69245

	NO. 83-CR-194-A	
THE STATE O	F TEXAS X IN THE DISTRICT COURT	
vs.		
CARLOS DE TA	TIMA	
	A NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	
allowed believed recommend become largered distinguishment and an extension distinguishment and ano		<del></del>
State Street Street Street Street Street	STATEMENT OF FACTS	
	PUNISHMENT	
	JULY 21, 1983	
DEEODE		
before:	HON. WALLACE C. MOORE Sitting for the	
	28th District Court	
	Nueces County Courthouse Corpus Christi, Texas 78401	
	•	
	JUDGE PRESIDING	
APPEARANces;	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
	Nueces County Courthouse	
	·	
	MR. STEVE SCHIWETZ MR. KENNETH BOTARY	
	COUNSEL FOR THE SERVE	
	Attorney at Law	
	-and-	
LED IN		
GRIMINAL APPEALS	MR. HECTOR DePENA, JR.	
B 9 1984	2933 Norton, Suite 207	
	Corpus Christi, Texas 78415	 
s Lowe, Clerk	COUNSEL FOR THE DECEMBANT	
	BEFORE:  APPEARANCES;  CRIMINAL APPEALS	CARLOS DE LUNA  X NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS  STATEMENT OF FACTS  PUNISHMENT JULY 21, 1983  BEFORE:  HON. WALLACE C. MOORE Sitting for the 28th District Court Nueces County Courthouse Corpus Christi, Texas 78401  JUDGE PRESIDING  APPEARANCES; Nueces County District Attorney's Office Nueces County Courthouse Corpus Christi, Texas 78401  BY: MR. STEVE SCHIWETZ MR. KENNETH BOTARY  COUNSEL FOR THE TAKE  MR. JAMES R. LAWRENCE Attorney at Law P. O. BOX 8365 Corpus Christi, Texas  -and-  MR. HECTOR DEPENA, JR. Attorney at Law 2933 Norton, Suite 207 Corpus Christi, Texas 78415

۲		
1	INDEX OF EXHIBITS - VOL. XII	1
2		PAGE
3	STATE'S EXHIBITS	
4	SX-41 - PEN PACK MARKED	5
5	OFFERED	7
6	SHOWN: EXHIBIT VOLUME	:
7	SX-42 - OFFENSE REPORT  MARKED	47
8	OFFERED	48
9	SHOWN: EXHIBIT VOLUME	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		•
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24	i I	
<b>2</b> 5		

1	·		
2	ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF WITNESSES		
3		VOL.	PAGE
	AGUIRRE, GEORGE		0
4	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	III	8
5	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X X	
6			
7	ARSUAGA, JOHN DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	III	57
8	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	III	68
	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X	
9	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	X X	
10	RECROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	X X	
11	FURTHER REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ FURTHER RECROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	X	
12	ARSUAGA, JULIE		
	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	III	86 91
13			
14	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XI	:
15	REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XI	359 360
16	FURTHER REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	ХI	361
17	FURTHER RECROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	XI	362
17	AVALOS, BLAS GARCIA	<b>77 9</b>	400
18	DIRECT BY MR. DePENA	XI	ı
19	BAKER, KEVAN EUGENE		j
20	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	III III	23 31
21	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	III	42
1	RECROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	, III	42
22	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X X	263 279
23	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	٨	417
24	BARRERA, THERESA		
25	DIRECT BY MR. LAWRENCE	XI XI	440 445
	CROSS BY MR. SCHIWETZ	VT	773

1				VOL.	PAGE
i					
2	BIENIEK, FLOYD DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	XII	7
3					
<u>.4</u>	CAMPOS, CONNIE DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ			XII	
	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	•	•	XII	20
5	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	XII	34
6	DE LUNA, CARLOS				
7	DIRECT BY MR. LAWRENCE		•	хı	
	CROSS BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	ХI	424
8	DePENA, HECTOR, JR.				
9	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	II	14
10	DIRECT BY MR. DePENA	•		xıv	16
10	CROSS BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	XIV	22
11	ESCOBEDO, SGT. OLIVIA				
12	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	III	
	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	•	•	111	82
13	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	XI	
14	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE			XI XI	
15	REDIRECT BI MR. SCHIWEIZ	•	•		010
10	ESCOCHEA, JESUS, JR.			х	26
16	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	X	
17	REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	X	3 4
	FIN, DANIEL A.				
18	DIRECT BY MR. LAWRENCE	•	•	XI	397
19	FOWLER, STEVEN				
20	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	X	35 53
	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	• .	•	X X	53 59
21	VOIR DIRE BY MR. LAWRENCE	•	•	X	61
22	REDIRECT (CONT.) BY MR. SCHIWETZ.	•	•	X	61
23	GARCIA, ARMANDO				
20	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	X	180
24	GARCIA, GILBERT				
25	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	•	•	XI	466

į		VOL.	PAGE
2	GARCIA, GILBERT	<b>VTT</b>	8
3		XII	9
4	GARCIA, JUANITA		
**	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ		
5	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	XII	27
6	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XII	40
7	GARCIA, LUCINDA	XII	11
8	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	VII	
0	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XII	30
9	GARRETT, SGT. GARY		
10	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XII	2
11	GARZA, SGT. EDDIE	XII	4
12	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	VII	<b>-</b>
10	GOMEZ, DOROTHY DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	х	184
13	DIRECT BI MR. Beningia	**	20.
14	GONZALES, ESTELLA DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	ХI	321
15	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE		327
	REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XI	329
16	GONZALES, PETE		
17	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X X	162 170
18			
10	GONZALEZ, ERNESTO DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	ХI	363
19	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	XI	363
20	INFANTE, JOEL		
21	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X	189
22	REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X	
	JIMENEZ, ESTELLA FLORES		
23	EXAMINATION BY THE COURT	xIV	į.
24	DIRECT BY MR. DePENA	XIV	31
25	KLEMP, ROBERT	ХI	374
Į	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	VI	J / 1

1		VOL.	PAGE
2	LAWRENCE, JAMES R.		
	DIRECT BY MR. LAWRENCE	ĪĪ	4
3		II	7
4	McCONLEY, LT. EDDIE		
	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	III	47
5			52
6	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	x	287
7	METTA DOUNG		:
7	MEJIA, BRUNO		
	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X	
8	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	X	74
	REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	X	80
9			į
	MYLETT, THOMAS DAMIEN		ļ
10	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	x	157
11	DIRECT (CONT.) BY MR. SCHIWETZ	ХI	463
12	PERALES, MARY ANN		
	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ		449
13			
	DIRECT (CONT.) BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XI	455
14	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	XI	455
15	RIVERA, RUBEN		! 
10	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	v	0.1
		X	81
16	CROSS BY MR. DePENA	X	90
1 :7	RUPP, JOSEPH C., M.D.		į
17	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	**	206
			206
18	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	X	214
19	SCHAUER, MARK DAVID		į
10	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	III	101
00	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE		
20	ORODO BI MR. HAWKENCE	III	115
9.1	DIRECT BY MR. BOTARY	x	110
21	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	X	
	REDIRECT BY MR. BOTARY		
22		X	149
	RECROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	X	156
23	THAIN, DONALD		
.	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ	ХI	366
24	THE PARTY OUTLINETER	VI	200
· ·	DIRECT (CONT.) BY MR. SCHIWETZ	XI	370
25	CROSS BY MD TAMPENOR		:
Į	CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE	XI	372

		V
1	VOL.	PAGE
2	VARGAS, LUIS	21
3	DIRECT BY III. DOME. DOME.	<b>&amp; ±</b>
4	WAGNER, MARK W. DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ X	176
5	WAYCHOFF, WAYNE	388
6	DIRECT BY MR. DePENA XI CROSS BY MR. SCHIWETZ XI	392
7	WILSON, ERNEST DAVE	:
3	DIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ XI CROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE XI	333 341
9	REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ XI RECROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE XI	
10	KECKOOD DI MK. LIMKLINGE V V V V V	458
11	REDIRECT BY MR. SCHIWETZ XI RECROSS BY MR. LAWRENCE XI	461
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		:
19		-
20		
21		
22		: .
23		İ
		:
24		:
25		

1 On the 21st day of July, 1983, the above 2 entitled and numbered cause came on for hearing before said Honorable Court, Wallace C. Moore, Judge presiding 3 4 and the following proceedings were had: 5 Who's your first witness? THE COURT: I call Gary Garrett. 6 MR. SCHIWETZ: 7 THE COURT: Were you sworn earlier? 8 MR. GARRETT: No, sir. 9 (At this time the witness was sworn by the Court.) 10 11 SGT. GARY GARRETT 12 having been called as a witness by the State and after 13 having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the 14 whole truth, and nothing but the truth, testified upon 15 his oath as follows: 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 18 Would you please state your name for the jury, sir? Q 19 Α Sgt. Gary Garrett. 20 And how are you employed? Q 21 Police officer, Corpus Christi Police Department. Α 22 How long have you been with the police department? Q 23 Α Thirteen years. 24 And in what capacity do you work now? Q 25 Homicide Division. Α

1	Q	And how long have you been in the Homicide Division
2	A	Nine years.
3	Q	I want to ask you if you're familiar with the
4		Defendant in this case, Carlos De Luna.
5	A	Yes, sir, I am.
6	Q	Independent of this case, are you familiar with the
7		reputation he enjoys in this community for being a
8		peaceable and law-abiding citizen?
9	A	Yes, I am.
10	Q	Is that reputation good or bad?
11	A	It's bad.
12		MR. SCHIWETZ: Pass the witness.
13		MR. LAWRENCE: No questions.
14		THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You may
15		step down.
16		MR. SCHIWETZ: Eddie Garza.
17		(At this time the witness was sworn by the Court.)
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1 SGT. EDDIE GARZA, having been called as a witness by the State and after 2 having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the 3 whole truth, and nothing but the truth, testified upon his oath as follows: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: Would you please state your name for the jury, sir? 8 My name is Edward Garza. I'm a Sergeant Detective, 9 City of Corpus Christi Police Department. 10 How long have you been in the police department? 11 12 I'm in my twentieth year. 13 And how long have you been a detective? 14 Α Been a detective for eleven years. And what particular type of offenses do you inves-15 0 16 tigate? Right now I'm assigned to the Major Crimes Division 17 familiar with the Defendant in this case, 18 Q Are you 19 Carlos DeLuna? 20 Α Yes, sir, I am. Are you familiar with the reputation he enjoys in 21 22 this community for being a peaceable and law-23 abiding citizen? 24 Α Yes, I am. 25 Is that reputation good or bad?

