IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

CASE NO.: 01-2021-CF-003691-A DIVISION I

STATE OF FLORIDA

VS.

ANDRE ABRAMS, SR., Defendant.

TRIAL

DATE: Thursday, March 6, 2025

TIME: 8:38 a.m. - 4:49 p.m.

PLACE: Judge Stephan P. Mickle, Sr., Courthouse

220 South Main Street

Gainesville, Florida 32601

BEFORE: The Honorable Sean Brewer

This cause came on to be heard at the time and place aforesaid, when and where the following proceedings were reported by:

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15	
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17	
18	
19	
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21	
22	ALSO PRESENT:
23	Andre Abrams, Senior, Defendant
24	
25	

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(The following proceedings were had
3	before the Court and out of the presence of
4	the Jury:)
5	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
6	Sir, when I say we start at 8:30, I
7	expect you to be here at 8:30. Understand?
8	MR. ABRAMS: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: Thank you.
10	All right. We are on the record in Case
11	01-21-CF-3691, State of Florida vs. Andre
12	Abrams, Senior.
13	Does the State or Defense plan on
14	presenting any flash drives today?
15	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. We have
16	one set for our demonstrative aid that we
17	were going to use in one of our testimony.
18	As far as the clerk has right now, she has a
19	disk. We also have the two other ones which
20	have the body cam of Officer Perez and
21	Officer Marcotte, which we're not entering
22	in our case in chief, but it is a
23	possibility it might be used during the
24	trial; so we do have those on a USB, as
25	well.

1	THE COURT: I just want you to come up
2	with a laptop so I can see them with the
3	Defense.
4	MS. GOECKEL: Sure.
5	THE COURT: Do you have any, sir?
6	MR. MARTIN: No, sir, but I do have a
7	I'm assuming the demonstrative aid that
8	they're referring to is a video that they
9	disclosed was that on the 5th?
10	MS. GOECKEL: I believe so.
11	MR. MARTIN: Right. Which we would
12	object to.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. MARTIN: So
15	THE COURT: I don't know what the
16	demonstrative aid is.
17	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir. Is that what
18	you're
19	MS. GOECKEL: It's one of the ones we're
20	watching.
21	THE COURT: Why don't you-all come on
22	up.
23	So the first thing I just want to do is
24	just see what's on the disks, then on the
25	flash drives, then I will take up the

1	objection to the demonstrative aid as a
2	motion in limine.
3	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. So there
4	is a video and there's three photos. Do you
5	want to do you want me to play the video,
6	as well, or would you
7	THE COURT: No, no, no. Here is my
8	question. Are these coming through the same
9	witness?
10	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, all four of these are
11	coming through the same witness.
12	THE COURT: And you don't plan on
13	entering the drive until all four of them
14	the predicate has been laid for all four to
15	be in evidence?
16	MS. GOECKEL: And it's more it's
17	demonstrative, so it's not going
18	THE COURT: This is the demonstrative
19	aid?
20	MS. GOECKEL: This is the demonstrative,
21	yes.
22	THE COURT: And tell me what the
23	demonstrative aid is.
24	MS. GOECKEL: Yeah. So the
25	demonstrative is a video clip of the

1	functioning and operation of the
2	flamethrower conducted by the fire chief,
3	John Adler, as well as the photographs that
4	set the scene of where that demonstration
5	took place
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MS. GOECKEL: for the witness to then
8	explain, as well.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And so what I'm going
10	to ask you to do is proffer the predicate
11	for the demonstration.
12	MS. GOECKEL: Okay.
13	THE COURT: I don't know if you were in
14	here when I ruled on the demonstration on
15	Monday on the live demonstration on
16	Monday.
17	MS. GOECKEL: I knew that, as far as
18	taking the jury out and showing them, that
19	was denied. But I do not recall what the
20	rest of the conversation was.
21	THE COURT: Okay. So what I ruled was
22	that it wasn't just a jury view; it was a
23	request for a demonstration. And I ruled
24	that there had been nothing pled or nothing
25	argued to show, A, that the demonstration is

1	being held under substantially similar
2	circumstances as what occurred on the night
3	of the incident.
4	MS. GOECKEL: Understood.
5	THE COURT: And then, B, that the
6	probative value of the demonstration
7	outweighs any prejudice that could be
8	incurred from a misleading demonstration to
9	the jury.
10	MS. GOECKEL: I understand.
11	THE COURT: Okay. So that was the
12	ruling on the live. I would if you
13	proffer the testimony, then I'll rule on
14	whether or not the predicate has been laid
15	for the demonstration.
16	MS. GOECKEL: Okay.
17	THE COURT: So your objection will be
18	taken under advisement, nothing is going to
19	be and I'm going to order that nobody
20	mention the demonstration during opening.
21	MS. GOECKEL: Certainly, yes, Your
22	Honor.
23	THE COURT: And so I'll rule when it's
24	appropriate, but your motion in limine
25	your oral motion in limine is under

