

Case: State of Missouri v. Darren Wilson

Transcript of: Hearing Before the Grand Jury,  
Volume 2

**Date:** September 3, 2014

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STATE OF MISSOURI

VS.

DARREN WILSON

GRAND JURY

SEPTEMBER 3, 2014

VOLUME II

1                   IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY  
2                                   STATE OF MISSOURI

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4       STATE OF MISSOURI,

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7       vs.

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9       DARREN WILSON,

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12                   The following is a hearing before the Grand  
13       Jury of St. Louis County, at the offices of St.  
14       Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, 100  
15       South Central Avenue, in the City of Clayton, State  
16       of Missouri, on the 3rd day of September, 2014,  
17       before

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1 APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:

2

3 FOR THE STATE:

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6 County

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1 GRAND JURY HEARING

2 MS. ALIZADEH: Good morning. Today's date  
3 is September 3rd, 2014 and it is about, I can't see  
4 my watch, a little before 9:00, 9:55. (sic) This is  
5 Kathy Alizadeh with the Prosecutor's Office and also  
6 present in the room are the 12 jurors and Sheila  
7 Whirley with the Prosecutor's Office and the court  
8 reporter who is taking down everything that's being  
9 said at this point.

10 Just some preliminary things. First of  
11 all, did everybody get in okay, was there any  
12 confusion, you all got in okay?

13 Well, did give you menus for today?  
14 (All jurors indicate yes.)

15 MS. ALIZADEH: What I would like to at  
16 least begin explaining, and we talked to you about  
17 when you want to meet in the future. And we are  
18 going to accommodate you whatever time or date you  
19 would like to meet. Whatever you decide, if you  
20 want to meet, to continue to meet on Wednesdays  
21 because that's what you're used to, we will make  
22 this room available for you on Wednesdays, okay.  
23 We'll do something else with the new grand jury,  
24 they'll meet elsewhere.

25 So I would suggest that possibly over the

1 lunch break today maybe talk amongst yourselves.  
2 During your lunch break it is not going to be  
3 recorded, you all can talk about amongst yourselves  
4 about future days.

5 And then maybe at the end of the day today  
6 or after the lunch, we are going to need a list of  
7 some dates. Those dates are not going to be made  
8 public, we're never going to discuss on the record  
9 in advance what dates, you know, you're going to be  
10 meeting, but we'll need to know so we can start  
11 scheduling people.

12 Keep in mind that unlike typical grand  
13 jury days, we cannot present evidence on this matter  
14 unless all 12 of you are present.

15 I know you all have the phone number for  
16 the grand jury. If you all make arrangements to  
17 meet on a particular day and then, you know,  
18 somebody gets up in the morning and they're sick,  
19 they've got the flu, you're going to need to call as  
20 soon as possible so we can try to call people and  
21 head them off if they haven't already left their  
22 homes if one of you can't make it, then we're not  
23 going to be able to hear anything that day, okay?

24 : . So the  
25 alternates, alternates will not be called in on

1 this, is that my understanding?

2 MS. ALIZADEH: That's correct, they're not  
3 going to have heard everything that you would have  
4 heard.

5 Okay.

6 MS. ALIZADEH: Typically the grand jury  
7 will hear a whole case in a matter of 15 minutes  
8 maybe, but that's not the case here, so there won't  
9 be any alternates that are going to be seated.

10 All right.

11 MS. ALIZADEH: So the way I would like to  
12 progress is that each day when we meet, we're going  
13 to try to be on time and start on time. I think  
14 that's respectful of everybody else. We know you  
15 are dedicating a lot of your time to do this, so  
16 we'll try to be more punctual on future dates.

17 I also want to tell you as you notice we  
18 have some additional equipment in this room, there  
19 is probably more people in this room than ever  
20 before. I'm probably going to bring in some  
21 additional fans because it will heat up and get warm  
22 in this room.

23 If anybody at any point feels like they're  
24 feeling, you know, a little overheated, please let  
25 me know because we'll take a break. With this door

1 open when I walk out here it is way cooler out here  
2 than it is in here. If ever you feel like you're,  
3 you know, not being able to be attentive because of  
4 the heat, stop us, okay.

5 And what I would also like to do is every,  
6 the beginning of every time you meet is to give you  
7 an overview of what to expect for that day. This is  
8 not in the form of like an opening statement where  
9 I'm going to talk about what the evidence is going  
10 to be, I'm just going to give you the names of the  
11 witnesses that we expect to call and who they are  
12 and what we anticipate the content of the topic  
13 they're testifying about.

14 As you have seen in the past, the witness  
15 will take the stand, be sworn, take the stand and  
16 then I will begin or Sheila will begin by asking the  
17 witness questions.

18 And I'm not trying to say, I don't want to  
19 discourage anybody from asking any question that  
20 they want to ask, but what I would like to see if  
21 possible, because your questions might be answered  
22 later on in the testimony. Some of these witnesses  
23 are going to have lengthy testimony and at some  
24 point, you know, you might ask a question that I'll  
25 say he's going to talk about that in a minute.

1           If you don't understand something that's  
2 being said at the time, raise your hand, identify  
3 yourself by your juror number and say excuse me, I'm  
4 not understanding what you're saying right now. But  
5 if you have a question that he hasn't, the witness  
6 hasn't seemed to answer yet, if you want to jot that  
7 down in your notes then, you know, at the end, of  
8 course, you know, I will open it up to questions and  
9 Sheila may have additional questions or vice versa  
10 because we are taking turns on putting on different  
11 witnesses because one person can't do all of this.

12           Are there any questions so far?

13           There will be times when I'm going to hand  
14 out things to you like maps or reports of other  
15 people just so you can have them for your reference  
16 while you're hearing the testimony. I would  
17 encourage you to still pay attention to the  
18 testimony.

19           It can be distracting if you are reading  
20 something that's in front of you while a witness is  
21 testifying, you are going to be missing something  
22 that's being said on the stand. Anything that we  
23 give you will be available to you at any time during  
24 the time you're sitting. Certainly for your  
25 deliberations if you wish to have items back that

1 you've seen before, we'll get those to you.

2 When you do get maps or reports or  
3 anything of that nature, what I would like you to do  
4 is to just write your juror number on the corner of  
5 it, but I don't want you to put any other writing on  
6 it.

7 If you have notes you want to take, put  
8 them in your notebook because as we've explained to  
9 you your notebooks are going to be private, they're  
10 locked up, nobody is looking at them and they will  
11 be destroyed at the end of the process here. I  
12 don't want you making notes on anything that is, you  
13 know, not your notebooks, okay. Can we agree with  
14 that?

15 After our last session Sheila and I sat  
16 down and listened to some parts of the testimony,  
17 the mikes pick up very well. Remember last time I  
18 said I wasn't sure how that was going to go? So I  
19 was kind of encouraging people to lean forward. I  
20 think we're not going to have any problem as long as  
21 people keep their voices up, we should be able to  
22 hear everybody that wants to speak.

23 And if at all, you know, you cannot hear a  
24 witness as usual, you know, you need to raise your  
25 hand, I can't hear you or I didn't hear what you

1 said.

2 Any questions about that so far?

3 Sheila, one other thing I forgot. So the  
4 next time we meet, we will need for you to be on  
5 time because Judge who is the grand  
6 jury judge, is going to be here before we start that  
7 day and she's going to read to you another charge.  
8 When I say charge, it is like she's charging you  
9 with an oath, I guess.

10 That is having to do with the fact that  
11 you're session is being extended. So I told her,  
12 you know, what time I thought we wanted to get  
13 started. You know she's going to be here a little  
14 before that. So if we can make sure that everybody  
15 is here on time so, you know, she doesn't have to  
16 wait around for us.

17 MS. WHIRLEY: What time we talking, 8:00  
18 or 8:30.

19 MS. ALIZADEH: I think we were talking  
20 about 8:30.

21 MS. WHIRLEY: So 8:30.

22 MS. ALIZADEH: You all can be here by  
23 8:30?

24 MS. WHIRLEY: You actually prefer 8:30?  
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MS. WHIRLEY: Okay. Because 8:00 worked well. I think they prefer 8:00 to bring them in the way they did today, they prefer 8:00.

MS. ALIZADEH: So what time do you all think you can be here and seated for Judge

(All indicate 8:00.)

MS. ALIZADEH: I will tell her to be here at 8:00 for the next time you meet.

You have a question?

I know she spoke a lot about secrecy and we all take that very seriously.

MS. ALIZADEH: I don't know the answer to that question. I do know what that is, so I will have to check with our people and see what they say about that.

Okay.

MS. ALIZADEH: I can't imagine there would be a problem with that.

MS. WHIRLEY: I didn't hear over here, I'm

1     sorry.

2                   MS. ALIZADEH:   You want to go ahead and  
3     restate it?

4

5

6                   MS. WHIRLEY:

7

8                   MS. WHIRLEY:

9                                    Because of what we are  
10    going to be doing.

11                   MS. WHIRLEY:   Okay, I didn't hear you.

12                   MS. ALIZADEH:   As we mentioned before,  
13    people in your lives know you are on a grand jury  
14    and have been.   Of course, we're not going to  
15    disclose to any media outlet or the public in  
16    general your identities, but your families and your  
17    employers know that you are on the grand jury.

18                   But more importantly, what you are charged  
19    with is that you cannot discuss anything that you  
20    hear in here.   So, you know, if you have  
21    conversations with your family or your employers  
22    about, you know, your meeting times and your meeting  
23    dates, how long this is going to take, that's up to  
24    you and I understand that that's something that you  
25    all need to work out with the people in your lives.

1           We would like to get this done as quickly  
2 as possible, but then again, we are not going to  
3 rush anything.

4           If there is a need to meet until after the  
5 first of the year, that's what we are going to do.  
6 I don't anticipate that, but there is no way after  
7 this whole process is over that anybody is going to  
8 say we rushed anything, okay. I want you to have as  
9 much time as you need, hear as much evidence as you  
10 think you need to hear. If we don't call somebody  
11 that you want to hear from, we'll get them here,  
12 okay.

13           So for the next meeting we'll start at  
14 8:00, the Judge will give you a charge. Today we're  
15 going to have testimony on the investigation into  
16 the shooting of Michael Brown in the morning  
17 session, hopefully we can get done by lunch time.  
18 In the afternoon today you are going to hear a  
19 regular docket of cases that we need to move through  
20 the grand jury.

21           After that, we anticipate that all of  
22 your, everything you will hear every time you sit  
23 will just be evidence on the investigation into the  
24 shooting of Michael Brown.

25           I know this is different than other cases

1 because normally when we've charged somebody with an  
2 offense, you have the charge in front of you, you  
3 can read what the charge is, you can read what maybe  
4 the elements are and you don't have that in this  
5 case.

6 I understand that that kind of leaves you  
7 not sure how you are supposed to look at this  
8 evidence.

9 So after this morning session, Sheila and  
10 I will sit down and we will come up with statutes  
11 for you on the various degrees of homicide and there  
12 will be some other relevant statutes on the use of  
13 lethal or deadly force when, and possibly  
14 self-defense statutes, so you will have by the time  
15 you are here next time. We'll have that for you so  
16 you can kind of at least understand the law as you  
17 are hearing this evidence.

18 We're putting on witnesses in a certain  
19 order because we're trying to make this easier for  
20 you to digest and understand the evidence as it  
21 comes in because unlike a trial, I'm not making an  
22 opening statement. I can't outline for you what all  
23 the evidence is. In a trial, you know, a jury gets  
24 to hear that, that's not going to happen here  
25 because I'm not making an opening statement.



1 Michael Brown, okay.

2 We're going to see pictures, and some of  
3 them are going to be graphic and disturbing and I  
4 have to just get that out there in the beginning.

5 The next witness we're going to hear from  
6 is going to be I will have him  
7 spell that for you. I don't want to misspell it.

8 He is the medical examiner who conducted  
9 the autopsy on the body of Michael Brown and he's  
10 going to describe his job and what his findings  
11 were, okay.

12 So with that, are we ready to get started?  
13 : . Now, on  
14 the times for next week, we want to be in the garage  
15 at 8:00 so we can be here at 8:30, or we want to be  
16 at the room at 8:00?

17 MS. WHIRLEY: I think you want to be in  
18 the garage at 8:00, that way you can come through  
19 the way you did. That seemed to work very well  
20 according to So be at the garage at 8:00,  
21 unless you hear differently. I will call you if  
22 something changes, but 8:00 in the garage. That  
23 will probably put us at 8:30, ready for Judge

24

25 MS. ALIZADEH: And that's kind of what I

1 told her earlier this week, 8:30, I thought.

2 From a frequency  
3 or time allotment standpoint for future weeks, what  
4 is your anticipation from a need, eight hours per  
5 week, two days per week if we can do it, how do we  
6 balance with what you have available to present to  
7 us.

8 MS. ALIZADEH: That's going to depend a  
9 lot on your schedule. Sheila and I have talked  
10 about this. It would be great if we could go five  
11 days a week for as long as it takes to get this  
12 done. As I said to Sheila yesterday, we're not  
13 going to be able to do that.

14 In a typical case we have a year to  
15 prepare to put on evidence and we don't have that  
16 here. And so, and as you may, you know, find out as  
17 the testimony comes in, we may have additional  
18 witnesses that we don't even know about today that  
19 we will have to, you know, present evidence on.

20 So that's going to be up to you. If you  
21 guys decide well, we'd like to meet for, you know,  
22 an afternoon on a certain day of the week and all  
23 day on Saturday, you know, or we'd like to meet two  
24 evenings during the week, whatever you all think is  
25 best. Understanding that the more often we meet,

1 the quicker this will go, but I don't think it is  
2 realistic for either side, our side as well as your  
3 side to think that we're going to have, be able to  
4 put this case on Monday through Friday until we get  
5 done. I just don't think we could do it.

6 All right, you can talk about that during  
7 lunch what everybody kind of feels comfortable with  
8 as far as a schedule, okay.

9 : . As far as  
10 my job, I know my session is to end next Wednesday,  
11 so will we get a letter stating the fact that it has  
12 been extended?

13 MS. ALIZADEH: We can provide that for  
14 you.

15 MS. WHIRLEY: will take care of  
16 that.

17 Thank you.

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1 of lawful age, having been first duly sworn to  
2 testify the truth, the whole truth, and  
3 nothing but the truth in the case aforesaid,  
4 deposes and says in reply to oral  
5 interrogatories, propounded as follows, to-wit:

## EXAMINATION

BY MS. ALIZADEH:

8 Q Can you state your name and spell it,  
9 please?

10 A Good morning everybody. My name is

11

12 Q And where are you employed?

13 A I am a crime scene detective with St.  
14 Louis County Police.

15 Q Are you a police officer?

16 A Yes, ma'am.

17 Q And can you briefly describe for the  
18 jurors what training you went through to become a  
19 police officer?

20 A After receiving a bachelor's degree, you  
21 attend the police academy. You start as a police  
22 officer like everyone does on the street in a patrol  
23 car. After different various assignments and  
24 training and interviews, I was accepted into the  
25 crime scene unit about five years ago. Once in the

1 crime scene unit, here again, subjected to another  
2 10 to 12 weeks of field training and ongoing classes  
3 and training after that.

4 **Q** What does a crime scene investigator, what  
5 is your job, what do you do?

6 **A** Primarily our number one job is evidence  
7 at various crime scenes that we are requested to,  
8 photographing evidence, collecting evidence,  
9 diagramming scenes, videotaping various scenes.

10 **Q** And so you say that you have been a crime  
11 scene investigator now for approximately five years?

12 **A** Yes, ma'am. I was assigned to this unit  
13 in January of 2009.

14 **Q** And during the time you have been a crime  
15 scene investigator, have you also received any  
16 additional training either through course work or  
17 attending conferences or seminars that are  
18 particularly directed toward crime scene  
19 investigations?

20 **A** Yes, ma'am. Everything from interviewing  
21 interrogation techniques, to scene photography,  
22 setting up death cases, forensic anthropology  
23 courses, several things.

24 **Q** So as a general rule, before we get into  
25 the particulars of this investigation, it is fair to

1 say that you have to be called to a crime scene by  
2 other police departments or agencies; is that  
3 correct?

4 **A** Yes, ma'am.

5 **Q** So you're not driving around in a van  
6 looking for crime scenes?

7 **A** Not at all.

8 **Q** So you have a van that you use?

9 **A** I do.

10 **Q** And it has all kinds of things in there  
11 that you use during your investigation; is that  
12 right?

13 **A** Equipment, tools, supplies, those sorts of  
14 things.

15 **Q** And so when you are called, are you  
16 on-call, like you could be called in at any time?

17 **A** There are 17 of us in the unit and we  
18 work, we cover 24 hour shifts. So at any given time  
19 there is a minimum of two of us St. Louis County  
20 crime scene detectives on duty, 24 hours a day.

21 **Q** When you receive a call to go to a crime  
22 scene, you get your stuff, go, and you drive your  
23 van to the crime scene; is that right?

24 **A** Yes, ma'am.

25 **Q** Now, typically when you arrive at a crime

1 scene, what's the first thing you do?

2 **A** First thing I would do is contact either  
3 the person in charge of the scene or an officer that  
4 knows what's going on. They would typically give me  
5 a rundown what they know at that time and walk me  
6 through the scene to show me, again, what they know,  
7 what occurred and where it occurred.

8 **Q** And so it's, you are not the first officer  
9 arriving at a crime scene, other officers are always  
10 there before you; is that right?

11 **A** Correct, yes, ma'am.

12 **Q** And so you talk with them about what they  
13 know, what they might have already found, correct?

14 **A** Yes.

15 **Q** Okay. Um, and so after you get that  
16 information, is that necessary for you to then  
17 decide what you are going to document, what you are  
18 going to search for and so forth?

19 **A** Yes, it helps greatly knowing what they  
20 know and then I can take my time and start digging  
21 further into finding evidence and stuff like that.  
22 But knowing what they know prior to my arrival helps  
23 me establish a starting point for my investigation.

24 **Q** And I would imagine every crime scene is  
25 going to be unique, correct?

1           **A**     Every one.

2           **Q**     And whether it is a shooting or a burglary  
3 or sexual assault, those are all different crime  
4 scenes, correct?

5           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

6           **Q**     So after you have spoken with the officers  
7 there and gotten some information, what's the next  
8 thing you typically do?

9           **A**     I would walk through the scene with them,  
10 they typically would point out evidence that they've  
11 already found or stuff that may have obvious to  
12 them, stuff that other witnesses or victims may have  
13 shown them already. From that point, for homicide  
14 scenes and other death investigation scenes, the  
15 first thing that we would do is videotape a  
16 walk-through from my own perspective. Not with  
17 anyone narrating it or with anyone particularly in  
18 front of the camera, it would typically be just my  
19 point of view walking through the scene from what I  
20 know from that initial contact with the officer.

21          **Q**     And in these cases given that other  
22 officers are already there before you, is it usual  
23 that whatever they have determined the scene to be  
24 has been taped off with police tape, that yellow  
25 tape that keeps people out of the scene?

1           **A**     Yes, ma'am, generally that's the case.  
2     Oftentimes through the course of an investigation we  
3     may find something, obviously, that's outside the  
4     crime scene tape initially, but typically the crime  
5     scene tape is already up, a scene has been  
6     established for us and then we start our  
7     investigation.

8           **Q**     And I would imagine that, you know, what  
9     you were hoping for is to have a crime scene that is  
10    undisturbed, uncontaminated by anyone from the  
11    outside who is not involved in the incident itself,  
12    would that be fair to say?

13          **A**     In an ideal world, yes, that would be  
14    perfect.

15          **Q**     Does it occur that there is contamination  
16    of a scene either because of police officers being  
17    there, other pedestrians being there, emergency  
18    personnel, first responders being there?

19          **A**     Yes, absolutely, that's one of the tenets  
20    of crime scene work. That's a theory that anyone or  
21    any person that comes in contact with a crime scene  
22    you can either take something away, but you will  
23    always leave something there, be it footprint,  
24    steps, anything.

25          **Q**     And so after you have done your video

1 walk-through then, what's the next thing that you  
2 do?

3 **A** The next thing we do is after we capture  
4 video, we take overall scene photographs. And  
5 again, it is photographs from my perspective of what  
6 is in place when I show up.

7 If there is a police car that's shown  
8 up or crime scene tape, everything is left in place  
9 from when I get there and I take my overall  
10 photographs from what is in place when I get there.  
11 There is no way I can photograph stuff that happened  
12 before I get there or try to guess what it looked  
13 like before, so the photographs that I take from the  
14 crime scene are actually what I see when I show up.

15 **Q** So it would be against protocol to try to  
16 rearrange things so that they were the way somebody  
17 thought they were before you arrived?

18 **A** Yes, ma'am, correct.

19 **Q** So nobody touches anything once you get  
20 there and you then go through it, photograph  
21 everything as you see it; is that right?

22 **A** Yes.

23 **Q** And then after you have completed  
24 photographing a scene, what do you do next?

25 **A** Once we do the overall photos, we would

1 typically walk through and place down our number of  
2 placards to mark the known piece of evidence that we  
3 have recognized or determined at that point.

4 After that, we'll start photographing  
5 those pieces of evidence individually and then once  
6 those things are documented, we'll then start moving  
7 things, looking for more pieces of evidence. We  
8 always want to be able to show stuff that was in  
9 place, how you would normally just walk in and see,  
10 there is always going to be hidden pieces of  
11 evidence that we need to move, either a car, you  
12 know, a couch, move cushions on stuff and start  
13 looking for additional pieces of evidence.

14 And then we just restart the same  
15 process. Photographing it where we found it,  
16 putting a placard in place where we found it and  
17 then collecting it.