1	A It's	bad.
2		MR. SCHIWETZ: Pass the witness.
3		MR. LAWRENCE: No questions.
4		THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You may step
5		down. You may step down, sir.
6		MR. SCHIWETZ: Could I get this marked as
7		a State's exhibit.
8		(State's Exhibit 41 was marked for identification.)
9		identification.)
10		MR. SCHIWETZ: Your Honor, at this time I
11		would like to tender what's marked as State's
12		Exhibit 41 as being a certified exemplified
13		record from the Texas Department of Correc-
14		tions.
15		MR. LAWRENCE: May we approach the Bench,
16		Your Honor?
17		THE COURT: Yes, sir.
18		(At this time the following discussion was held at the Bench in the presence
19		of, but out of the hearing of the jury:)
20		MR. LAWRENCE: We have an objection only
21		to the point that it says over here his pre-
22		vious previous parole violator out of
23		Smith County would indicate that maybe he had
24		been in trouble before, and that if we excise
25		that, I have no objections to it being

1	admitted.
2	MR. SCHIWETZ: I have no objection to him
3	excising it; here's a pair of scissors.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Now, how would we
5	delete that?
6	MR. SCHIWETZ: I suggest with these.
7	THE COURT: I think one of these stamps
8	would do at the bottom, just blank it out.
9	It's right in the middle. See if that works,
10	and if it doesn't, we'll do radical surgery on
11	it.
12	MR. LAWRENCE: This part right here
13	(indicating).
14	MR. SCHIWETZ: Let's just cut that
15	MR. LAWRENCE: Okay.
16	MR. SCHIWETZ: Judge, if you have no ob-
17	jection, I have no objection, I would like to
18	just cut off this portion (indicating).
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	(At this time State's Exhibit 41 was
21	altered from its original form.)
22	MR. DePENA: There's two of those.
23	MR. SCHIWETZ: Huh-uh.
24	MR. DePENA: Okay.
25	(At this time the discussion at the

1 Bench was concluded, after which the following proceedings were had:) 2 Do you have any further ob-3 THE COURT: Pass this It will be received. 4 5 among you without comment, please. 6 MR. SCHIWETZ: I would like to call Floyd Bieniek. 7 8 (At this time the witness was sworn by the Clerk.) 9 10 FLOYD BIENIEK, having been called as a witness by the State and after 11 12 having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the 13 whole truth, and nothing but the truth, testified upon 14 his oath as follows: 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 17 Would you please state your name to the jury, sir. 18 Floyd Bieniek. Α 19 And how are you employed? 20 Α I am with the Constable's Department now. 21 just retired out of the Police Department, twenty-22 five and a half years service. 23 Which constable's office are you with? Q 24 Α I'm in Precinct 1. 25 Okay. And where's that? Q

1 Α With Johnny Alaniz. 2 Are you familiar with the Defendant in this case, 3 Carlos De Luna? 4 Yes, I am. 5 Are you familiar with the reputation he enjoys in 6 this community --Α Yes, I am. 8 -- as being a peaceable and law-abiding citizen? 9 Α Yes, I am. 10 Is that reputation good or bad? 11 Bad. Α 12 MR. SCHIWETZ: Pass the witness. 13 MR. LAWRENCE: No questions. 14 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You may step 15 down. 16 MR. SCHIWETZ: I call Gilbert Garcia. 17 18 GILBERT GARCIA, 19 having been called as a witness by the State and having 20 been previously duly sworn to tell the truth, the 21 whole truth and nothing but the truth, testified upon 22 his oath as follows: 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION 24 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 25 Please state your name for the jury, sir.

- 1 A My name is Gilbert Garcia.
- 2 | Q Are you the same Gilbert Garcia who testified in
- 3 this case a day or so ago?
- 4 A Yes, I am.
- 5 | Q And you are still under oath.
- 6 A Yes, sir.
- 7 | Q All right. Did you have an opportunity to super-
- 8 vise Carlos De Luna on parole?
- 9 A Yes, I did.
- 10 | Q Can you tell the jury when Mr. De Luna was paroled
- 11 from the penitentiary?
- 12 A He was paroled the first time on 5/13/82.
- 13 | Q And the second time, if you recall?
- 14 | A 1/13/83.
- MR. SCHIWETZ: Pass the witness.
- 16 CROSS EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MR. LAWRENCE:
- 18 | Q Mr. Garcia, you said he was first paroled when?
- 19 | A 5/13/82.
- 20 | Q And what happened then?
- 21 | A He picked up some additional charges on 5/15/82 and
- 22 absconded supervision.
- 23 Q Does your record reflect that he absconded on
- 24 | 5/14/82?
- 25 A No, my records reflect that he picked up new

<b>S2</b>		record discussion held at the Bench, after which the following proceedings
24		Aprof off te blod roissussib brosex
23		record.
22		MR. LAWRENCE: I don't want this on the
12		THE COURT: Yes, sir.
02		spproach the Bench?
61		MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, may we
81		MR. SCHIWETZ: Call Lucinda Garcia.
<b>41</b>		•имор
91		THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You may step
12		dnestions.
ÞΙ		MR. SCHIWETZ: I don't have any further
13		MR. LAWRENCE: Pass the witness.
12	A	I'm not on that, no, sir.
п	, ō	You believe you saw him, you're not for sure?
10		• этой чтв mid
6	A	I saw him between I believe it was 5/14/82 I saw
8	Ö	Did you see him on 5/13/82?
L	Ą	No, sir.
9	ð	Did you see him on 5/14/82?
2	A	No, I know he didn't leave on 5/14/82.
Þ		if, in fact, he left on 5/14/82.
ε	ð	For all practical purposes, though, you don't know
2		I'm assuming 5/18, I don't have an exact date.
ı	,	charges on 5/15/82, and he left town on or about

1 were had:) 2 THE BAILIFF: There's a slight delay. 3 She'll be here in just a minute. (At this time the witness was sworn 4 by the Clerk.) 5 THE CLERK: Please have a seat by the Court Reporter. THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I have 9 a matter to take up in your absence, and I 10 would ask you, if you would, please, to go 11 with your Bailiff for just a moment. You may 12 take that with you and read it, if you like. 13 (At this time the jury was excused from the courtroom, after which time 14 the following proceedings were had:) 15 MR. SCHIWETZ: May I proceed? 16 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 17 18 LUCINDA GARCIA, 19 having been called as a witness by the State, and after 20 having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the 21 whole truth, and nothing but the truth, testified upon 22 her oath as follows: 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION 24 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 25 Could you please state your name for the record,

```
1
          ma'am?
 2
          Lucinda Garcia.
 3
          Okay. And where do you live?
 4
          3630 Fairchild.
 5
          And how long have you lived there?
 6
          All my life.
     Α
          Who do you live there with?
 7
 8
         My mother.
     Α
          And what's her name?
     Q
10
          Juanita Garcia.
11
         And how old is your mother?
12
         Fifty-four.
13
          I am going to ask you if you have a brother named
14
         Marcos Garcia.
15
     Α
         I do.
16
         Where does Marcos live now?
17
         He's in the penitentiary.
18
         And he's been in the penitentiary once before,
19
         hasn't he?
20
         Uh-huh.
21
         And what was he in there for, if you recall?
22
         For DWI and chase of police officers or something
     Α
23
         like that.
24
         That's what he was revoked -- his parole was re-
25
         voked for; is that correct?
```

- 1 A Uh-huh.
- 2 | Q The first time he was in for robbery, wasn't he,
- or something to that effect?
- 4 A (Witness nods head affirmatively.)
- 5 Q Now, direct your attention back to May the 14th --
- 6 May the 15th -- May the 14th of 1982 and ask you if
- 7 you saw your brother on that day.
- 8 A Okay. We picked him up in Houston on a Friday.
- 9 Q Okay. And where did -- where was he coming from?
- 10 | A From Houston.
- 11 Q Had he just gotten out of the penitentiary?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q Where did you take him?
- 14 A I took him home to Corpus.
- 15 Q And where was he going to be staying in Corpus?
- 16 A With my mother.
- 17 Q And that's the residence where you live?
- 18 A Yes, uh-huh.
- 19 Q Now, on May the 14th, 1982, did the family have a
- 20 little get together for Mr. Garcia, for Marcos?
- 21 A Yeah. Well, everybody was there, uh-huh.
- 22 | Q Now, did any people who were not members of the
- family come over there that day?
- 24 A He was supposed to meet Carlos De Luna there at the
- 25 house.

- 1 | Q Did Carlos De Luna come over to the house?
- $^2$  | A Yes, his parents brought him over.
- 3 Q And did your brother introduce you to Carlos
- 4 De Luna?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 Q And was Carlos De Luna there for a fairly good
- 7 while that day?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q Do you recall what he was wearing?
- 10 | A A blue shirt, I can't exactly tell you what color
- pants they were.
- 12 | Q Did your brother leave that evening?
- 13 | A Yes, they both left together.
- 14 Q When you say "they," who are you talking about?
- 15 A Carlos and my brother.
- 16 Q Okay.
- 17 A Marcos.
- 18 Q The Carlos De Luna that you're talking about, do
- 19 you see him in the courtroom today?
- 20 A Yes, that's him (indicating).
- 21 Q Is he the Defendant here?
- 22 A Uh-huh.
- $^{23}$  Q Did you introduce Carlos De Luna or point him out
- to a woman named Connie Campos?
- 25 A I told her that that was Marcos' friend.

1	Q	Did you tell her where he was a friend from?
2	A	Yeah, from the penitentiary.
3	Q	Where does Connie Campos live?
4	A	Next door.
5		MR. SCHIWETZ: Thank you, ma'am.
6		Oh, let me ask you that.
7	Q	(By Mr. Schiwetz) When they left that night, did
8		they indicate where they were going?
9		THE COURT: Who?
10	Q	(By Mr. Schiwetz) Excuse me, Carlos De Luna and
11		your brother, Marcos Garcia.
12	A	I'm not sure, but I think they were going to a
13		skating rink.
14		MR. SCHIWETZ: Pass the witness. Well, -
15		MR. LAWRENCE: Well, Your Honor, object
16		to this testimony. I don't know what
17		MR. SCHIWETZ: Well, I'm
18		MR. LAWRENCE: it has shown.
19		MR. SCHIWETZ: What I am doing is laying
20		a predicate for the future testimony.
21		MR. LAWRENCE: Does she have any more
22		information to relate?
23		MR. SCHIWETZ: That's all the information
24		that she has regarding this specific event.
25		I'm going to call her mother and Connie Campos

1 next. MR. LAWRENCE: Could we then go ahead and hear the rest of the testimony out of the 3 presence --4 THE COURT: You may step down temporarily 5 then, Ms. Garcia. Don't discuss your testimony 6 with any person. 7 8 MR. SCHIWETZ: I call Connie Campos. 9 (At this time the witness was sworn by the Clerk.) 10 11 THE CLERK: Please have a seat by the 12 Court Reporter. 13 14 CONNIE CAMPOS, having been called as a witness by the State and after 15 16 having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, testified upon 17 her oath as follows: 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 20 21 When you have finished giving THE COURT: 22 your testimony, don't discuss it with any 23 other witness in this case. THE WITNESS: 24 Okay. 25 THE COURT: Until the case is finally

```
1
              concluded.
          (By Mr. Schiwetz) Would you please state your name
 2
 3
         for the record.
         Concepcion Hernandez Campos.
 4
     Α
 5
         And where do you live?
         At 3634 Fairchild.
     Α
         And how long have you lived there?
 7
 8
         It will be two years in December.
9
         Do you know Juanita Garcia?
         Yes, she's my next door neighbor.
10
     Α
         And how long have you-all been neighbors?
11
     0
12
         Well, since I moved in. I knew one of her sons,
     Α
13
         you know, when I was going to school.
         Do you know Marcos Garcia?
14
15
     Α
         Yes.
16
         I want to direct your attention back to May 14th,
17
         last year, 1982, and ask you if you had occasion to
18
         see Marcos when he came out of the penitentiary.
19
         Yes.
     Α
20
         Did you go over to the house and visit with
21
         relatives and so forth over there?
22
         No, I saw him when they brought him, and I saw him
     Α
23
         get down off the car, but I didn't go over there.
24
         Were there a fairly good number of family members
25
         coming back and forth that day?
```

```
1
     Α
                Well, most of them live there.
          Now, did you ever have an opportunity to either
 3
         meet or see a man named Carlos De Luna?
 4
          Well, I saw him, but I didn't know his name at that
 5
          time.
          Okay. Did there come a point in time where you
     Q
 7
         knew his name?
 8
         After they left.
 9
     0
         Who told you his name?
10
     Α
         Sir?
11
         How did you learn his name?
12
     Α
         I asked one of Marcos' sisters who he was because
13
         I had never seen him there before.
14
         Can you tell the Court what he was wearing that day?
15
         He was wearing black pants and a long blue sleeve
16
         shirt, but he had it folded up so much (indicating)
17
         Can you tell the Court how long he was there that
18
         day, if you recall?
19
     Α
         I don't recall. I would say about two hours maybe.
20
         Now, did there ever come a point in time when you
21
         saw him again that evening?
22
         It was about -- it was after 12:00 I know because
     Α
23
         we were outside, me and one of my brothers.
24
     Q
         And where were you outside?
25
     Α
         On my front porch.
```

В

- Q What were you and your brother doing out there?
- 2 A Well, we were just talking, because my husband was out.
- 4 Q And tell the Court how it was that you came to see Carlos De Luna.
  - A Okay. I was sitting there and then I saw him come up to the house. He went to the back of the house, well, I guess somebody was telling him, and then he came back up, he just opened the door and he walked in.
  - Q Okay. Which door did he walk into?
- 12 A The front door.