1	advisement.
2	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
3	THE COURT: Anything further that you
4	want to say about that?
5	MR. MARTIN: Not on this matter, Your
6	Honor.
7	THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, and
8	you have a couple other flash drives that
9	you want to use potentially, I take it, in
10	rebuttal or maybe cross-examination.
11	MS. GOECKEL: Cross or rebuttal, yes.
12	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
13	MR. MARTIN: Okay. I'm sorry. So
14	you're not playing the body cam video in
15	your case in chief?
16	MS. GOECKEL: The 40-second one I am.
17	These are just the full body cam videos of
18	the officers.
19	THE COURT: Is the 40-second one on a
20	disk?
21	MS. GOECKEL: It is. That's the one
22	that's on the disk right there.
23	THE COURT: And that's the only thing or
24	the disk?
25	MS. GOECKEL: That's the only thing on

1	the disk.
2	So this is Officer Marcotte's body cam.
3	And it's body cam number 3. He has three
4	separate body cams and we are only
5	THE COURT: Okay. So this is a body
6	cam. And what does it cover?
7	MS. GOECKEL: So this is Officer
8	Marcotte when he's on the scene and he's
9	talking to the Defendant. So he comes up,
10	he starts talking to the Defendant. He gets
11	pulled away by Perez to discuss a little bit
12	more about the investigation, then comes
13	back and continues talking to the Defendant.
14	THE COURT: Okay. And how long is this
15	approximately?
16	MS. GOECKEL: 35 minutes.
17	THE COURT: Okay. So you have this?
18	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
19	THE COURT: All right. And if there
20	what I'm understanding is that it's either
21	going to be rebuttal or cross, so we don't
22	know what purpose it would be used for now.
23	And if you have an objection at the time,
24	we'll take it up if it even is attempted to
25	be excuse me, introduced.

1	Okay. Can I see the next one?
2	MS. GOECKEL: Yes. Okay. And then this
3	is the body cam video of Officer Perez.
4	This is the it's a little over an hour,
5	the one that we were discussing on Monday
6	or the subject of the motion on Monday. And
7	then this is the same body cam where the
8	State has a 40 30-to-40-second clip that
9	we're using in our case in chief.
10	THE COURT: That you're taking out of
11	it?
12	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Okay. You have this, I take
14	it, Mr. Martin.
15	MR. MARTIN: I do.
16	So this is rebuttal or
17	cross-examination.
18	THE COURT: Sure.
19	MR. MARTIN: Is that right?
20	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
21	MR. MARTIN: And you've redacted from
22	this one the portions that were specifically
23	objected to?
24	MS. GOECKEL: What do you mean?
25	MR. MARTIN: Well, the portions where

1	the detective is giving opinion and
2	commentary about his guilt.
3	MS. GOECKEL: So I'm not entering this
4	into our State case in chief. This is just
5	to have if we need for cross-examination
6	and/or rebuttal.
7	MR. MARTIN: So you wouldn't play it
8	I'm sorry. I didn't mean
9	MS. GOECKEL: Nothing has been redacted.
10	MR. MARTIN: But you wouldn't play the
11	whole thing.
12	MS. GOECKEL: No, that's not the
13	intended purpose. I mean, I guess it's a
14	possibility we would play the whole thing,
15	but I don't foresee that happening.
16	THE COURT: So we will take up all those
17	issues if it becomes relevant. And it may
18	be that there is a portion that is relevant
19	and the whole thing is not. And then I have
20	no idea because I haven't heard any argument
21	yet, but I may rule that they can cut a
22	portion of it and have it entered that
23	doesn't have the objectionable opinions that
24	you're referring to. It may be that the
25	objectionable opinions, the door has been

1	opened. I have no idea. But we'll take all
2	that up as it comes.
3	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
4	THE COURT: All right. Anything further
5	on the issue of media?
6	MS. GOECKEL: I don't believe so.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. If
8	you-all can return to your desks, and we'll
9	take up some other issues.
10	MS. GOECKEL: Your Honor, I'm going to
11	give the demonstrative aid to Madam Clerk.
12	THE COURT: Sure.
13	All right. While that's all occurring,
14	it's my understanding that Mr. Abrams sent
15	an email to my judicial assistant. I have
16	not seen the email, okay, but I asked her to
17	send that to the parties.
18	MR. MARTIN: She did.
19	THE COURT: Okay. So you-all have a
20	copy of that?
21	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
22	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Is that something that both
24	sides are in agreement is something that I
25	should be reviewing?

1	MR. MARTIN: Quite frankly, it comes
2	in it's in the form of what I would
3	characterize as a Nelson inquiry, request
4	for a Nelson inquiry. So I don't believe I
5	can take a position on that.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Can I have and
7	unfortunately, the way we handled this was
8	just to send it to you. I need somebody to
9	forward it back to me, if that's the case,
10	so that I can view it.
11	MS. GOECKEL: I can forward it to you or
12	I can print it. Which one would you prefer?
13	THE COURT: Print would be great because
14	I am going to ask the clerk to enter it into
15	the file.
16	While that is occurring, are there any
17	other issues that we need to address this
18	morning?
19	Yes, sir.
20	MR. MARTIN: So, Your Honor. To my
21	review of the file, I don't believe there
22	has been any sort of Williams Rule notice
23	filed in this case.
24	THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MARTIN: And this me being