18 **Q** And then when you collect evidence after  
19 you photograph that evidence, you referenced a  
20 placard, is that, explain for the jurors what a  
21 placard is?

22 **A** A placard, I'm sure you have all seen  
23 them, they come in various shapes and colors. There  
24 is typically a hard plastic, for lack of a better  
25 term, with a number on it. And the only purpose

1 that it truly serves is for primarily me to  
2 recognize a photograph, what number of evidence that  
3 I'm picking up.

4 Any given scene shell casing or a  
5 blood drop somewhere. If you find a picture of this  
6 shell casing 100 pictures later of a separate shell  
7 casing, it would be nearly impossible for you to  
8 determine which was number one and which was number  
9 200.

10 So a numbered placard is just a  
11 reference for my report writing and my evidence  
12 collection of what I've just took a picture of and I  
13 can reference that in my evidence.

14 **Q** So after you have placed your placard and  
15 photograph the evidence items with their placards,  
16 you begin collecting pieces of evidence, correct?

17 **A** Yes, ma'am.

18 **Q** And you always have with you in your van  
19 envelopes, plastic bags, swabs, all kind of things  
20 that you might need in order to properly package  
21 pieces of evidence?

22 **A** Yes, ma'am.

23 **Q** And you do that personally yourself?

24 **A** I do. Typically in larger scenes there is  
25 always two of us there. One is keeping notes, one

1 is getting the piece of equipment for someone else.  
2 We are working together doing that, but yes, we all  
3 do pick up our own evidence and place it in  
4 individual bags and envelopes.

5 **Q** So if it is a particularly large scene, it  
6 is more than one crime scene detective present at  
7 the scene. Is there one of you that takes over that  
8 that is your scene?

9 **A** Correct, yes, ma'am.

10 **Q** And so the other detectives that are there  
11 are assisting you?

12 **A** Correct.

13 **Q** So when you package evidence, do you mark  
14 the packages or envelopes or bags with your own  
15 handwriting and your notes denoting what it is  
16 inside and where?

17 **A** As far as the labeling on front of the  
18 various different envelopes that we have. One  
19 person may write that. The one thing if it is your  
20 case, in particular the Ferguson case was mine, some  
21 envelopes I filled out the front information, but on  
22 every envelope we seal it with a piece of evidence  
23 tape so it is closed and that is my initials and DSN  
24 on the back of every evidence seal.

25 **Q** Each individual piece of evidence would be

1 packaged separately, is that protocol?

2 **A** Yes.

3 **Q** So after you have filled out the evidence  
4 envelope and sealed it with tape and placed your  
5 initials and DSN on the envelope, do you prepare an  
6 evidence sheet?

7 **A** Yes.

8 **Q** A receipt?

9 **A** Every piece of evidence has a paper trail,  
10 it has a receipt that denotes not only what the  
11 evidence item is, where it was found, but it also  
12 goes to a different part of our crime lab and/or  
13 property control. Our crime lab has three or four  
14 different wings to it, be it firearms lab, the  
15 chemistry lab, the DNA lab, any piece of evidence  
16 that goes to any part of those labs has to have its  
17 own individual receipt.

18 **Q** So this receipt that is with this packaged  
19 evidence stays with that item; is that right?

20 **A** Yes, not only is the evidence receipt, but  
21 also serves as the chain of custody but everyone  
22 that picks that item up has to sign off on it as the  
23 chain of custody.

24 **Q** And it is not unusual for items that you  
25 may have collected to go through a number of

1 different hands to get to its final destination,  
2 whether it be the lab, whether it be the fingerprint  
3 section, whether it be the medical examiner's office  
4 and so forth, several people may have handled this  
5 package, is that fair to say?

6 **A** Yes, ma'am.

7 **Q** And those people have to sign off on that  
8 package?

9 **A** Yes.

10 **Q** And then when they give it to somebody  
11 else, they have to sign that they gave it, and the  
12 person they gave it to then signs?

13 **A** Yes.

14 **Q** And until the evidence reaches a  
15 destination where it is going to be examined or  
16 tested, does anyone open that package while they're  
17 handling it?

18 **A** No.

19 **Q** Would you agree that it is the general  
20 policy of whether it is the St. Louis County Crime  
21 Lab or any other place, that if they were eventually  
22 to receive one of your evidence envelopes and the  
23 envelope tape has been torn or tampered with or in  
24 any way changed from when you initially sealed that  
25 envelope, do they notify you?

1           **A**     Typically. For instance, if I, when I  
2     package a piece of evidence, I would put it into our  
3     vault, especially if it is overnight. Typically  
4     these things happen at night or when the crime lab  
5     is closed. Whoever takes that piece of evidence out  
6     of the vault or in the lab, they are going to open  
7     it.

8                         So they will cut my evidence tape.  
9     When they're done with it and seal it back up, they  
10    put a piece tape over top of it.

11           **Q**     Let me stop you, you are talking about a  
12    vault that's at the lab?

13           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

14           **Q**     So that's after the evidence has arrived  
15    at the lab?

16           **A**     Correct.

17           **Q**     But the people that may handle it before  
18    it gets to the lab aren't to open that evidence,  
19    correct?

20           **A**     No, typically I would be the only person  
21    that would handle that before it gets to the lab.

22           **Q**     Okay. So once it is at the lab and you  
23    said sometimes if it is overnight, they have an  
24    overnight vault?

25           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

1           **Q**     You can drop evidence in?

2           **A**     Correct.

3           **Q**     And so you know no one else from the  
4 outside except the lab people are going to be able  
5 to get to that?

6           **A**     Actually, myself, not myself, but crime  
7 scene detectives and our property control director  
8 are the only people that have access to it.

9           **Q**     So once the lab people come in, they have  
10 one of you guys have to open the vault for them to  
11 get the evidence out?

12          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

13          **Q**     And then, of course, if they have to  
14 examine it for whatever testing or examination they  
15 are going to do, that's when the first time this  
16 evidence envelope is opened?

17          **A**     Yes. If at any time there is a problem  
18 with the receipt, be it if you missed a signature on  
19 a receipt or if you have 30 envelopes of evidence  
20 and one of them does not have the seal on it, you'll  
21 get a call, a page, an email, they won't touch  
22 anything until you respond back down there to fix it  
23 before they will accept it as evidence.

24          **Q**     So the lab is charged with the duty of  
25 checking the chain of custody making sure that is

1 all copesetic?

2 **A** Yes.

3 **Q** Making sure the envelope is sealed and has  
4 not been tampered with?

5 **A** Yes, ma'am.

6 **Q** And then after you have delivered your  
7 evidence items to wherever they're going to go, the  
8 lab, property control, and property control for the  
9 sake of explaining to the jurors, what is property  
10 control?

11 **A** Property control, obviously, the name  
12 explains a lot, they control the property. But they  
13 primarily take pieces of evidence that are not going  
14 to be tested by the forensic lab and fingerprints  
15 for that matter.

16 If it is a recovered stolen bicycle  
17 from the back of someone's yard, that's not going to  
18 go to our lab for DNA testing, that's going to sit  
19 in property.

20 **Q** It is what we would think of as an  
21 evidence room?

22 **A** Exactly, yes.

23 **Q** So after you have delivered the items of  
24 evidence to wherever you are going to send them to  
25 and let me ask you this, at some point there is

1 another officer who is in charge of the  
2 investigation, would that be fair to say?

3 **A** Yes.

4 **Q** And do you also take instruction from that  
5 officer on various parts of what you're doing?

6 **A** I'm assuming you are referring to like a  
7 detective that's doing the lead part of the  
8 investigation.

9 **Q** Right.

10 **A** They are oftentimes given more  
11 information, especially throughout the course of an  
12 investigation than what we would typically have at  
13 the scene. They are initially outside interviewing  
14 witnesses and other people, be it even a suspect  
15 and/or victim.

16 At times what they will do because  
17 I'm given basic information when I show up to the  
18 scene, I'm typically not privy to the ongoing active  
19 investigation.

20 So other detectives, be it homicide  
21 detectives or anybody else would come into the scene  
22 and go hey, we just found out this. Can you look  
23 for this.

24 And then I may have a piece of  
25 evidence that I already collected that I deemed

1 important to the case, or I assumed it might have  
2 something to do with it, and I would think to send  
3 it to the DNA lab.

4 Well, they may find out something and  
5 say can you go ahead and send that to firearms first  
6 before it goes to DNA, can you send this to  
7 fingerprints before going to DNA or vice versa.

8 So they come in and ask certain  
9 things or ask that things be sent or certain things  
10 be collected that I may not have known about  
11 initially.

12 **Q** So, for example, while you are on the  
13 scene, a detective may come up and say, hey, the guy  
14 just told us he threw the knife in the sewer, now he  
15 is going to cause you to go look in the sewer to see  
16 if you can find the knife?

17 **A** Yes, ma'am.

18 **Q** After you delivered all your items of  
19 evidence, then do you make a report?

20 **A** I do.

21 **Q** And your report is documenting what,  
22 everything you have done at the crime scene; is that  
23 correct?

24 **A** My reports are not narrative filled, like  
25 typically police report it is basically an inventory

1 list. It is three sections or sometimes four,  
2 depending on what I do at different scenes. The  
3 first section is an inventory of the photographs  
4 that I took and what they show.

5 The second section if I took latent  
6 fingerprints or developed prints, I would list where  
7 I found each print, the third section is just a list  
8 of the evidence I collected and where it was  
9 collected, what the evidence item is and where it  
10 was collected and the fourth list, the fourth  
11 section would be if I took video or did diagrams of  
12 the scene, which is me listing those things as  
13 pieces of evidence.

14 **Q** Okay. And so lets get to the  
15 investigation that occurred at the scene of the  
16 shooting of Michael Brown. And so you were on duty  
17 on August 9th of 2014; is that right?

18 **A** Yes, ma'am.

19 **Q** And about what time did you receive a call  
20 that you were needed to respond to the scene?

21 **A** Shortly after 1:00 p.m.

22 **Q** And where were you when you got that call?

23 **A** I was actually northbound on I-270 around  
24 Highway 40.

25 **Q** So how long did you go directly to the

1 scene?

2 **A** Um, I switched my radio over to the muni  
3 north radio, which dispatches for the Ferguson area,  
4 not for Ferguson, but for the munis in that area.  
5 And I heard several reports of gunshots being fired  
6 near the crime scene, so I stopped and put my vest  
7 on.

8 **Q** Okay. What was the call involved in the  
9 shooting, what information were you given when you  
10 first got the call?

11 **A** I was told that it was an officer involved  
12 shooting with a Ferguson officer and Ferguson had  
13 requested St. Louis County Crime Scene to respond.

14 **Q** So this incident happened within the city  
15 limits of the municipality of Ferguson, correct?

16 **A** Yes, ma'am.

17 **Q** And typically that would not be a  
18 jurisdiction that you would investigate in, they  
19 would have their own police department, correct?

20 **A** They do. They handle burglaries and stuff  
21 like that. We typically do not go in there for  
22 property crimes.

23 **Q** But in this case being an officer involved  
24 shooting, was it unusual for a municipality to reach  
25 out to the County and ask for their assistance or

1 ask them to take over the investigation?

2 **A** No, ma'am. We handle those type of calls  
3 for any municipality that ask. We also handle those  
4 calls for any department that uses the Major Case  
5 Squad.

6 **Q** So when you said that you, on your way,  
7 heard on the municipal radio channels that there  
8 were shots fired, are you talking about shots that  
9 were being fired after the officer involved shooting  
10 occurred?

11 **A** Correct.

12 **Q** So that caused you to decide to stop and  
13 put on your Kevlar vest?

14 **A** Yes, ma'am. I stopped almost immediately,  
15 once I got it put on, I drove directly to the scene.

16 **Q** And so what was the location of the scene?

17 **A** I was given the address Canfield.

18 **Q** So how is it that from where you were  
19 driving you eventually travel onto West Florissant;  
20 is that correct?

21 **A** Yes, that's the round I took.

22 **Q** And then from West Florissant you turn  
23 onto what street to get?

24 **A** You can turn directly onto Canfield and  
25 West Florissant.

1           **Q**     So from West Florissant when you turn into  
2     Canfield, that's a residential area, isn't it?

3           **A**     Yes.

4           **Q**     And after you travel some distance, not  
5     terribly far, you reach an apartment complex,  
6     correct?

7           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

8           **Q**     What's the name of that apartment complex?

9           **A**     I honestly can't tell you. I would just  
10    assume it was the name Canfield apartment complex.

11          **Q**     So when you arrived, turned onto Canfield,  
12    did you notice a crowd?

13          **A**     Immediately. The distance from West  
14    Florissant to the scene, if I can recollect, is  
15    probably less than half a mile. And it is a  
16    residential street, all the houses have driveways, I  
17    have been on that street before. There is typically  
18    not a bunch of cars parked on the side streets and  
19    stuff like that, but as soon as I turned onto  
20    Canfield, I encountered traffic basically at a  
21    standstill.

22                    There was some officers that were  
23    directing traffic near the first cross street  
24    because people were pulling in, being told they  
25    can't drive through, trying to turn around and it

1 was a little bit of a mess when I showed up.

2 Q Were there also a number of first  
3 responders there?

4 A Several.

5 Q Police cars?

6 A Yes, ma'am.

7 Q Ambulances or were they already gone?

8 A I can't testify to that. I don't remember  
9 if they were there or not. I know there were  
10 several police cars and hundreds of pedestrians.

11 Q Hundreds of pedestrians outside of the  
12 police?

13 A Yes, ma'am.

14 Q This is in the middle of day, correct?

15 A Yes, ma'am.

16 Q Daylight hours?

17 A Yes, ma'am.

18 Q Was it raining?

19 A Sunny, nice weather.

20 Q So after you made your way through that  
21 initial crowd, did you arrive at an area that was  
22 taped off and you determined to be the scene of the  
23 crime?

24 A Yes, ma'am.

25 Q And so, what is it that you first did when

1 you arrived?

2 **A** I first sought out whoever it was in  
3 charge. I saw some other officers and sergeants  
4 from my own department and I obviously made my way  
5 over to a group of people that were talking. They  
6 were expecting me and I just asked, simply asked can  
7 you tell me what's going on.

8 **Q** What information, when you say a group of  
9 people, you talking about police officers?

10 **A** Yes, ma'am.

11 **Q** You didn't talk to any witnesses?

12 **A** No, ma'am.

13 **Q** Or anybody in the crowd?

14 **A** No.

15 **Q** And so what did the officers tell you?

16 **A** They told me that they had an officer  
17 involved shooting. They were pretty brief with me  
18 initially stating that the officers car is down  
19 there and at the other end of the street is the  
20 victim.

21 **Q** When you, now, the initial call that came  
22 out for this, do you recall was this, how is this  
23 determined initially?

24 **A** I was told officer involved shooting, that  
25 would be the typical term they would use when

1 talking to me on the phone.

2 **Q** Now, several of the items that you have  
3 packaged and also marked, you write or have  
4 indicated assault on LEO?

5 **A** Correct.

6 **Q** What does that mean?

7 **A** At my point in the investigation it is  
8 obviously right when everything starts and charges,  
9 determinations, names assigned to things aren't  
10 necessarily set in stone. So during my initial  
11 investigation, we are investigating an assault on a  
12 law enforcement officer.

13 **Q** Were you told when you initially arrived  
14 at the scene that there was some type of altercation  
15 involving an officer and the deceased?

16 **A** Yes, ma'am.

17 **Q** And was that described as an assault?

18 **A** Correct.

19 **Q** So when you began this investigation, you  
20 were characterizing this as an assault of a law  
21 enforcement officer, correct?

22 **A** Yes.

23 **Q** Is that in any way meant to be your  
24 opinion of what happened or who was a victim in this  
25 case?

1           **A**     No, ma'am. Any time I'm involved in an  
2 officer involved shooting, be it a fatal one or  
3 nonfatal, it is always during my initial  
4 investigation listed as an assault on law  
5 enforcement.

6           **Q**     And so on various evidence items that you  
7 package on these sheets, you list a victim name?

8           **A**     Correct.

9           **Q**     And when you began this investigation, who  
10 was your victim name on these packages?

11          **A**     Officer Wilson.

12          **Q**     That would be the Ferguson officer?

13          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

14          **Q**     Again, is that in any way supposed to be  
15 some kind of comment on whether you think who was  
16 the victim of this incident?

17          **A**     No, ma'am. That's how, when we list  
18 assault on law enforcement, he was the victim of the  
19 assault that we were initially investigating.

20          **Q**     Okay. So did you immediately learn the  
21 identity of the deceased?

22          **A**     We had a preliminary ID. There was no  
23 form of positive investigation when I started my  
24 investigation.

25          **Q**     Okay. And so after having talked to the

1 officers about what happened, what's the first thing  
2 you did in this case?

3 **A** One of the sergeants with Ferguson give me  
4 a brief walk-through to start my investigation so I  
5 can have a logical starting point from where I would  
6 start my video, photographs and looking for  
7 evidence.

8 **Q** So eventually you did a diagram of the  
9 crime scene is that correct?

10 **A** Yes, ma'am that's the last thing we do  
11 before we leave.

12 **Q** So given that it is the last thing, but  
13 I'm going to use it initially as one of my first  
14 things to help the jurors understand what is going  
15 on, but as I turn off of, as you enter the apartment  
16 complex and at the point where the crime scene is,  
17 Canfield is basically a straight street, correct?

18 **A** Yes, ma'am. Where this entire scene  
19 occurred is a straight stretch of road.

20 **Q** And is it a paved road?

21 **A** Yes.

22 **Q** Is it marked with any paint or lane  
23 parkers?

24 **A** It has a center lane marker, yes.

25 **Q** And is that a double yellow line?

1           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

2           **Q**     And is this a street where there's a  
3     single lane of traffic that proceeds in opposite  
4     directions?

5           **A**     Correct.

6           **Q**     And Canfield is a street that goes east  
7     and west?

8           **A**     Yes, at that point.

9           **Q**     Okay. It is a curvy street?

10          **A**     Yes.

11          **Q**     But at the point where your crime scene  
12     was, it is straight and it pretty much is an east to  
13     west street?

14          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

15          **Q**     And when you started your walk-through  
16     with the Ferguson officer, did he direct your  
17     attention to Officer Wilson's vehicle?

18          **A**     Yes.

19          **Q**     And where, in relation to the deceased  
20     body, was the vehicle, was it --

21          **A**     The west end of the crime scene.

22          **Q**     Okay. And then further east down Canfield  
23     then was the deceased?

24          **A**     Correct.

25          **Q**     And so when you began your walk-through,

1 did you start on, what end of this crime scene did  
2 you start at?

3 **A** Everyone that I spoke with, the Ferguson  
4 officers and my own department, we were on the east  
5 end of the crime scene near the victim or the  
6 deceased as it were.

7 **Q** Yeah, because I don't want to get confused  
8 using the term victim because some of your things  
9 are --

10 **A** Yes, ma'am, they are.

11 **Q** Marked victim is Officer Wilson. So let's  
12 talk about deceased or Michael Brown in that term.

13 **A** Okay.

14 **Q** And then any officer, the Ferguson officer  
15 by his name, okay?

16 **A** Okay.

17 **Q** If everybody doesn't know as of yet, the  
18 officer that was identified to you as being involved  
19 in this shooting was Darren Wilson; is that correct?

20 **A** Correct.

21 **Q**

22

23

24

25 **A** Okay.

1           **Q**     So the vehicle was on the west end of the  
2 crime scene, Michael Brown's body was on the east  
3 end of the crime scene?

4           **A**     Yes.

5           **Q**     So when you began your initial  
6 walk-through, you started where the body was?

7           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

8           **Q**     Are you videotaping at this point?

9           **A**     No, ma'am.

10          **Q**     When you are doing the walk-through then,  
11 did you notice that there were already items of  
12 apparent evidence or things of interest that had  
13 already been marked?

14          **A**     Yes, ma'am. There are a lot of times  
15 classes that are offered at their own police  
16 academy, basically road officers responding to  
17 homicide scenes.

18                    It is not only training, a lot of  
19 times kind of fall backs on common sense. If there  
20 is something, be it a shell casing or piece of  
21 clothing that you know is part of evidence or  
22 evidentiary value, most anyone will typically mark  
23 that, be it with a piece of crime scene tape or  
24 traffic cones, they will set stuff near items just  
25 so one, it is marked and they know where it is at.

1 Two, so someone doesn't accidentally step on it or  
2 kick it or move it.

3 Q So did you notice that there were a number  
4 of traffic cones that were already in this scene?

5 A Yes, as part of the walk-through they  
6 would say that cone over there is marking what we  
7 think is a projectile or that traffic cone is  
8 marking a shell casing and they would just point  
9 things out to me as we were walking through.

10 Q All right. And so after you did this  
11 walk-through, did you walk the length of the crime  
12 scene going then west and then returning east to  
13 where the deceased was?

14 A Yes, ma'am.

15 Q And also, just for the record, the street  
16 of Canfield at this point, are there sidewalks on  
17 either side of the street?

18 A Yes.

19 Q And there are apartment buildings, this is  
20 a complex that has a number of apartment buildings,  
21 correct?

22 A Yes, ma'am.

23 Q And the apartment buildings have parking  
24 lots?

25 A Yeah.

1           **Q**     And there is entrances to the parking  
2     lots, there are streets that are coming off of  
3     Canfield, correct?

4           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

5           **Q**     So after you did your walk-through, what's  
6     the next thing you did?

7           **A**     Um, typically at that point we would go  
8     back, my van was parked on the west end of the crime  
9     scene just west of where Darren Wilson's vehicle was  
10    at. We would go back there, I would prepare my  
11    video camera, you know, get a new memory card put  
12    in, write some notes down and at that point  
13    typically start my video walk-through of the scene.