- Q Okay. Were there any lights on in the house?
  - The front porch and where I'm sitting in my front yard, you can see -- through the window you can see the bathroom light, and that was on. And then about -- I would say about fifteen minutes after he got in, the light went off and then I heard something drop on the floor. It was about 1:00 o'clock when he came out. He came out with his shirt unbuttoned, he -- well, when he walked in, his shirt was pulled in and it was pulled out and it was open from the front and he ran towards -- there's an elementary school, Rose Shaw Elementary School.
- Q Did you get a look at his face when he came out?

I had seen him before earlier that day, I knew it 2 was the same guy. Do you see that man in the courtroom today? 3 Yes, right there (indicating). 4 MR. SCHIWETZ: Pass the witness. 5 CROSS EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. LAWRENCE: Ms. Campos, you said you saw the -- you had seen 8 Mr. De Luna earlier that day. 9 10 Yes. Α Is that correct? 11 Uh-huh. 12 Α And to answer that question, when he came out there 13 about 1:00 o'clock, like you said, did you actually 14 see him or were you just -- you saw a blue shirt 15 16 and you assumed it was him? 17 Because he stood on the porch and he 18 looked toward the house where we were sitting and 19 that was him. I mean I can't -- I mean I see some-20 body, I see him the following day, I'll recognize him. 21 22 Pass the witness. MR. LAWRENCE: 23 MR. SCHIWETZ: I don't have any further questions. 24 25 THE COURT: Do you have any other witnesses?

1 MR. SCHIWETZ: Yes, sir, I want to call 2 Juanita Garcia now. 3 THE COURT: All right. You may step down 4 and don't discuss your testimony, now, with any other witness. You're not excused. 5 6 will call you again in a moment, possibly. MR. SCHIWETZ: May she take the oath from 7 8 her seat? She's feeling a little dizzy. 9 (At this time the witness was sworn by the Clerk.) 10 11 JUANITA GARCIA, 12 having been called as a witness by the State and after 13 having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the 14 whole truth, and nothing but the truth, testified upon 15 her oath as follows: 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 18 Could you please state your name for the record, 19 ma'am. 20 Juanita Garcia. Α 21 And where do you live, Mrs. Garcia? 22 Α 3630 Fairchild. 23 And how long have you lived there? Q 24 Α About sixteen years. 25 Okay. And do you have a daughter named Lucinda?

- 1 A Yes, sir.
- 2 | Q Do you have a son named Marcos?
- 3 A Yes, sir.
- 4 Q How many other children do you have?
- 5 A Three.
- 6 Q Now, I want to ask you if you remember back on May
- 7 14th of 1982, and remember seeing your son, Marcos,
- 8 on that day?
- 9 A Yes, sir.
- 10 | Q Had Marcos just gotten out of the penitentiary?
- 11 | A Right.
- 12 Q Did family members come by to see Marcos that day?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q Did people who were not family members come by to
- see Marcos that day?
- 16 A No, sir.
- 17 Q Did any of his friends come by and see him that
- 18 day?
- 19 A Yes, sir.
- 20 Q What friend came by to see him?
- 21 | A Carlos De Luna.
- 22 | Q Now, had you known Carlos De Luna before?
- 23 | A No, sir.
- 24 | Q And how did you meet him that day?
- 25 A My son introduced him to me. He said, "Treat him

- like my brother."
- 2 | Q Okay. Was that Marcos that told you that?
- 3 | A Right.
- 4 | Q And when you met Carlos De Luna, can you tell the
- 5 | Court what he was wearing?
- 6 A A light blue shirt and a black pants.
- 7 | Q Did you get a chance to talk to him, to meet him?
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q Was he there at your house for a while that day?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q Did there come a point in time when Marcos Garcia
- and Carlos De Luna left your house?
- 13 A Yes, sir, but I really don't know at what time it
- 14 was.
- 15 | Q Okay. Now, did there come a -- can you tell the
- 16 Court what time you went to sleep that night, about?
- 17 A More or less about 12:30.
- 18 Q And can you tell the Court who else was there at
- the house besides you?
- 20 A Just my little grandson.
- 21 | Q And how old was he at the time?
- 22 A He's two years old.
- 23 | Q Now, when you went to bed, when you, yourself, went
- 24 to bed, what were you wearing?
- 25 A I was wearing a dress.

- 1 Q And did there ever come a point in time when some-
- body else came in your bedroom?
- 3 A No, sir. Not in my bedroom, no.
- 4 Q Where did they come?
- 5 A Just -- when the accident happened.
- 6 Q Okay. Where were you when the accident happened?
- 7 A In my bed.
- 8 | Q All right. And when you were lying there in bed,
- 9 when did you first notice there was somebody else
- 10 there?
- 11 A It was about -- I really don't know. It was about
- 12 thirty minutes later.
- 13 | Q Now, when that person was there, who did you think
- 14 it was?
- 15 A My son.
- 16 | Q Did you say anything to that person?
- 17 A I asked him, "Are you there, Marcos?"
- 18 | Q And what did that person do?
- 19 A He jumped me on top of the bed.
- 20 Q And after he jumped on top of the bed, what did you
- 21 do?
- 22 A Then he start struggling and putting a pillow in my
- 23 mouth.
- 24 | Q What else did he do?
- 25 A He said, "Don't holler, lady, or I'm going to kill

```
1
          you."
 2
          Did the person say anything else to you?
          No, sir.
 3
      Α
          Did you recognize that voice?
 5
      Α
          Yes, sir.
         Whose voice was it?
 6
     Q
          It was Carlos De Luna.
 7
 8
         And could you see the man's clothes?
     Q
 9
         I could not see it, but in the -- by the light of
10
         the moon, it was a light brown -- a light blue
11
       shirt and I could feel it, that it was the silky
12
         one that he had been there before.
13
         Now, how long was he in that --
14
     Α
         About twenty minutes.
15
         Did he strike you while he was in bed with you?
16
         He strike with his fist my ribs.
17
         Did he do any damage to your ribs?
18
         Three ribs, I had to go to Memorial Hospital.
19
         And what happened to the three ribs?
20
     Α
         They were broken.
21
         Okay. Was there any other kind of injury to you?
22
     Α
         No, sir.
23
         Now, this man, did he do anything to rearrange his
     Q
24
         clothes while he was in the bed with you?
25
         I didn't see it.
```

- 1 | Q Did he keep his pants on?
- 2 A Yes.
- 3 Q Did he undo them at all?
- 4 A Yes, he did.
- 5 | Q How did he undo them?
- 6 A He just zip -- zipped them off and pulled his pants
- 7 down.
- 8 | Q Now, he didn't rape you, did he?
- 9 A No, sir.
- 10 | Q Did he do anything to you? Did he kiss you or any-
- 11 thing like that?
- 12 A Yes, sir.
- 13 | O What did he do?
- 14 A He start stroking and he start kissing.
- 15 Q Did he take any of your clothes off?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q What did he take off of yours?
- 18 A My half slip and my underwear.
- 19 Q Now, how long did you say he was there total?
- 20 A About twenty minutes.
- 21 Q After that happened, what did you do?
- 22 A After that I was sure that he had left the house,
- 23 I got to the door and then it was --
- Q You go ahead and take a minute, Mrs. Garcia, that's
- 25 okay.

	27
1	(At this time a brief recess was
2	taken, after which the following proceedings were had:)
3	MR. SCHIWETZ: I'll pass the witness.
4	CROSS EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. LAWRENCE:
6	Q Mrs. Garcia, do you know if charges were ever filed
7	against Carlos De Luna?
8	A No, sir, because I never met him before.
9	Q Okay. But as far as you know, you've never had to
10	testify in court along these charges.
11	A No, sir. This is my first time.
12	MR. LAWRENCE: Pass the witness.
13	MR. SCHIWETZ: That's it, Your Honor.
14	That's the testimony we intend to offer.
15	MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, we would ob-
16	ject to it.
17	THE COURT: All right. Do you want to
18	excuse the witness, sir?
19	MR. BOTARY: Let me help you outside, Mrs.
20	Garcia.
21	THE COURT: All right. What was your
22	MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, we're going to
23	object to the whole series of testimony from
24	Lucinda Garcia, Connie Campos, and Juanita
25	Garcia based upon the fact that there is no

1 final conviction; in fact, no charges have ever been filed in this particular offense 3 that was supposed to have occurred back on 4 5/14/82 and we think it should be inadmissible 5 and would only go to prejudice and bias the jury against my client. 7 MR. SCHIWETZ: Your Honor, under Furman 8 vs. Georgia and a number of United States 9 Supreme Court cases and a number of Texas 10 cases which I don't have readily at hand, both 11 aggravated and mitigating circumstances are 12 admissible in the second stage of a capital 13 punishment trial. 14 THE COURT: I'm concerned about an un-15 adjudicated specific act of misconduct that 16 has not resulted in charges or conviction. 17 MR. SCHIWETZ: Yes, sir. There -- if the 18 Court would give me some time, I can bring 19 you some cases. 20 THE COURT: If you would. 21 MR. SCHIWETZ: Specific along this testi-22 Could I have about fifteen minutes? 23 THE COURT: Sure. We will be in recess 24 for fifteen minutes. 25 (At this time a recess was taken,

1	after which time the following pro-
2	ceedings were had outside the pres- ence and hearing of the jury, before
	the Court and with counsel for the
3	State, counsel for the Defendant and
	the Defendant present:)
4	
5	MR. SCHIWETZ: We'll call Lucinda Garcia,
6	please.
7	MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, before we do
8	that
9	THE COURT: Yes, sir?
10	MR. LAWRENCE: We have an objection
11	before the Court and we would like to have it
12	ruled on on the record.
13	THE COURT: The objection you had refer-
14	ence to, the one you've already stated into
15	the record?
16	MR. LAWRENCE: That's correct, Your Honor
17	THE COURT: Your objection is overruled.
18	MR. LAWRENCE: Note our exception. And
19	also could we ask the Court that once the jury
20	is brought in and all this testimony is is
21	brought forth again, that we have instead
22	of making the complete objection in front of
23	the jury
24	THE COURT: Certainly.
25	MR. LAWRENCE: that our objection be

