCLUSION

The bloodstain patterns observed at the scene are inconsistent with having been produced solely by a fall down the stairs. The size, location and distribution of bloodspatter on the khaki shorts and shoes of Michael Peterson is consistent with him being in close proximity to Kathleen Peterson when her blood was being spattered.

It is the opinion of these examiners that the bloodstain pattern evidence is consistent with Kathleen Peterson's head impacting the steps several times and that the nature of the impacts are inconsistent with a fall. Additional impacts to the head of Kathleen Peterson by other mechanisms could not be excluded.


Barton P. Epstein
Criminalist


Terry L. Laber
Forensic Scientist

LABER & EPSTEIN
FORENSIC SEROLOGY & MICROSCOPY
4520 SEDUM LAND
EDINA, MINNESOTA 55435

June 4, 2003

James E. Hardin, Jr.
District Attorney
201 East Main Street, Sixth Floor
Durham, North Carolina 27701

Re: State v. Michael Peterson

Dear Mr. Hardin:

As requested, we are sending you our report of findings in this case.

Contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Barton P. Epstein
Criminalist

7047

North Carolina
STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Department of Justice
RALEIGH

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Detective Lieutenant Kenneth Eatman
Johnston County Sheriff's Department
P. O. Box 1809
Smithfield, N. C. 27577

DATE: November 8, 1993

SBI LAB NO.: R920005956

SBI FILE NO.: 593-H-19-LA

TYPE OF CASE: Double Homicide

AGENCY FILE NO.: 92-522

LOCATION: Johnston County

EXAMINED BY: P. D. Deaver

SUBJECT: LEON CARNELL BATTEN (VICTIM)
MARGARET P. BATTEN (VICTIM)
EUGENE TYRONE DECASTRO (SUSPECT)
GEORGE EARL GOODE, JR. (SUSPECT)

MATERIAL SUBMITTED BY: See Below

DATE OF OFFENSE: February 29, 1992

✓ WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER GOODE (SUSPECT) DATE SUBMITTED: See Below

ITEMS SUBMITTED ON OCTOBER 27, 1993 BY ADDRESSEE:

Item #31: One pair of boots. 115
Item #32a: One pair of sweat pants.
Item #32b: One pair of overalls. 114
Item #32c: One pair of boxer shorts. 114
Item #32d: One hat. 114

} all George Goode

ITEMS EXAMINED AT THE HARNETT COUNTY COURT HOUSE ON NOVEMBER 8, 1993:

Item #2CG: One coat. 15
Item #3CG: One long sleeve shirt and one T-shirt. 14
Item #1EC: One pair of coveralls. 23
Item #3EC: One military style shirt. 1
Item #4EC: One pair of tennis shoes and one pair of athletic socks. 24

Coat from Chris Goode

Chris Goode

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

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Eugene Decastro

Eugene Decastro

TYPE ANALYSIS REQUESTED:

Bloodstain pattern analysis. tennis shoes 17

Questions
on victim's
clothing
stains change
stabbing
knife cleaned
as removed
through clothing

SBI CASE # I42010-291

I, Michael F. Easley, Attorney General of the State of North Carolina, hereby certify that the form identified as: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Laboratory Report is a form approved by me for the purpose stated in G.S. 90-95(g) and approved by me in compliance with the said statute.

COPIES TO:

Mr. Thomas H. Lock, D. A.
SAC R. K. Bulla
S/A D. G. McDougall

THIS REPORT IS TO BE USED ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

James J. Coman, Director

This report represents a true and accurate result of my analysis on the item(s) described.

P. D. Deaver

[Signature]

1 of 3

CONFIDENTIAL. This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS:

Examination of Item #31 gave chemical indications for the presence of blood. The quantity of stain was insufficient to test further. Examination of Items #32a, #32b, #32c, and #32d failed to reveal any visible bloodstains.

Examination of Item #2CG revealed contact stains and several drops along the sleeves and inside of the arms. Examination of the T-shirt (Item #3CG) revealed the presence of contact and spatter stains.

Examination of the long sleeve shirt (Item #3CG) revealed soaking and contact stains and several drops on the front of the shirt. Examination of Item #3EC revealed a contact stain on the inside of the right arm. Examinations of Items #1EC and #4EC failed to reveal visible bloodstains.

Conclusion:

The individuals wearing Items #2CG, #3CG, #1EC, #3EC, and #4EC came in contact with a bloodstained object.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

Items #31 and #32a - d were transferred to Detective Lieutenant Kenneth Eatman on November 8, 1993. Items #2CG, #3CG, #1EC, #3EC, and #4EC remained in the custody of Harnett County court officials.

PDD:pg

SBI CASE #: I42010-291
Attachment #: 787-43

ITEM NO. 31

PACKAGING:

- ☒ SEALED BROWN PAPER BAG
☐ SEALED ENVELOPE
☐ OTHER _____

CONTAINING: 2 sbb 1 pair of military style black boots

RESULTS OF TESTING:

No visible blood

☐ Not examined

Attach photos, sketches, or drawings here.

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD:

☒ PHENOLPHTHALEIN
☒ TAKAYAMA

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

very slight Left boot
can't see any spots

IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES:

- ☐ HUMAN CONTROL
☐ ANTI-HUMAN
☐ RABBIT SERUM
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results as + (Pos), - (Neg) or Inc.)

RESULTS OF ABO TESTING

(See separate testing sheets)

IDENTIFICATION OF SALIVA:

- ☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL
☐ ABSORBANCE READING

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEMEN (AP TEST):

- ☐ TEST SAMPLE
☐ KNOWN CONTROL
☐ REAGENT BLANK
☐ SUBSTRATE CONTROL

(Enter results on a scale from - to +)

P30 test (+ or -) - see other forms

SAMPLES TO:

☐ ELECTROPHORESIS ☐ DNA

SBI CASE #: 242010-251

Attachment #: 787-43

3.43

Peterson Hearing Exhibits

Exhibit #	Name of file	Document Title	Document Description	Notes	Pages
State's Exhibit 1	State 1. pdf.pdf	5/19/03 Laber and Epstein bloodstain report	Laber and Epstein bloodstain report sent to Hardin on 5/19/03		6
Defendant's Exhibit 1	Defendant 1.pdf	4/18/10 SBI internal investigation memo by SAC K. Perry	Memo re: Hooks and Perry interview of Deaver on 3/26/10	Deaver's account of his educational and SBI work history, training received, and courses taught. Deaver's account of his work on the Greg Taylor case.	16
Defendant's Exhibit 2	Defendant 2.pdf.pdf	8/4/10 Hooks letter to Deaver	Letter advising Deaver he is the subject of an internal investigation and the nature of the allegations		2
Defendant's Exhibit 3	Defendant 3.pdf.pdf	8/12/10 SBI Report by SAC F.B. Hicks	Report re: Internal Investigation Review of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis	58 agents interviewed, 19 former or active agents had documented and reported BPA as part of examinations. 39 attended BPA trainings but did not conduct BPA examinations. Report explains history of SBI BPA program, history of complaints received by the SBI. Lists names of analysts and the number of BPA cases they worked.	10
Defendant's Exhibit 4	Defendant 4.pdf.pdf	8/13/10 SBI memo from AD M. Tucker to Deaver	Memo from Tucker informing Deaver that he is placed on administrative duty and that his duties and assignments are restricted		1
Defendant's Exhibit 5	Defendant 5.pdf.pdf	10/5/10 SBI records spreadsheet	Spreadsheet of cases, dates, and agents that generated reports relating to bloodstains or crime scenes reporting bloodstains. Produced from an SBI Case Records Management Section records search	1995-2010	9