14          **Q**     Is that what you did in this case?

15          **A**     No, ma'am.

16          **Q**     Why not?

17          **A**     As far as the exact times, I couldn't tell  
18    you, but during this time when we were heading back  
19    to my car, another round of gunshots were fired and  
20    extremely close proximity to the crime scene. There  
21    was obviously a large crowd reacting to that as well  
22    as a police reaction to it.

23                   And the decision was made almost  
24    immediately to kind of hold, make sure that our  
25    crime scene is secured. I have to be able to

1 concentrate what I'm looking at and trying to  
2 collect, versus trying to watch the crowd behind me  
3 that's growing ever bigger and more angry by the  
4 minute.

5 **Q** And so there was a break in your  
6 investigation until you were comfortable that the  
7 crime scene was secured; is that right?

8 **A** Yes, ma'am.

9 **Q** Is anyone else processing the crime scene  
10 or do anything else or touching in the crime scene  
11 while you take that break?

12 **A** No, ma'am. All the manpower there was  
13 utilized to try to secure the crime, just secure the  
14 perimeter of the crime scene. We had officers  
15 10 feet apart, 5 feet apart every inch of the crime  
16 scene tape trying to keep people out of it.

17 **Q** These were county officers, were there  
18 Ferguson officers?

19 **A** County officers, Ferguson officers, I  
20 guarantee you there were other neighboring  
21 municipality officers that were there.

22 **Q** Approximately if you had to guess, how  
23 many police officers were on the scene?

24 **A** 50, 50.

25 **Q** Is that unusual in your experience?

1           **A**     Very unusual.

2           **Q**     Had you ever had a scene like this before?

3           **A**     Never.

4           **Q**     And so after this break until you were  
5     comfortable about the crime scene was secure, did  
6     you begin your video walk-through?

7           **A**     I did.

8           **Q**     And so are you the one who operates the  
9     camera?

10          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

11          **Q**     And do you shoot the video continuously  
12     during your walk-through or do you stop it at  
13     certain points?

14          **A**     Once I start the actual scene video, I do  
15     continue one continuous video.

16          **Q**     Did you do that in this case?

17          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

18          **Q**     Now, you mentioned that typically as you  
19     are going, is there audio on the video?

20          **A**     There is.

21          **Q**     You are not narrating anything?

22          **A**     No, ma'am.

23          **Q**     And so you can hear things in the  
24     background, but you're not speaking on the video?

25          **A**     Correct.

1           **Q**     Any other officers that are narrating  
2     what's going on?

3           **A**     No, ma'am.

4           **Q**     And so after you did this video  
5     walk-through, again, where did you start the video  
6     walk-through?

7           **A**     I believe if you want to look at the  
8     picture of the crime scene as a rectangle, I started  
9     at the southwest corner, moved east to northeast to  
10    northwest in a counter clockwise motion.

11          **Q**     Okay. I'm going to hand you what we have  
12    marked, and I want to make something clear on the  
13    record, I believe the last time we met there was one  
14    item that was marked as an evidentiary item, it was  
15    a report for that witness. Just because to make it  
16    clear, that was, I think, marked State's Exhibit 1,  
17    which is typically what we do in cases. But because  
18    this is a grand jury exhibit, we're going to use  
19    different, call it something different.

20                    So we will at some point re-mark that  
21    report, which was State's Exhibit 1 and that will be  
22    Grand Jury Exhibit 1. Okay, it is State's Exhibit,  
23    it has the typical red sticker that has State's  
24    Exhibit, but it will say GJ 1. We are going to mark  
25    all of ours GJ and then a sequential number.



1 corner and try to avoid making any marks on it or  
2 notes.

3 These numbers, these things are kind  
4 of tiny, it might help if you can look at your own  
5 version, your own copy.

6 Can you see okay from where you are  
7 sitting?

8 **A** I cannot see the left-hand side of it.

9 **Q** Okay. If you would bring your chair,  
10 maybe sit next to here. I don't want you to block  
11 the view, I'm going to get out of the way too once I  
12 get this situated.

13 As best I can show that, can  
14 everybody see it? I'm going to move out of the way.

15 So I put GJ 2 up on a projector so it  
16 is displayed on the wall. I have a laser pointer  
17 and so do you, Detective

18 **A** Yes.

19 **Q** Can you describe, this is the street you  
20 are talking about Canfield, correct?

21 **A** Yes, ma'am.

22 **Q** And we see a directional arrow at the  
23 corner at the top right?

24 **A** Yes, indicating north.

25 **Q** Okay. And so if you were to drive in this

1 direction, you are going west?

2 **A** Correct.

3 **Q** Toward West Florissant?

4 **A** Yes, ma'am.

5 **Q** As you drive in this direction, you are  
6 driving east, deeper into the apartment complex?

7 **A** Yes.

8 **Q** And it eventually comes out and goes?

9 **A** A subdivision, I think it goes into  
10 another apartment complex and then into a  
11 subdivision.

12 **Q** Okay. And so when you arrived, you have  
13 listed or diagrammed here what is a vehicle?

14 **A** Yes, that is Darren Wilson's police car.

15 **Q** And then you also diagrammed what appears  
16 to be a body?

17 **A** Yes, that is Michael Brown's body.

18 **Q** And then these boxes that are here that  
19 have numbers, it says Canfield?

20 **A** Those are the two apartment buildings that  
21 we used as reference points for areas that we  
22 collected items of evidence. I can note out the  
23 addresses on here, I have it listed and ,  
24 from west to east. They are actually descending, so  
25 both of these buildings, while they are one

1 building, it contains two addresses.

2 So the first address, this side off  
3 the left hand or west end would be , the east  
4 end would be . So it is descending from west to  
5 east.

6 Q Okay. So now what is this object here  
7 that you've drawn?

8 A This is an entrance to a parking lot and  
9 this is actually kind of a grassy hill.

10 Q So a vehicle could pull into this area  
11 here and enter a parking lot?

12 A Yes, ma'am.

13 Q And then what about this right here?

14 A Same thing, this is a, this is an entrance  
15 to a parking lot for this building, this is an  
16 entrance to the parking lot for this building, and  
17 this right here is another entrance to a parking lot  
18 for a building.

19 Q So where you've got an arrow points to  
20 Copper Creek Court, that is a driveway that enters a  
21 parking area?

22 A Yes, ma'am.

23 Q That residents would park?

24 A Correct.

25 Q And so when you are beginning to process

1 your crime scene, you start, do you start by taking  
2 measurements?

3 **A** No, measurements are the last thing that  
4 we do.

5 **Q** Okay. And so in this particular case  
6 after you completed the video walk-through, what do  
7 you do next?

8 **A** Um, after we do the video walk-through, I  
9 would take overall scene photos of exactly how the  
10 scene is when you arrived before placing down  
11 placards or anything that I would do to assist in my  
12 investigation.

13 **Q** And so you take those photographs  
14 yourself?

15 **A** I do.

16 **Q** And is that, do you use a department  
17 issued digital camera to do that?

18 **A** Yes, ma'am.

19 **Q** Does that camera have a memory card?

20 **A** It does.

21 **Q** And after you take these photos, what do  
22 you do with the memory card?

23 **A** The memory card is placed into a photo  
24 envelope and then taken to our departments photo  
25 lab.

1           **Q**     Now, when you're processing the crime  
2     scene and you are taking photographs, do you ever  
3     delete a photograph like if you take it and you look  
4     at it and you see that's blurry or doesn't show what  
5     you wanted it to show?

6           **A**     No, ma'am. When the flash goes off, that  
7     picture is what it is.

8           **Q**     And so if you hit that shutter button 300  
9     times, you have 300 pictures that you send to the  
10    photo lab?

11          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

12          **Q**     Whether it comes out blurry or  
13    unrecognizable, it is going to be printed, correct?

14          **A**     Right.

15          **Q**     So after the photo lab, and then let me  
16    ask you this, do you edit those photos in any way,  
17    do you on your camera, do you use color contrast or  
18    do anything to edit the image that you are taking?

19          **A**     No, ma'am, I do not.

20          **Q**     And after that card then goes to the lab,  
21    does the lab print up your photos?

22          **A**     Yes.

23          **Q**     Do they call you up and say hey, Matt,  
24    photos are ready?

25          **A**     For homicide scenes, part of our protocol

1 is we stamp each individual photo as an official  
2 photograph, but yes, they download our photographs  
3 from our memory card to their servers and then for  
4 homicide scenes and other various scenes where stuff  
5 is requested they print out 8 X 10s that we come  
6 down and stamp.

7 (Deposition Exhibit Number 3  
8 marked for identification.)

9 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) Okay. So I'm going to  
10 hand you what I've marked as GJ 3, which is a yellow  
11 envelope. Do you recognize your handwriting on  
12 that?

13 A Yes, ma'am.

14 Q And when you received that, did that  
15 envelope contain photographs?

16 A I filled out this envelope and I put the  
17 photographs in here.

18 Q And the photographs that you put in there,  
19 were they the photographs that you took on the scene  
20 at Canfield that day?

21 A Yes, ma'am.

22 Q And you looked at each photograph  
23 individually?

24 A I did.

25 Q And stamped them with your stamp?

1           **A**     Correct.

2           **Q**     And initialed them and number each one  
3 individually, correct?

4           **A**     Yes.

5           **Q**     On the outside of that envelope, does it  
6 say how many photographs you took?

7           **A**     161.

8           **Q**     Did you go through those photographs and  
9 assure yourself that there are 161 photographs in  
10 there?

11          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

12          **Q**     I'm going to remove these photographs.  
13 And these photographs are not individually marked  
14 with stickers. So I'm just going to hand you the  
15 stack first and you had indicated that you put your  
16 stamp on the back?

17          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

18          **Q**     And typically write the number and your  
19 initials, you didn't on that one?

20          **A**     I didn't put the initial on that one.

21          **Q**     Okay. Let's look at the first one and  
22 this is depicting what?

23          **A**     This would typically be your first and  
24 last picture and anything that's seen, it is crime  
25 scene information board.

1           **Q**     And so I'm going to put this up there.

2     This has the date, the complaint number, which is  
3     what, what's the complaint?

4           **A**     Complaint number is basically your report  
5     number. I particularly put the county complaint  
6     number, which is denoted by our municipal code,  
7     which is 99, so our report number would be  
8     99-14-43984. The smaller number you see lower right  
9     is Ferguson's complaint number, their mini code is  
10    33-14-12391.

11          **Q**     The 99 is for county number?

12          **A**     That denotes county number.

13          **Q**     33 is Ferguson?

14          **A**     Yes.

15          **Q**     And 14 is 2014?

16          **A**     Correct.

17          **Q**     Whatever sequential number is the next one  
18    up in the hopper is the number you get?

19          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

20          **Q**     So you've indicated the incident assault  
21    on LEO?

22          **A**     Correct.

23          **Q**     And then detective DSN, that stands for?

24          **A**     Departmental serial number, which is slang  
25    for badge number.

1           **Q**     Each officer has their own DSN?

2           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

3           **Q**     You are        ?

4           **A**     Correct.

5           **Q**     Now, just so the jurors can see, I'm going  
6     to turn this over and you said that you stamp each  
7     photograph with your stamp and it says initial  
8     photograph St. Louis County Police Department  
9     Detective                    and your DSN, correct?

10          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

11          **Q**     And then it says badge number?

12          **A**     Image number.

13          **Q**     Image, okay, and then your initials?

14          **A**     Correct.

15          **Q**     So there you have written the number one?

16          **A**     Yes.

17          **Q**     And neglected to put your initialed on  
18     there?

19          **A**     I did.

20          **Q**     But you recall taking this photo of the  
21     placard, correct?

22          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

23          **Q**     Now, I want to draw your attention also  
24     because this will become information later, there's  
25     some printing on the back of this photo that looks

1 like it is computer generated?

2 **A** Yes.

3 **Q** I'm going to turn it around because it is  
4 upside down. Does this printing print out on each  
5 photograph as it comes out of the printer at the  
6 lab?

7 **A** It does.

8 **Q** So it says on there SLCPD, that's St.  
9 Louis County Police Department, correct?

10 **A** Yes, ma'am.

11 **Q** And then it says DCS, and then there's a  
12 four digit number?

13 **A** Correct.

14 **Q** And on this photograph it says 0001?

15 **A** Yes, ma'am.

16 **Q** And the one is circled, did you circle  
17 that?

18 **A** I did.

19 **Q** And then it says dot JPG?

20 **A** Yes.

21 **Q** And then it says 0001 again; is that  
22 right?

23 **A** Yes.

24 **Q** So the printing that appears on the back  
25 of each photo, does it sequentially number these as

1 0001 and then the next one in order would be 0002  
2 and so forth?

3 **A** As far as the DSC number, that's the  
4 number of the photograph on the file card. So this  
5 picture is number one, the next picture would be  
6 number two.

7 **Q** Okay.

8 **A** The second number that you see 0001, those  
9 are not always going to be in sequential order for  
10 this stack. Different things number, this one  
11 printed up three separate copies. So while this  
12 picture will always be number one, the next picture  
13 may have number four or number eight, whatever  
14 number that photo was print off.

15 If they printed up four photos of  
16 that one, it would also be DSC1, the second set of  
17 numbers could be 001 through 4, depending on which  
18 number it was in the stack.

19 **Q** Okay. So the number that you circled,  
20 which is the first number, that's what we are  
21 talking about, this is your first photo?

22 **A** Yes, ma'am. There are several ways to  
23 stamp the back of these. Some officers just use the  
24 official photograph stamp and would just circle that  
25 number as the image number.

1           **Q**     So when you went through each of these  
2 photographs, did you check to make sure you had each  
3 of the 161 photos in sequential order?

4           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

5           **Q**     And then after determining that, you put  
6 your initials typically and you write the number on  
7 the photograph?

8           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

9           **Q**     Not every detective does that?

10          **A**     No.

11          **Q**     So we're just going to go through these.  
12 That was Image Number 1, which was your placard that  
13 you do at the beginning of every?

14          **A**     And the first and last photographs.

15          **Q**     Okay. So I'm going to put up here, I'm  
16 not going to do this on everyone, but just to show  
17 you guys there's the number two, correct?

18          **A**     Yes.

19          **Q**     And then again on this photo it has got  
20 0002 on there?

21          **A**     Yes.

22          **Q**     This is the second picture you took,  
23 correct?

24          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

25          **Q**     And after having looked at all of these

1 photos, do you feel that these photos accurately  
2 depicted the scene as you saw it that day?

3 **A** For the most part, yes, ma'am.

4 **Q** Okay. I want to make sure I get the whole  
5 photo. There we go.

6 And so in Image Number 2, can you  
7 describe what is depicted there? And you can use  
8 your pointer if you want.

9 **A** Okay.

10 **Q** I'm going to get out of the way.

11 **A** This would be the first photo that we took  
12 after the initial walk-through and the walk-through  
13 with the video. Some of the things that this video  
14 shows overall number one, here is where my crime  
15 scene van is parked. The traffic cones that you see  
16 are things that were set in place prior to my  
17 arrival.

18 Different pieces of evidence,  
19 Ferguson officers or anyone else officer wise that  
20 were there that knew part of the story of the scene  
21 would denote that, you know, just kind of make sure  
22 hey, this is where this is at or make sure no one  
23 steps on it or moves it.

24 **Q** Let me stop you here, Detective.

25 **A** Yes, ma'am.

1           **Q**     I know some of you on the end may not be  
2     able to see the entire image because of the way that  
3     screen is recessed into the wall. So first of all,  
4     these photos will all be available to you to handle  
5     and look at at any time you want to see them, but if  
6     you feel that you can't see, you want to move your  
7     chair around here and again, if you are asking  
8     questions, just state your juror number, it doesn't  
9     matter if you are in order, just as long as you  
10    state your juror number.

11           **A**     So this perspective where I'm standing is  
12    also where I started the video walk-through. It is  
13    the southwest corner of the scene.

14                    You can see this is Officer Wilson's  
15    car, down here you can see another Ferguson vehicle  
16    and another Ferguson vehicle down at the eastern  
17    end. Those are cars that were there when I showed  
18    up to start my investigation. So again, when I show  
19    up, I try not to move anything because I photograph  
20    how I come into a scene.

21                    Those vehicles were not there at the  
22    time of the incident, they were placed there by  
23    Ferguson officers to help secure a crime scene and  
24    to block views of Michael Brown's body.

25           **Q**     So Michael Brown's body is in between

1 those two Ferguson police cars and those are SUVs,  
2 correct?

3 **A** Yes, ma'am. And you can see the corner of  
4 an orange body screen between the two cars, that is  
5 something that I set up after my arrival to assist  
6 in blocking views.

7 **Q** Why do you do that?

8 **A** A number of reasons one, privacy. Two,  
9 seeing a dead body in the middle of the street is  
10 often disturbing to a lot of people. It is out of  
11 respect for the victim, out of respect for the  
12 family, out of respect for everyone to just kind of  
13 take away a visual sign of stress more than  
14 anything.

15 **Q** You learned at some point that family  
16 members of Michael Brown had arrived at the scene,  
17 correct?

18 **A** Yes, ma'am.

19 **Q** Were they allowed to enter the crime  
20 scene?

21 **A** Initially, no. I think towards the end,  
22 not towards the end, but when the medical examiner  
23 had arrived and were getting ready to move the body,  
24 I believe Michael Brown's father, I think, but a  
25 family member was allowed to step inside while we,

1 the crime scene, while we removed his body as part  
2 of the investigation.

3 Q So keeping anyone out, including family  
4 members, that's all because you want this crime  
5 scene to be as pristine and undisturbed as possible,  
6 correct?

7 A That's our goal, yes.

8 Q And so at this point, about how long into  
9 you being on the scene are we now?

10 A If I arrived 1:15 or so, probably find the  
11 time stamp on this photo, it is no less than an hour  
12 after I arrived just because in between this photo  
13 being taken and my arrival was when the gunshots  
14 were fired a second time close to the crime scene  
15 and everything was put on hold.

16 Q Now, this shooting occurred at  
17 approximately what time?

18 A I think I was told 12:14, 12:15.

19 Q A little after noon?

20 A Yes, ma'am.

21 Q And were you present when the body was  
22 removed?

23 A Yes.

24 Q And would it be fair to say that it was  
25 almost four hours later before the body was removed?

1           **A**     Yes.

2           **Q**     Is that unusual that a deceased person  
3 would be left at the scene for that long of period  
4 of time?

5           **A**     No, ma'am, that is fairly common, almost  
6 routine.

7           **Q**     And in this case, you mentioned that there  
8 were a number of times where everybody had to kind  
9 of stop what they were doing because the scene was  
10 becoming dangerous?

11          **A**     Yes, ma'am. Not only do you have to take  
12 into the fact what we were dealing with at the scene  
13 security and personal safety, but St. Louis County,  
14 who was requested to the scene to investigate, we  
15 were not notified until almost an hour afterwards.  
16 If you look at the time of four hours as a whole, we  
17 only got there a little after 1:00 to start our  
18 investigation.

19          **Q**     Okay. So now in the photograph, I would  
20 imagine it is fairly clear to everyone, this is the  
21 driver's side of this vehicle, correct?

22          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

23          **Q**     And it is facing west, towards West  
24 Florissant, correct?

25          **A**     Correct.

1           **Q**     If everyone can look at your diagram, you  
2     diagram that as the vehicle, the rear left tire is  
3     over the double yellow lines; is that right?

4           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

5           **Q**     Now, this tape that's wrapped around this  
6     vehicle, did you put that tape on there?

7           **A**     No, ma'am.

8           **Q**     All right. Would you have typically done  
9     that?

10          **A**     No.

11          **Q**     So that was done before your arrival?

12          **A**     Yes.

13          **Q**     Okay. And so you left it there and that's  
14     how you photographed it?

15          **A**     Correct.

16          **Q**     That's how it was when you got there?

17          **A**     Yes.

18          **Q**     And then these cones you talked about,  
19     these were placed before you got there?

20          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

21          **Q**     And during your walk-through with the  
22     Ferguson officer as you said, would you say why  
23     these cones were placed in various locations?

24          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

25          **Q**     If you all have a question about a

1 particular photograph, rather than having to say can  
2 we see that one again that had the blank, blank,  
3 blank, ask it now, probably make this go smoother.  
4 Yes?

5 : , this may be  
6 answered later, I don't know. I just want to know  
7 why is the door closed, do we have any idea why the  
8 door of the SUV was closed or was it reentered?

9 MS. ALIZADEH: That will probably be  
10 addressed by other people. This detective wasn't  
11 present beforehand and as he had said, his statement  
12 is this is how it was when he got there. So there  
13 will be other witnesses who are going to be called  
14 to testify being first on the scene, what they saw,  
15 whether they photographed anything, but that's the  
16 way he observed it.

17 Any other questions about Image Number 2?

18 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) Image Number 3, again,  
19 it has got your three on there. Describe what that  
20 image shows?

21 **A** This is kind of, I moved slightly east  
22 from the first viewpoint, and typically what I would  
23 do when I'm photographing an overall scene  
24 photograph, I would stand in one spot and just pan  
25 my camera taking this angle, I twist, this angle,

1 twist, twist. So if you can picture laying four  
2 pictures out side by side, you would get, in  
3 essence, a panoramic view of the scene.

4 And I would do this at this point, in  
5 the middle of the side of street, at the other end,  
6 go to the other side and just do the same thing. It  
7 is called bracketing photos.

8 Q Okay. And so this is just a slightly  
9 different angle from the previous image. You see  
10 your that's your van there?