1 carried over and that we just make a general 2 objection and refer to it as such? THE COURT: Certainly. Certainly. Bring 3 them in. 4 (At this time the jury was seated in 5 the jury box, after which time the following proceedings were had:) 6 7 8 LUCINDA GARCIA, having been called as a witness by the State and having 9 10 been previously duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole 11 truth, and nothing but the truth, testified upon her 12 oath as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 14 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 15 Could you please state your name for the jury, ma'am? 16 Lucinda Garcia. 17 Ms. Garcia, you're going to have to speak up a 18 19 little bit so everybody can hear you. Try and 20 project your voice so the last man in the jury over 21 there can hear you. 22 Can you tell the jury where you live? 3630 Fairchild. 23 Α 24 Q And how long have you lived there? 25 All my life. Α

```
1
     Q
          And who do you live there with, ma'am?
 2
     Α
         My mother.
 3
         And what's her name?
 4
         Juanita Garcia.
 5
         Pardon me?
 6
     Α
         Juanita Garcia.
 7
         And how old is your mother?
 8
         Fifty-four.
     Α
 9
         And is she in good health?
     Q
10
     Α
         Not really.
11
         What kind of physical problems does she have?
12
         She's got irregular heartbeat, and she's having
13
         trouble with her kidneys.
14
         Do you have a brother named Marcos Garcia?
15
         Yes, I do.
16
         And where does Marcos live right now?
17
         He's in the penitentiary.
18
         And was he in the penitentiary back in 1980 and '82?
19
         Yes, he was.
20
         And how old is he now?
21
     Α
         He's 23.
22
         Now, do you recall when Marcos Garcia, your brother
23
         got out back in May of 1982?
24
    Α
         Uh-huh.
```

Did you-all sort of have a little get-together for

```
1
          him at your home over on Fairchild on May 14th,
 2
          1982?
 3
          Yes, we did.
 4
          Members of the family come to that get-together?
 5
     Α
          Yes.
 6
          Did you meet any of Marcos Garcia's friends at that
 7
          little get-together?
 8
         Carlos De Luna.
     Α
9
         And who introduced you to Carlos De Luna?
     Q
10
     Α
         My brother, Marcos.
11
     Q
         And this Carlos De Luna that your brother intro-
12
         duced you to, is he in the courtroom today?
13
         Yes, that's him right there (indicating).
14
         And can you tell the jury what he's wearing?
15
         Black jacket with white shirt, gray pants.
16
         Is he the man that's seated directly to my right?
17
     Α
         Yes.
18
                    MR. SCHIWETZ:
                                   Would the record reflect
19
              she identified the Defendant, Carlos De Luna,
20
              Your Honor?
21
                    THE COURT:
                                Yes.
22
                   MR. SCHIWETZ:
                                   Thank you.
23
         (By Mr. Schiwetz)
                             Now, when your brother intro-
24
         duced you or pointed Mr. De Luna out to you, did
25
         he indicate to you that he was his friend?
```

- 1 A Yes, from the penitentiary.
- $^2$  | Q And can you recall approximately how long Mr.
- 3 De Luna stayed at your home that day?
- 4 A About four or five hours, something like that.
- 5 Q I realize --
- 6 A During the daytime.
- 7 | Q I realize it's been a good while back, but is it
- 8 fair to say it was more than an hour or so?
- 9 | A Yes.
- 10 Q Did you see your brother leave that evening?
- 11 A No. He left with Carlos, but I didn't see him
- 12 leave.
- 13 | Q Now, when you say "Carlos," you're talking about
- the Defendant, Carlos De Luna?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q Do you know where they were going?
- 17 A I heard that they were going to the skating rink.
- 18 Q Do you have a neighbor named Connie Campos?
- 19 A Yes, I do.
- 20 Q And where does she live in relation to your house?
- 21 A Next door.
- 22 Q Did you have occasion to discuss Carlos De Luna
- with her on that date?
- $^{24}$  A Yes, I told her who he was and what relation he was
- with Marco; that they were friends from the

1 penitentiary. 2 And what kind of clothes was the Defendant wearing 0 3 on this particular date when he was at your house? 4 He was wearing a blue shirt, real, real fine 5 material, I don't know what color of pants he had 6 on. 7 Did you ever see Mr. De Luna again after that day? 8 No, I didn't. 9 I will pass the witness. MR. SCHIWETZ: 10 Thank you, ma'am. 11 MR. LAWRENCE: No questions. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down. 13 MR. SCHIWETZ: The State calls Connie 14 Campos. 15 THE BAILIFF: He's not present. 16 17 CONNIE CAMPOS, 18 having been called as a witness by the State and having 19 been previously duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole 20 truth and nothing but the truth, testified upon her 21 oath as follows: 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. SCHIWETZ: 24 Could you please state your name for the jury, 25 ma'am?

- 1 A Concepcion Hernandez Campos.
- 2 | Q And for the jury's benefit, you have already been
- 3 sworn in as a witness, have you not?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q How old are you, ma'am?
- 6 A Twenty-three.
- 7 Q And are you married?
- 8 A Common law.
- 9 Q And who is your husband?
- 10 | A Jose Noe Guerra.
- 11 | Q And where do you live?
- 12 A 3634 Fairchild.
- 13 | Q And how long have you live been living at Fairchild?
- 14 A It will be two years in December.
- 15 Q And do you know Juanita Garcia?
- 16 A Yes, my next door neighbor.
- 17 Q Okay. You're going to have to speak up a little.
- 18 A My next door neighbor.
- 19 Q And I want to direct -- well, back up just a
- 20 second. Do you know Lucinda Garcia?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 | Q She also a neighbor?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 | Q Do you know Marcos Garcia?
- 25 A Yes.

- 1 Q Do you remember back in May of 1982, when Marcos
  2 Garcia came home from the penitentiary?
  3 A Yes.
- Q Do you remember the little get-together that the people had next door for him?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q Did you ever have an opportunity to see or meet 8 one of his friends there at that get-together?
- 9 A I saw a guy there, but I didn't know his name then.
- 10 Q Was his name ever told to you?
- 11 A Afterwards, after they left.
- 12 | Q Okay. And who told you?
- 13 A It was one of his sisters.
- 14 Q One of whose sisters, ma'am?
- 15 A One of Marcos' sisters.
- 16 Q And who did she tell you the man was?
- 17 A Carlos De Luna.
- Q Can you tell the jury what Carlos De Luna was wearing on that day?
- 20 A He was wearing some black slacks and a long sleeve 21 blue shirt, light blue.
- Q Do you see that man that you saw that day in the courtroom today?
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q Would you point him out for the jury.

- 1 A He's right there, sitting there. (Indicating)
- 2 Q MR. SCHIWETZ: Could the record reflect
- 3 she pointed at the Defendant, Your Honor?
- 4 THE COURT: All right.
- 5 Q (By Mr. Schiwetz) Now, did you notice when that
- 6 | fellow left?
- 7 A I don't recall what time they left.
- 8 | Q Did you ever see him come back?
- 9 A Yes, about -- after 12:00 o'clock.
- 10 | Q I realize it's been a while, but you're sure it was
- 11 after midnight?
- 12 A Yeah.
- 13 | Q Now, was -- when he came back, where did he go?
- 14 A He went to the side of the house, to the back. I
- guess he went to the back because you can't see,
- 16 you know, to the back -- to their back yard where
- 17 I was sitting.
- 18 | Q Where were you sitting?
- 19 A On my front porch.
- 20 Q And when you saw him go back there, did you see him
- 21 again?
- 22 A Yes, he came -- he came up and he went in the
- 23 house. He didn't even knock or anything, he just
- 24 | walked in.
- 25 | Q Now, how did he get into the house?

- 1 A Well, through the front door.
- 2 | Q Front door or back door?
- 3 A The front door.
- Were there any lights on in the house when he walked through that front door?
- A The outside light and the bathroom light was on.
  - Q Okay. Now, how long was it before he -- after he went in there that you noticed anything unusual happen in the house?
  - A It was about fifteen minutes after he walked in.

    I could see from where I was sitting through the windows, the front window, you could see the bathroom light on and then it turned off and I saw something fall on the floor, and I told my brother, "I think something is going on in there."
  - Q Did you actually do anything to see if anything was going on?
- 18 A No.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 19 Q Now, did there come a point in time when you saw
  20 the Defendant leave that house?
- 21 A Yes, it was about 1:00 o'clock.
- Q Did his appearance look any different when he left than when he went in?
- A Well, he looked scared when he walked out because

  he came out and his shirt was all unbuttoned from

1		the front and he just ran, so
2	Q	Did you get a look at the man's face when he came
3		out?
4	A	I looked at him, and I noticed that that was the
5		one that was there earlier when I had saw him there
6		I mean, when they came.
7	Q	How far away was that person when he came out of
8		there from you?
9	A	It's not too far, it's probably where that door is
10		(indicating), my front porch to that lady's front
11		porch.
12	Q	To the door of the jury room?
13	A	To where that door is. (Indicating)
14	Q	And was the light still on on the front porch?
15	A	Yes.
16		MR. SCHIWETZ: Pass the witness.
17		MR. LAWRENCE: No questions.
18		THE COURT: You may step down. Thank you.
19		MR. SCHIWETZ: Call Juanita Garcia.
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

```
1
                         JUANITA GARCIA,
 2
     having been called as a witness by the State, and
     having been previously duly sworn to tell the truth,
 3
     the whole truth and nothing but the truth, testified
 4
     upon her oath as follows:
 5
 6
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
 7
     BY MR. SCHIWETZ:
 8
                    THE COURT:
                                 This witness was also sworn
 9
               in your absence, ladies and gentlemen.
          (By Mr. Schiwetz) Could you please state your name
10
     Q
11
          for the jury, ma'am.
12
         Juanita Garcia.
     Α
13
         And where do you live?
     0
14
         3630 Fairchild.
     Α
15
     Q
         And how long have you lived there?
16
         More or less about sixteen years.
     Α
17
         Who do you live there with, ma'am?
     0
18
         My son and daughter.
     Α
19
         And who's your daughter?
20
         Lucinda Garcia.
     Α
21
         And your son?
     0
22
     Ά
         Martin Garcia.
23
     Q
         Are you a married lady?
24
         No, sir, I'm a widow.
     Α
25
         And how long has your husband been gone?
```

- 1 A Three years.
- 2 | Q Now, I want to direct your attention back to May
- 3 the 14th --
- 4 A Yes, sir.
- 5 Q -- of 1982, the day that Marcos came home from the
- 6 penitentiary. Do you remember the get-together
- 7 that your family had that day?
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q Did you get to meet any of Marcos' friends that
- 10 day?
- 11 A No, sir, just one.
- 12 | O Who was that?
- 13 A Carlos De Luna.
- 14 Q And had you ever known him before?
- 15 A No, sir.
- 16 Q And how did you come to meet him that day?
- 17 A Because Marcos said that he was coming home, to
- 18 treat him like his brother.
- 19 Q Did he actually introduce him to you?
- 20 A Yes, sir.
- 21 Q And did -- did Carlos De Luna stay there at the
- 22 house that day for a while?
- 23 A Yes, sir.
- 24 Q Did he eat there?
- 25 A No, not that I remember.

```
1
     Q
          Did you have a chance to talk to Carlos De Luna?
 2
     Α
          Yes.
 3
          Get to meet him?
 4
     Α
          Yes.
 5
     0
          Now, I want to direct your attention --
 6
     Α
          Yes.
 7
          -- to later on that night, past midnight, into the
 8
          next day, May 15th. When you laid down to go to
 9
          sleep, who else was in the house that you know of?
10
     Α
         Just my grandson.
11
         And what's his name?
12
         Roel Garcia.
     Α
13
         And how old is Roy (Sic.)?
14
     Α
         Two years.
15
         And is it Roy or Raul, I'm sorry?
     Q
16
         Roel, R-o-e-1.
17
         And he was two years old?
18
     Α
         Yes.
19
         Now, when you laid down to go to sleep yourself,
     Q
20
         where did you lay down?
21
         In the bed, the front room.
     Α
22
         Is that where your grandson was?
23
    Α
         Yes.
24
         Did your grandson go to sleep?
25
```

And I took him to his bed.