Defendant's Exhibit 6	Defendant 6.pdf.pdf	9/14/92 SBI Investigative Report Writing Manual	SBI Investigative Report Writing Manual containing definitions, formats, writing rules, and example texts		10
Defendant's Exhibit 7	Defendant 7.pdf.pdf	9/9/10 SBI internal investigation memo by ASAC F.B. Hicks	Memo re: Hicks and (in part) Perry interview of Deaver on 8/26/10, Deaver's 1986 memo re: Bloodspatter workshop, 1988 Deaver training request, SBI training documents	Interview re: historical information about the Bloodstain Training Program, Deaver's training and casework	36
Defendant's Exhibit 8	Defendant 8.pdf.pdf	9/14/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	Memo re: List of SBI bloodstain analysis classes (1988-2009)		1
Defendant's Exhibit 9	Defendant 9.pdf.pdf	9/28/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	Memo re: Hicks and Perry interview of Deaver on 9/23/10	Interview re: number of cases Deaver worked, reporting conclusions,	24
Defendant's Exhibit 10	Defendant 10.pdf.pdf	10/5/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Perry	Memo re: Hooks and Perry interview of Deaver on 9/23/10		12
Defendant's Exhibit 11	Defendant 11.pdf.pdf	10/5/10 Deaver handwritten case log	Deaver handwritten case log reviewed by Hicks on 9/27/10		50
Defendant's Exhibit 12	Defendant 12.pdf.pdf	10/13/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	Memo re: Deaver requests that Hicks add two bloodstain/blood spatter cases in which he used reconstructions to the internal investigative file		2
Defendant's Exhibit 13			Not included		
Defendant's Exhibit 14	Defendant 14.pdf.pdf	9/27/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Young	Memo re: Young interview of Spittle on 9/22/10		6
Defendant's Exhibit 15	Defendant 15.pdf.pdf	9/29/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Cadwallader	Memo re: Cadwallader interview of Boodee on 9/27/10		6
Defendant's Exhibit 16	Defendant 16.pdf.pdf	9/30/10 SBI internal investigation memo by DeSilva	Memo re: DeSilva phone interview of Garrett on 9/17/10 and on 9/20/10		5
Defendant's Exhibit 17	Defendant 17.pdf.pdf	9/23/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	Memo re: Hicks interview of Honeycutt on 9/15/10		4
Defendant's Exhibit 18	Defendant 18.pdf.pdf	7/9/10 SBI internal	Memo re: Perry interview of Thomas on		6

Exhibit 18		investigation memo by Perry	7/2/10		
Defendant's Exhibit 19	Defendant 19.pdf.pdf	9/14/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	(1) Memo re: Hicks interview of Thomas on 9/8/10, (2) Thomas curriculum vitae, and (3) Memo from Deaver to Weis re: Bloodstain pattern analysis training for Thomas on 8/22/08		14
Defendant's Exhibit 20	Defendant 20.pdf.pdf	1/4/11 SBI internal investigation memo by Tucker	Memo from Tucker informing Deaver that the Department of Justice is initiating disciplinary action against him and nature of the allegations		5
Defendant's Exhibit 21	Defendant 21.pdf.pdf	1/7/11 SBI internal investigation memo by Tucker	Memo from Tucker informing Deaver of his dismissal		5
Defendant's Exhibit 22	Defendant 22.pdf.pdf	9/9/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Tucker	Memo from Tucker to Gibson requesting a 60-day extension to continue the administrative investigation of Deaver		1
Defendant's Exhibit 23	Defendant 23.pdf.pdf	4/20/11 SBI internal investigation memo by Nelson	Memo re: Evaluation of moot court testimony in 1/22/88 memo from Nelson to Deaver and Budzynski		2
Defendant's Exhibit 24	Defendant 24.pdf.pdf	Index of agents	Index of agents that (1) trained in bloodstain pattern analysis before/after 2003 and (2) participated in experiments or recreations		1
Defendant's Exhibit 25	Defendant 25.pdf.pdf	4/21/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Perry	Memo re: Perry and Mayes interview of Nelson on 4/15/10		9
Defendant's Exhibit 26	Defendant 26.pdf.pdf	10/3/89 Deaver laboratory report	Laboratory report completed by Deaver on 10/3/89 concerning Sosebee murder investigation		36
Defendant's Exhibit 27	Defendant 27.pdf.pdf	9/14/07 bloodstain pattern analysis conducted by Thomas	Bloodstain pattern analysis conducted by Thomas on 9/14/07 in Turner murder investigation		2
Defendant's Exhibit 28	Defendant 28.pdf.pdf	1/15/08-5/7/09 Thomas email and phone correspondence concerning Turner murder investigation;	Thomas email and phone correspondence concerning Turner murder investigation: (1) 1/16/08 email from Smith, (2) 1/15/08 email to Smith, (3) 1/15/08 email from Remy, (4) 5/1/09 email to Smith, (5) 5/5/09 email to Brown, (6) 5/5/09 email from Van Beek, (7)		8

		5/13/09 summary of bloodstain pattern experiment	5/5/09 email to Van Beek, (8) 5/5/09 email from Van Beek, (9) 5/7/09 email from Deaver, (10) 5/7/09 email to Deaver; (10) 5/4/09 phone conversation summary with Smith, and (11) 5/13/09 summary of bloodstain pattern experiment		
Defendant's Exhibit 29	Defendant 29.pdf.pdf	5/4/09-5/13/09 SBI internal investigation memo by Thomas	5/4/09-5/13/09 Turner murder investigation supplemental bloodstain pattern report		3
Defendant's Exhibit 30	Defendant 30.pdf.pdf	5/13/09 Thomas and Deaver bloodstain pattern experiment transcript	Transcript of 5/13/09 Thomas and Deaver bloodstain pattern experiments in which Deaver is quoted in the misconduct report as saying, "That's a wrap, baby."		2
Defendant's Exhibit 31	Defendant 31.pdf.pdf	4/12/09 Turner investigation scene reconstruction report	Incident scene reconstruction report for Turner investigation sent to Bannon		5
Defendant's Exhibit 32			Not included		
Defendant's Exhibit 33	Defendant 33.pdf.pdf		Copying error – a mixture of Exhibit 27 and a transcript questioning Deaver about his use of the phrase, "That's a wrap, baby"		18
Defendant's Exhibit 34	Defendant 34.pdf.pdf	3/1/11 Swecker letter to McLeod	Letter to McLeod sent on 2/16/11 clarifying discrepancies identified in the review by Swecker and Wolf		4
Defendant's Exhibit 35	Defendant 35.pdf.pdf	9/13/10 National Academy of Science Report Summary	National Academy of Science Report Summary entitled "Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward"		61
Defendant's Exhibit 36	Defendant 36.pdf.pdf	Photograph of shorts	Photograph of shorts (black and white) (unknown case)		1
Defendant's Exhibit 37	Defendant 37.pdf.pdf	4/11/11 Palmbach affidavit	Palmbach affidavit in <u>State v. Peterson</u> on 4/11/11 claiming that Deaver's bloodstain analysis was improperly conducted		8
Defendant's Exhibit 38	Defendant 38.pdf.pdf	6/27/97 Deaver affidavit	Deaver affidavit in <u>State v. Goode</u> on 6/27/97		3
Defendant's Exhibit 39	Defendant 39.pdf.pdf	9/14/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	Memo re: (1) Hicks interview of Thomas on 9/8/10 and (2) Thomas curriculum vitae		11

Defendant's Exhibit 40	Defendant 40.pdf.pdf	Review of State's bloodstain experiments in <u>State v. Turner</u>	Review by James of bloodstain experiments in <u>State v. Turner</u>		4
Defendant's Exhibit 41	Defendant 41.pdf.pdf	9/2/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	Memo re: Hicks interview of Holley on 8/24/10		7
Defendant's Exhibit 42	Defendant 42.pdf.pdf	Sutton summary of qualifications	Sutton summary of qualifications (September 2011)		12
Defendant's Exhibit 43	Defendant 43.pdf.pdf	8/23/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Perry	Memo re: Perry interview of Hughes on 8/20/10		20
Defendant's Exhibit 44	Defendant 44.pdf.pdf	9/2/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Hicks	Memo re: Hicks interview of Holley 8/24/10 (duplicate of Defendant's Exhibit 41)		7
Defendant's Exhibit 45	Defendant 45.pdf.pdf	9/17/10 SBI internal investigation memo by Perry	Memo re: Perry interview of Holley on 8/24/10		6
Defendant's Exhibit 46	Defendant 46.pdf.pdf	8/17/10 Independent review of SBI forensic laboratory	Independent review of SBI forensic laboratory by Swecker and Wolf		75
Defendant's Exhibit 47	Defendant 47.pdf.pdf	Bevel biographical data and curriculum vitae	Bevel biographical data and curriculum vitae		6
Defendant's Exhibit 48	Defendant 48.pdf.pdf		Photograph of blood spatter reconstruction (unknown case)		1
Defendant's Exhibit 49	Defendant 49.pdf.pdf		Handwritten notes and drawings (unknown case)		19
Defendant's Exhibit 50	Defendant 50.pdf.pdf	12/1/11 Letter from Gray to Rudolph and Cline (cc'd)	SBI and State Crime Lab's response to 11/21/11 discovery order for cases involving Deaver's bloodstain pattern analysis between 1987 and 2003		2
Defendant's Exhibit 51	Defendant 51.pdf.pdf	12/13/11 Stipulation of Gray's testimony	Stipulation of DOJ Atty Angel Gray's testimony about Gray's response to discovery order for cases involving Deaver's bloodstain pattern analysis between 1987 and 2003 (signed by Rudolph and Cline on 12/13/11)		4