25

1	proactive, and I know that part of what's
2	going on in the atmosphere of this case is
3	that there's some ongoing disputes between
4	neighbors.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. MARTIN: And we would suggest that
7	any prior bad acts that have not been
8	properly noticed should not be admitted and
9	the witnesses should be instructed that they
LO	should contain their comments to the facts
L1	of this particular case.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Have you filed a
13	motion in limine for this?
L 4	MR. MARTIN: There was no notice for me
15	to presume that they were going to
16	attempt
17	THE COURT: So why are you presuming
18	that this morning?
L 9	MR. MARTIN: Nothing happened, Your
20	Honor. I'm just
21	THE COURT: Okay. So we're in the same
22	stature as we were last week when you could
23	have filed a motion in limine.
24	MR. MARTIN: I think it's that we don't

have any notice or any belief, but this is

25

1	an abundance of caution. So, yeah, if it
2	comes up, yes, sir, I certainly will object.
3	THE COURT: Understood.
4	All right. Is this an oral motion in
5	limine to prevent them from presenting prior
6	bad acts from the Defendant towards the
7	neighbors?
8	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
9	MS. GOECKEL: Your Honor, I just noticed
10	that there are several people who walked in
11	the courtroom. Just for the sake of these
12	pretrial discussions that do involve
13	testimony, the State is going to go ahead
14	and invoke the rule of sequestration.
15	THE COURT: Sure.
16	MS. GOECKEL: I don't know if these are
17	the defense family or witnesses, but
18	THE COURT: All right. So do you have
19	witnesses here?
20	MS. GOECKEL: I do, but they're not in
21	the courtroom.
22	THE COURT: That's fine. Can you bring
23	those witnesses in.
24	Mr. Martin, other than people in the
25	courtroom, do you have any witnesses here?

1	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I don't foresee
2	any witnesses being presented at this trial
3	other than potentially Mr
4	THE COURT: Understood.
5	MR. MARTIN: So those individuals, I
6	don't know who they are.
7	MR. ABRAMS: That's my family.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	(Brief pause to retrieve potential
10	witnesses.)
11	THE COURT: All right. Good morning.
12	Y'all are in a single-file line. Can
13	you fan out just a little bit so I can see
14	y'all. Great. Thank you-all.
15	I'm going to read you the rule of
16	sequestration that has been invoked. Each
17	of you has been summoned as a witness in
18	this case. The Court has invoked a rule of
19	procedure which requires your exclusion from
20	the courtroom at all times except during the
21	time that you testify in this case. You are
22	directed to remain out of the courtroom
23	except when you are called to testify.
24	Up to this time it has been okay for you
25	to talk to anybody and everybody about the

case. However, while you are waiting to

testify, and after you have done so, you are

not to discuss this case or your testimony

among yourselves or with anyone else. You

may, however, one witness at a time, discuss

your testimony with counsel for either party

in the case.

2.2

You will now retire from the courtroom until you are called. Counsel for each of the parties is instructed to advise each of their respective witnesses not present at this time of the direction I have just given. And each of them shall be governed thereby.

Any violation of the direct -- of this direction may not only subject you to contempt of court, which could result in fines or incarceration, but also may disqualify you as a witness in this case.

Does everybody understand the instruction I just gave?

Okay. And so at this point I am going to excuse all of you from the courtroom and we will call you in one at a time when it's your time to testify.

1	Thank you.
2	While we do that, I just, out of an
3	abundance of caution, want to let everybody
4	know that, if you are a potential witness in
5	this case, you would have to leave the
6	courtroom now. If you're not, you're free
7	to stay and watch the entire proceeding.
8	Okay?
9	Thank you-all.
10	All right. Any objections or
11	corrections to the rule of sequestration
12	instructions that the Court has given?
13	MS. GOECKEL: Not from the State.
14	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.
15	THE COURT: Okay. Now I'm ready to move
16	on to the email from Mr. Abrams that was
17	sent Tuesday morning at 9:04, apparently, to
18	my judicial assistant. I have a copy in
19	front of me.
20	Let me ask, Ms. Goeckel, everything that
21	is raised in this email, are those all
22	things that were raised in front of Judge
23	Kreider at the Nelson inquiry on Monday
24	morning?
25	MS. GOECKEL: I believe some of these

1	were raised in front of Judge Kreider, but I
2	do not believe all of them were.
3	THE COURT: Can you tell me if Judge
4	Kreider is here? Can anybody tell me if
5	Judge Kreider is here?
6	THE BAILIFF: I don't know. I didn't
7	see his truck out there.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	THE BAILIFF: Let me see if they can
10	call his office.
11	THE COURT: Well, I'll just give him a
12	call.
13	So here is what I'm going to do. Other
14	than the email issue, are there any other
15	issues that need to come up before the
16	Court?
17	MR. MARTIN: None from the Defense.
18	MS. GOECKEL: Not from the State, Your
19	Honor.
20	THE COURT: So I'm going to handle this
21	issue in just a second. It's going to
22	require a conversation with Judge Kreider
23	because I was not here for the Nelson
24	inquiry that occurred Monday morning.
25	When I read the instructions, presuming

1	that I come back and read the instructions,
2	do you want right to remain silent read,
3	Mr
4	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Or do you have an objection
6	to right to remain silent being read?
7	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir, that's fine. We
8	don't have an objection to that.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
10	All right. So we're going to take a
11	brief recess. I'm going to say five minutes
12	in hopes that we get started right at
13	9:00 o'clock. When I come back, I'll handle
14	this issue, and then I plan on going
15	straight into openings.
16	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Okay. We'll be in a brief
18	recess.
19	THE BAILIFF: All rise.
20	(Brief recess.)
21	(The following proceedings were had
22	before the Court and out of the presence of
23	the Jury:)
24	THE COURT: All right. We're back on
25	the record.