11 A Yes, ma'am.

12 Q On the left side of the image, correct?

13 A Correct.

14 MS. ALIZADEH: Okay. Anyone have any  
15 questions about this?

16 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) Image Number 4.

17 A Again, this would be, the left side of  
18 this picture would be the tail end of Darren  
19 Wilson's car, again, looking farther east.

20 Q Okay. Now, I think if you can see, this  
21 is crime tape; is that right?

22 A Yes, ma'am.

23 Q Police tape, and does it appear that there  
24 is police tape back there as well?

25 A Yes, initially when we arrived, this first

1 piece of crime scene tape was the barrier to the  
2 crime scene. After several people had torn down the  
3 crime scene tape, run onto the scene, the gunshots  
4 being fired, the crowd would run from this building  
5 in particular from this side of the crime scene,  
6 around this building, through the parking lot to  
7 this side of the crime scene, depending on what was  
8 happening.

9 We had an opening where the crowd had  
10 run to the eastern end of the crime scene. So  
11 several people moved or put up a new set of crime  
12 scene tape farther back into the parking lot to try  
13 to keep people farther away from the crime scene.

14 **Q** Okay. So that was done not because you  
15 determined that somehow this area was now a part of  
16 the crime scene, it was done to keep the crowd from  
17 encroaching upon the crime scene?

18 **A** Yes, ma'am.

19 **Q** So there's no particular processing of  
20 this scene, you didn't suddenly say I'm going to go  
21 and photograph and walk around this area?

22 **A** No, ma'am. The only thing I think that we  
23 did in that area was film a witness' perspective  
24 with our video cameras and that is even farther back  
25 from where that crime scene tape is set.

1 MS. ALIZADEH: Anyone have any questions  
2 about this image?

3 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) And this is image number  
4 five. Can you describe for them what you're seeing,  
5 what this image depicts?

6 A From this angle, I think you are going to  
7 start to see that I am in the middle of what I would  
8 deem the crime scene looking east on the south side,  
9 I'm sorry, looking west from the south side of the  
10 road, and I will start kind of a pan from my left to  
11 my right.

12 Again, you can see Darren Wilson's  
13 police car, the cone that had been set up, my crime  
14 scene van and then I had mentioned before my crime  
15 scene van was just inside the initial crime scene  
16 tape. You can see a crowd of people gathering there  
17 on top of this hill and, of course, you can see the  
18 amount of vehicle traffic that is now blocking  
19 Canfield.

20 Q Okay. So the first series of photos you  
21 were closer to this area to where this police  
22 officer is, and you walk down here and take another  
23 series of bracketing photographs?

24 A Yes, ma'am.

25 MS. ALIZADEH: Any questions about that?

1           **Q**       (By Ms. Alizadeh) Number 6.

2           **A**       Similar image as before, I had just tilted  
3 a little bit so now you can see Darren Wilson's car  
4 is on the left side of the photo and I'm panning to  
5 my right, or to the east.

6           **Q**       Image Number 7?

7           **A**       The center of the crime scene. I am  
8 basically in the middle looking from south to the  
9 north across Canfield.

10                   MS. ALIZADEH: Any questions?

11           **Q**       (By Ms. Alizadeh) Image Number 8. Can you  
12 describe what you see in there?

13           **A**       Same scene or same location, I've now  
14 turned further to the east. This is, I believe this  
15 is Caddiefield, at the intersection of Canfield and  
16 Caddiefield. A Ferguson police car, an SUV was not  
17 described to me, was not there at the scene, it was  
18 put in place to block the body.

19                   Where the white sheet is laying  
20 between this police car and the orange body screens  
21 is Michael Brown's body.

22                   I'm not sure what department vehicle  
23 that is, again, it is a police SUV used to block  
24 this street and to assist with security at the crime  
25 scene.

1           **Q**     So the two vehicles you see in this  
2 picture as far as you know had nothing to do with  
3 the incident?

4           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

5           **Q**     Image Number 9.

6           **A**     Now, I'm now standing, if you get the  
7 perspective, the Ferguson SUV that was in the middle  
8 of the street is directly to my right now. I'm  
9 looking back west on Canfield. This is Officer  
10 Wilson's SUV.

11                   MS. ALIZADEH: Any questions?

12           **Q**     (By Ms. Alizadeh) Number 10?

13           **A**     Same view, I've stepped into the street a  
14 little farther this time. You can see this is the  
15 back of the vehicle that was blocking Michael  
16 Brown's body.

17           **Q**     11?

18           **A**     Standing in the same place looking east.  
19 I turned my camera to the north, that's the tail end  
20 of the same vehicle that you saw in the previous  
21 picture.

22           **Q**     So this is looking north as you are  
23 standing on Canfield?

24           **A**     Correct.

25           **Q**     And so Michael Brown's body would be

1 outside of the frame on the right?

2 **A** Yes, ma'am.

3 **Q** Image Number 12.

4 **A** I've now turned, same viewpoint looking to  
5 the east. You can see the Ferguson police vehicle  
6 blocking this end of the crime scene, several cones  
7 that were placed out prior to my arrival marking  
8 evidence that they had located. Under the sheet is  
9 where Michael Brown's body is located. The sheet  
10 was also placed there prior to my arrival.

11 The orange body screens are things  
12 that I added to the scene when I arrived to assist  
13 in our investigation.

14 **Q** From your perspective, the other Ferguson  
15 vehicle that was blocking the scene was in this  
16 direction; is that correct?

17 **A** Yes, ma'am, it would be over my left  
18 shoulder.

19 **Q** That hasn't been removed from the scene?

20 **A** No, ma'am, it is still there.

21 **Q** Number 13.

22 **A** Same standard view, I've moved from the  
23 street level back across the sidewalk to show a  
24 wider perspective. Again you see, you get a better  
25 look at the different cones were set up marking the

1 evidence around it.

2 **Q** And just to clarify, this here is that  
3 Copper Creek Court on your diagram?

4 **A** Yes, ma'am.

5 **Q** So vehicles can drive up here and park  
6 back here, right?

7 **A** Yes.

8 **Q** Number 14?

9 **A** Standing further east looking back west  
10 you can see now that there is crime scene tape  
11 between this, my viewpoint and Michael Brown, give  
12 you a wider, overall perspective of the crime scene.

13 **Q** You are still looking west on Canfield  
14 towards West Florissant?

15 **A** Yes, ma'am.

16 **Q** So this vehicle, again, is not involved in  
17 the crime scene, it is blocking?

18 **A** Correct. The vehicle that you see in the  
19 far end of this photograph that's angled is Officer  
20 Darren Wilson's car.

21 **Q** Now, in the image, what is this thing  
22 right here on the ground?

23 **A** This is a sand weight that is used to  
24 weigh down these body screens. They are made out of  
25 extreme light PVC and cloth, so any type of breeze

1 would move them. You can see that there are several  
2 weights holding down the feet of the body screens  
3 that are up. This is one that was just left there  
4 while we were there.

5 **Q** That is yours?

6 **A** It is.

7 **Q** But not part of the crime scene?

8 **A** Correct.

9 **Q** Number 15?

10 **A** Same viewpoint. I think I just turned a  
11 little bit to the north side again because in the  
12 last picture, you could see Officer Darren Wilson's  
13 car to the far end, I'm just panning to my right.

14 **Q** 16?

15 **A** I've now moved to the north side of the  
16 street and I'm looking south. This is the car that  
17 was used to block the view of the body, the body  
18 screens that I assembled and set up. Again, the  
19 body screen weight that was left at the scene,  
20 Michael Brown's body is behind these screens, this  
21 is Caddiefield that you can probably see in your  
22 diagram, I think.

23 **Q** And now we see the crime scene tape along  
24 here and running across here. These people back  
25 here are just a part of the crowd that's gathered?

1           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

2           **Q**     Approximately how many people, if you had  
3 to guess, bystanders that were just there?

4           **A**     In that photograph?

5           **Q**     Just overall?

6           **A**     Altogether, 3 to 400.

7           **Q**     I'm going to show you Image Number 17.

8           **A**     Same viewpoint, on the north side of the  
9 street looking south. Again, the body screens and  
10 then this vehicle here is Darren Wilson's police  
11 car.

12          **Q**     Now, at any time during the time you were  
13 processing the scene, did you feel that anybody,  
14 whether it was a police officer or a citizen in any  
15 way suggested that you not perform your duties the  
16 way you thought they should be performed?

17          **A**     No.

18          **Q**     Were you ever told don't photograph this  
19 or in any way did you feel that someone was trying  
20 to influence you to do something other than what you  
21 felt you would typically do?

22          **A**     No, ma'am, not at all.

23          **Q**     Looking at Number 18.

24          **A**     Same viewpoint, I've now turned almost  
25 completely east. This is the vehicle blocking

1 Michael Brown's body. His body would be just to the  
2 left out of frame and this is Darren Wilson's police  
3 car.

4 : . I have a  
5 question, are you by yourself as you are walking  
6 around doing these photographs or anybody with you?

7 **A** During the video process of it, since it  
8 is a continuous video, at this particular scene I  
9 typically would have one person, another crime scene  
10 detective that is assisting me walk with me,  
11 basically with a hand on my shoulder making sure I  
12 don't trip over something in a hallway or a street,  
13 because I'm looking directly at that view finder so  
14 I can get the perspective I want to.

15 This particular case there was, I was  
16 running the video and I had three other crime scene,  
17 two other detectives and my detective sergeant. One  
18 was guiding me so I didn't trip or step on anything,  
19 the other two to get the perspective for the video.  
20 I had to get very close to the crowd. So the two  
21 people that were assisting him were making sure the  
22 crowd wasn't going to grab, push, throw, do  
23 something to us.

24 Okay.

25 **A** Short answer no, I don't do videos by

1 myself, photographs I do, I do by myself.

2 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) You make the  
3 determination in what's being photographed, nobody  
4 says take a picture of this, don't take a picture of  
5 this?

6 **A** Correct.

7 **Q** They might point out?

8 **A** They can point out something that they  
9 would like to have a photograph of as part of their  
10 investigation. But never have I been told don't  
11 photograph this.

12 **Q** Okay. Number 19?

13 **A** This is from the same view point as the  
14 previous picture. We use 18 to 35 millimeter  
15 lenses. I just zoomed in to the 35 millimeter to  
16 show perspective of Darren Wilson's police car.

17 **Q** Number 20?

18 **A** Yes. From the last perspective I have was  
19 standing here looking almost directly east. I've  
20 now moved to the center of the north side of  
21 Canfield looking back east. Again, Caddiefield is,  
22 that's the street sign for Copper Creek Court and  
23 then Michael Brown's body.

24 **Q** So Darren Wilson's vehicle is down this  
25 street to the right?

1           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

2           **Q**     And that's 21, I believe, let me look.

3           **A**     Yes.

4           **Q**     Yes, 21?

5           **A**     Same perspective. I've now twisted to my  
6 right. Caddiefield Court would be to your left.  
7 You can no longer see the street sign just looking  
8 to my right.

9           **Q**     Number 22. You want to hand them to me?

10          **A**     I can, I can probably put them up on this.

11          **Q**     You want to do that?

12          **A**     I can.

13          **Q**     This is number?

14          **A**     22.

15          **Q**     22. That will make it easier.

16          **A**     Same perspective. The vehicle that was in  
17 view in the previous photograph is partially cut  
18 off. I'm panning farther to my right showing my  
19 bracketed part of the scene. Any questions?

20                   Photo Number 23. Same as before,  
21 turning farther to my right. Now you can see  
22 Darren's police car within the scene and the cones  
23 marking different pieces of evidence.

24                   Number 24. Almost the exact same  
25 photo as before. I think I may have zoomed in to

1 show the area which we were looking at.

2                   Number 25. I didn't initial it. As  
3 the perspective goes from the diagram, I'm now  
4 standing on the northwest corner of the crime scene  
5 looking east, Caddiefield is on your right, Copper  
6 Creek Court is here on your left, and then the two  
7 vehicles that were blocking Michael Brown's body.

8                   Number 26. Same perspective just,  
9 turning to my right bracketing the photo.

10                  Number 27. Turning farther to my  
11 right, you can no longer see the two vehicles that  
12 were blocking the body and this is the center of  
13 Canfield.

14                  Number 28. I'm on the north side of  
15 the road facing almost directly south in the middle  
16 of the crime scene. You can see on the right-hand  
17 side of this photograph, the back end of Darren  
18 Wilson's police car that has the crime scene tape  
19 applied directly to it. The crime scene tape that  
20 you see on the ground again from one of the earlier  
21 photos, that was one of the crime scene tape  
22 officially put after the crowd moved. They were  
23 able to take that down and move that crime scene  
24 perimeter back.

25                  Number 29. Panning to my right

1 further, the previous picture you could see the tail  
2 end of the car. Here again is the police car in its  
3 entirety and the tape had been torn down.

4 Number 30. I've now moved farther to  
5 the west. Still on the north side of the street,  
6 this is the front end of Darren Wilson's police car.

7 **Q** Now, let me stop you here. As a part of  
8 the scene like this type of scene, if you had noted  
9 or scene, for example, tire marks, whether they are  
10 skid marks or marks in the grass indicating  
11 possibly, you know, the travel of the vehicle, the  
12 speed it was traveling and so forth, and you're not  
13 an accident reconstruction person, correct?

14 **A** No, ma'am.

15 **Q** If you had seen tire tracks, like skid  
16 marks around this vehicle, would you have documented  
17 those?

18 **A** Yes, that would have been something that I  
19 would have recognized as probably important to the  
20 scene. No tire tracks of any sort, any skid marks  
21 or I didn't notice any and none were brought to my  
22 attention and I didn't document anything.

23 **Q** And in preparation for your testimony  
24 today, did you and I look in these photographs and  
25 did you look to see if you could see in those

1 photographs?

2 **A** We did, yes.

3 **Q** Did you see any type of tire marks or skid  
4 marks?

5 **A** No, it was images that we looked at that  
6 had closer views of the tires on his police car that  
7 were actually focused on pieces of evidence, and we  
8 could not see any type of skid or tread mark  
9 anywhere.

10 **Q** And those pictures are included in your  
11 batch of pictures?

12 **A** Yes, ma'am.

13 MS. WHIRLEY: Was it brought to your  
14 attention, this is Sheila Whirley, was it brought to  
15 your attention that you should look for skid marks.

16 **A** At the scene?

17 MS. WHIRLEY: Yes.

18 **A** No, ma'am.

19 MS. WHIRLEY: Okay.

20 **A** Number 31. Same perspective where I had  
21 moved, I could see in front of Darren Wilson's  
22 police car. Now looking back farther to the east,  
23 kind of bracketing photos from my right to my left  
24 this time.

25 Number 32. Same perspective. Turned

1 from the northwest corner looking almost directly  
2 east.

3                   Number 33. Same perspective again,  
4 18 to 35 millimeter lenses. I just zoomed in that  
5 perspective to give you an idea what we were looking  
6 at farther down the street.

7           **Q**     (By Ms. Alizadeh) So you didn't actually  
8 walk closer to that scene?

9           **A**     No, ma'am. Just zoomed in from the  
10 previous perspective.

11                   Number 34, the first group of  
12 pictures were what we refer to as my overall photos  
13 of everything. Now is when I would typically start  
14 taking my individual photos of items of evidence.

15           **Q**     Okay. So can you describe what number is  
16 this, 34?

17           **A**     This is number 34, yes.

18           **Q**     What is this picture and why you took it?

19           **A**     Okay. As a procedural thing, if I'm going  
20 to do my evidence in order, you can see now you will  
21 see the yellow evidence tents are placed down  
22 throughout the scene. In particular number one. In  
23 a perfect world, you would take a photograph of  
24 evidence number one, you move to number two, number  
25 three just to keep everything in order and that's

1 the order that we find things. There is not  
2 necessarily a rule or law that says the item that  
3 you see first has to be number one and everything  
4 has to go in order.

5 It could very well, for instance, in  
6 this scene, if I marked number one and number three,  
7 or that's number two there, I could mark 1 through  
8 30 and then when we're getting ready to go find a  
9 shell casing on the other side of number one and  
10 have that be evidence item number 31. So it is not  
11 necessarily in the physical space things are  
12 numbered, they are numbered how we find them.

13 Q So during the first series of photographs  
14 that we've seen and that was kind of your  
15 walk-through of the scene?

16 A Yes, ma'am.

17 Q Did you take a break and then place  
18 placards in areas or were those placards visible in  
19 your earlier photographs?

20 A No, they are not visible in the overall  
21 photographs. The overall photographs I take right  
22 after the video is done to show an overall view in  
23 pictures, not just video, of what the scene looks  
24 like when I arrived.

25 Q So after you've got done with the overall

1 walk-through photographs.

2 **A** Yes, ma'am.

3 **Q** Is that when you then go through the scene  
4 and put placards down?

5 **A** At that point I would walk through and  
6 placard items that I know our evidence. Things that  
7 are pointed out to me that were noted by the traffic  
8 cones first responding officers put down that they  
9 saw, and I would put my placards there on those  
10 pieces of items.

11 During that time you may notice  
12 another shell casing or something else and, of  
13 course, we would placard that. Once those things  
14 are placard, we start taking our overall photos and  
15 close-up of each placard.

16 **Q** These items that have a placard, and I  
17 think maybe you can see that that is number one  
18 there, does that correspond with your diagram where  
19 you have a number one with a circle on it?

20 **A** Yes, ma'am.

21 **Q** At this point after having documented  
22 these placards and you said you took measurements at  
23 a later time, those items that are numbered are  
24 depicted on the diagram?

25 **A** Correct, on the diagram. All the little

1 bubbles you see, and that's not the best copy of it,  
2 but all the small circles that you see have a number  
3 inside of them denoting that item of evidence and  
4 its location at the scene.

5 **Q** And then the legend that's attached to  
6 that diagram would tell you what number one is?

7 **A** Correct.

8 **Q** Okay. And so number one here by the tire,  
9 of the front left tire of Darren Wilson's vehicle,  
10 what is that?

11 **A** I don't have my list. I'm not sure, is it  
12 a bracelet?

13 **Q** Here, is this yours?

14 **A** It is a black and yellow bracelet.

15 **Q** And then this thing right here, number  
16 two, what is that?

17 **A** A red baseball cap.

18 **Q** Number three?

19 **A** A spent .40 caliber shell casing.

20 MS. ALIZADEH: Any questions so far?

21 : . Number  
22 five is another black bracelet?

23 **A** Yes, ma'am.

24 Thank you.

25 **A** Okay.

1 :

2 **A** Yes, sir.

3 When you, I guess, put the  
4 placards down.

5 **A** Correct.

6 Was there anything that  
7 you found on your own or was everything already  
8 marked?

9 **A** No, there were several items that I found  
10 on my own afterwards.

11 .

12 **A** Yes.

13 You said that three and  
14 four were .40 caliber spent casings, on the list it  
15 says Federal, what is meant by Federal?

16 **A** Federal is a brand name. Federal is the  
17 name of the brand that is actually stamped on the  
18 tail end of the bullet.

19 Okay.

20 MS. ALIZADEH: Any others? Okay.

21 **A** Image 35.

22 MS. ALIZADEH: Any time you want to take a  
23 break or stand up, feel free to do so.

24 **A** The previous image was kind of an overall  
25 view of the several placards that you could see. So

1 in the previous image you saw what I would term  
2 overall view. This would be an intermediate view  
3 kind of referencing where in space placard number  
4 one is, you can still see the driver's front wheel  
5 of that.

6 Image 36. This would be the close-up  
7 view of item number one. This is a hard plastic  
8 placard that's number one, that has a scale printed  
9 on it to show size. And that's the black and yellow  
10 white bracelet.

11 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) Now at this time, do you  
12 know if that bracelet has anything to do with your  
13 scene or the incident?

14 A No.

15 Q You are photographing things, you're not  
16 sure what involvement they may, they may have direct  
17 relation to the incident, they may have no relation  
18 to the incident?

19 A Correct.

20 Image 37.

21 Q Can you twist it?

22 A Yes. This would be the overall view that  
23 I would show starting to zoom in on item number two,  
24 again, giving reference in space how it is located  
25 to Darren Wilson's vehicle.

1 MS. ALIZADEH: I will tell all of you that  
2 when it comes time to you actually looking at the  
3 photos, they are not as blurry as what you are  
4 seeing up here.

5 A Thank you for clarifying that. I do take  
6 better photographs than that.

7 Image 38. This would be the  
8 intermediate view of evidence item number two.

9 Image 39. I think we spoke about  
10 this yesterday, the evidence item placard number two  
11 has an asphalt mark, tar mark in the middle of the  
12 placard. Has nothing to do, this is showing  
13 evidence item number two, just happened to be there  
14 in the photograph.

15 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) This thing here to the  
16 right?

17 A That is the traffic cone that was in place  
18 prior to my arrival marking the location of that  
19 piece of evidence.

20 Q So you don't remove the traffic cones when  
21 you are doing this?

22 A No, ma'am.

23 . Had that  
24 traffic cone not been there, would have placed that  
25 placard to the right side of the cap then?



1 with a number on it that you put in your magazine in  
2 a numeric way?

3 **A** No, they do not.

4 **Q** It would help you if they did, correct?

5 **A** Tremendously so. These things, the  
6 numbers, the placards in any of my photos and most  
7 anyone they have nothing to do with the order in  
8 which things were done during a crime. They are  
9 specifically the order in which we found that piece  
10 of evidence, and the number that's assigned to it is  
11 just to help us determine which piece of evidence it  
12 is. Has no other chronological significance.

13 **Q** So in your report you refer to that this  
14 is evidence item number three in the envelope it is  
15 packaged in, it is denoted as evidence item number  
16 three?

17 **A** Yes, ma'am.