Yes.

Then what did you do? 1 Q 2 Α I went to sleep. And where did you go to sleep? 3 Q In the front room, the bed where I was. 4 Α Now, were you wearing a nightgown then? 5 0 6 Α No, sir. You were wearing your regular street clothes? 7 8 Α Yes. And when you laid down, did you go to sleep imme-9 10 diately? No, sir. 11 Α 12 Did there ever come a point in time when you thought Q there was somebody else in the house? 13 About twenty minutes later. 14 Α And what made you think there was somebody else in 15 Q 16 the house? 17 Because I saw a shadow. 18 Who did you think that was? Q 19 Α Marcos. 20 Q Marcos? 21 Α Yes. 22 Q Your son? 23 Α My son. 24 Did you do anything or say anything?

Yes, I -- I asked him, "Is that you, Marcos?"

25

Α

- 1 | Q And what happened then?
- 2 A It was when this boy or whatever he is jump on top
- 3 of the bed.
- 4 | Q And what did he do to you?
- 5 A He put my -- the pillow in my mouth, in my face.
- 6 Q And how long did he put the pillow in your face?
- 7 A Oh, I -- I wouldn't remember.
- 8 | Q Okay. Did you try and struggle?
- 9 A Yes, sir.
- 10 Q Okay. What else did he do?
- 11 A He said if I would start screaming or yelling, he
- 12 | would kill me.
- 13 | Q Did he hurt any other part of your face?
- 14 A Well, I was all bruise up from my face.
- 15 | Q Did the man hit you at all?
- 16 A My ribs.
- 17 Q Did he do any damage to your ribs?
- 18 A Three.
- 19 Q What did he do to those three ribs?
- 20 A They told me in the Memorial Hospital that there
- 21 | were three broken ribs.
- 22 | Q Did that hurt a lot?
- 23 A It did.
- Q Now, did this man do anything with his clothes to
- 25 rearrange his clothes?

- 1 A Well, no, not exactly because he just pull down his
- pants and that was it. He didn't took it --
- 3 Q Okay.
- 4 A -- took them off.
- 5 | Q Now, the man didn't rape you, did he?
- 6 A No, sir.
- 7 | Q Did he remove any of your clothing?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q What clothing of yours --
- 10 A My underwear and my half slip.
- 11 | Q Did he kiss you or anything like that?
- 12 A Yes, sir.
- 13 Q Can you tell the jury what kind of shirt the man
- was wearing?
- 15 A A baby blue.
- 16 | Q Did you recognize the man's voice?
- 17 A Yes, sir.
- 18 Q Whose voice was it?
- 19 A Carlos De Luna.
- 20 | Q How long did Carlos De Luna stay there in your
- 21 bedroom with you that night?
- 22 A About twenty minutes.
- 23 Q Was there anything about the shirt that you reocg-
- 24 nized other than its color?
- 25 A The -- it was a silky shirt.

1	Q	After about twenty minutes or however long it was,
2		what did the Defendant do?
3	A	He just went walked he just walk out.
4	Q	Walked out of the bedroom?
5	A	Out of the house.
6	Q	Did you ever see him again after that?
7 .	A	No, sir.
8		MR. SCHIWETZ: I will pass the witness.
9		MR. LAWRENCE: No questions.
10		THE COURT: You may step down, Mrs.
11		Garcia.
12		MR. SCHIWETZ: May this witness be ex-
13		cused?
14		THE COURT: You may be excused.
15		MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, may we approach
16		the Bench?
17		THE COURT: Yes, sir.
18		(At this time the following proceed- ings were had at the Bench, in the
19		presence of, but outside the hearing of the jury:)
20		or the jury!
21		MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, we would re-
22	:	urge our objection as we previously stated
23		JUROR MORALES: Excuse me, Your Honor.
24		May we have a recess, sir, please?
25		THE COURT: Certainly. We will be in

1 recess. 2 (At this time the jury was excused from the courtroom, after which time the following proceedings were had outside 3 the presence and hearing of the jury, before the Court with counsel for the State, counsel for the Defendant and 5 the Defendant present:) MR. LAWRENCE: We would reurge our objec-6 tion that was made earlier. 7 It's overruled. THE COURT: 9 MR. LAWRENCE: Note our exception. 10 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 11 (At this time a recess was taken, after which time the following pro-12 ceedings were had outside the presence and hearing of the jury before the 13 Court with counsel for the State, counsel for the Defendant and the 14 Defendant present:) 15 (State's Exhibit No. 42 was marked for identification.) 16 17 MR. SCHIWETZ: Your Honor, outside the 18 presence of the jury, the State would like to 19 tender for the record only what's been marked 20 as State's Exhibit 42, which is three pages 21 of the offense reports relating to offense No. 22 820515 -- excuse me, that's 047, which in-23 volves the rape or attempted rape or assault, 24 whatever it was on Juanita Garcia. It's 25 three pages long. In the lower right-hand

corner of the first page are the initials of Mr. James Lawrence and the date, 6/1/83, indicating when he saw this document.

MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, we would object to the admittance of that State's Exhibit to be shown or to be just made part of the record. I have been advised by my client, Carlos De Luna, that if this exhibit is going to be admitted, that it be admitted for all purposes and in front of the jury, and I would like the record to reflect also that Mr. De Luna agrees with what I have just said to the Court. Is that correct, Mr. De Luna?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: Overruled before the jury, it is the clearest kind of hearsay, would not be admissible even by agreement, and hearsay is -- has no weight of an evidentiary nature whatsoever. So submitting it to the jury won't prove anything; but for the limited purpost of the record not to be shown to the jury, but simply to show that the State did make this available to the defense counsel some while prior to time of trial, for that purpose only, it will be received.

1 (At this time the jury was excused from the courtroom, at which time the 2 following proceedings were had:) Your Honor, if I may, I 3 MR. LAWRENCE: have had an opportunity to look at the pro-4 posed Charge by the Court on punishment, and 5 I have this date here filed objections to the 6 7 Charge on punishment before its being read to 8 the Court and before we have argued, and I 9 would submit my objections to the Charge on 10 punishment hearing in writing before the Court 11 THE COURT: All right, sir. : 12 And I would also advise MR. LAWRENCE: < **13** the Court that I am abandoning Paragraph 3 in 14 my objections, and going with Paragraphs 1 and 2. 15 16 THE COURT: All right, sir. All right. 17 Your objections are overruled. 18 MR. LAWRENCE: Note our exception. 19 MR. SCHIWETZ: Judge, excuse me. I was 20 looking on the next to last page. We use the 21 forms the same as we used in another trial. 22 It looks like that's someone's signature on 23 Judge Presiding. 24 THE COURT: That's my signature; nobody 25 can read it.

	_
THE COURT: Gentlemen?	52
tinnu oran aburnagara burnarar	24
Charge of the Court was read and the following proceedings were had:)	23
(At this time the jury was returned to the jury box, at which time the	22
THE COURT: All right, bring them in.	12
Houok.	02
MR. LAWRENCE: All right, fine, Your	61
ox You're not going to be bound.	81
thirty minutes," but I'm not going to stop you	71
beyond thirty minutes is tell you, "That's	91
THE COURT: All I'll do then, if you go	12
MR. LAWRENCE: That's fine, Your Honor.	ÞI
THE COURT: OKAY.	13
WE' SCHIMELZ: KondyfA.	12
κοπάγηλ τ <b>γ</b> τετλ ωτυπεθες	11
THE COURT: You talking about, then,	10
·ooa , tobot	6
think I can probably give you fifteen back	8
you, what, back fifteen minutes yesterday? I	L
to feel the pressure of time on me. I gave	9
most of it back, I think. I just don't want	5
be permitted forty-five minutes, we can give	Þ
MR. SCHIWETZ: Your Honor, if we could	ε
dentjemens	z
All right. How much time do you want,	I
	1

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SCHIWTEZ: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury: I want to first thank you for the verdict you returned yesterday. When we were questioning you on voir dire, we told you that the questions we asked you, though you couldn't get them wrong, that they weren't going to be easy; and as you see, sitting on a case which involves issues like this one is not easy. body said it was going to be easy. Nobody said it was going to be fun. And I trust that none of you have found it easy, and none of you have found it fun. It's the hardest kind of work that a human being can be called upon -- the hardest kind of work that a civilized human being can be called upon to do. I respect you for your verdict yesterday, and I want to talk to you a little bit about what you're going to be charged with doing today.

The Charge in this case, in this portion of the trial, is very short. Basically, as we told you on voir dire, as we told all of you on voir dire, there's going to be two questions for you to ask -- for you to answer, excuse me.

When you-all were first called up here three weeks ago, there were a bunch of people called for this case, sixty-odd people, something like that, and you were the product of the whittling down process. One

person after another came in here, talked to the Judge, talked to myself and Mr. Botary, and talked to the defense attorneys. Many were called, and you were You were chosen because every single one of you told us that you could listen to the facts, decide what the facts were, and decide the case on the evi-You could decide whether this man was guilty or innocent beyond a reasonable doubt on the evidence. You promised us that you could answer all these questions based upon the evidence. We told you that there was going to be some inflammatory evidence in this case, and there was. But you promised us, every one of us, and you took an oath that you would answer these questions based upon what you believe the answers should truly be, not on whether you wanted to see Carlos De Luna die, not on whether you were against the death penalty or what-have-you; simply on the basis of what the evidence showed. You all promised that. One after another you came in here and said that you would decide the case on the basis of the evidence. You swore an oath, and you promised us all that, and now you're going to be asked to answer two pretty simple questions.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The first one: Was the conduct of the Defendant, Carlos De Luna, that caused the death of the deceased, Wanda Lopez, committed deliberately and with

the reasonable expectation that the death of the deceased That term "deliberately" is or another would result. not defined in here for you, but it's really pretty Deliberately basically means the same thing as simple. You were charged yesterday, you had to intentional. find this Defendant intentionally caused the death of And the Court defined intentional for Wanda Lopez. you, saying a person acts intentionally with respect to the nature of his conduct or to a result of his conduct when it is his conscious objective or desire to That's engage in that conduct or cause that result. He intended to stick that knife in her intentional. He intended to engage in that conduct. tended to cause that result. It was deliberate.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The alternative, of course, was that knowingly was charged in the murder case, when you know that your conduct is reasonably certain to cause the result. An example I always like to use of that is if you go up and you stab somebody in the lung or the heart or whathave-you, you are intending, you're acting intentionally. If you go out and you're intending to cause a result, you're intending to do it; whereas, if you go out an hour before services and you set a bomb in a church and you set it to go off at 1:15, you really don't know who you're going to kill, that's knowingly.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Knowingly, your conduct is reasonably certain to cause the result. But this Defendant deliberately and with the reasonable expectation that the death of the deceased or another would result, deliberately killed that girl. And you can listen to that tape again, if you want to. You can listen to her begging for mercy. You can hear that scream when he stabbed her, or you can take that knife and look at it, open it up and try and imagine what effect that would have sticking it in the lungs or the heart and trying to decide whether that was all done deliberately. mit to you that shouldn't be too hard.