Ţ	And in reference to the email that I'm
2	going to file with the clerk for March 4th,
3	2025, at 9:04 a.m., I've conferred with
4	Judge Kreider who held a Nelson inquiry on
5	Monday, March 3rd. Judge Kreider has
6	informed me that all of the concerns raised
7	by Mr. Abrams in this email I'm sorry,
8	the email was March 3rd at 3:52 p.m. I
9	apologize. It was forwarded to counsel on
10	March 4th at 9:04 a.m that all of the
11	concerns raised in Mr. Abrams' email have
12	been addressed at the Nelson inquiry except
13	for one, which is number 6 in his email,
14	that Mr. Martin has not disposed sorry,
15	deposed all victims, which is incomplete to
16	date.
17	So let me hear from Mr. Martin on that
18	issue. And we are having a Nelson inquiry
19	on that issue.
20	MR. MARTIN: The listed victims have
21	been deposed in this case.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. MARTIN: All the victims have been
24	deposed.
25	THE COURT: All right. Okay. So with

1	that, I'm going to deny the motion for a
2	Nelson inquiry. I'm going to find that
3	Mr. Martin has provided competent
4	representation as to that issue. And I will
5	get an order filed. Not immediately, but I
6	will get an order filed to that effect.
7	That email is going to be entered into the
8	clerk's system.
9	Is there anything further that needs to
10	be addressed before we bring the jury out?
11	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. Just to
12	make sure that we've covered everything, I
13	did forget to tell the Court that I have a
14	USB of the photographs just for the purposes
15	of showing them to the jury. I can
16	certainly
17	THE COURT: Photographs that you're
18	going to put into evidence?
19	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, the photographs will
20	be in evidence. But I was going to put them
21	up on the TV for better viewing of the jury.
22	THE COURT: Okay. And the only thing on
23	that USB is the photographs?
24	MS. GOECKEL: It's a PowerPoint of the
25	photographs, yes, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: All right. Is there
2	anything added to the PowerPoint other than
3	the photographs?
4	MS. GOECKEL: It has a title page, State
5	of Florida vs. Andre Abrams, and then two
6	photographs.
7	THE COURT: Just two?
8	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
9	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Martin.
10	MR. MARTIN: But the intention is just
11	to introduce the photographs?
12	THE COURT: Yes, but I think what I'm
13	hearing is the way it's going to be
14	published is through the USB drive.
15	MS. GOECKEL: Correct.
16	THE COURT: Okay. So with that, are we
17	ready to bring the jury in?
18	MS. GOECKEL: The State is ready.
19	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
21	(Brief pause to retrieve Jury.)
22	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the Jury.
23	(The following proceedings were had
24	before the Court and Jury:)
25	THE COURT: Please be seated.

1	Good morning. How is everybody doing?
2	I want to check and make sure that
3	there I gave you some instructions on
4	Monday about not doing research in the case,
5	et cetera. Has anybody had any problems
6	with any of those instructions since Monday?
7	Let the record reflect that all jurors
8	are shaking their heads no.
9	Thank you for that.
10	And with that, I would like you-all to
11	stand for Madam Clerk to swear you in.
12	THE CLERK: Good morning.
13	Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you
14	will well and truly try the issues between
15	the State of Florida and the Defendant, and
16	render a true verdict according to the law
17	and the evidence, so help you God?
18	COLLECTIVELY: (Affirmative response.)
19	THE CLERK: Thank you.
20	THE COURT: Members of the jury, you
21	have been selected and sworn as the jury to
22	try the case in the State of Florida vs.
23	Andre Abrams, Senior. This is a criminal
24	case. Andre Abrams, Senior, is charged with
25	three counts of aggravated assault with a

deadly weapon.

2.2

The definition of aggravated assault
with a deadly weapon will be explained to
you later. You must decide this case based
on the evidence presented and the law that I
give you. Evidence consists of the sworn
testimony of witnesses, exhibits admitted
into evidence, and everything else that I
tell you to consider as evidence.

The State's charging document, which is called an Information, is not evidence and is not to be considered by you as any proof of guilt.

It is my responsibility to explain the law to you. It is your solemn responsibility to determine if the State has proven its accusation beyond a reasonable doubt against Mr. Abrams in accordance with the law that I will provide to you. Thus, the province of the jury and the province of the Court are well defined and they do not overlap. This is one of the fundamental principles of our system of justice.