18 **Q** With a description?

19 **A** Correct.

20 **Q** So it keeps that number?

21 **A** Yes.

22 **Q** This shell casing that you photographed is  
23 still number three, your evidence item number three?

24 **A** It is my evidence item number three.

25 **Q** Okay.



1 handgun goes through that process, how casings are  
2 ejected, it doesn't happen every time they fire a  
3 bullet. How far do you think they might travel,  
4 anything about that for people that are not familiar  
5 with that? You might want to address that.

6 MS. ALIZADEH: You know what, I would like  
7 to talk about in answer to your question is his  
8 familiarity with cartridges and shell casings and  
9 projectiles and firing pins because he can testify  
10 about that, but as far as like how they're ejected  
11 from a particular gun, how far they travel, I  
12 believe we had this conversation before today, you  
13 feel that is outside of your area of expertise?

14 **A** Far outside.

15 MS. ALIZADEH: If you want to ask him  
16 questions about how, what the components what we  
17 normally think of is a bullet what are the  
18 components, what happens to it when it is fired, I  
19 think he can answer that.

20 Just to rephrase, one of  
21 these casings is ejected every time this weapon is  
22 fired, this particular weapon is fired, correct?

23 **A** If it functions properly, correct.

24 All right.

25 MS. ALIZADEH: Any other questions?

1 . Are we also to  
2 expect all of these listings for a casing are from  
3 Officer Wilson's gun at the time.

4 MS. ALIZADEH: We will have testimony that  
5 will talked about their comparison. As you recall  
6 he talked about taking items of evidence to the lab  
7 and our laboratory has a ballistics section. So at  
8 some point you will hear about the testing that they  
9 did and they will refer to this as evidence item  
10 three, but to make it even more confusing for you,  
11 the lab will give it it's own number. It will be  
12 like Q7 or something.

13 But there will always be paperwork to show  
14 that this shell casing right there was picked up by  
15 this officer and put in an envelope and it is  
16 forever his evidence item number three. It might  
17 have another lab number that the lab uses and then  
18 someone who is going to testify about what they did  
19 with this and what conclusions they draw from their  
20 examination.

21 Okay, thank you.

22 **A** Image 43. This would be my overall view  
23 of evidence item number four, which is down here in  
24 the lower part of the photo.

25 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) This is Darren Wilson's

1 vehicle?

2 **A** Correct, you can still see the placards  
3 for one, two and three.

4 **Q** Okay.

5 **A** Image 44. In the previous image I was  
6 standing on the southern side of the road looking  
7 north, and you can see item number four.

8 What they typically will do again in  
9 a perfect world is you always try to angle your  
10 placards all facing the same direction. So if you  
11 are standing in the middle of the road, you can see  
12 the number of each one because they are basically a  
13 triangle. And turned to the side you can't see what  
14 number it is on.

15 So in this photo all I did was turn  
16 or moved to my left a little bit so you can see the  
17 front of the evidence placard.

18 **Q** Can I ask you, and you can see it also in  
19 Image Number 43, and you can kind of see it in this  
20 image, but there is a thing that's down here that's  
21 yellow?

22 **A** I believe that is actually a knotted up  
23 piece of crime scene tape.

24 **Q** So that's not a placard?

25 **A** No, ma'am, it is not a placard. I believe

1 initially that was laying down somewhere around here  
2 near this item number four, which is another shell  
3 casing. When and/or something moved or threw it  
4 down on the sidewalk.

5 **Q** So that yellow thing right there has no,  
6 as far as you know, no evidentiary value?

7 **A** Correct.

8 **Q** You didn't seize it or package it?

9 **A** No, ma'am.

10 **Q** Okay.

11 **A** Image 45. Close-up view of item number  
12 four, another spent shell casing.

13 Image 46. I've now moved over to the  
14 northern side of the street and this is my overall  
15 view of evidence item number five.

16 Again, in a perfect world, the  
17 attempt is made to photograph items of evidence in  
18 the order that I find them.

19 Image 47. Intermediate view of  
20 placard number five.

21 Image 48. Clarify this as again  
22 another intermediate view. You can still see part  
23 of Darren Wilson's police car, be it that may be a  
24 running board somewhere at the bottom of his  
25 vehicle, again, placard number five.

1                   Image 49. Close-up view of the  
2 vehicle, the bottom of the vehicle can no longer be  
3 seen. My evidence placard and then a black beaded  
4 bracelet.

5                   Image Number 50. This, looking at  
6 the next photo, this is an overall view of evidence  
7 item number eight, I think the last one we had was  
8 number five. Again, the ideal world you can  
9 photograph everything in sequential order. I  
10 believe items number six and seven were farther down  
11 the street. So at the time that this photo was  
12 taken, I didn't want to move down the street and  
13 then move back. Eight and nine were right in front  
14 of the car.

15                   I stayed in this area to continue  
16 with the photograph, this overall view. What we are  
17 looking at here is a red stain on the driver's door.

18                   Image 51. You can see this is what  
19 we would use as a placard. There is some adhesive  
20 removable stickers that are numbered one through  
21 zero or one through nine and zero that we can make  
22 combination of numbers. Obviously, this is  
23 something that we would typically stick on a vehicle  
24 or a window or something that we can't stick a  
25 placard onto, just to number in our photographs as

1 evidence item number eight. It is denoting a red  
2 stain below that.

3 52, Image 52. This would be the  
4 close-up view and again, it is not in focus with the  
5 projector, but you can see that the placard number  
6 eight is there, it has a small scale and items of  
7 this nature. We would typically insert my own  
8 visual scale in the photo to show size and shape of  
9 whichever item I'm photographing at that time.

10 Q Now, Detective all of these systems  
11 so far that you've testified about are all things  
12 that you at some point picked up and put them in an  
13 envelope and packaged them, correct?

14 A Yes, ma'am.

15 Q So this is a red stain that is on the side  
16 of a vehicle, correct?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Did you seize that?

19 A I did.

20 Q And how do you seize something like that?

21 A This particular piece of evidence, we call  
22 it a red stain, it was actually kind of, I don't  
23 want to use the term fleshy, but it wasn't like a  
24 liquid. I was actually able to seize that with a  
25 pair of tweezers.

1           **Q**     So that red thing just kind of peeled off  
2     the car?

3           **A**     It came off completely, yes.

4           **Q**     And you packaged that substance or  
5     whatever it was?

6           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

7           **Q**     Was, in your experience with working with,  
8     for example, you know, blood stains or blood  
9     spatters, did it appear as if it was a blood droplet  
10    or spatter?

11          **A**     No.

12          **Q**     So it was something else?

13          **A**     Something else.

14          **Q**     All right.

15          **A**     Image 53. Overall view, what this is  
16    looking at this is obviously, not obviously, still  
17    the driver's side of the vehicle, rear passenger  
18    door, the rear tire here. You can see the placard I  
19    put on there. Again, was an adhesive sticker for  
20    number nine. It is covered up partially by the  
21    police crime scene tape that was applied by Ferguson  
22    prior to our arrival.

23          **Q**     So to find that item number nine, you  
24    actually lifted up the crime scene tape to look at  
25    the vehicle, but then once you placed a placard on

1 the car, you put the crime scene tape back where it  
2 was?

3 **A** Yes, ma'am.

4 **Q** So you did move something on the crime  
5 scene, but only to search for evidence?

6 **A** Yes, ma'am.

7 Image 54. You can see this  
8 photograph, crime scene tape is no longer there and  
9 basically what's happening is I am holding the crime  
10 scene tape up with my left hand and taking the  
11 picture with my right hand.

12 **Q** And what is Exhibit 9 or what is your item  
13 number?

14 **A** Number 9 is a red stain on the exterior of  
15 the driver's side rear door.

16 **Q** Okay. On the driver's side rear door?

17 **A** Yes, ma'am.

18 **Q** It is a four door vehicle?

19 **A** Correct. A lot of times people use left,  
20 right sided vehicle, that often still confuses me.  
21 I use driver and passenger side.

22 This would be a close-up view of the  
23 red stain on the driver's side rear door. Again,  
24 adhesive sticker, and the evidence below it.

25 Image 56, this would be the previous

1 photo was shot more at an angle or somewhat of an  
2 angle. This you can see the crime scene tape, I can  
3 no longer hold it up with my left hand and hold my  
4 scale and tape. So I pushed it down below the item  
5 of evidence so I can again put my scale into the  
6 photograph so you can show the size and shape of the  
7 red stain.

8 **Q** Now, did you seize that item number nine?

9 **A** Yes, this particular piece of evidence  
10 appeared to be some type of dried liquid. I was  
11 able to collect it with a DNA swab.

12 **Q** So do you have swabs that you carry in  
13 your van?

14 **A** Yes, ma'am, sterile swabs from the  
15 manufacturer, sterilized water that we use to wet  
16 it. It is oversized professional Q-Tips. We wet  
17 the end of it, that piece of evidence we were able  
18 just to collect it with a Q-Tip and put it into a  
19 package and submit it.

20 **Q** The entire time you are at the crime  
21 scene, are you wearing latex gloves?

22 **A** Yes, 90, 95 percent of the time if I'm at  
23 my van doing paperwork, it is not always easy to  
24 write paperwork, but any time I leave my van,  
25 majority of the time between collecting different

1 items of evidence, you change gloves between those  
2 items.

3 Q So the tools that you use to collect this  
4 are in a kit that the police department purchases  
5 from a company, correct?

6 A Our crime lab.

7 Q Your crime lab?

8 A Yes.

9 Q They are sterile?

10 A Yes.

11 Q They are specifically for the purpose of  
12 collecting items that might be analyzed for DNA at a  
13 future time?

14 A Yes, ma'am.

15 Q So no one else's DNA would have been on  
16 that Q-Tip prior to you opening that package and  
17 then rubbing, you said wet the Q-Tip with sterile  
18 water?

19 A Yes, ma'am.

20 Q And then you basically rub it on that  
21 stain?

22 A Correct.

23 Q In essence, is it somewhat, it then  
24 changes that stain, correct?

25 A It does. Generally the stains that are

1 that small, the stain is gone when we collect it.

2 Q Okay.

3 A Obviously outside of microscopic traces  
4 that would still be left on there, to the naked eye  
5 I took that stain off of there.

6 Q And then regarding evidence item number  
7 eight, the substance that you removed with tweezers?

8 A Yes, ma'am.

9 Q The tweezers that you use, are those  
10 also --

11 A Again, supplied by our crime lab,  
12 sterilized individually packaged, they came out of  
13 the same DNA kit.

14 Q You open up those?

15 A One time use.

16 Q You throw them away when you're done?

17 A Yes, ma'am.

18 MS. WHIRLEY: Sheila Whirley. What do you  
19 do with those items like number eight and number  
20 nine that you seize once you seize them, what do you  
21 do with them?

22 A Number eight, since I was able to take it  
23 off with as a whole with tweezers, it was put on a  
24 piece of what we refer to as wax paper, kind of wax  
25 paper. This is in our sterilized kit. It is folded

1 so it doesn't get lost. And that folded piece of  
2 wax paper is then placed inside of a coin envelope  
3 and that envelope is sealed.

4 Item number nine, since we use  
5 Q-Tips, we have these basically long Q-Tip boxes and  
6 again, they are provided by our crime lab. They  
7 come from a sterile environment, they are inside our  
8 DNA kit. You don't handle them without gloves.  
9 Each individual swab, be it a touch DNA swab or  
10 swabbing of a red stain or buccal swab to collect  
11 someone's DNA goes into its own individual swab box.

12 MS. WHIRLEY: And then what do you do with  
13 it?

14 **A** Once they are in the swab box, they go in  
15 an evidence envelope.

16 MS. WHIRLEY: For the purpose of?

17 **A** Sealing that as my piece of evidence and  
18 taking it to the crime lab and keeping it as sterile  
19 as I can.

20 MS. WHIRLEY: Thank you. That was all.

21 MS. ALIZADEH: Okay.

22 **A** 57. This is a series of photos that I'm  
23 attempting to show the driver's side mirror being  
24 pushed outside of its natural position. This is  
25 something that was brought up as part of the

1 investigation just because we were told that there  
2 was a struggle in and/or around the police car.  
3 This was an item of evidence like hey, that mirror  
4 may have been pushed during the struggle. You make  
5 sure to note that in your photos.

6 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) So this would be an  
7 example that somebody had pointed out this may have  
8 some relevance to the actual incident and so go  
9 ahead and photograph that and document it?

10 **A** Yes, ma'am.

11 **Q** So the mirror on that police car, is it a  
12 mirror that can move? You don't break it by moving  
13 it?

14 **A** No, it is not broken, it is like many new  
15 cars nowadays, it swivels and moves front to back.

16 **Q** If you are sitting in the driver's seat,  
17 the mirror is pushed forward to the front of the  
18 vehicle?

19 **A** Correct.

20 **Q** If you are sitting in the driver's seat,  
21 you can't use that side mirror at that point to  
22 check?

23 **A** No, you would not be able to see that.

24 **Q** All right.

25 **A** Image 58. Intermediate view, same

1 driver's side mirror pushed to the front.

2 **Q** And this thing right here, what's that?

3 **A** That would be the spotlight that's  
4 accessible from the driver's side you operate with  
5 your left hand.

6 Is that mirror intact or  
7 is it broken?

8 **A** It is intact. The next photo is a little  
9 bit closer up so you can it.

10 : . Is the driver's  
11 side window open or closed, I've haven't been able  
12 to tell in the photos?

13 **A** It is not there right now, it is down.

14 It is open.

15 MS. ALIZADEH: Did you determine that the  
16 window was broken?

17 **A** It had been broken out.

18 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) The driver's side window  
19 is broken and there is no glass in the door frame of  
20 the driver's side window; is that correct?

21 **A** Correct.

22 **Q** And then --

23 **A** Actually, the glass, the broken glass is  
24 still within the door frame itself, but as far as  
25 intact window that would be able to roll up and roll

1 down or be halfway up is not there.

2 To clarify there is no  
3 glass fragments outside the car or inside the car,  
4 it was all contained within the vehicle.

5 **A** No, we talked about this. There is  
6 definitely glass inside the car. You can see broken  
7 glass in the seat and the floorboard. To my  
8 knowledge, I do not remember glass outside of the  
9 car.

10 Image 59, it is much clearer than the  
11 actual photograph, it is a closer up view of that  
12 mirror. You can also see item number eight is still  
13 on the car as of this time.

14 Image Number 60. Several things you  
15 can see in this video again, it is still --

16 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) Photograph?

17 **A** I did say video. Image, you can see in  
18 this image, you can still see the crime scene tape  
19 is there. Evidence item number eight with the  
20 placard or sticker is still next to it. Nine, I  
21 believe, is now underneath this crime scene tape.  
22 What we are focusing on in this photograph is a  
23 defect to the exterior side of this door.

24 Image 61, intermediate view of the  
25 same defect. This would be the handle to the

1 driver's side front door. It is just below.

2 Image 62, a view straight on to the  
3 defect with my scale in the photo to show size and  
4 shape.

5 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) Let's back up here for a  
6 second. I think you need a break, he's the one  
7 whose fingers are flying a million miles an hour.  
8 Let me just finish up talking about this and we can  
9 take a little break for sure and everybody else can  
10 get up and take a break.

11 So this defect that's on the outside  
12 of the driver's door or Officer Darren Wilson's  
13 vehicle.

14 **A** Yes, ma'am.

15 **Q** And so this door is metal, correct?

16 **A** Yes.

17 **Q** Can you describe what that defect appears  
18 or looks like to you, not what you concluded it is,  
19 but describe it?

20 **A** For lack of a better term, this is convex,  
21 it is coming out of the vehicle. It is not a dent  
22 in the vehicle. And it is also, it is hard to tell  
23 again what you are seeing up there.

24 It is not a stain that's on the  
25 vehicle, you can tell that paint has come off of the

1 vehicle. Something from the outside or from the  
2 inside coming out made that defect to the exterior.

3 Q And is there a hole, is there a hole in  
4 what you are looking at there?

5 A From the outside of the vehicle?

6 Q From the outside of the car?

7 A No.

8 MS. ALIZADEH: Okay. Any questions about  
9 this. Okay.

10 MS. WHIRLEY: Is there a hole from the  
11 inside looking out?

12 A There is.

13 : Why is it  
14 not notated on here?

15 A It is not a piece of evidence.

16 It isn't.

17 A The vehicle was taken as a piece of  
18 evidence and processed at the crime lab by another  
19 detective, but at the scene that's just a visual  
20 note that I was taking. It wasn't a piece of  
21 evidence that I could collect.

22 Okay. It is notated in  
23 your paperwork?

24 A Yes, ma'am.

25 Okay.

1 MS. ALIZADEH: Okay. We'll take a break  
2 here. Let me check on the timing of your lunch.

3 (Recess)

4 MS. ALIZADEH: This is Kathy Alizadeh. It  
5 is 11:30, we just took about a ten minute break.  
6 Detective is still testifying. Sheila  
7 Whirley, she's left the room but everyone else that  
8 was present when we began is still present in the  
9 room.

10 I want to tell you that your food is  
11 scheduled to be here at noon. is just going  
12 to knock on the door when the food is here. At that  
13 point, I will try to kind of finish up, if he's not  
14 done, we're going to get to a part where I can make  
15 a logical pause and you will be given your lunch.

16 It might seem like oh, let's go ahead and  
17 eat while we are hearing testimony. One, you need a  
18 break, I think it is good that you take a little  
19 time for lunch, whether it is 30 minutes or an hour,  
20 that's up to you.

21 Also, some of these photographs are not  
22 going to be things you want to see when you are  
23 eating lunch, of course. Ready to get started?

24 Officer , what is your next  
25 photograph?

1           **A**       Next photograph is Image Number 63. This  
2       is again, what I took an overall photo and what we  
3       are going to zoom in on is hand impression that is  
4       on the rear of Darren Wilson's police car. This is  
5       from east looking west on Canfield. This is my  
6       crime scene van at the edge of the crime scene.

7           **Q**       (By Ms. Alizadeh) Okay.

8           **A**       Image 64, rear of the vehicle, the rear  
9       glass of the vehicle. This would be kind of the  
10      left side or driver's side of the vehicle on the  
11      rear lift gate.

12                    Again, it is hard to see from this,  
13      not only this photograph but kind of this angle it  
14      looks like a couple handprint impressions kind of on  
15      the glass.

16                    65. What I did in this image is I  
17      moved just to my left a little bit to combat the  
18      reflection of the sunlight, daylight that was there  
19      to get a better image of what I was seeing in person  
20      to describe what this is. It is not a bloody  
21      handprint, it is not a muddy handprint, it would be  
22      if the window was clean and somebody slapped a wet  
23      hand on there and went down a dusty road, all it is  
24      is a dust impression of a hand.

25                    After I photographed this, almost

1 immediately a Ferguson officer, I don't know who,  
2 came up to me because they noticed me photographing  
3 this and were trying to figure out does this apply  
4 to the scene? Does it not apply to the scene? I  
5 had noticed it and considered I better document it.  
6 After I photographed it, somebody came up to me from  
7 the department and goes hey, just so you know,  
8 Darren was told during roll car to get his car  
9 washed because the sergeant saw the handprints on  
10 the back window.

11 It was obviously deemed at that point  
12 not of evidentiary value to us, but I had already  
13 photographed it, so the picture shows what I took.

14 **Q** So had you thought that might have some  
15 relevance, you would have maybe tried to lift a  
16 print off of there?

17 **A** I would have done a number of things.

18 **Q** I don't want you to belabor it, you didn't  
19 act any further on this handprint because it was  
20 told to you it was there earlier in the morning?

21 **A** Correct. We did nothing other than the  
22 three photos that you just saw.

23 **Q** Okay.

24 **A** Image 66, this is just an overall view of  
25 the vehicle itself. I think if I remember the time

1 limit correctly, we were told that the tow truck was  
2 close trying to gets its way down Canfield so we can  
3 tow the vehicle away.

4 Image 67. Same thing. Just overall  
5 image of the vehicle before we were getting ready to  
6 tow it.

7 Image 68. Right before this image  
8 was taken, my chain of events kind of got scattered.  
9 I would have typically have continued photographing  
10 the vehicle and then once it was towed I would have  
11 taken a picture of where the vehicle was at right  
12 after it had been removed.

13 Someone, I'm not sure who, be it  
14 family member or someone in the crowd, had tore down  
15 some crime scene tape and a few people ran into near  
16 the crime scene. The decision was made then that we  
17 needed to stop our order of events, how we typically  
18 process a scene and we needed to get the body  
19 photographed and get the body moved immediately.

20 Typically what you would see in the  
21 beginning of the photographs were I had the overall,  
22 the intermediate and close-up view of each  
23 individual piece of evidence, that got thrown out  
24 the window.

25 We not quickly ran down, but we had a

1 large crowd that had gathered now at the end of the  
2 crime scene near Michael Brown. The apartment  
3 buildings that you can see on either side, one in  
4 the front, there is one obviously behind me where  
5 I'm taking this picture. Those were filled with  
6 residents on the three stories of the stairwells.  
7 There were people on roofs, people had started to  
8 line the crime scene from the side not being  
9 blocked.

10 What we decided on doing is the  
11 medical examiner, I think the fire department that  
12 was there had sheets and some tarps that we were  
13 going to use because the crowd at this point were  
14 starting to chant, kill the police, numerous other  
15 derogatory things towards everything about us. And  
16 we fully expected another, I don't want to use the  
17 term riot, but an outburst once we did uncover the  
18 body and begin to move it.

19 We made the decision to use the  
20 sheets and tarps the best we could to block the view  
21 of everybody that was trying their best to get in  
22 the crime scene and see what was going on.