Defendant's Exhibit 52			Not included		
Defendant's Exhibit 53			Not included		
Defendant's Exhibit 54	Defendant 54.pdf.pdf	12/1/11 Analysis of Deaver BPA cases (1987-2003) from Strickland and Gray to Rudolph and Cline	Analysis of Deaver bloodstain pattern analysis cases from 1987-2003 in Strickland and Gray discovery response to Rudolph and Cline on 12/1/11		10
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	1987-2003 Summary of Deaver bloodstain pattern cases	Summary of Deaver bloodstain pattern cases 1987-2003		668
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	Coversheet	Coversheet		1
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/12/89 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Cummings concerning Start homicide investigation (date of offense 11/7/67)		2-16
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	2/7/91 Nelson laboratory report	Nelson laboratory report sent to Patton concerning Varner homicide investigation (date of offense 2/7/91)		17-39
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	6/10/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Brooke concerning Bryson and Riley homicide investigation (date of offense 3/15/93)		40-44
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/25/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Gordon concerning McGee homicide investigation (date of offense 4/17/87)		45
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	5/13/99 Deaver bloodstain pattern examination	Deaver bloodstain pattern examination of photographs taken from Mabe homicide investigation (date of offense 5/11/99)		56-57
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	3/26/01 Deaver review of crime scene photographs	Deaver review of crime scene photographs of women's bathroom in Bolt homicide investigation		58-59
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	6/27/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Whitmire concerning Hodgkin homicide investigation (date of offense 5/23/91)		60-69
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/6/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Garvey concerning Spivey homicide investigation (date of offense 9/4/90)		70-74

Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	6/1/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Andrews concerning Malone assault investigation (date of offense 5/10/93)		75-77
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	7/13/95 Deaver blood spatter examination	Deaver blood spatter examination concerning Stull homicide investigation		78-79
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/10/97 McDougall blood spatter examination	McDougall blood spatter examination concerning Horner homicide investigation in which Deaver assisted at crime scene		80-82
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	12/3/99 Deaver blood spatter examination	Deaver blood spatter examination concerning Floyd investigation		83-84
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	10/23/00 Jernigan bloodstain pattern analysis	Jernigan bloodstain pattern examination concerning Smith homicide investigation in which Deaver assisted at crime scene		85-91
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/2/03 Deaver bloodstain pattern examination	Deaver bloodstain pattern examination concerning Stone investigation		92-93
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/17/90 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to White concerning Carringer homicide investigation (date of offense 2/24/90-2/25/90)		94-106
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	1/10/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Cannon concerning Harbach homicide investigation (date of offense 9/29/86)		107-112
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	10/8/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Brisbane concerning Hudson homicide investigation (date of offense 7/29/91)		113-141
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/10/92 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Frye concerning Mann homicide investigation (date of offense 2/26/92)		142-158
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	6/21/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Bowling concerning Black homicide investigation (date of offense 5/21/93)		159-162
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	1/4/94 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Agner concerning Miller homicide investigation (date of offense 12/8/93)		163-166
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	9/13/95 Deaver crime scene examination	Deaver crime scene examination concerning West and Medlin homicide investigation		167-169
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	1/22/03 Deaver blood spatter examination	Deaver blood spatter examination concerning Borneman investigation		170-171

Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/10/90 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Wilkins concerning Henderson homicide investigation(date of offense 4/20/90)		172-179
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	7/22/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Jamison concerning Carter homicide investigation (date of offense 5/18/91)		180-190
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/14/92 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Cummings concerning Rouse homicide investigation (date of offense 2/26/92)		191-195
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/18/92 Deaver: laboratory report; letter; notice of deposition; certificate of service; subpoena	Deaver laboratory report sent to Bowling concerning Thomas homicide investigation (date of offense 5/8/1992); letter to Deaver from Maher requesting documents for unproduced documents in Thomas murder investigation in <u>Friedland v. Snider</u> ; notice of deposition to Deaver; certificate of service to Deaver; subpoena of Deaver		196-218
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	5/4/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Belk concerning Tutterow homicide investigation (date of offense 10/30/92)		219-225
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	1/3/96 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Lamm concerning Purdy homicide investigation (date of offense 7/22/95)		226-232
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/5/97 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Welborn concerning Miller homicide investigation (date of offense 5/24/96)		233-237
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	10/1/99 Deaver examination of crime scene photographs	Deaver examination of crime scene photographs concerning Holland homicide investigation		238
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	6/17/02 Deaver blood spatter examination	Deaver blood spatter examination concerning Sessoms homicide investigation		239
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	11/4/87 Spittle laboratory report	Spittle laboratory report sent to Harris concerning Darden indecent liberties investigation		240-255
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	10/3/89 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Smith concerning Sosebee homicide investigation (date of offense 8/1/88)		256-273
Defendant's	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/19/91 Deaver	Deaver laboratory report sent to Moser		274-

Exhibit 55		laboratory report	concerning Hinson homicide investigation (date of offense 6/18/91)		275
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/19/91 Deaver and Taub laboratory report	Deaver and Taub laboratory report sent to Singletary concerning Hinson homicide investigation (date of offense 6/18/91)		276-295
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	11/21/95 Honeycutt and Deaver bloodstain reconstruction	Honeycutt, with the assistance of Deaver attempted reconstruction of bloodstain patterns concerning Gilliam homicide investigation		296
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/21/88 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Wilson concerning Trull alleged suicide investigation (date of offense 12/24/87)		297-313
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	11/23/88 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Cummings concerning Banks homicide investigation (date of offense 12/30/85)		314-328
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/19/89 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Hill concerning Whitaker homicide investigation (date of offense 2/10/89)		329-346
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/25/90 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Honeycutt concerning Stanton homicide investigation (date of offense 2/3/90)		347-353
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	2/15/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Etters concerning Lail homicide investigation (date of offense 12/10/90)		354-362
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	3/4/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to McDonald concerning Willis death investigation (date of offense 1/20/91)		363-385
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/25/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Gordon concerning McGee homicide investigation (date of offense 4/17/87)		386-397
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/20/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Tilley concerning Willis homicide investigation (date of offense 7/6/91)		398-406
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	9/25/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Gray concerning Joyce homicide investigation (date of offense 8/30/91)		407-413
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	10/23/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Newsome concerning Holley shooting investigation		414-424

			(date of offense 7/16/91)		
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	11/7/91 Deaver and Taub laboratory report	Deaver and Taub laboratory report sent to Pagani concerning Thomas homicide investigation (date of offense 9/26/91)		425-430
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	5/14/92 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Buening concerning Stockwell murder investigation (date of offense 3/18/92)		431-444
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	5/19/92 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Marzilli concerning James homicide investigation (date of offense 3/30/92)		445-455
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	5/14/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Davis concerning Mickey homicide investigation (date of offense 6/29/92)		456-490
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	8/24/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Poole concerning Gentry AWDWISIWITK investigation (date of offense 1/29/93)		491-494
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	10/21/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to White concerning Pace homicide investigation (date of offense 9/1/93)		495-512
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	11/8/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Eatman concerning Batten homicide investigation (date of offense 2/29/92)		513-551
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	12/29/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to McPhatter concerning Simpson murder investigation (date of offense 1/9/93)		552-569
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	5/6/94 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Burton concerning Mobles and Burnette homicide investigation (date of offense 10/5/93)		570-573
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	3/2/89 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Suttle concerning Garrison homicide investigation (date of offense 11/26/88)		574-590
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	9/7/89 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Pagani concerning Hopkins homicide investigation (date of offense 6/23/89)		591-609
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	5/24/90 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Case concerning Shelton homicide investigation (date of offense 3/12/90)		610-625
Defendant's	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	4/29/91 Deaver	Deaver laboratory report sent to Miller		626-