The second question, as we told you, was the one that was really the gist of the whole matter. That's the one that Mr. Lawrence kept referring to in voir dire as being the nitty-gritty. Is there a possibility that the Defendant, Carlos De Luna, was commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society. And as we told you, that doesn't mean is he going to go out and go into gas stations and continue stabbing people and stealing a hundred forty-nine dollars from them. It's criminal acts of violence that constitute a continuing threat.

We have put on some evidence in this case that I suggest to you shows beyond a reasonable doubt that

24

he would. You have State's Exhibit 41, which is the pen pack, and if you will take a look at it and look at the dates on here, you will see that on June the 19th, 1980, the Defendant attempted to rape a woman in Dallas County. Then on July the 26th, 1980, convicted -- he was stealing a car, unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, that's also in Dallas. He got three years for that, and he went to the penitentiary. When you go to the penitentiary the first time, there's two ways you can look at what happened to you; there's two general ways you can approach that experience.

You can say, like any civilized human being,
"This is horrible, I hate this place, it's full of
scum, I don't want to ever come back here again. The
place is full of murderers, rapists, thieves, armed
robbers, child molesters, and God only knows what else.
I don't belong here. I'm not coming back." You can
say, "I'm sorry for what I did, I'm never going to do
anything like that again. I don't ever want to come
back here again."

Or you can become mentally a convict. You can mentally adopt the convict attitude, the convict psychology. "Us guys here in the pen, them out there."
You can become a member of the group that's in the penitentiary and deserves to be there, or you can

distance yourself from that and try not to ever go back

1

2

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Carlos De Luna had that opportunity, just like everybody else that goes to the penitentiary for the first time. And on 5/13/82 he got parole. He got out the first time. Gilbert Garcia was his parole officer. He testified that it was 5/13/82. May the 13th, Carlos De Luna comes out of the penitentiary to start his new Carlos De Luna gets to decide whether he wants to go back to the penitentiary or whether he wants to live like a civilized human being. And in the early morning hours of May 15th, 1982, two days later, Carlos De Luna let the world know what to expect from him. He let the world know about the probability of future acts of violence which would constitute him a continuing threat to the civilized people of the world, because Carlos De Luna went over and tried, I submit to you, tried to rape his best friend's mother. about everything you need to say about Carlos De Luna.

He went back to the penitentiary. You can see he stayed there for less than eight months on that parole revocation. Eight months, he's back down in the penitentiary, again, he can go through that same mental process. "I was out for two days, do I want to spend the rest of my life here? Do I belong here? Or do I want to go out and try and get my life back in decent

shape and turn into a civilized human being, someone that my family can be proud of, someone who can go out and start leading a normal life."

so January 13th, right after the start of a new year, Carlos De Luna gets turned loose on the civilized world again. And people made an effort to help him this time. His stepdad got him a job out there, Mr. Waychoff put him on, didn't pay him a whole lot of money, but it's a decent wage, three seventy-five an hour, he's working regular, living with his folks, there's no reason why he can't survive on that. There's no reason why he couldn't continue like his stepfather and continue working out there. But --excuse me, that was '83 he got out.

Let's see, this would be eighteen days -twenty-two days, just a little bit over three weeks
later, well, he got to meet Wanda Lopez. And Wanda
Lopez got to find out whether Carlos De Luna here would
probably commit future acts of violence which would
constitute him a continuing threat to society. And she
found out, just as Juanita Garcia found out and just as
the fellow who owned the car up in Dallas found out,
and just as the lady whom he attempted to rape up in
Dallas found out, that Carlos De Luna doesn't care
about anybody else.

I would submit to you that when Carlos De Luna got convicted the first time, got paroled, and then two days later tried to rape his best friend's mother, that you could have taken this question and answered it right then. Is there a probability that after going to the penitentiary and being convicted of attempted rape and car theft, and then getting out and trying to rape your best friend's mother, is there a probability that you will commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society?

That question was effectively answered back on May 15th, 1982, but he got out again. And Wanda Lopez got to be another link in the chain that gives you the answer to that second question.

I would submit to you that there isn't a reasonable doubt on the question of deliberateness.

There is not a reasonable doubt or any other kind that there is a probability that he will commit criminal acts of violence in the future. He is a continuing threat to society.

Under the oath you took you promised that you would answer these questions according to the evidence. We have picked you for this jury. They left you on, and we left you on because we believed you, that you would answer the questions according to the evidence

honestly, that you would put emotional things aside and decide it just on the evidence. We believed you then, and I believe you now. And I know it's not the easiest thing in the world to do, but I want to ask you to go back there and answer both questions "yes."

MR. LAWRENCE: May it please the Court, Counsels for the State, ladies and gentlemen of the jury: Let me say this will be the last time that I get to get up here and talk to you, and I know even though your verdict came back with capital murder, that you took some of the things I said and thought through them very carefully before you made your decision, so I don't feel like I'm wasting my time by coming again before you and saying what I have to say. I know you will take what I say, that you will listen very carefully and then make your decision as to the two issues that we have presented to you. We respect your decision for finding my client guilty of capital murder, but we have one thing here in this great society of ours that we're very thankful for; that no matter what decisions are ever made and by whom they are made, that we, as individual citizens, have a right to disagree. We respect your decision for capital murder, but I can also disagree with it. I know you thought through it carefully, and I think we look back and I

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

have to reflect a little bit back on it because I need to talk about those two issues.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I see that in finding my client guilty of capital murder, you had to have found that he went into that Sigmor station with the specific intent to rob and kill Wanda Lopez. That he specifically intended to do it when he was there; otherwise, you could not have found him guilty of capital murder. Was there a question in your mind at that time as to whether there was specific intent and, if so, what does that mean, or what in the world do we mean by knowingly? You heard Mr. Schiwetz get up here and said to him knowingly -his best description of knowingly is you plant a bomb and you walk away and it blows up later. Well, I like to give the example, "Hey, if you pull a knife or if you pull out a gun, you know something bad is going to happen. Who is to say, who amongst us is to say that if we assume, and evidently you did, that my client went into that Sigmor service station and robbed her, that he had a knife, but that during the struggle we know she was stabbed, we know the knife was dropped, if, in fact, it was the murder weapon. Was there really specific intent or was that really knowingly? That he should have known if he pulled a knife on somebody and there's a struggle, there's a good possibility

that some kind of injury could occur, even death. Could that have been what happened? It's a possibility. Evidently you didn't think of it that way, but there's a possibility. Nevertheless, keep that in mind. What do we do now?

As Mr. Schiwetz says, we have two simple, simple questions. How can a man's, woman's life be simple? My goodness. Let's look at these questions, these issues, and you will have them there before you in the jury room. I call the first one ridiculous and, again, I have the right to disagree, just as you do with any law. I must follow it, of course, just like you do, but I have a right to disagree.

I call the first one ridiculous because it says did he do it deliberately. Well, pray tell, if you find with specific intent, how can you not find deliberate; right? Why have that question in there? I am going to give you the answer why they have it in there: because that's a ridiculous question.

And then we get to the second question, and before we get to it, we look at the concept of what we're here for today, punishment. And you say, "Why do we have punishment?" Well, this is the way human beings are taught from the very beginning. This is the way you teach a small child. This is the way we

live. How do we look at punishment? Different ways.

We can look at it, we can say, "Well, we use punishment in our criminal justice system to deter crime." We can say, "Well, we also use it as just straight punishment, you shouldn't have done this." We also look at it as, "Hey, we need to protect society from this individual who doesn't want to conform." And somewhere, somewhere, God help us, some of us put in there that we use it to rehabilitate. But, oh, that somewhere gets lost all the time, all the time.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Mr. Schiwetz made a beautiful point in that he said, "Who wants to live in prison?" I believe he said, "Scum." You have a right to decide, "I want to go back there, I want to live the rest of my life like that." Horrible place to be. He made that point because, I would assume from what he said, from the evidence there is no rehabilitation there. This is where the problem lies. But yet, we're the first to condemn, we're the first to say that's what he got, if you don't like it, that's tough. That's all we've got. We're going to look at other things in our society to gripe about, and worry about. Not only that, our society has put us into a situation where we're only concerned with ourselves. We have become a selfish, individualistic society. We don't care no more, and

that's where we're headed. You want to cut down on everything and just worry about ourselves, let someone else worry, let someone else do this, let someone else do that. If people can't be the same way I am, throw them in prison. Get rid of them. Do something else with them.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Let me ask you: What purpose does death serve? What purpose? What are you showing the world? death ever been the answer to anything in this world? You list how death is the answer when punishment is concerned. What has it solved? What will it ever We go to the end product. We kill somebody for what they did. We don't go to the beginning and say, "Well, let's see where the problems lie." We don't have the time. What does it serve? We have just resolved ourselves to a society that again believes an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. You took a life, therefore you must give up yours. It doesn't make any difference whether you've got a record or not, because the first question is ridiculous and it would seem that the only way you could answer the second question is you would have to be a perfect citizen. Nothing, no record, Boy Scout, the whole bit. That seems like the only avenue for a person that's found guilty of capital murder to receive a life sentence.

way. I can't think of any other way, can you?

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Look how absurd a society we have. We get all bent out of shape at the national Congressional level. We talk about the right to live, the right to live. I don't want any individual telling me if I can have children or not have children. I have the God-qiven right to procreate. I don't want nobody to interfere I think most of all because that's your with that. personal private life that we're talking about, and you don't want anyone to interfere with it; right? everybody would agree with that. We cherish the right to life. And yet we also, at the same time, seem to tell ourselves, "Hey, if we have the right to create life, we have the right to destroy life." And we have these state laws that say a person can receive the death penalty under the following situation. Look how above God we're getting. I have the right to create life, I have the right to destroy life. Who are we? Mere human beings trying to act like supreme beings. are we kidding? We create laws that say we can Who take life, and then we justify that law by saying we're not just going to do it to anybody, we're going to let you answer two issues. The first one is ridiculous; the second one could only apply to the perfect person that made one mistake in his life and it happened to

have been capital murder; therefore, he could get life. See how we're limiting and we're just making ourselves destroyers of life, that's all we're doing. But that's the law.

I don't know where society went wrong. Maybe we've been in too many wars; maybe we've become just too callous; maybe we're just, like I told you a little bit earlier, too engrossed in our personal lives that anything else is immaterial. When we get into this particular area of determining whether one person should live or die, we're treading in an area that we, as human beings, have no right to be.

Why are we here? If, as Mr. Schiwetz says, life in the penitentiary is so horrible, who would want to live a life there; is that punishment enough? Isn't that worse than death? How many times do you ask yourself, and how many times have you experienced that you did something wrong and you told yourself, "Given another chance, I'll try to do better." And sure enough, in the twinkling of an eye, we're human beings, we do something wrong again. Continuously throughout our lives. How many of you have lived a perfect life? If you have, talk to me after this trial is over; I want to know the secret.

How many times do you say -- and I'm sure the

whole question has been brought here before you by Mr. Schiwetz saying, "How many times are we going to tell someone that we're going to give you another chance?"

How many more people like Wanda Lopez are going to be hurt out there if, in fact, you give him life; if you

answer the issue, one of those issues "no"?