23 Several officers that were there, I  
24 would say probably 10 to 15 officers grabbed the  
25 body screens, sheets, and tarps, and not just held

1     them on the ground, but held them up above their  
2     heads because the apartment buildings were very  
3     close to where we were at.

4                     It is hard to really get a  
5     perspective from this view how close those buildings  
6     were to the scene. We had people on the third floor  
7     apartments that could see straight down, and people  
8     on roofs that could see straight down.

9                     So we had people in close proximity  
10    of the perimeter of that body holding screens to try  
11    to block us while we're working and still trying to  
12    protect the crime scene as well.

13            **Q**     So this blocking maneuver I'll call it  
14    that you did, was this done so that you were hiding  
15    some of the things that you were doing or was this  
16    done so you could avoid inciting the crowd with what  
17    they see when you remove the sheet?

18            **A**     It was strictly done to avoid any type of  
19    emotional response that we were expecting to happen  
20    when the body was uncovered.

21            **Q**     You also refer to the medical examiner  
22    being there?

23            **A**     It was medical examiner field  
24    investigator, not one of the pathologists.

25            **Q**     Do you know which one it was?

1           **A**

2           **Q**     So after this photograph, and you said  
3     that you, it disrupted your normal course of order?

4           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

5           **Q**     So you can go ahead and talk about the  
6     next image.

7           **A**     69. The first, the previous photo would  
8     be the overall view, this would be just the  
9     intermediate view of me stepping closer to the body.  
10    Again, just kind of drawing your attention to what  
11    we are getting ready to photograph.

12                   Image 70. This image, obviously,  
13    Michael Brown has been uncovered, the sheets have  
14    been moved from here to this end of the body, you  
15    can see now people's feet, which I would typically  
16    just out of habit try to keep people out of my  
17    photographs, but again, I'm standing in between  
18    policemen now, kind of my back against, with the  
19    scene secured and kind of collapsed down on top of  
20    us to shield the public's eye.

21                   Image 71.

22           **Q**     Can you turn it?

23           **A**     Yes, I'm sorry. Just like I would  
24    normally do at the beginning of the scene taking  
25    overall views from all the way around what I'm

1 trying to show you. I do the same thing with a  
2 victim or Michael Brown.

3 So before I was standing over here on  
4 the right side of the picture looking this way, now  
5 I'm looking at his feet, I'm standing on the eastern  
6 end looking to the west.

7 Image 72. Same thing, the previous  
8 image I was standing probably on the double yellow  
9 line, now I've moved slightly to the south and again  
10 you can see the feet of the policemen that are  
11 standing around holding the screens.

12 Image 73. I'm on the south side of  
13 the street looking north and again just kind of an  
14 overall intermediate view. This picture in  
15 particular you can see that I cut off part of his  
16 foot in the photograph.

17 **Q** You mean out of the frame of the  
18 photograph?

19 **A** Out of frame, I did not cut part of his  
20 foot off. In the photograph his foot is out of the  
21 frame.

22 **Q** You see the white sheet is still above his  
23 head?

24 **A** Yes. Image 74. Corrected the previous  
25 photo by including his entire foot in the frame.

1                   Image 75. An overall view, again, I  
2 put in the center of the overall view kind of where  
3 I'm going with the next information so this would be  
4 in our processing of the scene. We do as many face  
5 shots and identification shots as the body is found.

6           **Q**     Now, when you are processing a death  
7 scene, is it common place when you first see the  
8 body and document it that there might be evidence of  
9 medical intervention, people that might have been to  
10 a scene and tried to provide medical aid to a  
11 victim?

12           **A**     Yes, ma'am, anything from people being  
13 intubated with a breathing device, to clothes being  
14 removed for CPR purposes, to just the simple EKG  
15 type of devices attached to the feet to check to see  
16 if there is a heartbeat.

17           **Q**     In your experience in those circumstances  
18 that when there is some type of medical  
19 intervention, when the medical personnel are done,  
20 they leave those devices at the scene?

21           **A**     They do, yes.

22           **Q**     Did you see any evidence of medical  
23 intervention?

24           **A**     No.

25           **Q**     And his clothes didn't appear to have been

1 cut off or in any way moved or removed that you  
2 could see where there would be leads placed on his  
3 body?

4 **A** No, ma'am.

5 **Q** Okay.

6 **A** Image 76. Intermediate view Michael  
7 Brown's shoulders and face.

8 Image 77. This would be the close-up  
9 view.

10 Image 78. Again, an overall view and  
11 in the center of the screen I see his right hand and  
12 injury defect to it.

13 Image 79, what I would determine an  
14 intermediate view of his right hand and the defect.

15 Image 80. Moving farther up the  
16 right arm, that would be a defect injury to his  
17 right forearm.

18 Image 81. This would be kind of  
19 moving back again, as far as my perspective because  
20 I'm starting to show the tattoo and injury to the  
21 inside part of his right arm.

22 Image 82, image of the defect to the  
23 inside of his right arm, all of these series of  
24 photos I'm showing you. It is the body as it is  
25 uncovered to me. He has not been moved, manipulated

1 with me or by any of the medical examiner  
2 investigators.

3 Image 83. Photo of right arm again  
4 showing visible tattoos that we can use for a  
5 positive identification. If we have family members  
6 that are there that can say oh, yeah, he has a  
7 tattoo of this on his arm or this on his leg, stuff  
8 they told us to look for that we can use for  
9 identification purposes.

10 Image Number 84. Overall view and  
11 what we're looking at here is tattoo on his left  
12 arm.

13 Image Number 85. Tattoo on the  
14 inside of his left arm.

15 Image Number 86. This would be a  
16 view of Michael Brown's back. This is a standard  
17 photograph that we take as part of every death  
18 investigation, be it an overdose or child death or  
19 anything else, we always show lack of injury as  
20 well. So this is the medical examiner investigator  
21 lifted up the back of his shirt just to show no  
22 injuries were present there.

23 Image 87. This image is showing an  
24 overall view specifically as to the location of  
25 Michael Brown's left hand. These are again a set of

1 images that were requested by the detectives after  
2 they had spoken with Darren Wilson and we kind of  
3 had a brief, we had his first initial statement they  
4 requested these photos as part of his statement. He  
5 had said that Michael Brown had come back towards  
6 his direction with a hand stuck into his waist band,  
7 as if --

8 **Q** Don't speculate about what as if, this was  
9 information that you got, not directly, from an  
10 officer?

11 **A** I did not speak to Officer Wilson, I still  
12 have not to this day.

13 **Q** This was a third hand?

14 **A** A detective that had spoken with him that  
15 was now back at the scene giving us things to look  
16 for.

17 **Q** This is the reason for the photograph, you  
18 are not drawing any conclusions or assumptions from  
19 that information, correct?

20 **A** Yes.

21 **Q** Now, in this photograph you can see yellow  
22 lines that are around his extremities?

23 **A** Yes.

24 **Q** What's that for?

25 **A** As part of any scene, we talked about the

1 diagram that you guys have the placards are always  
2 left in place even after we collect the evidence.  
3 The last thing we do is diagram the scene part of  
4 the diagramming of any death scene is where the body  
5 position was.

6 Everyone has seen the old fashion  
7 silhouette still laying on the ground, those are  
8 paper and they move, particularly outdoor scenes.  
9 We take chalk and we outline the location of the  
10 feet, hands and head where we have those permanent  
11 chalk marks, not permanent, but chalk marks on the  
12 ground while we were there to measure his location  
13 from after he is removed.

14 **Q** Those are marks that you make?

15 **A** Yes.

16 MS. WHIRLEY: And this is Sheila Whirley,  
17 was Darren Wilson on the scene when you arrived?

18 **A** He was not.

19 MS. WHIRLEY: Okay, okay. You said you  
20 investigated several police shootings?

21 **A** Yes, ma'am.

22 MS. WHIRLEY: Is that unusual for the  
23 officer who is involved in the shooting to not be on  
24 the scene?

25 **A** No, ma'am.

1 MS. WHIRLEY: That is pretty customary?

2 A It is a lot of protocol from many  
3 departments is the officer that is involved  
4 typically leaves almost immediately once they are  
5 able to.

6 MS. WHIRLEY: Okay.

7 A Image Number 88. Intermediate view of the  
8 location of his left hand and arm, or the position.

9 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) This yellow right here,  
10 that's not your chalk mark, is it?

11 A No, ma'am, that's the inside, that's the  
12 yellow dividing line for the road. There should be  
13 a chalk mark that we can kind of see here denoting  
14 where his hand is.

15 Q Okay.

16 A Image 89. Outside of his shirt being  
17 lifted up in the back by the medical examiner  
18 investigator, this is the first time Michael Brown  
19 had been moved. He was rolled onto his right  
20 shoulder, again, showing the positioning of his left  
21 arm.

22 Q And you were there when the medical  
23 examiner rolled him onto his shoulder?

24 A Yes, ma'am.

25 Q Are you familiar with what rigor mortis

1 is?

2 **A** Correct.

3 **Q** Did you, do you believe that rigor mortis  
4 had set in on the body of Michael Brown at this  
5 point?

6 **A** Yes, ma'am.

7 **Q** And when the medical examiner --  
8 MS. WHIRLEY: Medical investigator.

9 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) Medical examiner  
10 investigator turned him over, did his limbs stay in  
11 the positions that they were when he was on his  
12 front?

13 **A** They did, and you can see that not only  
14 from the position of his arm, his leg is still up  
15 and his head is not moved down.

16 **Q** So this is hand?

17 **A** I believe, is the blue glove.

18 **Q** Okay.

19 **A** The white glove is an employee of the St.  
20 Louis Delivery Service, which is the company the  
21 medical examiner's office uses to transport Michael  
22 Brown.

23 **Q** So is this officer trying to place his arm  
24 in a particular position by, in this photograph or  
25 is that the way his arm was when he was rolled over?

1           **A**     His arm stayed in that position from the  
2     time he was rolled over until the time we rolled him  
3     over onto his back.

4           **Q**     Okay.

5           **A**     Image 90. Previous to overall, this would  
6     be an intermediate, again, showing the position of  
7     his left hand.

8           **Q**     And you did not witness anyone manipulate  
9     that in any way did you?

10          **A**     No, ma'am, other than just rolling him  
11     onto his right shoulder.

12                   MS. WHIRLEY: His hand, it seems like it  
13     is balled up, this is Sheila Whirley, there was  
14     nothing in his hand though?

15          **A**     Not that I saw at the scene, no.

16                   MS. WHIRLEY: Okay. And you would have  
17     noted if there was something in his hand?

18          **A**     Typically, yes. The body itself belongs  
19     to the medical examiner. What we investigate on the  
20     body at the scene is very minimal compared to what  
21     they do at autopsies. If there was a knife sticking  
22     out of his hand, something that is protruding, I  
23     would have been able to see that and document that  
24     if there was something clenched inside of his hand,  
25     that is not something that we would pry his hand

1 open to see at the scene, that would be something  
2 that is done after the body arrives at the morgue.

3 MS. WHIRLEY: I understand if there was a  
4 weapon in his hand, you would have seen it.

5 **A** Yes, ma'am.

6 MS. WHIRLEY: And there was not?

7 **A** No.

8 Image 91. Michael Brown is now  
9 rolled completely over onto his back. Again, you'll  
10 see the overall photos of me walking kind of a 360  
11 degree area around the body. The sheet that he's  
12 laying on is not one of the sheets he was covered up  
13 with, this is a new sheet, and lack of a better  
14 term, body bag brought in by the medical examiner.

15 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) This thing right here,  
16 this blue thing right here?

17 **A** You will see that in, a couple of the  
18 images, that is a handle for the bag to pick him up,  
19 it is to assist in carrying people.

20 **Q** Okay.

21 Would the  
22 old sheet that we was on, would this have been  
23 collected as evidence as well?

24 **A** I was asked that yesterday. I did not  
25 collect it, I can't say with certainty, but I am

1 assuming those type of things typically go into the  
2 body bag and go to the morgue.

3 Image 92. Overall view of the  
4 previous one was from like his feet looking towards  
5 his head, this side view. Again, better image of  
6 that blue material you see was a handle for the body  
7 bag.

8 Image 93.

9 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) Can you turn it?

10 A I'm sorry.

11 Q No, the other way, you're not on, turn it  
12 around, there you go?

13 A Okay. Again 360 degree view from his head  
14 looking towards his feet. Again, you can kind of  
15 get perspective now the policemen that we had  
16 blocking the scene.

17 Q You see those weighted sand bags along  
18 here for the body screen?

19 A Yes, just like we saw in the previous  
20 images at the beginning of my photos where that  
21 weight was kind of left in the middle of the street.

22 Q Do you know what this is right here?

23 A I think that's another sheet that had been  
24 used to cover him or part of it. There was more  
25 than one sheet that had been used to cover him up.

1           **Q**     All right.

2           **A**     94.

3           **Q**     Can you turn it, the other way, there we  
4 go.

5                   MS. ALIZADEH: That means your food is  
6 here. So maybe we'll try to finish with the images  
7 of the body at the scene, six?

8           **A**     Five more.

9                   MS. ALIZADEH: And break for lunch, is  
10 that all right with everybody?

11           **A**     Again, just overall view of the body, kind  
12 of the exact same position. This may be one of  
13 those things where my camera clicked twice. I know  
14 at this point there is some items sitting on his  
15 stomach, this is where the investigator from the  
16 medical examiner's office had removed some items  
17 from his pocket to show what he had in his pockets  
18 there.

19           **Q**     (By Ms. Alizadeh) Now, is it typical at a  
20 scene that do you ever go inside the pockets of the  
21 deceased person?

22           **A**     No, again, in the State of Missouri the  
23 deceased body belongs to the medical examiner's  
24 office in St. Louis County or to the coroner in  
25 different counties, however they are titled. Body

1 belongs to them, that includes stuff that's in their  
2 pockets, their clothing, everything.

3 We, myself personally, never touch a  
4 body physically unless I'm at the autopsy and I'm  
5 fingerprinting the deceased or anything like that.  
6 But as far as searching of the body, that is  
7 strictly done by the medical examiner investigator.

8 Q Were you present when the investigator  
9 searched the body of Michael Brown?

10 A Yes.

11 Q Did you see him remove items from his  
12 pockets?

13 A I did.

14 Q Did you see him place the items on, I  
15 guess, I would say the belly of Michael Brown?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Is that something that's typically done  
18 that the items were placed on the deceased body?

19 A Given space and time, they are either  
20 placed on the body or if it is a large amount of  
21 things they would be placed directly next to him  
22 where I would photograph him and those items are  
23 just returned back into the pockets of the deceased.

24 Q Okay.

25 A Image 95. Again, identification purpose

1 photos, he's now been rolled over the other side of  
2 the face is what I photographed before because this  
3 was the size that was down against the pavement. So  
4 now I'm taking my overall intermediate views of the  
5 side of the scene.

6 Image 96. Intermediate view of  
7 Michael Brown's face.

8 Image 97. Just like on his arms in  
9 the previous photos where I did the overall  
10 intermediate close-up views of any visible defects  
11 or injuries. This is close-up view of a visible  
12 defect and injury to his face.

13 **Q** Now, can you tell me what portion, I mean,  
14 the bridge of his nose?

15 **A** The bridge of his nose, this would be his  
16 left eye.

17 **Q** Okay. And you're standing above his head?

18 **A** Directly above him pointing my camera  
19 straight down.

20 Image 98. Intermediate view of items  
21 removed from his pocket by

22 And Image 99 would just be a close-up  
23 view of those items.

24 **Q** Now, did you seize those items?

25 **A** No, ma'am, I did not.

1           **Q**     And that's because you said these items  
2 belong to the medical examiner's office because they  
3 were on the body?

4           **A**     Correct.

5           **Q**     Did you handle them in any way?

6           **A**     No, ma'am. Image one --

7           **Q**     Let me stop here. The items that were  
8 photographed on Michael Brown, did you observe  
9                   put those items back in the pockets?

10          **A**     Correct, yes.

11          **Q**     Where he got them out?

12          **A**     I did.

13          **Q**     I think we are done.

14          **A**     He's been moved now.

15                   MS. ALIZADEH: So we'll stop right now for  
16 you guys to have lunch, okay. I would just, I'm  
17 going to take the photographs that we haven't  
18 discussed with me, these I'm going to leave here.  
19 Do what you will, but these have already been, you  
20 know, looked at by you. I would suggest that you  
21 just have a lunch and not go over any of this stuff,  
22 but if you desire to do so, they are here, okay?  
23 And let you take that.

24                   And it is 12:33 approximately, and we will  
25 break for lunch. Why don't you guys let

1 know.

2 MS. WHIRLEY: It is 12:05 p.m.

3 MS. ALIZADEH: Okay, sorry about that.

4 (Recess)

5 Q (By Ms. Alizadeh) So Officer or  
6 Detective this is a continuation of your  
7 testimony from this morning.

8 A Yes, ma'am.

9 Q So you are still under oath, you  
10 understand?

11 A Yes, ma'am.

12 Q And so we're going to resume again with  
13 the remainder of the photographs that you took  
14 during your investigation of the crime scene.

15 So you can resume with the next  
16 photograph?

17 A Image Number 100. This is a standard  
18 photo that we take during any death investigation  
19 photograph of where the body was after it had been  
20 removed by medical examiner personnel.

21 What you can start to see in this  
22 photograph are again the chalk markings we put in  
23 place while the body was still there for our  
24 measurement points. Also you can see an evidence  
25 placard here again, once we collect evidence, the

1 placard is left in place for us to measure and  
2 diagram from later.

3 **Q** Now at this point, have you collected all  
4 of the evidence?

5 **A** At that point we had collected everything  
6 that we had found. I had mentioned before in an  
7 ideal world you see the overall, intermediate and  
8 close-up view of each individual piece of evidence.  
9 The shell casings, projectiles and some other items  
10 of evidence that were around the body in the chaos  
11 of the gunshots being fired near us, people tearing  
12 down our crime scene tape and coming in, those shots  
13 were missed, the photographs, the images, I'm sorry,  
14 were not taken prior to us picking up those items of  
15 evidence. We got them out of there to protect those  
16 pieces of evidence and just didn't get photographs  
17 of them.

18 **Q** But you did document them in your diagram,  
19 correct?

20 **A** Yes. The last photo, the previous one  
21 that was up there you can see the evidence placard  
22 is still there. You will see it in some of the  
23 following photos too, you will see the yellow  
24 evidence placard still in place.

25 Item of evidence won't be sitting in

1 front of it, but the placard is still where the item  
2 was located for measurement purposes.

3 **Q** Now, something that we talked about this  
4 morning, and you and I had a brief conversation out  
5 there about something that you recalled, I asked you  
6 earlier when you were photographing the body of  
7 Michael Brown up close and going to start moving the  
8 body, uncovering it and moving it, you had officers  
9 that were shielding you with sheets and tarps?

10 **A** Yes, ma'am.

11 **Q** And the body screens that you call them?

12 **A** Yes.

13 **Q** I had asked you if that was done to  
14 conceal what you were doing from public view and so  
15 that people wouldn't see what you were doing?

16 **A** Right.

17 **Q** And you had described that's not the  
18 purpose for why you were being shielded, was there  
19 any civilians who were allowed inside that shielded  
20 area once you uncovered the body of Michael Brown?

21 **A** Yes, after we had put the shields up, the  
22 tarps and the sheets to block the outside people  
23 looking in from above our vantage point, Michael  
24 Brown's father, Michael Brown, Senior was allowed  
25 inside the crime scene and actually inside the group

1 of tarps to witness and observe what we were doing.

2 That served multiple purposes,  
3 primarily to provide positive identification. Would  
4 be no different from any other homicide scene where  
5 we would have a family member provide us with  
6 identification once we do go in and uncover the body  
7 and everything else, just like the photographs that  
8 I showed you of the tattoos on his arms, those were  
9 things that the family told us to look for when  
10 identifying him, but it served no other purpose than  
11 letting him observe what we were doing and give us  
12 positive identification of his son.

13 Q He wasn't allowed to touch anything in  
14 that inner circle as you called it?

15 A No, ma'am, he stayed basically on the  
16 inner perimeter that we had created.

17 Q Did he positively identify the body in the  
18 street as his son?

19 A Not to me personally, but to the detective  
20 he was with, yes.

21 Q Did he remain in that perimeter for the  
22 duration of the time that Michael Brown's body was  
23 on the street?

24 A Yes.

25 Q And after he was removed by the delivery

1 personnel, did he then leave the scene?

2 **A** He did, left the inner perimeter.

3 **Q** Right, okay, you can continue with the  
4 next photograph.

5 **A** Image Number 101. Same thing as before  
6 showing the 360 degree views of what we're looking  
7 at. Again, chalk marks on the ground that are  
8 labeled right foot, left foot, see the chalk marking  
9 there for the right hand and here for the left hand.

10 Image 102. Same thing as before,  
11 north side of the street looking south again, feet  
12 and hand chalk markings. A couple things you can  
13 see in this photograph are number one, a pile of  
14 blue tarps on this side. Those are some of the  
15 tarps that we used to shield the view of the public  
16 that was around us. Wrapped up in there are some  
17 white sheets that were used as well to shield the  
18 views, not the ones that I know of that were used to  
19 cover the body.

20 Also things that you see in this  
21 video here are, image right here is a box that we  
22 use to hold our placards and a large 250 foot yellow  
23 measuring tape. Just things we were getting ready  
24 to do the diagram of the scene.

25 Also you can see in this photo these



1 we talked about yesterday that, for example, what is  
2 that thing right there?