Before proceeding further, it will be helpful if you understand how a trial is

conducted. At the beginning of the trial, 1 2 the attorneys will have an opportunity, if 3 they wish, to make an opening statement. The opening statement gives the attorneys a 4 5 chance to tell you what evidence they believe will be presented during the trial. 6 7 What the lawyers say is not evidence and you 8 are not to consider it as such. 9 Following the opening statements, 10 witnesses will be called to testify under 11 oath. They will be examined and 12 cross-examined by the attorneys. Documents 13 and other exhibits may be introduced as 14 evidence. 15 After the evidence has been presented, 16 the attorneys will have the opportunity to 17 make their closing arguments. Following the 18 closing arguments by the attorneys, the 19 Court will instruct you on the law 20 applicable to this case. After the final instructions are given, you will retire to 21 2.2 consider your verdict. 23 You should not form any definite or 24 fixed opinion on the merits of the case 25 until you have heard all the evidence, the

1	arguments of the lawyers, and the
2	instructions of the law that I give you.
3	Until that time, you should not discuss the
4	case among yourselves. Your verdict must be
5	based solely on the evidence or lack of
6	evidence and the law. Jurors must decide
7	this case without distraction and only on
8	the evidence presented in the courtroom.
9	Jurors must not conduct any investigation on
10	their own. This includes reading
11	newspapers, watching television, or using a
12	computer, cell phone, the Internet, any
13	electronic device or any other means at all
14	to get information related to this case or
15	the people and places involved in this case.
16	You may not visit places mentioned in the
17	trial or use the Internet to look at maps or
18	pictures to see any place discussed during
19	the trial.
20	If you investigate, research or make
21	inquiries on your own, I have no way to make
22	sure the information you obtain is proper
23	for this case. The parties, likewise, have
24	no opportunity to dispute or challenge the

25

accuracy of what you find. This is contrary

to our judicial system, which assures every party the right to ask questions about and challenge the evidence being considered against it and to present arguments with respect to that evidence. Any independent investigation by a juror unfairly and improperly prevents the parties from having that opportunity our judicial system promises.

2.2

You are also not permitted to communicate about this case with anyone including your spouse, family members, neighbors, and even your fellow jurors. No communication includes no in-person, telephonic, or electronic communication such as emailing, text messaging, posting information on social media or a website, or any other form of communication.

During the trial the Court may take recesses, and you will be permitted to separate and go about your personal affairs. It is important to remember that the prohibition on communicating about this case applies during these recesses whether you are in the courthouse or elsewhere. If at

any time you find yourself in a situation
where others are discussing the case in your
presence, leave that situation at once and
immediately report the party to the bailiff
who will advise me.

2.2

All cell phone, computers, tablets, or other types of electronic device must be turned off while you're in the courtroom.

Turned off means the phone or other electronic device is actually off and not in a silent or vibrating mode. You may use these devices during recesses, but even then you may not use your cell phone or electronic device to find out any information about the case or communicate with anyone about the case or the people involved in the case. Do not take photographs, video recordings, or audio recordings of the proceedings or your fellow jurors.

After each recess, please double-check
to make sure your cell phone or electronic
device is turned off. At the end of the
case while you are deliberating, you must
not communicate with anyone outside the jury

room. You cannot have in the jury room any cell phones, computers, or other electronic devices, and that includes smart watches.

Okay? So while you're deliberating, our bailiff will collect all of those items.

2.2

If someone needs to contact you in an emergency, the Court can receive messages and deliver them to you without delay. A contact number will be provided to you by our bailiff.

Any juror who violates these restrictions jeopardizes the fairness of these proceedings and a mistrial could result that would require the entire trial process to start over. A mistrial is a tremendous expense and inconvenience to the parties, the Court, and the taxpayers. If you violate these rules, you may be held in contempt of court, face sanctions such as serving time in jail, paying a fine, or both.

In every criminal proceeding, a defendant has the absolute right to remain silent. At no time is it the duty of a defendant to prove his innocence. From the

exercise of a defendant's right to remain silent, a jury is not permitted to draw any inference of guilt. And the fact that a defendant did not take the witness stand must not influence your verdict in any manner whatsoever.

2.2

The attorneys are trained in the rules of evidence and trial procedure. And it is their duty to make all objections they feel are proper. When an objection is made, you should not speculate on the reason why it was made. Likewise, when an objection is sustained or upheld by me, you must not speculate on what might have occurred had the objection not been sustained nor what a witness might have said the witness -- had the witness been permitted to answer.

During this trial it might be necessary to confer with the attorneys out of your hearing to discuss matters that require consideration by me alone. It is impossible to predict when such a conference may be required or how long it will last. When such conferences occur, they will be conducted to consume as little of your time

_	as necessary for a fair and orderry criar of
2	this case.
3	Now, if you would like to take notes
4	during this trial, you may do so. On the
5	other hand, of course, you're not required
6	to take notes if you do not want to. That
7	will be left up to you individually. You
8	will be provided with a notepad and a pen
9	for your use if you wish to take notes. Any
LO	notes that you take will be for your
11	personal use. However, you should not take
12	them with you from the courtroom. During
13	recesses, the bailiff will take possession
L 4	of your notes and will return them to you
15	when we reconvene.
L 6	So what we're going to do is, when you
L7	leave the room, I want you to turn your pads
L8	upside down.
L 9	And will you have their juror numbers on
20	the back?
21	THE BAILIFF: Judge Kreider usually has
22	them put it on the front page as a cover
23	page and then flip it over.
24	THE COURT: And that's perfectly fine.
25	So when you get these, just write your

1	juror number only on the front page, and
2	then your notes can be after that, and you
3	can leave them on your seat. The bailiff
4	will make sure the courtroom is secure.
5	Nobody will have access to your notes. And
6	they will be back on your seat when you come
7	back.
8	After you have completed your
9	deliberations, the bailiff will deliver your
10	notes to me. They will be destroyed. No
11	one will ever read your notes.
12	If you take notes, do not get so
13	involved in note-taking that you become
14	distracted from the proceedings. Your notes
15	should be used only as aids to your memory.
16	Whether or not you take notes, you should
17	rely on the memory on your memory of the
18	evidence, and you should not be unduly
19	influenced by the notes of other jurors.
20	Notes are not entitled to any greater weight
21	than each juror's memory of the evidence.
22	Any objections or corrections to the
23	instructions given to the jury?
24	MS. GOECKEL: Not from the State.
25	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.