Exhibit 55		laboratory report	concerning McEachern homicide investigation (date of offense 4/12/91)		632
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	7/5/91 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Rooker concerning Park and Purvis homicide investigation (date of offense 6/1/91)		633-637
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	6/10/92 Deaver and Taub laboratory report	Deaver and Taub laboratory report sent to Cuddington concerning Narrow homicide investigation (date of offense 4/9/92)		638-646
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	12/8/92 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Miller concerning Lovette murder investigation (date of offense 10/24/92)		647-652
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	7/19/93 Deaver laboratory report	Deaver laboratory report sent to Sampson concerning Williams homicide investigation (date of offense 6/3/93)		653-661
Defendant's Exhibit 55	Defendant 55.pdf.pdf	7/22/93 Deaver and Taub laboratory report	Deaver and Taub laboratory report sent to Campen concerning Hanson murder investigation (date of offense 6/27/93)		662-668

LABER & EPSTEIN
FORENSIC SEROLOGY & MICROSCOPY
4520 SEDUM LANE
EDINA, MINNESOTA 55435

May 19, 2003

James E. Hardin, Jr.
District Attorney
201 East Main Street, Sixth Floor
Durham, North Carolina 27701

Re: State v. Michael Peterson

REPORT OF FINDINGS

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

On March 20, 2003 the following items of evidence were received by Barton Epstein from Detective A. H. Holland via FedEx:

1. Three envelopes containing 205 crime scene photographs
2. Autopsy Report and Photographs
3. EMS and Fire Responder Statements and EMS Report
4. Offense Incident Reports
5. Defense Expert Reports of Henry Lee, Noral Stewart, F.A. Bandak, Jan E. Leesma and Werner Spitz.
6. State Bureau of Investigation Lab. Reports of Duane Deaver (12-9-01) (1-22-02) (5-13-02) (6-27-02) (8-13-02) (9-12-02) (10-7-02), David Mishoe (4-1-02) (6-4-02), James Gregory (11-22-02) (9-9-02), Joyce Petzka (2-11-02) (5-29-02), Suzi Barker (4-9-02) (12-17-01), Mark Boodee (10-24-02), K. L. Culbreth (2-20-02) and John Bendure (2-18-02).
7. Photocopy of fireplace tool
8. Copy of 911 calls made by Michael Peterson
9. Statements of May Allen, Candace Zamperini (5 letters/emails), Lori Campell, Maureen Berry, Caitlin Atwater, Heather Whitson, Benjamin Maynorn Christina Tomasetti, Letter from Michael Peterson to Veeronica Hunt, Testimony of Todd Peterson and Testimony of Nick Galifinakis
10. Staircase Measurements from Initial Search Warrant
11. Durham Police Department Scribe List
12. Video Tape of Deaver's Experiments
13. Photographs of Deaver's Experiments
14. Deaver's Test Clothing
15. Evidence Clothing of Todd Peterson, Michael Peterson, Kathleen Peterson (Durham Items 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,32 and 33)

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

16. Video of Scene Taken 12-09-01

On April 19, 2003 one cardboard package containing test clothing marked "T-6" was received from S/A John Bendure via U.S. Priority Mail.

On May 9, 2003 the evidence clothing and Deaver test clothing was returned to Detective A.H. Holland via FedEx.

OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

Examinations were conducted on the above listed items of evidence. It is noted that working with photographs is often limited compared to working with the actual crime scene. However, the following observations and conclusions were made after a thorough evaluation of the submitted evidence.

Khaki shorts of Michael Peterson

Examinations of the khaki shorts revealed that the front of the shorts were heavily bloodstained and that the blood had been diluted. The side of the left leg of the shorts, which had not been stained with diluted blood, contained small blood spatters ranging in size from 1mm to 4mm. The side of the right leg of the shorts, which had not been heavily stained with diluted blood, contained small blood spatters ranging in size from 2mm to 5mm. The right and left pant legs below the crotch area near the hem also contained small blood spots. Numerous small blood spots were observed over most of the back of the shorts between the hem and tops of the pockets. On the lower left side of the back right pant leg, bloodstains were observed on the outside and inside surfaces of the pant leg. Some of these stains showed directionality that indicated they originated from below the level of the pant leg and traveled up onto the inner and outer surfaces of the right pant leg.

Blue shirt of Michael Peterson

Examinations of the blue shirt revealed areas of heavy bloodstaining. Further testing of the shirt by alternate light sources, chemical or photographic techniques may be warranted to further characterize this bloodstaining.

Right shoe of Michael Peterson

Examinations of the right shoe revealed a wide range of sizes of blood spots as well as contact bloodstaining. Numerous small bloodstains less than 1mm in size were observed on both sides of the shoe and on the toe and heel. Bloodstains in the 1mm to 3mm range were observed on the sides and toe of the shoe and several of these stains showed a downward directionality. There were also larger stains on the side, toe and heel of the

shoe. There were light contact stains on the sides, toe and heel of the shoe and contact bloodstaining on the sole of the shoe. No blood was observed inside the right shoe.

Left shoe of Michael Peterson

The bloodstains on the left shoe were very similar in size and distribution to the bloodstains observed on the right shoe. There was also blood on the sole of the left shoe. No blood was observed inside the left shoe.

Grey sweatpants of Kathleen Peterson

Examinations of the sweatpants revealed heavy blood staining at the waistband extending several inches down the sweatpants. The crotch area showed diluted bloodstaining consistent with a fluid mixing with the blood in this area. The right front pant leg contained numerous blood spots in the 2mm to 7mm size range that continued from crotch height to the knee. There was a contact bloodstain in the area of the right knee. Below this contact stain to the bottom the right leg there were small blood spots mostly 1mm or less in size. On the front of the left leg, at approximately crotch height, there was evidence of a volume of blood contacting the pants and producing splashed or projected blood down the left pant leg. There were also numerous blood spots in the 1mm to 3mm size range dispersed over the left leg from the crotch area to the bottom the sweatpants. The back to the sweatpants were heavily blood stained from the waistband to below the crotch area with evidence of dilution of the blood. A footwear impression in blood was observed on the back of the lower right leg of the sweatpants.

Grey Fleece Top of Kathleen Peterson

Examinations of the fleece top revealed it to be largely soaked with blood. No other bloodstain patterns were observed on the fleece top; however, blood was very difficult to see on this garment.

Test - Wearing the shorts of Michael Peterson

The khaki shorts of Michael Peterson were worn to assist in attempting to determine Michael Peterson's position(s) when the bloodstains were deposited on his clothing. By assuming different positions when wearing the clothing, it was observed that blood could travel up into the back of the inside and outside surfaces of the pant leg, if the person was standing and bent slightly forward. This position opened up the inside and outside surfaces of the back of the pant leg to receive blood spatter.

How the small stains were deposited on the back of the khaki shorts could not be determined specifically; however, some mechanism had to have broken the blood up into small drops in the area behind the shorts to get the small spots on the back of the shorts as they were deposited.

Photographs

Examinations of the photographs of the steps and areas around the steps revealed impact, contact, dripping, wiped, diluted and cast-off bloodstain patterns. The majority of the heavy bloodstaining was observed on steps 14 - 18 and on the molding and walls above steps 17 and 18.

There was a contact bloodstain on the front edge of step 14. There were additional contact stains on the top of step 14 that were to the west of the contact stain on the edge of the step. Blood spots consistent with dripping blood were observed on the top of step 14. Some of the blood drops were consistent with having been removed by wiping after they had partially dried, because only the outer ring of the blood remained on the step.

There were small blood spots on the riser between steps 15 and 14. There was a contact bloodstain on the top and right front edge of step 15 with directional spatter traveling slightly left to right back towards the riser between steps 15 and 14. There was also dripping blood on step 15.

Step 16 contained contact bloodstains along the front edge of the step. The contact stains were consistent with a head striking the edge of the step in two or more locations. This is supported by the directional bloodstains observed radiating from the edge of step 16 towards the riser between steps 16 and 15, by the blood spatter on the riser between steps 16 and 15 and by the large amount of contact and impact blood staining on the riser between steps 17 and 16. A cast-off pattern consistent with hair is observed on the east wall above the leading edge of 16.