3 **A** Oh, you will see this in a couple other  
4 ones, that is a cigarette butt. On the street in a  
5 couple images that you will see and a couple more  
6 slides, you will see other cigarette butts within  
7 the scene. Those were deemed as not evidentiary,  
8 they were cigarette butts and trash that litter this  
9 entire street.

10 Some scenes, obviously, those are  
11 important DNA evidence, this scene there is no part  
12 of the case up and even to this point where at the  
13 scene we knew or thought that a cigarette butt had  
14 anything to do with the incident.

15 **Q** So you didn't collect any cigarette butts?

16 **A** No, ma'am.

17 **Q** They were just there?

18 **A** They were left at the scene.

19 . Were  
20 there any droppings between the officer's car and  
21 the body?

22 **A** What type of dropping?

23 Blood droppings?

24 **A** No.

25 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) There wasn't?



1 chalk marked the officer's tire of his car, that's  
2 how we came up with that.

3 The position that you  
4 find Mr. Brown face down?

5 **A** Yes.

6 Was looking to the police  
7 car?

8 **A** Correct.

9 Thank you.

10 **A** Sure. Image 107. 107, again another  
11 overall view. Overall picture of the chalk mark  
12 where the left hand was at. Again, another evidence  
13 placard here with no evidence next to it, just  
14 marking the location of where it was collected.

15 Image Number 108. Close-up view that  
16 is an L, that is an H with an indicator line and  
17 this is the position of his left hand again,  
18 cigarette butt that was left at the scene, just  
19 happen to be in this image.

20 Image 109. Just so I can figure out  
21 where I'm at. At this point in the investigation  
22 another crime scene detective had seized Darren  
23 Wilson's firearm. Up to this point we had no idea  
24 of knowing how many rounds he had fired. We were  
25 given the number and the number we had recovered at

1 the scene did not match the number that were missing  
2 from his gun.

3 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) So let me stop you  
4 there.

5 **A** Yes.

6 **Q** His weapon was seized and we will hear  
7 testimony by other officers, you were told that his  
8 weapon was seized and that it was checked to see how  
9 many, you're familiar with his weapon?

10 **A** Yes, ma'am.

11 **Q** And it is?

12 **A** A Sig Sauer.

13 **Q** It is a semiautomatic?

14 **A** Yes.

15 **Q** It is the type of weapons that ejects  
16 casings when fired?

17 **A** Correct.

18 **Q** It is the type of weapon that has a  
19 magazine that holds ammunition that goes into the  
20 handle of the gun?

21 **A** Yes, ma'am.

22 **Q** And were you told how many, do you know  
23 how many rounds that gun will carry?

24 **A** They vary by model. I was told that their  
25 duty weapons that he used in this incident carries

1 13 rounds total.

2 **Q** And that would be how many in a magazine?

3 **A** Twelve in a magazine and one in the  
4 chamber.

5 **Q** In order to have a bullet in the chamber,  
6 an officer has to have loaded the magazine, rack the  
7 bullet into the chamber, remove the magazine and put  
8 in one more bullet in his gun?

9 **A** Yes, ma'am, that's correct.

10 **Q** That's fully loaded and one is ready in  
11 the chamber?

12 **A** That is it.

13 **Q** Is that how you instructed your charges  
14 when you are doing instructions at the range?

15 **A** Yes, exactly.

16 **Q** So that doesn't mean that somebody is out  
17 to shoot somebody, that is just how you were to have  
18 your gun fully loaded and ready to go?

19 **A** Yes, ma'am, that's how you go to work.

20 **Q** And so you were told how many live rounds  
21 were left in officer, in his gun?

22 **A** One live round.

23 **Q** And so that would leave 12 rounds possibly  
24 fired?

25 **A** Yes.

1           **Q**     And were you told that Officer Wilson had  
2     indicated that before this incident occurred, he had  
3     loaded his weapon and it was fully loaded?

4           **A**     Yes.

5           **Q**     At this point in the investigation, how  
6     many shell casings had you recovered?

7           **A**     At this point we recovered ten shell  
8     casings.

9           **Q**     Okay.

10          **A**     We were looking for two.

11          **Q**     And had you also been told now, initially  
12     would you have planned to process the inside of that  
13     car while you were at the scene?

14          **A**     No.

15          **Q**     Your intention was to have the car towed?

16          **A**     Yes.

17          **Q**     And it would be in a garage?

18          **A**     Yes.

19          **Q**     Away from the elements?

20          **A**     And our crime lab in a secure facility to  
21     process the inside.

22          **Q**     Were you told at some point that possibly  
23     his gun was fired while he was inside the vehicle?

24          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

25          **Q**     And so now getting back to where you said

1 you were interrupted what you had been doing, what  
2 event had transpired?

3 **A** At this point after the body had moved, we  
4 had learned the information of how many rounds he  
5 had fired, which were 12. We had found ten shell  
6 casings and we were continuing to look at the  
7 eastern end of the crime scene where the body was  
8 at. We were looking around the western end where  
9 the vehicle was at, unknown how many shots were  
10 fired at which location.

11 The vehicle was getting ready to be  
12 towed and to save us time spent here closing down  
13 this entire apartment complex, we were trying to  
14 determine if possibly the shell casings were inside  
15 of his police car because we hadn't been in to  
16 search it yet because we had made the determination  
17 to tow it and process it at our lab, but that could  
18 take a couple of hours from start to finish. In the  
19 meantime we could be searching for two casings that  
20 just left our crime scene.

21 So I talked with the detective that  
22 was going to process his car and we, not quickly,  
23 but we briefly opened the door where I photographed  
24 the hole that corresponds with the dent on the  
25 outside of the door and then we went through just

1 looking under chairs, looking in the cracks of  
2 seats, Darren Wilson's duty bag was in his passenger  
3 seat, we looked through it and I have photographs of  
4 all of that just showing what we took out of that  
5 car.

6 And not processing it for DNA,  
7 fingerprints and stuff like that. We were just  
8 simply searching for potentially two spent shell  
9 casings that we can't account for anywhere else at  
10 the scene.

11 Q So the next series of photographs show  
12 that part of your investigation?

13 A Yes, ma'am.

14 Q Okay. You can go ahead and continue.

15 A Photo 110. Overall view of the driver's  
16 side of the vehicle.

17 Number 111. Intermediate view  
18 driver's side front door.

19 Q From your earlier testimony we know that  
20 the window is not up on the driver's side door?

21 A At this point, we can obviously look into  
22 the vehicle.

23 Q Sure.

24 A But the window was not there, it wasn't  
25 halfway up or it wasn't up at all, it just was not

1 there.

2 **Q** Okay.

3 **A** Number 112. Video of the driver's side  
4 door open. This is just kind of showing our  
5 process, the outside door closed, now it is open.

6 Image 113. Same angle, just a  
7 different orientation of the camera.

8 Interior door panel.

9 **Q** What number is this?

10 **A** I'm sorry. Image 114, interior door  
11 panel. Overall view and again, you can see the  
12 placard is still on the ground there where evidence  
13 item two was at.

14 What we're looking on this overall  
15 view of the interior of the driver's door.

16 Image 115. Close-up intermediate  
17 view of circular defect to the inside panel of the  
18 driver door.

19 **Q** So this portion right here is like the arm  
20 rest?

21 **A** Yes.

22 **Q** And then this is the actual side of the  
23 interior of the car?

24 **A** Yes, ma'am.

25 **Q** Is that a hole?

1           **A**     Yes.

2           **Q**     Okay. It wasn't your job to process this  
3 interior of the car?

4           **A**     I was simply documenting what we found on  
5 the inside.

6                         Image 116. Just overall interior  
7 view again, now you can start to see this is pieces  
8 of broken glass, it is safety glass, most cars you  
9 see when it breaks, it doesn't break in big shards,  
10 small pieces of glass.

11                        Image 117. A view of the upper part  
12 of the driver's seat. You can tell in this scene or  
13 in this picture that this is what is referred to as  
14 a cage car, metal cage is in the back seat where it  
15 prohibits these seats from being laid back basically  
16 or scooted back farther than this.

17           **Q**     Is this barrier a cage or plexiglass?

18           **A**     Plexiglass, the top half is glass, you can  
19 see here it is metal from here down to the floor.

20           **Q**     So when you enter the vehicle, is this a  
21 sliding little window?

22           **A**     I don't know.

23           **Q**     Okay. Was it closed?

24           **A**     It looks to be closed.

25           **Q**     You don't recall if it was open or closed

1 and you didn't process it for that reason?

2 **A** No.

3 **Q** Did you look in the back seat?

4 **A** I did not.

5 **Q** For shell casings?

6 **A** We did open the doors and look, we didn't  
7 see anything.

8 **Q** Okay. For the purposes of speeding this  
9 through, did you find any shell casings inside the  
10 car?

11 **A** No, ma'am.

12 **Q** So these next series of photos, we will  
13 have somebody who processed the inside of the car  
14 who is going to talk about what he found inside the  
15 car, but this is just you documenting what you saw  
16 in the car?

17 **A** Yes, ma'am.

18 **Q** You didn't seize anything else from this  
19 car?

20 **A** No, ma'am.

21 **Q** So we can do these a little quicker.

22 **A** 118. Again, overall view from the  
23 driver's side.

24 Image 119 is an overall view from the  
25 passenger side of the vehicle. Again, evidence

1 marker where the bracelet was at is still in place  
2 and this is showing Darren Wilson's duty bag or gear  
3 bag and his rain coat.

4 Image 120. Darren Wilson's gear bag  
5 in the passenger seat. We are showing it because  
6 the rain coat and the gear bag were removed prior to  
7 the towing of the vehicle and given back to Ferguson  
8 Police Department.

9 MS. WHIRLEY: Sheila Whirley speaking, you  
10 mention duty bag and gear bag, are these the same  
11 thing?

12 **A** Synonymous terms, it is a bag that every  
13 policeman carries with him that has paperwork,  
14 forms, your lunch, your rain coat.

15 MS. WHIRLEY: Is this something that you  
16 looked inside?

17 **A** We expanded it just, and looked to the  
18 bottom of the bag to see if a shell casing had  
19 fallen inside.

20 MS. WHIRLEY: You didn't do a thorough  
21 search of it or anything?

22 **A** No.

23 MS. WHIRLEY: Okay.

24 **A** Number 121. Photo looking down into his  
25 gear bag.

1           **Q**     (By Ms. Alizadeh) Now, can you describe  
2 what this thing is here?

3           **A**     It appears to me to be a wood baton.

4           **Q**     That's something that some police officers  
5 carry?

6           **A**     Yes. Image 122. The gear bag has been  
7 taken out of the seat and when it focuses in now,  
8 I'm just showing the rain coat or traffic coat lying  
9 in the floorboard. Most of these coats are  
10 reversible.

11                         Image 123. The inside would be the  
12 bright yellow or traffic yellow color, you can turn  
13 that outside when you are directing traffic in the  
14 rain and inside, obviously, the exterior and that  
15 was removed, that was the last photo of his car.

16                         Now, we're moving back to the eastern  
17 part of the crime scene. Image 124. Okay. I'll  
18 ask you to look at the diagram on page one so you  
19 can get a reference to where this is. On the far  
20 right-hand side you see two evidence bubbles labeled  
21 19 and 20. If you look at the top part of this  
22 photo, I don't know if it is blocked by the camera,  
23 you can see a large red stain here in the middle of  
24 the road, that was the location of Michael Brown's  
25 head. Farther up the road here would be Darren

1 Wilson's car. So we are standing at the eastern end  
2 looking west. What these other items are, are two  
3 blood spatter patterns that are located farther east  
4 of Michael Brown's body on the ground.

5 Image 125.

6 Q Now, let me not correct you, but clarify,  
7 you said blood?

8 A I did.

9 Q You didn't test it?

10 A I did not test it.

11 Q So it is called red stains?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Somebody else will testify about what it  
14 was?

15 A It is a red stain similar to a spatter  
16 pattern that I would recognize as needing to be  
17 documented and possibly important to the case.

18 Q You've seen crime scenes before where  
19 there are blood trails or blood spatter, and you  
20 know that sometimes those spatters can give you some  
21 information about what was going on when that blood  
22 was dropped onto that surface?

23 A Yes, ma'am, I've seen it in several crime  
24 scenes. I've taken several classes on recognizing,  
25 interpreting and the correct way to document these

1 things. I am not a certified expert and I would  
2 never claim to be in pattern analyst.

3 Q So you recognize that these actual, what  
4 you call blood spatters, we think they are blood  
5 spatters at this point?

6 A Right.

7 Q That they needed to be documented?

8 A Yes, ma'am.

9 Q Okay.

10 A So this would be an intermediate view of  
11 19. I know the other picture isn't readily  
12 available to give you an orientation, the point of  
13 this placard is pointed west down Canfield, if that  
14 makes sense.

15 So the stain was nearer  
16 his head?

17 A No.

18 So just the opposite?

19 A Just the opposite.

20 Can I ask one question.  
21 You talked earlier about a break in the  
22 investigation due to additional gun fire; is that  
23 right?

24 A Yes, ma'am.

25 Is that by citizens or

1 police?

2 **A** It was not by the police.

3 Not by the police.

4 **A** We don't know who it was.

5 That wasn't in the crime  
6 scene at all?

7 **A** No, it was from where I was standing,  
8 which in your diagram would be the building, the  
9 building on the south side of the road of it  
10 sounded like it came from directly behind that  
11 building.

12 So there is no way that  
13 this could have been part of this?

14 **A** No.

15 Okay.

16 **A** We had already identified, located this  
17 spatter prior to the second round of gunshots.

18 Image 126. Intermediate view of the  
19 spatter pattern and clarifying this end of this  
20 pattern would be closest to Michael Brown, this  
21 would be the farthest part.

22 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) But Michael Brown's body  
23 is in between the blood spatter and Darren Wilson's  
24 vehicle?

25 **A** Yes, ma'am.

1           **Q**     So blood spatter is farther east from the  
2 body?

3           **A**     Yes. These two spatter patterns are the  
4 farthest east evidence that we located.

5           **Q**     All right.

6           **A**     Image 127. Same thing, directly overhead  
7 view with additional scale laid in for analysis  
8 purposes.

9                     Image 128. At this point I think  
10 this would be an intermediate view of the same  
11 spatter pattern. Again, with more than one scale to  
12 assist experts in size and shape.

13                    Image 129. Similar photos before,  
14 different orientation of the camera.

15           **Q**     And so the placard and that scale?

16           **A**     Has not moved since the previous photo.  
17 Basically the photo before, if you can picture I'm  
18 standing facing directly west, now I've oriented  
19 myself where I'm facing south and the placards are  
20 still in the same direction.

21                    Image Number 130. At this point I  
22 have switched camera lenses to what we will refer to  
23 as a prime lens. The lens I typically use for  
24 overall photos is 18 to 35, kind of a wide angle  
25 lens. I switched to a 60 millimeter lens, which is

1 a fixed focal. It is something where you can get  
2 close-up images of something with great detail. It  
3 doesn't zoom in or zoom out, it only focuses at  
4 fixed length. It can focus in really close to small  
5 objects to find greater detail.

6 Q And although you can't see the placard  
7 clearly, that's number 19?

8 A Yes, ma'am, still number 19.

9 Q All right.

10 A Image 131. Again, the overhead projector  
11 isn't showing a lot of detail, but this is just a  
12 close-up image of number 19 still, and I'm focusing  
13 on the scale to show, an analyst would describe as a  
14 tail of the red spatter pattern.

15 Q And that's also 19?

16 A Still 19, yes, ma'am.

17 Image Number 132. Now we've moved  
18 back to image, I would have to go back to the  
19 overall one first, number 20 is an overall position.

20 Q You want to look at your diagram?

21 A I need to see the overall of the two  
22 placards together. Number 20, in the overall. Can  
23 I put this back up?

24 Q Sure, but say the photo number.

25 A I'm going to put Image Number 124 back up

1 just to show you the orientation of the placard.  
2 Again, the corner arm of the placard is facing back  
3 towards Michael Brown's body and Darren Wilson's  
4 police car.

5 Now, going to Image 132, so this  
6 pointer arm of the placard is facing west. I'm  
7 standing on the north side of the road looking south  
8 to take this photograph.

9 Image 133. Intermediate view again.  
10 The placard is facing west again looking at this red  
11 stain pattern.

12 Image 134. Again, evidence item  
13 number 20, red stain pattern still standing on the  
14 north side of it looking south.

15 Image 135. Same perspective, I've  
16 now added a second scale to reference size and  
17 shape.

18 Image 136. Again, here I switched  
19 back again to my macro lens or my prime lens to show  
20 up close and with greater detail the tailing pattern  
21 of the spatter.

22 **Q** And that's item number 20?

23 **A** Still item number 20, yes. Image 137.  
24 Still on evidence item number 20. Again, another  
25 photo, same reference as before.

1                   Image 138. Still evidence item 20,  
2 yet closer view of a tail.

3                   Image 139. Scale in the previous  
4 photo, this scale was referenced this direction. I  
5 moved the placard out of the way and referenced this  
6 scale to the bottom of it to give you a reference  
7 point. This is on the, this is the eastern end,  
8 this up would be the north, I'm sorry, to the west  
9 back towards Michael Brown's body.

10           **Q**     Okay. Now, regarding these two red  
11 stains, 19 and 20, did you seize them and package  
12 them?

13           **A**     Yes, I seized a sample of them.

14           **Q**     Was it in a similar, same method that you  
15 described seizing the red stain on the side of the  
16 vehicle?

17           **A**     Yes, ma'am. Sterile Q-Tip with sterile  
18 water and then put into its own individual packaging  
19 box.

20           **Q**     And those are still labeled items number  
21 19 and 20?

22           **A**     Yes, ma'am, sample of item 19 and 20.

23           **Q**     So in this case, you didn't consume the  
24 whole stain?

25           **A**     No, ma'am, it would be enough to fill a

1 Q-Tip.

2 Q And you know you don't need more than a  
3 small amount for testing purposes?

4 A Yes, ma'am.

5 Image Number 140. Basically this is  
6 a photograph showing how I have reorientated the  
7 scale that you saw in the previous picture. This  
8 way, I'm sorry, again you can see the placard for  
9 19, which is this other splatter pattern, and 18 is  
10 a placard for a piece of evidence that had already  
11 been collected, but the placard is still in place.

12 Q Item Number 18 would have been listed on  
13 your diagram as to what that was?

14 A Yes, ma'am, I believe item 18 was another  
15 spent Federal shell casing.

16 Image 141. Same thing as before, it  
17 is another image showing how I moved the orientation  
18 of that scale reference item 20.

19 Image 142. Just like with the  
20 previous scale of photos, I go from my intermediate,  
21 my overall, to my intermediate, again, this would be  
22 the intermediate showing the new reference point or  
23 orientation of the scale.

24 Item 143. This is a photograph,  
25 again, I had switched to my macro lens and took the

1 photograph with the scale below, the photograph  
2 here. It did not show up in the frame.

3 **Q** And this is item 20 still?

4 **A** Yes, still item number 20.

5 Image 144. The same shot as before  
6 with the scale in the frame.

7 Image 145. This image shows several  
8 things. This is the overall image of evidence items  
9 21 and 22, which we found and you will see in the  
10 next few photographs, the final two shell casings to  
11 get to 12 shell casings. The first thing you will  
12 see in this image number one is the Ferguson car is  
13 still here, we have pushed the crime scene back at  
14 this point in time. Here again is the pile of tarps  
15 and sheets that we used to shield the view of the  
16 public. You can also see these are evidence  
17 placards for 11 and 12. Those are other shell  
18 casings that we found previously and had already  
19 collected.

20 This is the end of our, towards the  
21 end of my investigation here for physical evidence  
22 and it shows that we never stop in the order that we  
23 find them. Obviously, 11 and 12 wouldn't  
24 necessarily be next to 21 and 22, with 15 being over  
25 here. It is just the order we found it at. The

1 very end of the crime scene we finally focused the  
2 time finding those last two shell casings we found  
3 them over here in the grass.

4 **Q** So just because it is not clear on the  
5 overhead, what is that one?

6 **A** That is the placard for evidence item 11.

7 **Q** And that is?

8 **A** Twelve.

9 **Q** Is this a placard?

10 **A** Yes.

11 **Q** What is it?

12 **A** That is 22.

13 **Q** What's this one?

14 **A** That's 21 is the farther one away. We  
15 found 21 first and then continued looking and we  
16 found 22 closer this way.

17 **Q** Okay.

18 **A** Or closer to the west.

19 Image 146. Almost identical to the  
20 previous photo, just kind of an intermediate view.

21 147. Intermediate view of the  
22 placard for 22.

23 148. Same thing, intermediate view  
24 of the placard.

25 Image 149. You can see this is a

1 close-up view still of the placard number 22 and if  
2 you can see, which is hard to do, this round object  
3 here, that is the very opening of the spent shell  
4 casing.

5 **Q** It is easier to see on the photo?

6 **A** It is a lot easier to see in the  
7 photograph, and it can also show when they are  
8 sitting straight up like that, impossible to see  
9 with the naked eye.

10 **Q** How is it that they found this?

11 **A** Three of us were on our hands and knees  
12 with gloves on just patting our way through the  
13 grassy area to feel a rock or a hard object, you dig  
14 down and we were able to locate the shell casing.

15 Image 150. Overall view again. The  
16 placard for evidence item 21, there is the pile of  
17 blue tarps, we are moving farther to the east on  
18 Canfield here. The Ferguson vehicle still on the  
19 scene.

20 Image 151. Intermediate view of the  
21 placard.

22 **Q** Can you see the casing in that image?

23 **A** Not yet.

24 Image 152. Closer up. You can start  
25 to see silver edge here buried in the grass.

1                   Image Number 153. There's our  
2 close-up view and there you can still kind of make  
3 out the edge of a spent shell casing.