1	THE COURT: Okay. So with that, we are
2	ready to go into opening statements, and
3	that opportunity will be provided to the
4	State first.
5	And you may proceed.
6	MS. GOECKEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	May it please the Court?
8	THE COURT: Yes.
9	MS. GOECKEL: Opposing counsel.
10	Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, "I
11	could feel the heat on my face." "I thought
12	the car was going to explode." "I thought
13	it was going to catch on fire." Those are
14	the words that you're going to hear over and
15	over again as each victim gets up and
16	testifies about what occurred on
17	November 30th of 2021.
18	So we have N. B.,
19	and S. These are
20	friends who know each other through school.
21	$igg $ and $igg $ E \int live in
22	the same neighborhood.
23	often takes them home from school, almost
24	every single day. And they drop she
25	drops them off at Ms. 's house.

1	Well, on November 30th of 2021, same
2	thing, A \longrightarrow S \longrightarrow takes the two other
3	girls to Ms. BXXX's house. This time she
4	parks in front of Ms. BXXX's house, a
5	little bit on the road and a little bit on,
6	like, the dirt patch area.
7	Directly across from Ms. B $\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$ is the
8	Defendant. He is a neighbor of N \times
9	B \times and her family.
10	They're sitting in their car. They're
11	talking. The music is on. They're enjoying
12	the company of one another.
13	The driver seat window, AXXXX SXXXXXX,
14	who is driving, her window is slightly
15	cracked. Out of nowhere the Defendant comes
16	up and shoots his flamethrower directly at
17	the vehicle. All three of them describe the
18	heat that they feel and on top of it, the
19	fear that they were feeling at that time,
20	that either they were going to meet great
21	bodily harm or even potentially die if the
22	car exploded.
23	When he shoots that flamethrower
24	directly at them, they all shoot out of the

car and run towards the house. You're going

to hear A S S S Say, "I was buckled up. I had to unbuckle my seat belt. I couldn't get out my driver side door because the Defendant was on that side shooting the flames directly to the car, so I couldn't exit there." So all three of them had to exit out the passenger side of the vehicle.

2.2

2.4

You're going to hear A S S describe how she was scrambling over the other girls to get out because she's the one closest to him.

And they're all going to say the same thing, there was zero discussion or zero communication between them and the Defendant prior to him coming outside -- excuse me, coming towards their vehicle with his flamethrower and shooting flames towards their vehicle. They're going to describe that he continued to shoot those same flames even after they had exited the vehicle.

Now, that's the facts in evidence that I believe you will hear today. And you're also going to hear at the end of the trial the elements to aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

Mr. Abrams has been charged with three counts, and the reason he's been charged with three counts is because there was three individuals in the car. So each person is a count of aggravated assault of a deadly weapon.

2.2

And I want to read to you only the elements that the State has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt just so they're in your mind as you sit through and listen to the facts and evidence in this case.

I also want to briefly read to you the description you're going to hear of a deadly

1	weapon. A deadly weapon is any object that
2	will likely cause death or great bodily harm
3	if used or threatened to be used in the
4	ordinary and usual manner contemplated by
5	its design and construction. Further, an
6	object not designed to inflict bodily harm
7	may nonetheless be a deadly weapon if it was
8	used or threatened to be used in a manner
9	likely to cause death or great bodily harm.
10	You're going to hear the description of
11	the flamethrower. You're also going to be
12	able to have an opportunity to view a
13	surveillance video of this incident. And
14	you're also going to see the flamethrower
15	itself that was used that day to threaten by
16	word or act the lives or the bodily harm
17	towards AXXX SXXXXX, NXXXXa BXXX,
18	and M \sim
19	And I'm confident, at the end of this
20	trial, you will return a verdict that is
21	just and true; and that is a verdict of
22	guilty. Thank you.
23	MR. MARTIN: May it please the Court?
24	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
25	MR. MARTIN: Good morning.

Ladies and gentlemen, unlike what the prosecutor just shared with you today, this case is more than just about the fear of three teenagers in a car. It's about the shock and awe and often the emotional rush to judgment when, quite frankly, you see a flame, a jet of flame kind of shoot out of a flamethrower, which you will see here today.

2.2

Now, in jury selection one of your fellow panel members had commented on a notion of there is your story, their story, and then what happened. Well, it's in the middle. So the perception of what happened from Mr. Abrams' point of view, this is about four years ago, November of 2021. This incident occurred in the Duval neighborhood. The Duval neighborhood is -- begins at the corner of Waldo Road and Eighth Avenue.

And if you go all the way to the end of Waldo Road where you'll see there is a church -- two churches, Mount Caramel Baptist Church and Antioch Baptist Church.

And there is a -- it's not a dead end, but there is a corner that turns out and leads

to the old Horizon Center. If you don't go

as far as Horizon Center, but you go

straight down that last road, that turns -
that meets before it turns the corner, you

will find the location that we're discussing

here.