A pair of eyeglasses lying on step 17 was on top of bloodstains on the step. Contact bloodstaining and dripping bloodstains were observed to the right of the eyeglasses. The riser from step 17 to step 16 was heavily bloodstained with blood being deposited up under the overhanging stair of step 16. There was blood traveling into the riser and molding in the left corner of step 17. The bloodspatter on the east and north walls above step 17 showed multiple directions of travel indicating more than one impact site.

There was a large contact stain on the north wall above step 17 that extended along the wall to the west over step 18. Some of the bloodspatter around the large contact stain was consistent with blood cast-off hair. A void in the bloodstain pattern on the north wall indicates blood was wiped from the wall by some wet object. After the blood was removed, additional spatter hit the wall in the wiped area. Step 17 has very little blood staining along the north wall and in the northeast corner compared to the quantity of blood observed on the molding, riser and walls in these areas indicating that some of the blood may have been cleaned from step 17 in this area.

The head of Kathleen Peterson was observed resting on step 18. There were blood smears on the molding at the entrance to the stairway. The height of the stains indicated the person who deposited the stains was standing at the time they were deposited. Blood on the bottoms of Kathleen Peterson's feet was consistent with her stepping in blood.

Dripping blood was observed on steps 7, 12 and 13. There was a contact bloodstain in the southwest corner of step 13, on the top of step 13 and on the front edge of step 13.

Small directional bloodstains were observed on the west wall above steps 15, 14 and 13. These bloodstains are traveling in a direction from step 15 towards step 13. These stains were consistent with cast-off bloodstaining, however, they could not be eliminated as having originated from an impact.

Other directional bloodstains were observed on the west wall and baseboard above steps 12 and 13. These bloodstains were traveling down the stairs from step 12 toward step 13. These stains were consistent with cast-off and/or impact to blood occurring above step 12 on the staircase.

Blood was also observed on steps 9, 10 and on the riser between the landing and step 1. The blood on the riser is traveling downward towards step 1.

Diluted bloodstains are observed on the kitchen counter and in the kitchen sink.


Interpretation


- 1) The size and distribution of bloodstains observed on the front, back and inside the right pant leg of the Khaki shorts of Michael Peterson are consistent with cast-off and impact blood spatter and are of a similar size as the blood spatter on the walls, molding and steps at the crime scene.
- 2) The tennis shoes of Michael Peterson contained bloodspatters that ranged in size from less than a millimeter to several millimeters in size. Several of the stains were traveling in a downward direction on the shoe indicating they originated above the shoe. Bloodstains were observed on the sides, toe and heel of each shoe as well as on the soles of the shoes. It is consistent that the shoes were being worn at the time they were spattered with blood. The nature of the spatter on the shoes is similar to the spatter on the steps, moldings and walls in size and distribution. It is consistent that the bloodstains on the shoes resulted from the same actions as the blood staining on the steps, walls and molding.
- 3) Bloodstains on the sweatpants and feet of Kathleen Peterson were consistent with her standing or being in a near upright position when at least some of the blood was deposited.
- 4) Dripping blood on several steps, cast-off bloodstains on the walls traveling up and down the stairs, multiple impacts to the same step and the direction and location of the impact spatter on the steps and risers is not consistent with being produced by a fall down the stairs.

FINAL CONCLUSION

The bloodstain patterns observed at the scene are inconsistent with having been produced solely by a fall down the stairs. The size, location and distribution of bloodspatter on the khaki shorts and shoes of Michael Peterson is consistent with him being in close proximity to Kathleen Peterson when her blood was being spattered.

It is the opinion of these examiners that the bloodstain pattern evidence is consistent with Kathleen Peterson's head impacting the steps several times and that the nature of the impacts are inconsistent with a fall. Additional impacts to the head of Kathleen Peterson by other mechanisms could not be excluded.

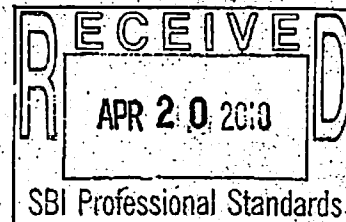

Barton P. Epstein
Criminalist


Terry L. Laber
Forensic Scientist

EDH
**DEFENDANT'S
EXHIBIT**

CONFIDENTIAL: This is an official file of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. To make public or reveal the contents thereof to any unauthorized person is a violation of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

SBI CASE: I42010-288
ACTIVITY: March 26, 2010
COMPLAINANT: State Bureau of Investigation
DICTATED: April 18, 2010
COPIES: Assistant Director E. A. Hooks



Peter Duane Deaver, W/M/DOB: 05/19/1959 (Witness)

Business: Assistant Special Agent in Charge, North Carolina
State Bureau of Investigation, 3320 Garner Road,
Raleigh, North Carolina 27610, Telephone:
919-662-4500 extension 6285

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Peter Duane Deaver was interviewed by Assistant Director (AD) E. A. Hooks and Special Agent in Charge (SAC) K. Perry on Friday, March 26, 2010. The interview took place in the small conference room located in AD Hooks' office and began at approximately 9:45 a.m.

ASAC Deaver was interviewed as a witness in this investigation after questions were raised about his lab report and the testimony he provided during the Innocence Commission hearing for Greg Taylor in the Jacquetta Thomas homicide trial. ASAC Deaver was the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) Crime Lab agent who initially analyzed the evidence that was submitted to the SBI Lab Serology Section in 1991.

ASAC Deaver was first asked to recount his educational background and his employment history with the SBI. ASAC Deaver graduated from North Carolina State University (NCSU) with a B.S. in Zoology in December 1984. He has completed some graduate level courses at NCSU on DNA. ASAC Deaver was not sure of the number of courses, but he thought it may possibly be three classes. He also is a graduate of the NC Administrative Officers' Management Program (AOMP). He received twelve credit hours in graduate level courses in AOMP.

ASAC Deaver began his employment with the SBI on December 1, 1985. He did not attend the Special Agent Academy until it began in March 1986. While waiting for the academy to begin, ASAC Deaver worked in the Serology Section and performed administrative type duties that were non-case related. ASAC

Deaver graduated from the 17th Special Agent Academy on July 1, 1986, at which time he returned to the Serology Section where he was assigned. ASAC Deaver was assigned to the Serology Training Program which lasted approximately one year from the summer of 1986 until he was released from supervised case work under senior analysts in January 1988. ASAC Deaver thinks he worked supervised case work under Jona Medlin.

ASAC Deaver recalled the Serology Section employees at the time he was hired were: Mark Nelson (supervisor); Jed Taub (assistant supervisor); Brenda Bissette; David Spittle; Jona Medlin; Lucy Milks and Mike Budzynski who started working in the Serology Section on the same date that ASAC Deaver started. ASAC Deaver thinks the next person hired into the section around January 1988 was Mark Boodee. After Boodee, Jenny Elwell may have been the last person hired while ASAC Deaver was still in the section. ASAC Deaver commented he trained Elwell and it may have been in 1991 when she was hired.

He worked in the Serology Section until January 1994 when he received a transfer and went to the Training Section. His responsibilities there included instruction in firearms, physical fitness training and defensive tactics. He also helped write the Governor's Safe Neighborhood Program. He worked with former research assistant Jael Rosch before soon becoming responsible for annual SBI in-service and specialty training that included instruction in crime scenes, blood spatter, surveillance and advanced homicide investigations.

ASAC Deaver related that throughout his different assignments, he has helped with SBI forensics on call outs and continued to conduct crime scene work. He has also throughout his career continued to do Spanish translations in criminal and drug investigations in addition to teaching Spanish for the SBI and the N.C. Justice Academy.

In January 2000, ASAC Deaver transferred to the Diversion and Environmental Crimes Unit (DECU) and worked DECU cases in the Capital District area. He was transferred to the Clandestine Lab Unit possibly in 2003 by former AD Larry Smith. In 2005, former AD Lee Allen asked him if he would consider applying for the SBI Human Resources position. ASAC Deaver applied for the position and got it. He cannot remember the date he got the position and was promoted from Special Agent to ASAC. His responsibility in Human Resources included the hiring process including background investigations on new SBI employees. ASAC Deaver added while he was in Human Resources, he researched the

background process and tried to modernize it.