At what point -- let me ask you this: At what point did we, as a society, determine that a person cannot be rehabilitated any more, that's it, we give up? At what point, I ask you? If any of you have ever been a teacher and you gave up or you felt like giving up but you never did, so exasperating to try. You're a parent; how difficult? Did you give up on your child right away? You didn't do it as a parent; you, yourself, didn't do it as an individual. Yet we are here asking you to give up on Carlos De Luna. Give up, look what he's done, get rid of him, he's no use to our society any more. That is a callous way of thinking. How can you give up? How -- why should we draw the line on certain crimes, on certain individuals, on certain ages.

Here we've got a person that's 21 years of age, has he ever had a real chance? You found him guilty; he says he's not. Be that as it may, has he ever really had a chance? Will he ever have a chance?

Gosh, I don't know. I know one thing. He certainly won't if you answer those two issues "yes." guarantee you that. Because there's no coming back. All there is is giving up by us. We don't care no more Let's get rid of this -- there's no reason to continue. We've given him all the chances. Besides, he's an individual unknownst to you, your looking at him probably started out objective, and then it only got subjective to the point where you're told about these other incidents, and that has caused anger, resentment, whatever, whatever emotions you may have; it's certainly not good. Right? You're looking at him in that light and with that in mind, you're being asked to take his life. And, of course, being in that frame of mind is so much easier for you. I hope that you think about that very, very carefully. That you examine what is right, in a proper case.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I hope that this portion of the trial will weigh upon your mind and your deliberations more so than anything else you have ever experienced in your life, because I know unless you're ever brought back in here again in a situation like this, you will never have to make a decision like this ever again.

Look at those two issues again. I told you I called the first one ridiculous, the second one

impossible. That's the law. And we have a right to disagree. I'm not going to say too much more. What can I say? It's in your hands. All I ask is that you give it careful consideration, think about that guilt or innocence phase of the trial again, reconstruct it

back in your mind again. You have a right to do this.

I would ask you to look at those questions in the light, the way I discussed them here with you. I don't see how any evidence could ever be presented beyond a reasonable doubt that would get a jury to answer those questions "yes." It's unconceivable because of the ridiculous first question and the impossible second question. Think about it.

Thank you again.

MR. DePENA: Could the Court advise me how much time we have?

THE COURT: You have approximately ten minutes at this time before your thirty minutes, that is not a deadline.

MR. DePENA: That's fine, thank you.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury: I would like to thank you. And I realize that each one of you has given this case consideration and possibly during the original deliberation you may have faced a great deal of consternation in reaching the decision that you

did.

.3

My observation, as co-counsel for the Defendant in this particular case, leads me to believe that the amount of time that was taken in your initial deliberation in reaching your decision in this case obviously tugged on each and every one of you in trying to determine whether or not you reached the right decision in your verdict of finding the Defendant guilty of capital murder. And I think that that decision was probably somewhat based or at least the time it took in your deliberation on some of the obvious, tough legal questions which -- and each one of you has a copy of the Charge, and I'm sure that each one of you took the time to read through it initially in trying to reach a determination of the verdict that you particularly reached.

I don't know, but it seems that possible some of you were troubled, and this is the reason that I feel like it's necessary for me to try and point out a couple things, because as impossible as the first issue might be, as co-counsel seems to think, seems to indicate, I'm sure that one of the factors that needs to be considered and I think that Mr. Schiwetz will probably argue my point, is the question of whether your're going to consider equivalency of the words, and we're

playing a word game here.

As the Court has pointed out to you, and you will see in this Charge which you get in the punishment stage, there is no definition to deliberateness, and there is no definition basically for the question of whether there's a propensity -- may I borrow the verdict? The second issue, which -- as to whether there's a probability. You don't have definitions for these particular words. The probability that Carlos De Luna would commit criminal acts of violence that would continue -- that would constitute a continuing threat to society. And the only way that I can do this is basically, I feel, by example.

You, in your determination or finding that Carlos De Luna was guilty of capital murder, basically came up with what I feel is the decision that Carlos went into that gas station was a preconceived plan, with a specific intent that in the course of this robbery, as you have found that he intended to commit or attempted robbery that he intended to commit, that he intentionally -- talking about preconceived plan, that he intentionally went in there with the intention of robbing the place and specifically intended to end that robbery, kill Wanda Lopez. Specific intent.

Deliberate, specific intent. That was what you had to

find.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

you also had the alternative in here to find whether or not, if you didn't find that he specifically intended to kill, we use the term intentional, planned objective to go in there and rob the place and kill in the end.

You also had the alternative of going in and finding -- going in and making a finding presumably that he knowingly, rather than intentionally, killed Wanda Lopez. The difference, we're talking about differences, but the difference is this: that Carlos De Luna may have specifically intended to go in and rob the place, he may not have specifically intended to go in and kill Wanda Lopez. But in the course of the robbery, for whatever reason, fear, whatever the case may be, anger, whatever, he pulls a knife and stabs her, not knowing whether he's going to necessarily cause her death at that point in time or whether he's going to just injure her seriously, but knowingly, because of the fact that with means used, that there was going to be some knowing consequence, whether it was serious bodily injury or whether it was death.

Now, your finding in this particular case, when you found Carlos De Luna guilty of capital murder, was that you reached or you concurred in a finding

that he had planned, that he had conceived, that he had intended -- intended to commit the robbery and that he went in there already with the preconceived idea that he was going to specifically or specifically intended to kill Wanda Lopez or the clerk. I'm sure he didn't probably know -- we're not dealing with names. But that he specifically intended to kill her.

So we go back to the first question that you're going to have to answer, the first special issue which you're going to have to answer, and that is: was the conduct of the Defendant, Carlos De Luna, that caused the death of the deceased, Wanda Lopez, committed deliberately and with the reasonable expectation that the death of the deceased or another would result.

Mr. Schiwetz wants you to equate deliberateness with your finding that he specifically intended to
kill Wanda Lopez. I would ask you that if now, at this
point, if there's any question in your mind as to
whether or not at this point, and that opportunity is
still here, if there's any question in your mind for
you to have made the decision as to whether or not
this was a knowing act or whether or not this was an
intentional act, that you resolve that, at least to the
extent of whether or not this was done deliberately.

I don't think there's a conflict there. 1 think that basically if you reconsider that particular 2 issue and you can determine whether or not this was 3 done deliberately or was it done knowingly. 4 then was it deliberate or was it something that occurred 5 just as a result of the total circumstances surrounding

the death of Wanda Lopez. Please consider that.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

deliberate?

I -- I -- I know that issue, you know, that this is something that possibly weighed on your mind at the time because it was a decision and I know that even though you have conclusively at this point or at least you all concurred in the finding of capital murder and had to make a specific finding on a specific intent, that maybe there was a question in one of your minds or any of your minds as to whether or not he specifically intended to do this, or whether he knowingly did it, but not with a specific intent. And thus was it

The second thing I would like to bring out is you-all require on the voir dire, the Court tried to point out to you, as each one of you were charged and as each one of you were picked on the jury, that the process that is used here was to attempt to avoid anger or a decision based on anger at the circumstances surrounding the case. And that's difficult to do, and

we all knew and some of you indicated that there was there was a difficulty in making the differentiation once -- once you heard all the facts. In trying to separate what actually happened, why Carlos De Luna was on trial here in this court before you and then to separate that from the conduct of the past. you can obviously recognize, at least as Mr. Schiwetz has so -- in such an ordering fashion, has attempted to present to you in such an organized fashion, has attempted to present to you Carlos' life for the last two and a half years. But I think there's a question and I -- I think you should seriously consider whether or not Carlos is going to constitute a continuing threat to society. You have basically a situation where you have five officers who have come in here and who have just -- basically have testified to you that this young man has the reputation in the community, what his reputation is for being a peaceable and lawabiding citizen and they have come in and answered that That's a process that we go through. as bad. officer just states his own opinion as to whether or not Carlos is a peaceful and law-abiding citizen. It doesn't really go into any real or doesn't really give you -- shed any light on whether or not this person is a live person or whether he's going to really be a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

} A (

threat to society. What is a probability? Is it like the horse races? Is it like a bet? Are we going to bet that Carlos De Luna is going to continue to be a continuing threat to society?

What do you base it on? Well, Mr. Schiwetz would just base it on the fact that: Look at what he's done in the last three years. I submit to you that that's not necessarily a total barometer for somebody's conduct. There are probably people that you may know who presumably had a very rugged early years. We can't blame it on anything in particular. We don't know whether you're going to blame it on society, you say, "Well, this guy has had an opportunity to pull himself up by the bootstrings, apparently he hasn't done so," you know, maybe somebody should have done something somewhere along the way, whatever the reason, there's probably a thousand and one reasons why somebody or somebody's act or somebody's conduct is such during a period of time.

We all have our rough years, our, you know, years of turmoil, whatever the case may be. But I don't think, as co-counsel has said, I don't really think that we can find that this is an unsalvageable situation. Can we really say that Carlos De Luna's life is unsalvageable, that nothing can be done, that

he won't learn a lesson, if we want to call it trying to teach somebody a lesson? Or do we treat this as, "Well, we're just going to make an example of him"? I realize that all of what you have heard here probably has a great -- probably there's great weight, but is it really a barometer? Can you really forecast the future on Carlos De Luna at age 21 and say, you know, "You have no more to offer society, we don't need you any more." I ask you to give that great consideration.

One of the things I have noticed here and I have asked, as I prepare to sit down and let Mr. Schiwetz come back and talk to you, is that what we have said up here, granted it's argument and it's not evidence to you. You can weigh it in whatever proportion you may want to. We all have, both Mr. Schiwetz, all of the parties here, we probably all have our own opinions concerning the law, concerning the objectives and the trial, the process, and each and every one of us is entitled to our own opinion and I would ask that when you go into that jury room, that you, as you were asked during the original voir dire, whether you're in a minority or not, to stick to your convictions in terms of what you feel these issues should be answered.

If any of us, myself, co-counsel, Mr. Schiwetz, if we have said anything to offend you personally, I

ask that you overlook that, but don't hold it against Carlos De Luna. Obviously sometimes we make objections and we say things to you and they may be said in such a fashion as they may offend you; and, like I said, we each have our own personal feelings as to how things should be done. We all have our own pet peeves, but I would ask you to not to do it in terms of this and if anything I have said, which might offend you from what we have said, don't take it personally and for God's sake, don't take it out on my client. Please consider both of these -- these questions. As I said, you do have a chance to go back in there and resolve any differences that you may have had in your original finding and make a determination, whether you really believe that this was a deliberate act or was it just knowingly.

Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SCHIWETZ: Please the Court, co-counsel,
Mr. Lawrence, Mr. DePena, a couple of things that were
said that I want to address specifically, that Mr.
Lawrence and Mr. DePena said, a couple of things stuck
out in my mind. Mr. Lawrence said that our society is
absurd, that we all have grown too selfish and too
callous. That we're punishing people for not conforming. Is that what we've got here? I mean, is that --

is Carlos De Luna just a non-comformist; is that what this is all about? Are we absurd, as a society, as a whole, for trying to do something about people like him? Are we callous because we try to protect people like wanda Lopez? I submit to you that their argument was patently ridiculous.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

They also make another argument which I thought was rather cute, saying isn't the penitentiary That's what I like to call worse than death itself? the brier patch argument. You remember the Br'er Fox story and Br'er Rabbit. Br'er Fox catches Br'er Rabbit and Br'er Rabbit says, "Oh, please, please don't throw me in the brier patch. Please don't throw me in the brier patch," the reason being that that's where he wants to go. It's better than being eaten or whatever the alternatives were. And I submit to you Carlos De Luna right now wants nothing more -- he would be absolutely delighted with life in the penitentiary. He doesn't mind the penitentiary. He kind of likes it, he's done absolutely nothing to stay out of it, he's been in there twice already and he would just as soon kill to get back in there.