2.2

This is the Duval neighborhood. It's a modest residential neighborhood. The houses are not particular big. There are a few that have carports, some, but most don't have garages. So there are a number of cars. It's not unusual to park on the street.

On this particular occasion, the three teenage girls that you're going to hear from here today were coming from school. They all go to the same school. All Solutions a car and she drives them home.

And so you will hear from them, when they came home, as teenagers often do, they sit in the car. They chat, talk, tell stories, play on their phones. There may be some dispute between the three of them that you will hear about whether or not the music was on or off. In any event, I think they

1 will all tell you it wasn't very loud.

2.2

They will tell you that the back windows of the vehicle were up. Matter of fact, I think you will see some photographs of the car itself where you will see the window -- back windows were up. There is a -- the driver side of the window, you will see, is about a quarter way down.

Now, you will hear from them that they came, they talked and they were in the car maybe about 10, 15 minutes, that they did notice Mr. Abrams sitting on the porch, but they didn't really pay him any particular attention at the time. They carried on their business.

And they really, as you heard, there was no interaction between Mr. Abrams and these young ladies prior to their seeing this jet of flame. As was mentioned by the state attorney, I suspect you're going to see a surveillance video and you're going to see photographs of the area taken immediately or shortly thereafter of the incident.

And on that surveillance video, it will be up to you to determine whether or not the

flames were projected at the vehicle in question or were they projected at the ground, the scarring that you will see, most certainly see, that was on the ground.

Because I don't think there will be any dispute here today that you will hear from the evidence that there was any damage whatsoever to the car.

2.2

In the surveillance video, you will see girls leaving the vehicle, but you won't see any indication that Mr. Abrams, if that's who you believe is in the video, chasing these girls. That's up to you basically to see. There you will hear some conversation about an argument that ensued and you will hear no dispute after this incident, not during, not before, but after. You will learn that during the course of the trial.

You will hear that police was called.

They made contact with Mr. Abrams, who was standing on his property waiting for law enforcement, that the flamethrower in question was sitting right there in the yard. You will get a chance to see that.

You will get a chance to judge what those

actions mean, what are those actions

indicative of. That's going to be up to

you.

2.2

Now, at jury selection we talked about how do you go about doing that, how do you weigh this evidence. Well, there are going to be several instructions, but the main one -- there are going to be three that I want -- that you should focus on, at least I suggest that.

The witnesses who come and give you testimony, you need to look and see if those witnesses were in a position to actually see what was going on; if they have a reason or motivation to either exaggerate, stretch the reality of what happened; are they being straightforward and truthful with the questions that the lawyers are asking.

And lastly, it's going to be -- you're going to be instructed that what you need to do is ensure that the State of Florida proved each and every element of the offense beyond the exclusion of any reasonable doubt, not just whether the girls were in fear, not just whether it was a deadly

1	weapon. Whether or not what was going on in
2	Mr. Abrams' mind was to specifically
3	threaten each of those young ladies that was
4	in the car.
5	And, ladies and gentlemen, unless you
6	can find each and every one of those
7	elements proved beyond and to the exclusion
8	of any reasonable doubt, then regardless of
9	whether you like Mr. Abrams, whether you
10	feel what Mr. Abrams may have done was
11	reckless, rude, or anything of that nature,
12	it's going to be your job to find him not
13	guilty here today. And I'm confident, at
14	the conclusion of the evidence, that's
15	exactly what you're going to do. Thank you.
16	THE COURT: The State may call their
17	first witness.
18	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. The
19	State calls N
20	May I move the podium, Your Honor?
21	THE COURT: You may.
22	(Brief pause to retrieve witness.)
23	THE COURT: Ms. B \times , if you could,
24	turn and face the clerk before you sit down.
25	Thank you. The clerk is right here. I'm

1	sorry.
2	THE CLERK: Good morning.
3	THE COURT: Stay where you're at.
4	THE BAILIFF: Raise your right hand.
5	Face the young lady right there.
6	THE CLERK: Do you swear or affirm the
7	evidence you're about to give will be the
8	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
9	truth?
10	MS. B Yes, ma'am.
11	THE CLERK: Thank you.
12	MS GOECKEL: Good morning.
13	MS. B Good morning.
14	MS. GOECKEL: May I proceed, Your Honor?
15	THE COURT: Yes.
16	N B ,
17	called as a witness by the State, produced and
18	duly sworn and responding "Yes, ma'am," was
19	examined and testified as follows:
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. GOECKEL:
22	Q Could you please state your first and
23	last name for the jury.
24	A Yes. My name is N
25	O And how do you spell your first name?

1	А	
2	Q	And how old are you today, Ms. ?
3	А	I'm 19 years old.
4	Q	How old were you back in November of
5	2021?	
6	А	I was 16, I believe.
7	Q	And were you in school in November of
8	2021?	
9	А	Yes, ma'am.
10	Q	Which school did you go to?
11	A	North Central Florida. We called it
12	NCF.	
13	Q	Okay. Is that in Gainesville?
14	A	Yes, ma'am.
15	Q	In November of 2021, where did you live?
16	А	In Duval Heights.
17	Q	Do you recall the address?
18	А	1006 Northeast 25th Terrace.
19	Q	Okay. And is that in Alachua County?
20	А	Yes, ma'am.
21	Q	Now, during that time well,
22	specific	ally in November of 2021, did you know
23	the perso	on who lived across the street from you?
24	Did you	know his name?
0.5	_	

A No, I didn't know his name.