Around June 2007, former AD Bill Weis asked ASAC Deaver to start researching what it would take for someone in the SBI to start doing criminal profiling. ASAC Deaver commented that all during this time, he was continuing to do crime scene work and Spanish translations. While doing the research on criminal profiling, ASAC Deaver was asked by AD Weis and Director Robin Pendergraft if he would endeavor to obtain certification from the International Criminal Investigative Analysis Fellowship (ICIAF) and he agreed to do so. ASAC Deaver described he had to make an application to ICIAF and detail what his experience was in homicide investigations. He also had to get a sponsor for the program. He was accepted into the program and qualified to be a trainee in criminal investigative analysis, which is also known as "profiling." ASAC Deaver recalled that until October 1, 2009, he was doing criminal profiling work and Human Resources duties until he was assigned to the SBI Training and Investigative Support Section. ASAC Deaver added he was specifically assigned to the Behavioral Analysis Program.

ASAC Deaver related he has continued conducting blood spatter interpretation and crime scene investigations. He has been the head of the Blood Spatter Training Program since 1990 or 1991 through the present day. That involves him teaching classes; helping write policy and procedure; consulting on cases; reviewing case reports and providing case consultation on blood spatter; and maintaining training records on other agents in the program until they complete the program. ASAC Deaver indicated he also consults with other outside agencies on cases. He detailed that he primarily teaches investigators inside the agency unless someone from an outside agency is allowed in the training.

ASAC Deaver stated he has continued to have input in forensics in general ways that include working on crime scenes and speaking with investigators about how forensics can be used in their investigations. He has also talked to them about issues related to testifying. ASAC Deaver responded that in spite of his other assignments, he has stayed engaged in forensics by continuing in investigations; reading papers and research papers; consulting on forensic matters; reviewing cases to help investigators understand, in general terms, lab reports and explain to them what they should request in terms of forensic analysis. ASAC Deaver added he has been a go between for local officers and the Crime Lab on helping them with knowing what to ask for from the lab.

ASAC Deaver recalled around 1990, the SBI started a luminol training program in which they trained local law enforcement agencies how to conduct luminol testing. ASAC Deaver was a part of the training program and he remembered providing training to the City-County Bureau of Identification (CCBI). He identified CCBI Agent Bill Hensley as one of the people at CCBI who attended and received some of the same training he had received in a blood spatter school. ASAC Deaver stated CCBI Agent Don Pagani and he also worked together a lot on cases.

At this point in the interview, ASAC Deaver was asked to recall his involvement in the Jacquetta Thomas homicide investigation. He recalled on the morning of September 26, 1991, the body of Thomas was found in Raleigh, North Carolina. Someone called supervisor Jed Taub and made a request for blood spatter interpretation at the scene located on Blount Street. ASAC Deaver related the request, as it was relayed to him, was for an analyst to come out to the scene and look at Thomas' body and try to determine if the offender in her death would have any blood on them. ASAC Deaver explained that it was a common request that if law enforcement caught someone early in an investigation that they wanted to know if they could expect to find blood on their clothes.

ASAC Deaver stated it was when he arrived on the scene that he got the specific request. ASAC Deaver thought he was the only SBI person at the scene. He recalled at the scene, he spoke with CCBI agents, but he does not remember too much about what they said. He recalled they talked about a tire track they found in blood. He recalled telling them they needed to take photographs of the tire track and send them to the lab. From there, the CCBI agents showed him where a truck was stuck in the sand. They also showed him a drop of blood on the right front quarter panel of the truck and asked him what he thought about it.

ASAC Deaver stated he informed them that based on having seen the tire track in blood and the spot on the quarter panel, it fit for him, meaning the truck went through the blood causing the blood spot on the right front quarter panel. ASAC Deaver described that the spot of blood was a "very small" drop that was smaller than the head of a stick pin. He advised them to collect the spot carefully. They next discussed luminol and whether or not if they were going to do it. ASAC Deaver told them that he thought it was a good idea and asked if they wanted him to do it. They informed him that they did not need him to do the luminol.

ASAC Deaver stated he took a look around the scene and the CCBI agents showed him everything. They talked about doing luminol on the inside and outside of the truck. They informed him that they were going to luminol outside later that night and that they were going to tow the truck in and do luminol. ASAC Deaver related that he was there on the scene more for consultation. He looked at the blood spatter and made a diagram of the scene contemporaneously while he was on the scene. He explained he documented in his report that nothing of interest was noted and that meant there was nothing specific that could be said to the CCBI agents about the blood spatter. ASAC Deaver responded that while he was at the scene, he did not observe anyone do luminol or phenolphthalein. He commented they may have done it before he arrived on the scene or after he left the scene. ASAC Deaver stated he was not told anything about CCBI doing those tests. ASAC Deaver indicated based on his notes, he was at the scene from 1:20 p.m. until 2:20 p.m. at which time he returned back to the Crime Lab.

ASAC Deaver stated he does not recall ever being called again about the case. He added he does not know if he ever talked to the CCBI agents about the results of the luminol. On October 1, 1991, evidence in this case was submitted to the Lab as indicated in Lab Report R91-18525. ASAC Deaver stated on October 9, 1991, he started analyzing evidence in the case for the presence of semen and the presence of blood.

ASAC Deaver detailed that he analyzed the following items in the Thomas case:

Item #16 was a plastic automobile fender liner that he examined for the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver stated he observed some stains on the item, but the item was black and he could not tell what the stain was. He then performed a phenolphthalein test on the item. ASAC Deaver explained phenolphthalein is a presumptive chemical test for blood. He recalled the result from the test was a positive reaction and that meant there was a chemical indication for the presence of blood. ASAC Deaver added phenolphthalein tests for the enzyme peroxidase that is found in blood, but can also be found in some vegetable matter and plants.

ASAC Deaver detailed that it was written in research papers in the 1970s that phenolphthalein could produce false positives for the presence of blood because it could pickup peroxidase from plants. He stated there were only a few plants that have a concentration of peroxidase high enough to cause the reactions.

He gave radish as an example of a vegetable or plant matter that could cause a false positive.

ASAC Deaver described the testing procedure involved doing phenolphthalein as follows: They would use round cotton sterile paper, called filter paper, which they folded down and would wipe down the object in question. They would then add the chemicals to it. The first chemical added was ethanol, then the phenolphthalein solution made in the lab and the last chemical was hydrogen peroxide. For a positive result, a pink color would appear immediately after the third chemical was applied. ASAC Deaver stated phenolphthalein was very sensitive and it would produce a positive result for a blood sample that you cannot see.

After a positive phenolphthalein on Item #16, ASAC Deaver proceeded to the next test, a takayama test which was confirmatory for blood. He recalled that he could see some stains and he took them off with threads. After letting the threads dry, he cut off a piece of the thread and put it under a microscope slide and added some takayama solution to the slide. At that point, he would look at it through the microscope and if the sample was blood, it would produce sharp, star-like, pointed and distinctive crystal shapes. ASAC Deaver explained that was confirmatory for blood, but it could be any type of blood. ASAC Deaver stated takayama is much less sensitive than phenolphthalein and if you did not see crystals, a negative takayama could mean it is not blood or it could mean you do not have a sample that is sufficient enough to cause a positive reaction or the sample is not concentrated enough. He added it could be a very light sample of blood.

ASAC Deaver related that when he worked on a case, he would go ahead and write down on a sheet of paper all of the test that he might possibly run. He would then come back and make notes about the tests that he did run after they were completed. He indicated the tests were not necessarily written down on the sheet in the order they were run; it was just a listing of the possible tests he might run and the results if they were run.

ASAC Deaver continued explaining the testing procedure on the evidence. He stated with a positive takayama, the next test that he would run would be an ouchterlony which was a species test that is run to determine what type of blood it is. ASAC Deaver pointed out in the Thomas case, they were testing for human blood. He related that his notes for Item #16 reflected ouchterlony anti-human, human control and goat control. He

added based on reviewing his notes, he did not run an ouchterlony test on Item #16 based on the letters "NT." He stated the "NT" by the controls means "not tested." ASAC Deaver stated he thinks he may have gotten a negative takayama before running the ouchterlony and that was the reason he did not run the ouchterlony.

ASAC Deaver responded that based on the tests that were run for Item #16, the scientific findings were there was a chemical indication for the presence of blood. He explained the technical language used in the lab reports was imparted to him during his training in the lab and they all used the same language. ASAC Deaver further responded that he does not know where the language specifically came from, but he has read it numerous times in research papers. He added the language was something that was commonly used in labs and it was not something they made up in the SBI Lab. ASAC Deaver recalled the Forensic Science Source Book found in the Serology Section may contain the language they used in their reports. ASAC Deaver added the Forensic Science Source Book also contained information about luminol and phenolphthalein. He commented they were taught to write reports using that language and there was not any prescriptive language written out from the Lab that told them what language to use.