They have got a threshold problem over here in talking about intent and knowing and deliberate, that threshold problem is what was this Defendant trying

to accomplish when he stabbed Wanda Lopez? What was his specific intent? Talking about definite, specific intent to go in there and kill her; was it preconceived In other words, when he's standing out there by that ice machine, was he saying, "I'm going to go in there and kill that girl and rob her." Well, that's a question based upon the evidence that we don't know, the only person that probably knows that for sure is Carlos De Luna, but that's not what you were charged with yesterday. You were charged with did he intentionally kill her while in the course of committing robbery. I submit to you that he decided to kill her when he realized that she was on the phone to the police and that she would be able to describe him.

Specific intent when he committed the offense, not when he was outside planning to commit the robbery. They keep saying intentionally and knowingly. I submit to you he intended to kill her because she was on the phone. The alternatives are what they haven't talked about, and I think those are real interesting. If he didn't intend to kill her when he stuck that knife in her, what was he trying to do? Was he just trying to wound her a little bit? She was going to give him the money. He's got the money right there, you know.

What did he do? Pull out the knife and start -- say,

"I think I'll just cut off her a little bit for laughs"?

It wasn't necessary. There was no purpose in just cutting on her. She would still be able to identify him.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Mr. DePena even argued that he said, "Did he intend to kill her, or was he just trying to cause serious bodily injury." He really said that. You know, he intended to kill her to shut her up so she couldn't identify him. Unfortunately for him, some other people saw him.

They also make a big thing about this deliberate business. I don't know, I kept expecting to hear him argue that knife went off accidentally or something like a gun. You know, if you stick a knife in somebody's lungs or in their heart, isn't that deliberate? Mr. Lawrence talks about how I didn't talk about rehabilitation, that rehabilitation is an important consideration in the law. And that's true. I talked about rehabilitation. I talked about when a person goes to the penitentiary, it's tough, but rehabilitation comes from the heart, comes from the mind of the I can't make anybody behave themselves, and person. neither can you. They have to decide that here (indi-They have to feel it here (indicating). cating). didn't do that. He didn't think rehabilitation; he

didn't feel rehabilitation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

He talks about don't give up on him; don't give up on him. Give him another chance. answer yes to that second question until he's killed somebody else, I guess. He said: You didn't give up on your children when they misbehaved. There's a big difference. There's a big difference. You're around your children all the time. You have some control over them. You can watch them, you can keep an eye on We don't live in a society that's like a big family where somebody follows people like him around and just watches them all the time. We can't follow him from work; we can't put a police officer on him and follow him from work over to the Avalos' house and then from there to the skating rink and from there to wherever he went and there to the gas station. don't -- we don't live in a police state. people after they have committed crimes, not before.

That analogy he made was spurious. He said:
Has death ever been an answer to anything. I submit to
you that you can look back in recent histroy, I think
specifically an instance back in the 1940's where the
death of some individuals, a few key individuals, would
have made a difference to a lot of people. Sometimes
the death of one person does make a lot of difference

to a lot of people. It does settle things.

Basically what Mr. Lawrence and Mr. DePena are arguing is against the death penalty. They're not saying that the facts aren't -- aren't sufficient. They really didn't talk about the facts very much. They didn't talk about all of this very much. What they're saying is, "Well, we're not going to argue about the answers. We're just going to criticize the questions. One of them is impossible, and the other one is ridiculous."

Like Mr. Lawrence pointed out, he has a right to disagree with the law, but they don't even talk about the evidence. And there's a reason why: because the evidence is overwhelming that he did kill that girl deliberately, and the evidence is overwhelming that there is not just a probability, but almost an inevitability that he will continue to constitute a threat to society.

Basically, what they're trying to do in their closing arguments is appeal to your emotions. We talked to you about that in voir dire. This is the kind of case that is emotional. It is dramatic. That's why it has the kind of punishment attached to it that it does. I'm not going to ask you to put aside those emotional things. We have tried to keep

this thing as low key as we could, considering the evidence. We didn't drag in a bunch of bloody clothes; we didn't have Melissa Lopez up here running around on the front row through the whole trial; we're trying to keep it just tied to the evidence, to decide these questions just on the evidence, like you promised to and like we believed you would.

Thank you.

THE COURT: I will ask you now to go with your -- with your Bailiff to your jury room. Let me ask you at this time whether or not you want lunch brought in or would you like to go to lunch? Make that your first decision when you go back and then knock on the door and let the Bailiff know what it is. Fine. If you wish to remain, then, I will give you the Charge and send it in to you.

(At this time the jury retired to the jury room to begin consideration of their verdict, during which time the following proceedings occurred outside the presence and hearing of the jury, before the Court, counsel for the State, counsel for the Defendant, and the Defendant:)

THE COURT: Gentlemen, I would certainly like to commend both sides individually for the manner in which you tried this case.

MR. LAWRENCE: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. SCHIWETZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

THE COURT:

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(At this time, court was in recess pending the verdict of the jury, until the following proceedings were had outside the presence and hearing of the jury, before the Court and with counsel for the State, counsel for the Defendant and the Defendant present:)

MR. DePENA: Your Honor, we would like the record to reflect that on this particular day it was brought to my attention, as counsel for the defense, Hector DePena, Jr., that the -- that a juror by the name of Mrs. --

Jimenez.

MR. DePENA: -- Jimenez had been, while serving as a member of this jury, had been robbed, possibly at knifepoint sometime during the course of her jury duty, specifically possibly the -- what was that, the -- what was the date? I had my calendar in The 15th day of July of 1983. my pocket. Some search was made, through the efforts of the State's -- State's attorney, Mr. Steve Schiwetz, as well as counsel for the defense, Hector DePena, Jr., and although no evidence was found at that time, that a robbery had occurred or that this -- that the juror was involved, we felt, for the purpose of protecting the record, this matter be -- and it having been discussed in chambers with the Judge, that this matter be left on the record

1 as a possibility, should any further information be 2 found. 3 THE COURT: All right. I think you have 4 stated as of this date, I believe we did it yesterday 5 morning. 6 MR. DePENA: Yesterday, yes. 7 THE COURT: This is the 21st; it would have 8 been the morning of the 20th, prior to the time that 9 the jury received the Charge on guilt. 10 MR. DePENA: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Or innocence. 12 MR. DePENA: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Certainly. 14 (At this time Court was again in recess pending the deliberations of the 15 jury, until such time as the jury was returned to the jury room and the 16 following proceedings were had in the presence and hearing of the jury, 17 before the Court and with counsel for the State, counsel for the Defendant, 18 and the Defendant present:) 19 THE COURT: Mr. Morales, would you give the 20 -- your verdict sheet and the Charge to the Bailiff, 21 please. 22 JUROR MORALES: Do you want the rest of the 23 information that was requested and also -- everything 24 else? Okay. That's complete. 25

THE COURT:

The jury has answered Special

```
1
     Issue No. 1: Yes. And the jury has not answered and
 2
     left blank Special Issue No. 2.
              Let me ask you, Mr. Morales, as Foreperson, do
 3
     you think that with further deliberations you could
 4
     resolve what difficulty you were having with that issue?
 5
              JUROR MORALES: I would -- Your Honor, I would
 6
 7
     have to say that we certainly could give it a try.
 8
              THE COURT: What is your thought in the matter?
     Could you resolve what difficulties you're having and
9
     arrive at a verdict, either yes or no on it?
10
              JUROR MORALES: We have exhausted both avenues
11
12
     sir, and I think that it would be rather difficult to go
13
     back in there and try and make a decision, sir.
14
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Gonzales, what is
15
     your thought in the matter?
16
              JUROR GONZALES:
                               We might.
              THE COURT: Mr. Rasmusson?
17
18
              JUROR RASMUSSON: Possible.
19
              THE COURT: Mrs. Dahlman?
20
              JUROR DAHLMAN:
                              We might.
21
              THE COURT: Mr. Vickers?
22
              JUROR VICKERS:
                              It's possible, sir.
23
              THE COURT: Mr. Perez?
24
              JUROR PEREZ:
                            I think we could.
25
              THE COURT:
                          Mr. Botelho?
```

1	JUROR BOTELHO: Possibility.
2	THE COURT: Mrs. Gavlik?
3	JUROR GAVLIK: Possible.
4.	THE COURT: Mrs. Jimenez?
5	JUROR JIMENEZ: I think we could.
6	THE COURT: Ms. Kurtz?
7	JUROR KÜRTZ: I don't think so, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Mrs. Bradley?
9	JUROR BRADLEY: It's possible, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Abernathy?
11	JUROR ABERNATHY: It's possible.
12	THE COURT: All right. In view of that
13	answer, then, let me ask you to continue your deliber-
14	ations. What would you like to do at this time?
15	Would you like to be taken to dinner, or would you like
16	dinner brought in to you?
17	JUROR MORALES: Prefer to go out, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: All right. Those arrangements
19	will be made, and just as quickly as we can, and I will
20	stay here with you as long as you want to work tonight.
21	(At which time the jury retired to
22	the jury room to continue deliberat- ing their verdict, during which
23	deliberations a recess was taken for the evening meal, after which time
24	deliberations continued until they were concluded, and the following
25	proceedings were had outside the presence and hearing of the jury,

before the Court with counsel for the 1 State, counsel for the Defendant, and the Defendant present:) 2 Ladies and gentlemen, again, let THE COURT: 3 me admonish you, please, whatever the verdict is, not 4 to have any obvious approval or disapproval. Are you 5 ready for the jury? Bring them in. 6 (At which time the jury was seated in 7 the jury box and the following proceedings were had:) 8 THE COURT: Mr. Morales, has the jury arrived 9 at a verdict of this phase of the case? 10 Yes, Your Honor. JUROR MORALES: 11 THE COURT: Would you give it to the Bailiff, 12 please. 13 The jury has answered both special issues in 14 the affirmative. Each special issue is signed by the 15 Foreman, Mr. Morales, and the answers to the special 16 issues submitted is also signed as their verdict by Mr. 17 Morales. 18 19 Anything else before I discharge this jury? MR. LAWRENCE: Your Honor, the defense would 20 21 ask that the jury be polled. THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you, then, 22 again individually: Mr. Gonzales, is that your verdict? 23 24 in this case? 25 JUROR GONZALES: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Rasmusson?
2	JUROR RASMUSSON: Yes, sir.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Morales?
4	JUROR MORALES: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Mrs. Dahlman?
6	JUROR DAHLMAN: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Vickers?
8	JUROR VICKERS: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Perez?
10	JUROR PEREZ: Yes, sir.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Botelho?
12	JUROR BOTELHO: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Mrs. Gavlik?
14	JUROR GAVLIK: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: Mrs. Jimenez?
16	JUROR JIMENEZ: Yes, sir.
17	THE COURT: Ms. Kurtz?
18	JUROR KURTZ: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Mrs. Bradley?
20	JUROR BRADLEY: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Abernathy?
22	JUROR ABERNATHY: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: Thank you very much. No speeches.
24	I know you're tired and I realize how you have agonized
25	over this terrible responsibility, and I just want to

I know what say that I do appreciate your service. you've been through, and I'm glad you had the courage of your convictions and you may be excused with my thanks. (END OF VOLUME)