4           **Q**     And that's item 21?

5           **A**     Yes, ma'am.

6           **Q**     Now, so the total things, you seized all  
7 12 shell casings, correct?

8           **A**     Correct.

9           **Q**     Now, what is a projectile?

10          **A**     Projectile would be the term of the bullet  
11 that is fired from a shell casing, the piece of a  
12 cartridge that comes out of the firearm that would  
13 be the projectile.

14          **Q**     Did you seize any projectiles or partial  
15 projectiles?

16          **A**     Something I would refer to as a parent  
17 projectile.

18          **Q**     Was that one of the items that you had to  
19 collect primarily, you had a chance to do a close-up  
20 and intermediate photograph?

21          **A**     Yes.

22          **Q**     What number was that on your diagram?

23          **A**     It is item number 17, and in your diagram  
24 it is the north side of Michael Brown's right foot  
25 on the ground next to him where you see the number

1 seven, the small bubble that says 17, what I  
2 collected as an apparent projectile.

3 **Q** Someone you also conveyed that as well as  
4 the samples of the stains, 19 and 20 and number  
5 eight and number nine, those all went to a lab for  
6 somebody else to analyze, correct?

7 **A** Yes.

8 **Q** Any other projectiles recovered at the  
9 scene?

10 **A** No.

11 **Q** And again, other than crawling on your  
12 hands and knees, you ever like get metal detectors  
13 out there and try to recover projectiles?

14 **A** Every crime scene van is equipped with a  
15 metal detector. They're primarily used for finding  
16 shell casings and heavily grass areas or other  
17 pieces of metal evidence. We have used them before  
18 to look for projectiles, we understand that when a  
19 bullet is fired, a projectile doesn't stop  
20 necessarily for a lot of things, including the  
21 earth.

22 Where we would see what looks like a  
23 bullet may have skipped into grass and you would  
24 swear it has to be there. It could have skipped and  
25 gone up and farther away, or if it is fired into the

1 ground, it is going to be so deep, it would take a  
2 lot of manpower and/or just work to get it out and  
3 not guarantee that you will actually be able to  
4 recover it.

5 **Q** I guess for the sake of understanding  
6 this, when shell casings are ejected, you know they  
7 travel in a predictable direction and somewhat in a  
8 perimeter that doesn't go beyond a certain area,  
9 like you are not going to look in the next block for  
10 a shell casing?

11 **A** No, not for a shell casing.

12 **Q** Right. They tend to be somewhere closer  
13 to the crime scene or to the point where they were  
14 ejected from the gun, correct?

15 **A** Yes.

16 **Q** But projectiles, would it be safe to say,  
17 that could be two blocks away?

18 **A** And then some, yes.

19 **Q** Okay. You may continue. In this regard,  
20 did you search the rest of the area, including  
21 buildings and trees and objects to determine if you  
22 could find a projectile that might have become  
23 embedded in something?

24 **A** This next set of photos, yes, we searched  
25 one spot.

1           **Q**     All right.

2           **A**     Image 154. This is the front building of  
3           Canfield, which if you want to look at your  
4           diagram, it would be the building on the southeast  
5           part of the crime scene.

6                         I would be close to where the  
7           orientation of this, if you look at this window  
8           here, this window right here is where we were  
9           eventually heading to in this photo sequence. To  
10          reference where we're at, straight out here into the  
11          middle of the street is where Michael Brown's body  
12          had been to orient you where this photo was taken.

13                        Photos 155. Close-up view of the  
14          address plate.

15                        156. Is a closer up view.

16                        Image 157. Again, this part of the  
17          building right here is where I just took the image  
18          of the plate and now we are looking down here at  
19          this window in particular.

20                                 :                         Did you say that  
21          apartment is due north of where Michael Brown's body  
22          was found?

23           **A**     South side of the street.

24                                 South side.

25           **A**     The building that is on your diagram.

1 MS. ALIZADEH: .

2 **A** , but it is the southeast corner.

3 That is not to scale.

4 **A** It is not to scale.

5 Okay.

6 **A** We put that in two spots. That's what  
7 accident reconstructionists do when we draw these,  
8 we are not accident reconstructionists.

9 Okay.

10 **A** Image 158. Intermediate view of that  
11 apartment window, and what we are looking at here is  
12 a defect into the siding.

13 Image 159. Same window, same defect.

14 Image 160. Just a close-up view of  
15 this defect. At this point in the investigation, we  
16 recovered all the shell casings, the spent shell  
17 casings and the number, the 12 that we needed to  
18 account for.

19 This was a defect that was brought to  
20 our attention by a witness that from what I can  
21 testify to wasn't there when the shooting occurred,  
22 but lived in this building and brought this to our  
23 attention. I think there is a bullet hole in our  
24 siding.

25 So we go up to look at it after this

1 photo was taken. I took out about a 6 foot section  
2 of her siding and the insulation that's on it.  
3 Behind it is three quarter inch of plywood and then  
4 in between the plywood there's about a 4 inch gap  
5 and goes into solid concrete cinder block wall.

6 I could see inside of it that  
7 whatever that was that caused that hole was not  
8 sitting behind there and this was above the window  
9 and it was open behind there.

10 To continue to look for apparent  
11 projectile that might be in there I would have to  
12 remove that siding all the way around to that  
13 window, the plywood all the way around and cause  
14 significant damage to that apartment building.

15 Again, without guaranteeing any hope  
16 of actually finding something because I've done this  
17 more than once into just a drywall piece where you  
18 see this and you take it all out and realize that it  
19 just caused that hole and skipped off somewhere.

20 I've also seen where things have gone through  
21 something like that three or four layers of wood,  
22 hit something concrete, you get it, it just looks  
23 like a penny and it just smashed.

24 And the firearms ballistic expert  
25 will testify that sometimes bullets get mangled to

1 the point you can't confer anything from this then.  
2 So we made the decision at that point, after I had  
3 removed the siding to not do any more damage to this  
4 lady's outside of her apartment.

5 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) And, in fact, you don't  
6 know that that was even made by a bullet?

7 **A** No, no.

8 **Q** Could be a woodpecker?

9 **A** Anything. You can tell it is not exactly  
10 a round defect, which is something you typical see  
11 with a firearm. Not to say that a firearm couldn't  
12 do that, but it could have been anything. There was  
13 no guarantee or eye witness that said I was standing  
14 here when this happened and this is brand new  
15 damage.

16 This, in fact, we walked around that  
17 immediate apartment complex and found a few other  
18 damages and defects to siding that had cobwebs on  
19 this and could tell they had been weathered or old  
20 from the time we were there.

21 **Q** You did search the surrounding areas and  
22 you were not able to find any other apparent bullet  
23 holes and no other projectiles?

24 **A** No, ma'am.

25 **Q** And then your last?

1           **A**     Final photos is Image 161. I explained at  
2     the beginning this would be the first and last  
3     photos that we take in our memory cards for our  
4     photo technicians when they look at our files to  
5     know what the beginning and ending of the scene is.

6           **Q**     All right. I have two other areas to  
7     cover very quickly. Going back to Grand Jury  
8     Exhibit 2, this is your diagram. So you've already  
9     testified that one of the last things, let me ask  
10    you this, after you've done the photographs and  
11    seized all the evidence that you described, what's  
12    the next thing you do?

13          **A**     Now we start diagramming.

14          **Q**     Okay.

15          **A**     Photograph our evidence, selected our  
16    evidence, accounted for every piece of evidence that  
17    we know of at the time. The body has been moved,  
18    cars have been towed, we go back now to diagram the  
19    scene.

20          **Q**     All right. Now, on Grand Jury Exhibit  
21    Number 2, is this the diagram you made of this  
22    scene?

23          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

24          **Q**     And so we referenced this before, you have  
25    here not to scale?

1           **A**     Correct.

2           **Q**     What does that mean, not to scale?

3           **A**     The items in this photo that are not to  
4     scale would be obviously number one, the size and  
5     shape of these apartment buildings, we have them  
6     just as plain rectangles. The size and shape of the  
7     width of the road as compared to the size of the  
8     vehicle.

9                     If you look as far as scale drawings  
10    go, this vehicle is the same size as Michael Brown  
11    here. Those things are hard to do with the software  
12    we're given and the tools that we use as crime scene  
13    detectives to draw into scale on a CAD type drawing.

14                    Also the size of this entry point on  
15    Caddiefield, the driveway is not the same size as  
16    this one. They may be in real life, but whether we  
17    measure to scale or measure for our plotting  
18    purposes of evidence, we don't measure those types  
19    of measurement.

20                    You can see down here in the lower  
21    baseline starting at 0.0 feet.

22                    How we do the diagrams is I took a  
23    long screwdriver and at the corner where Copper  
24    Creek Court comes into Canfield, I drove a  
25    screwdriver down into the dirt and hooked my 250

1 foot measuring tape and 0.0 there. Then from the  
2 edge of the road from Canfield, run from 0.0, we run  
3 that tape measure out as far past our last piece of  
4 evidence that we need to. If you look on page two  
5 of the diagram, it has the measurements and lists of  
6 evidence that was collected.

7 How this is measured and the reason  
8 why we do this diagram is one, to kind of show a  
9 visual picture of the scene, but two, if we ever  
10 needed to go back and put evidence back in place, we  
11 can easily go back and do that with very little  
12 effort.

13 As basic as it is, if you look, I'll  
14 use evidence item number 19 I believe is the  
15 farthest one away, you will start at 0.0 and the  
16 your first measurement you will see is listed as.

17 **Q** You all have your diagrams and probably  
18 easier to look at the overhead.

19 **A** So I will use evidence item number 18 as  
20 my example, or 19, it is even number. If you look  
21 on the diagram, evidence item number 19 is the  
22 bubble here that is farthest to the east.

23 The first column of measurements  
24 shows baseline west from Copper Creek, so if you  
25 look at the baseline measurement here and walked

1 west 31 feet and stopped, in the second column of  
2 measurements shows 11 feet 9 inches south of the  
3 baseline. So if you measured 31 feet west, 11 feet  
4 9 inches south, that spot right there is where  
5 evidence item 19 is at.

6 You do that for every piece of  
7 evidence, even down here the ones, the shell casings  
8 we found in the grassy area, evidence item 22, you  
9 are 47 feet 4 inches west of the baseline and then  
10 31 feet 3 inches south and you'd find the exact spot  
11 where that evidence item was placed.

12 The measurements, we did those  
13 intersecting measurements for items number 1 through  
14 22.

15 **Q** Let me stop you. Do those include items  
16 like eight and nine, which I think were on the  
17 vehicle?

18 **A** Yes. If you will notice eight and nine do  
19 not have measurements on them because those were  
20 found on the police vehicle on the driver's side  
21 door. So in the second section of marked, it is  
22 labeled Ferguson Marked Police Vehicle Number 108,  
23 you will find the measurements for the location of  
24 each of the four tires from the west baseline and  
25 south of baseline measurements. And from there we

1     could --

2           **Q**     You could put the car back?

3           **A**     We could put the car back where it was at  
4     and show you by photographs where those red stains  
5     were located.  The same for Michael Brown's  
6     location, the same exact technique for west from 0.0  
7     baseline, and south left foot and right foot, left  
8     hand, right hand and head, and then on the bottom it  
9     has a sentence that states again, the baseline runs  
10    east to west on north side of Canfield Road, which  
11    0 feet 0 inches stops and Copper Creek Court.  
12    That's how we do diagramming situations.

13                   So to label this not to scale is  
14    because these things, if you blew it up to life  
15    size, this might not be 153 feet or 152 feet  
16    9 inches.  To show you the reason why we put that on  
17    there is to give you the scale of this size of  
18    thing.

19           **Q**     So just to clarify though, that distance  
20    that is between that you already testified about and  
21    it is blurry here, but the distance from this point  
22    to this point?

23           **A**     That measurement is from the driver's side  
24    front tire of Darren Wilson's police car to the head  
25    of Michael Brown.



1           **Q**     (By Ms. Alizadeh) I'm going to play this  
2 video right now.

3                     You've testified there is audio, but  
4 you're not talking on it; is that right?

5           **A**     Yes.

6                     (Video is being played.)   (End of the  
7 video recording.)

8           **Q**     (By Ms. Alizadeh) Now Detective           in  
9 that video, and you're the one taking the video?

10          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

11          **Q**     We see you walking basically right around  
12 the body shields, body screens?

13          **A**     Yes, ma'am.

14          **Q**     That you have put up?

15          **A**     Correct.

16          **Q**     At that point in your investigation, had  
17 you found the two red stains that were, I think, 19  
18 and 20?

19          **A**     I don't think so, no.

20          **Q**     Those stains went past that location?

21          **A**     Yes.

22          **Q**     All right.

23                     MS. ALIZADEH: I think that's it. Sheila,  
24 do you have any questions.

25                     MS. WHIRLEY: Yeah, just something for

1 clarification. You may or may not have covered it.

2 **Q** (By Ms. Whirley) Your job is not to  
3 investigate the crime, is it?

4 **A** No, just to collect, document, photograph  
5 the evidence.

6 **Q** You don't talk to any lay witnesses and  
7 try to determine what happened or anything like  
8 that?

9 **A** No, ma'am, information from witnesses is  
10 usually given to the crimes against persons  
11 detective that you will hear from later. Items of  
12 evidence that may come to light from their  
13 interviews is given to me from other detectives. I  
14 do not interview witnesses myself at any time.

15 MS. WHIRLEY: Thank you. You all have  
16 anything?

17 I have a  
18 question about projectile. I know earlier you  
19 mentioned inside of the patrol car there was no  
20 casings?

21 **A** Correct.

22 : Was there a projectile in  
23 there.

24 **A** There was one recovered later, not by me,  
25 it was another detective, I'm sure you'll hear from

1 him that he processed the vehicle at our crime lab.

2 : The one that was found, I  
3 think it was number 17, labeled 17.

4 **A** Yes, sir.

5 : Is that one that entered  
6 the body and came out?

7 **A** I can't testify to that. One of the  
8 ballistics firearms people that you might hear from,  
9 they can answer those questions, I cannot.

10 Yes, ma'am.

11 : . In the  
12 video I'm seeing, and your photographs, I'm seeing  
13 that there was shattered glass within the vehicle?

14 **A** Yes.

15 I'm only seeing two pieces  
16 sitting in the driver's seat of Officer Darren  
17 Wilson's vehicle.

18 **A** Yes, ma'am.

19 Was there any on the floor  
20 that you recall, I didn't really see any in the  
21 pictures as well?

22 **A** I haven't looked at the other detectives'  
23 photos extensively. I know when I went to the crime  
24 lab to finish packaging my evidence, the vehicle was  
25 down there and there was a significant amount of

1 glass inside the door panel itself once they removed  
2 that cover.

3 Inside the door panel  
4 itself?

5 **A** Yes.

6 Can you tell me what kind  
7 of vehicle is this, do you recall?

8 **A** It was a Chevy Tahoe.

9 Chevy Tahoe.

10 **A** Chevy SUV. I'm not sure if it was a  
11 Suburban or a Tahoe.

12 All right, thanks.

13 MS. ALIZADEH: Just real quickly. There  
14 was another part of your investigation you did  
15 another video from a perspective and that was  
16 because you were told somebody saw something from a  
17 particular window; is that correct?

18 **A** Yes, ma'am, I did one and I know another  
19 detective that was at the scene did other ones. The  
20 one I did as far as where, I can't remember the  
21 address, it is on the evidence receipt, they had us  
22 go to different eyewitness perspectives just to  
23 stand there and video similar to this. There is not  
24 narration in it, it simply is a video, me standing,  
25 or whoever the camera operator was at the time,

1 standing where the witness states they were standing  
2 and observed whatever it was they observed.

3 Again, there is not a narrative  
4 stating they saw this, they were seeing this and my  
5 particular video I know that I stood at the section  
6 where the witness stated she saw what was going on.  
7 I attempted to use our video camera to zoom in  
8 across the parking lot where she was saying she  
9 could see everything happening.

10 My camera would only focus on the  
11 screen part of the door. It was through a sliding  
12 patio door, it would only focus on the screen no  
13 matter how much I would zoom in, it wouldn't show  
14 the scene from her perspective. I zoomed back, you  
15 had to step to the left and then zoomed in again to  
16 show the distance where she was seeing things and  
17 kind of give you a reference point because at the  
18 time when I did my witness perspective video, it was  
19 after we had picked everything up.

20 It was the last thing, a witness had  
21 come forward at the very end and said hey, I think I  
22 saw this from here. The detective interviewed and  
23 asked to go down and shoot a witness perspective  
24 from her standpoint.

25 MS. ALIZADEH: You will see that video

1 later, but I would rather show that to you in  
2 conjunction with that witness testimony so it will  
3 be easier for you to kind of tie those together, but  
4 from his perspective, you know his job, your job was  
5 then just to stand, whatever witness says where they  
6 were and film where she says what she saw she saw?

7 **A** Yes, ma'am.

8 **Q** (By Ms. Alizadeh) And the purpose of that  
9 is just to see could she see that, are there things  
10 in the way, was it such as that, correct?

11 **A** Correct.

12 **Q** Now, you said that from filming it, the  
13 camera would not focus beyond the screen?

14 **A** The human eye could see through the screen  
15 and focus on a point farther than that.

16 **Q** Okay.

17 **A** The camera I was using at the time has  
18 focal limitations and would focus just on the  
19 screen.

20 **Q** Let me ask you this, from your eyewitness  
21 perspective, could you see, not what she saw, could  
22 you see the place where she said she saw something?

23 **A** From that specific perspective, she could  
24 only see where Michael Brown came to rest.

25 **Q** Okay. And so from whatever perspective

1 she was, she could not see farther west to where the  
2 officer's vehicle was?

3 **A** No.

4 **Q** Okay. But you are standing in her  
5 position, you could see where Michael Brown's body  
6 had been?

7 **A** Yes.

8 **Q** How much farther west could you see beyond  
9 Michael Brown's body?

10 **A** You could see from the angle she was at,  
11 which was to give you an orientation because I can  
12 see it in my head. She was on the northeast part of  
13 the apartment complex.

14 **Q** Let's use your diagram.

15 **A** Here it is. Her apartment building, if  
16 this is the entrance to Copper Creek Court, her  
17 apartment building is farther back this way, which  
18 would be the upper right-hand corner of the diagram.

19 Again, this is not to scale, this  
20 building in particular comes from close to this  
21 driveway. Her perspective, and if I can come up  
22 here and use my finger to show, her perspective  
23 would have been on this line and the corner of the  
24 building would block the red stain where Michael  
25 Brown's body had been. You could just barely see

1 the stain in the road, the red stain in the road  
2 where his body had been.

3 **Q** The large stain that was at his head?

4 **A** Yes, that was still present. It was at an  
5 angle just like this, where this building would have  
6 come out at that angle and cut that part of the  
7 scene off where she couldn't see anything else.

8 **Q** Okay. Do you remember her name?

9 **A** I just wrote down her  
10 address.

11 **Q** When that witness testifies, we will play  
12 that video for what it's worth given the focal  
13 limitations of the camera?

14 Could she see to  
15 the east the full rest of the crime scene?

16 **A** Yes, it was a third floor apartment.

17 MS. ALIZADEH: Anybody else? And as  
18 always, if there are questions later on of this  
19 officer and you would like to have him brought back,  
20 he will come back.

21 All right. That concludes the testimony  
22 of Detective . And that will conclude  
23 the evidence for today, September 3rd, of the grand  
24 jury investigation into the shooting of Michael  
25 Brown.

1 (Court reporter reads the end of the  
2 recording information and that is the end of the  
3 September 3rd, 2014 grand jury hearing for today.)  
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1 State of Missouri

2 SS.

3 County of St. Charles

4 I, a Licensed Certified Court  
5 Reporter by the Supreme Court in and for the State  
6 of Missouri, duly commissioned, qualified and  
7 authorized to administer oaths and to certify to  
8 depositions, do hereby certify that pursuant to  
9 Notice in the civil cause now pending and  
10 undetermined in the County of St. Louis, State of  
11 Missouri.

12 The said witness, being of sound mind and being  
13 by the grand jury first carefully examined and duly  
14 cautioned and sworn to testify to the truth, the  
15 whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the case  
16 aforesaid, thereupon testified as is shown in the  
17 foregoing transcript, said testimony being by me  
18 reported in shorthand and caused to be transcribed  
19 into typewriting, and that the foregoing page  
20 correctly sets forth the testimony of the  
21 aforementioned witness, together with the questions  
22 propounded by counsel and grand jurors thereto, and  
23 is in all respects a full, true, correct and  
24 complete transcript of the questions propounded to  
25 and the answers given by said witness.

1 I further certify that the foregoing pages contain a  
2 true and accurate reproduction of the proceedings.

3 I further certify that I am not of counsel or  
4 attorney for either of the parties to said suit, not  
5 related to nor interested in any of the parties or  
6 their attorneys.

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1 COURT MEMO

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4 State of Missouri vs. Darren Wilson

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8 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICER AND

9 STATEMENT OF DEPOSITION CHARGES

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11 DEPOSITION OF Hearing Before the Grand Jury,

12 Volume 2

13

14 9/3/2014

15 Name and address of person or firm having custody of  
16 the original transcript:

17

18 St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office

19 100 S. Central Ave.

20 Clayton, MO 63105

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Upon delivery of transcripts, the above charges had not been paid. It is anticipated that all charges will be paid in the normal course of business.

GORE PERRY GATEWAY & LIPA REPORTING COMPANY  
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St. Louis, Missouri 63101

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set  
STATEMENT OF DEPOSITION CHARGES

my hand and seal on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission expires

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public