ASAC Deaver next discussed Item #17 which he described was a stained thread sample that was contained in a napkin wrapped around two microscope slides. ASAC Deaver stated in reviewing his notes, he sees where he made a note that it looked like a portion of an insect and was stained very little. From his notes, it looked like he setup all the testing and from what he remembers, some of the test ran overnight. ASAC Deaver stated the result for phenolphthalein, takayama and ouchterlony were all negative. He explained the letters "QNS" meant all of the sample was used up or quantity was not sufficient for further testing. He explained that "QNS" besides phenol- on his handwritten notes did not go together and they were separate entries that were written next to each other. ASAC Deaver stated the examination of Item #17 failed to reveal the presence of blood.

Item #18 was a napkin wrapped around one microscope slide that contained four stained threads. ASAC Deaver stated there was a positive reaction for phenolphthalein and he went ahead and set up the tests for takayama and ouchterlony. He indicated the takayama was negative and the ouchterlony was negative. ASAC Deaver stated he used up all of the threads and slides and he

wrote QNS for further testing. ASAC Deaver pointed out that the test written on his notes are not necessarily written down in the order they were tested.

ASAC Deaver identified Item #21 as a cigarette butt that he tested for saliva and to see if he could type the saliva. He stated his notes indicate it was positive for saliva and it was blood ABO type AB. ASAC Deaver commented the ABO blood type was consistent with Taylor's blood type.

ASAC Deaver indicated Item #37 was a victim rape kit that he examined. The rape kit contained several items within the kit. Item #37a was Thomas' known blood sample. ASAC Deaver typed her blood and determined her type was ABO type O.

Item #37b was two slides that contained vaginal smeared slides made from Item #37c (four vaginal swabs). ASAC Deaver examined those items and looked for the presence of sperm or the chemical indication of the presence of semen. ASAC Deaver related the results showed no sperm was present and no semen was present.

Item #37d was two pairs of panties from Thomas; a blue pair and a brown pair. ASAC Deaver related the results revealed the indication for the presence of semen on the brown panties, but further testing was inconclusive on the blood type. The results were negative for the presence of sperm. The blue panties were negative for the presence of sperm and semen.

Item #37e was two rectal smear slides made from Item #37f, two rectal swabs. The item was negative for sperm and semen.

Item #37g was two oral smeared slides and Item #37h was four oral swabs. This item was also negative for the presence of sperm and semen.

ASAC Deaver stated Item #37i was a sample of pubic hair combings. Item #37j was a sample of plucked, known pubic hairs and Item #37k was a sample of known head hair. ASAC Deaver indicated those items were transferred to Special Agent Joe Reavis for analysis. ASAC Deaver did not conduct any analysis on those items.

ASAC Deaver responded that based on the notes he prepared, it appears that the Results of Analysis Section of the lab report that he prepared should have had a reference to Item #37b and #37c; Item #37e and #37f; and Item #37g and #37h and that they failed to reveal the presence of sperm or semen. ASAC Deaver

then stated that it was not the policy of the SBI Lab to leave out or omit that information. He stated it was inadvertently left out by him. He also stated he did not have any recognition of the fact that he had left those items out until it was pointed out to him during this interview.

Additional items examined by ASAC Deaver include Item #40. He identified this item as a dried blood sample from Thomas. ASAC Deaver explained that back at that time, it was standard practice for the medical examiner to make a dried sample of the blood for future use in DNA. ASAC Deaver indicated he placed that item in the refrigerator and marked NFA in his notes to indicate no further analysis.

Item #45 was a blood soaked tissue. ASAC Deaver explained he did not do phenolphthalein because it was a dark enough stain and he knew it was blood. He explained that if he did a takayama test and got a negative result, he could go back and do a phenolphthalein. In this case, he got a positive takayama and a positive ouchterlony. He added they typed the blood and determined it was ABO type O and the results indicated the blood detected on Item #45 was consistent with Thomas' blood type to the extent of blood grouping attempted.

Item #46 was a pair of orange pants with a black belt. ASAC Deaver did phenolphthalein on the outside of the pants and got a negative result. He indicated there was a small stain on the inside of the pants that looked like blood. He got a positive phenolphthalein on the inside of the pants. ASAC Deaver explained he did not do any further testing because it was the lab policy that they would not type blood found on the victim's clothing unless they were told that the suspect was known to have been cut or was bleeding on the victim's clothes. ASAC Deaver stated he also checked for semen or sperm, but he did not make any slides. The results were negative for the presence of semen.

ASAC Deaver identified Item #51 as the suspect rape kit from Greg Taylor. Item #51a was a blood sample from Taylor. Item #51b was two saliva swabs; #51c was known pubic hair sample; #51d was known head hair sample; and #51e was pubic hair combings. ASAC Deaver stated items #51c, d, and e were transferred to SA Reavis. Item #51a gave a result for ABO type AB. Item #51b did not need to be typed based on the results obtained for Item #51a.

Item #52 was identified as the suspect rape kit from Johnny

Beck. Item #52a was a blood sample from Beck. Item #52b was two saliva swabs; #52c was a known pubic hair sample; #52d was known head hair sample; and #52e was pubic hair combings. ASAC Deaver stated items #52c, d, and e were transferred to SA Reavis. Item #52a gave a result for ABO type B.

ASAC Deaver related those were all of the items of evidence that he analyzed in the Thomas case. ASAC Deaver responded that he did not testify during Taylor's trial and he did not know when it occurred. He does not recall having any pretrial meetings with either the prosecutor or the defense. ASAC Deaver stated he was not subpoenaed for the trial.

ASAC Deaver stated there is nothing in his notes or from his recollection that either the district attorney, the defense attorney, Raleigh Police Department or CCBI wanted any explanation of his findings. He added he does not know how his report was used in the trial. The only thing he has heard was that the defense stipulated to his lab report.

ASAC Deaver recalled that at the time after his report was done, it would have been reviewed by a supervisor. He thinks the report probably would have been reviewed by Taub. ASAC Deaver added it should be noted that Taub co-signed the lab report because he read a result one day while ASAC Deaver was gone. ASAC Deaver indicated the test that Taub read was the electrophoresis results for parts of the typing for Item #s 37a, 37d, 45, 51a, and 52a as a part of his (Taub's) duties as the electrophoresis operator. ASAC Deaver explained electrophoresis looks for sub-types of proteins and enzymes. He added that if for some reason the case analyst was not there when the results came in from the test, Taub would read the results and report them. If testimony was required in court, possibly Taub and the case agent would have to appear and testify about the evidence. ASAC Deaver thinks Taub would have reviewed this case a little more closely because he was also involved in the case.

ASAC Deaver stated after the work was completed, the lab report would have been housed at the SBI Crime Lab. He added he was not responsible for the dissemination of the lab report and he does not know who was or who received a copy of the lab report. ASAC Deaver commented his assumption was his notes would have been pushed to the clerical staff and they would have prepared the final report. He stated their notes and rough reports were left with the file and they did not keep a copy of what they did in a case. ASAC Deaver indicated the only thing he kept was a log on the specific cases he worked, but not the specific items.

ASAC Deaver recalled he was in the lab for approximately eight years, but he does not know how many cases he worked. He recalled that he was working about 350 to 375 cases each year and that included everything he did including crime scenes.

ASAC Deaver did not recall a specific date, but at some point later, his first notification about Taylor and his case being reviewed by the Innocence Commission came when Assistant District Attorney Tom Ford called him and told ASAC Deaver the evidence in the case was being reanalyzed in the lab. ASAC Deaver thinks that call may have been about one month before he went before the Innocence Commission. Ford told ASAC Deaver that he was going over to the lab and that he wanted him to meet him there. ASAC Deaver described that Ford was upset and he did not remember the case at the time Ford called him.

ASAC Deaver and Ford met in the conference room with Russell Holley and another white female from the DNA Section that ASAC Deaver did not know. They discussed Holley's results from his reanalysis of the evidence. ASAC Deaver stated at the time they were talking, he had no clue as to what they were talking about and he made the comment that they needed to look at the report he had prepared. ASAC Deaver thinks Rhodema Richardson ran his lab report and notes from the system.

ASAC Deaver stated the only other thing he can remember is he pointed out that his lab report indicated there was no sample left and that they were testing things that there was no longer any sample on. ASAC Deaver was informed that it was Item #18, which was a blood sample from Taylor's truck that they were concerned about and had retested. He relayed he does not know if they retested everything and that he has never seen the lab report produced by Holley. ASAC Deaver stated Holley did not have a response to being told he had done testing on something that the sample was gone from and he just sat there. ASAC Deaver said that was pretty much the end of the conversation and Ford stood up and walked out of the conference room. ASAC Deaver thinks this conversation at the lab may have occurred in July 2009.

ASAC Deaver does not remember anything else happening in the case until he was later notified about testifying in front of the N.C. Innocence Inquiry Commission. No one from the Innocence Commission or the Crime Lab ever talked to him or asked him about his lab report. He added that also included the District Attorney's Office. ASAC Deaver stated he did not know anything about what was going on until he was notified about

testifying.

ASAC Deaver stated he literally reviewed the file in his car before going to testify. He recalled he was asked about his background and it was established that he was an expert witness. He was questioned about his role on the scene. ASAC Deaver testified that he was at the scene to look at blood spatter and he indicated on his lab report that there was nothing of interest that he could report that was meaningful to the investigating officers that were present. He added he did not talk about the other things like luminol and the stains on the vehicle because he did not remember them at the time. ASAC Deaver was also asked about the lab report and why Taub's initials were included on the signature line. He explained to them about the electrophoresis and that Taub read that test for him.

ASAC Deaver indicated the first thing he was specifically asked about was Item #45, the tissue paper. He was asked how he did the blood typing and how he determined scientifically that it was blood. He was also asked if the tests he used had been replaced by DNA. He responded that he did not know because he had not been in the lab for a while.

He also talked about Item #37d, Thomas' panties, and what kind of tests he did on that item. ASAC Deaver was questioned about how to type semen and he gave them an answer. He was then asked if he could type anything on the panties and he said he could not. He was asked could he compare anything on the panties to Beck or Taylor and he said he could not. He was then asked if DNA had replaced the type of work he did on the panties and he said yes as far as he could tell.

ASAC Deaver was further questioned about the cigarette butt, Item #21. He was asked how he determined saliva was on it and what kind of typing would have been done and what the results were. ASAC Deaver replied it was ABO type AB. He was then asked about Taylor's blood group type and that if he typed Taylor's semen, would he be able to see his blood group typing. ASAC Deaver responded yes.

He was then asked about Item #16, the fender liner, and the phenolphthalein test and what the results meant to get a positive and how it would be used. ASAC Deaver stated he explained the procedure and steps involved in doing a phenolphthalein, takayama and ouchterlohy test as he previously explained in this interview. He informed them that on Item #16,

the result for phenolphthalein was positive, but he could not get a result beyond phenolphthalein. When asked about Item #18, the thread sample taken from the fender, he told them the results were the same as the results for Item #16, a negative takayama. He also described how the sample in Item #18 was taken.

ASAC Deaver stated there were questions about Item #17, thread sample, and what the results were. He informed the Commission that there were no positive results from any of the tests performed on Item #17 and that it looked like a portion of an insect.

He was questioned about Item #46, the victim's pants and belt. They discussed the blood stains found in the inside of the pants and he indicated the result from the phenolphthalein was positive. He did not explain for the panel, the lab's practice for no further testing on blood found on the victim's clothing unless they were told the suspect bled on the victim's clothing.

ASAC Deaver stated he did not have any idea of what the scope of the questioning was as it was going on. He was asked if there was anything in his notes that he did not talk about in the lab report and he responded no. ASAC Deaver stated when he was asked if there was anything that he wanted to add for the Commission, he did not know what they were focusing on and he went back and explained his blood stain pattern analysis and the fact that you could not say that someone was innocent just because they did not have blood on them.

ASAC Deaver recalled that in preparation for testifying before the three judge panel, the District Attorney's Office gave him a copy of the CCBI agent's report. He stated that was the first time that he learned that CCBI did phenolphthalein in the field. He commented it is likely they used up a good portion of the sample doing that test.

ASAC Deaver relayed it was in December 2009 when he was contacted about going before the three judge panel hearing. He recalled Ford called him and said it was going before the panel and that he would like to meet with him to discuss his report. ASAC Deaver agreed to meet with Ford. ASAC Deaver explained he was involved in another trial at that same time and he was not able to meet with Ford for a while. It was sometime in January 2010 that he met with Ford, District Attorney (DA) Colon Willoughby and one of their female assistants. He described they went over the report piece by piece on what it meant and

how they did things.

They also asked ASAC Deaver if he would help them prepare for the defense's expert witness. He was given a copy of the defense blood expert's, Tom Berel, report. He was also given a copy of the profile expert's, Greg McCrary, report to review. Ford and DA Willoughby asked ASAC Deaver if he would watch the hearings on the expert witness testimony and assist them by giving them questions that would help them in questioning the defense expert witnesses. ASAC Deaver recalled there was also another expert witness they did not know was coming to the hearing.

ASAC Deaver stated he testified before the three judge panel on February 12, 2010. He described that the general questioning of him by DA Willoughby was about his lab report and what items he tested and the results and the language used in the report; in particular why he wrote it the way he wrote it, what it meant and if he was the person who determined what was written. ASAC Deaver stated he explained the lab's policy that that was the way they wrote reports and that it was scientifically correct and generally accepted by the lab community and the American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLAD).

ASAC Deaver stated from what he recalled at the three judge hearing, the defense asked him about the language he used, the takayama test, what it meant, and if he got a negative result. He responded that he did get a negative takayama. ASAC Deaver recalled there was some back and forth about the language used in the lab report and who would have come up with the language.

ASAC Deaver then commented that in the newspaper, there was a comment about him laughing while he was on the stand testifying. He explained that he was laughing because one of the judges made the comment that he had already said that it was decision made above his pay level and for the defense to stop questioning him about it. ASAC Deaver stated the judge was kind of making a joke and he laughed at it. He responded that he absolutely was not laughing at the circumstance of Taylor.

When asked if he has ever been instructed to withhold or hide any results from his testing, ASAC Deaver stated at no point in any case has anyone ever directed him to withhold information or to write a lab report in such a manner so as to hide the true meaning of the results. He further stated he does not ever remember anyone saying to formulate the wording used in the lab reports in such a way that they lay person would not understand

the lab report. ASAC Deaver stated he has never taken it upon himself to intentionally use language that would hide the findings or make the findings seem to mean something different from what they were.

ASAC Deaver stated he has never known the Bureau or the Crime Lab to provide him or anyone else with greater reward, compensation or any incentives for convictions in cases. He added there is no record of the convictions or outcomes of cases worked in the lab. He stated lab agents probably do not know the outcome of cases unless someone called them and thanked them for their assistance in the case. ASAC Deaver feels that in being in the lab, the analysts are a step removed from being in the investigation and they do not have any personal feelings towards the victims or suspects. He commented their focus was to get good scientific results whether they favored the prosecution or the defense. ASAC Deaver never met the investigators involved in the Thomas case. He stated there was not anything personal associated with Taylor in this case and he did not participate in the wider investigation.

ASAC Deaver stated it has never been the case that they could be persuaded to alter evidence or change things to be in favor of one side over the other side. ASAC Deaver stated they did not have contact with the DA's office or the investigators working cases unless they were asked to do further testing or to explain the contents of their reports.

ASAC Deaver indicated that to his knowledge, there was not any other Bureau involvement in this case other than the lab work. He commented that had he been asked, he would have made himself available to answer questions for pre-trial prep for either the prosecutor or the defense attorneys. He added he has done that in other cases and that includes speaking with defense attorneys about the evidence in a case.

ASAC Deaver stated he never had the intention of leaving anyone with the idea that the SBI instructed him to not report results from a test. He then stated he was always answering the questions about the language. He added he has not seen his testimony and the defense may have asked him a question about that and he thought the question was about the language, but it was not and he answered the question while thinking about the language when that was not their question.

ASAC Deaver concluded this interview by saying nobody at the SBI has ever told him or suggested to him to ever do anything that

he thought was wrong.

This interview ended at approximately 3:17 p.m. There was a break for lunch during this interview from approximately 12:50 p.m. to 2:02 p.m.

KP/ss