1 Q Okay. But --2 Α But --3 -- you were familiar with that neighbor? Q 4 Yes, ma'am. Α You had seen him before? 5 0 Yes, ma'am. 6 Α 7 All right. Do you see that neighbor in 8 the courtroom today? 9 Α Yes, ma'am. 10 Could you please point him out? And how 11 I want you to do that is to describe an article 12 of clothing he's wearing, as well as where he's 13 seated in the courtroom, as well. 14 Right here to my right with the gray 15 jacket, glasses. 16 MS. GOECKEL: Your Honor, let the record 17 reflect that the victim has identified the 18 Defendant in the courtroom. THE COURT: Without objection, it will 19 20 so reflect. 21 MS. GOECKEL: Thank you. 2.2 BY MS. GOECKEL: 23 0 All right. So let's talk about 24 specifically about November 30th of 2021. Do you

recall about what time you would have come home

```
1
        from school that day?
2
                  Probably around between 2:00 and 3:00,
 3
        I'm not sure, I don't remember when we used to
 4
        get out.
                  Okay. But 2:00 and 3:00?
 5
                  Yeah.
 6
             Α
7
                  Somewhere about there?
              Q
                  Somewhere around there.
 8
             Α
 9
              Q
                  And how did you get home from school?
10
             Α
                  My cousin
11
                           's last name?
             0
12
             Α
13
                            go to the same school as you?
14
                  Yes, ma'am.
             Α
15
              Q
                  Now, when you guys came home on that
16
        Tuesday, was there anybody else in the car with
17
        you?
18
                  Yes, ma'am.
             Α
19
              Q
                  Who was that?
20
              Α
21
                  Did Ms.
                                   go to the same school?
              Q
22
             Α
                  Yes, ma'am.
23
             Q
                  Did -- at that time in 2021, did
                     also live in the same neighborhood as
24
25
        you?
```

```
1
             Α
                 Yes, ma'am.
2
                 And when you guys get home, where do you
3
        park?
4
                 We park in the driveway if my mom's car
        wasn't there, but my mom's car was in the
5
        driveway. So 9 times out of 10, we was, like,
6
7
        parked slanted in the ditch a little bit, in
8
        front of the house, basically.
9
                 So what I think I heard you say, and
10
        correct me if I'm wrong, is if your mom's car is
11
        not there, you'll park in the driveway.
                 Yes, ma'am.
12
             Α
13
                 But most of the time your mom's car is
14
        there. Is that correct?
15
             Α
                Uh-huh, yes, ma'am. Sorry.
16
             Q
                 That's okay.
                 So in that case, you'll park on the
17
        side, in front of your house.
18
19
                 Yes, ma'am.
             Α
20
                 And on this particular day, did you park
        in front of the house?
21
2.2
             Α
                 Yes, ma'am.
23
             0
                 Do you recall if any of the windows were
24
        open in
                     's car?
```

Yes, ma'am.

Α

1	Q Do you recall which window was open?
2	A I believe it was the driver's window.
3	Q Do you recall where you were seated in
4	the car?
5	A Yes, ma'am. I was in the passenger
6	seat.
7	Q And when you say the passenger seat, is
8	this the front or back of the car?
9	A Front, across from the driver seat.
10	Q Who was driving?
11	A A .
12	Q Once you parked in front of your house,
13	what were the three of you doing in the car?
14	A We were talking and listening to music.
15	Q Is that unusual for you guys to do?
16	A No, ma'am.
17	Q And when you were talking and listening
18	to music, do you recall if the music was loud?
19	A No, ma'am.
20	Q Were you able to carry on a regular
21	conversation?
22	A Yes, ma'am.
23	Q And hear each other pretty well?
24	A Yes, ma'am.
25	Q At some point either when you drove up

1 or when you parked, did you notice the Defendant? 2 Α Yes, ma'am. 3 When did you notice him -- let me ask 4 you this: Where was he when you first noticed him? 5 He was sitting on his porch. 6 7 Okay. Did you say anything to him? Q No, ma'am. 8 Α 9 Did he say anything to you? Q 10 No, ma'am. Α 11 Did you ever make eye contact with him? 0 12 No, ma'am. Α 13 So he is sitting on his porch and the 14 three of you are in the vehicle? 15 A Yes, ma'am. 16 At any point in time while you guys are 17 in the vehicle, does he ever get up from his 18 porch? 19 Yes, ma'am. Α 20 What do you see him do when he gets up 21 from his porch? 2.2 He went inside his house and got the 23 flamethrower. 24 Was he inside very long?

Not really. Not really. I can't -- I

25

Α

1 don't recall. 2 All right. Fair enough. 3 Once he came back outside, you descried 4 that he got the flamethrower. Did you see that in his hands? 5 Yes, ma'am. 6 Α 7 When you first noticed him holding it, 8 what was he doing? 9 Α It looks like he was, like, probably, 10 like, looking at it, checking it or something. I'm not really sure. I don't recall. Sorry. 11 12 Did he appear to be inspecting it? 13 Α Yeah, I would say that. 14 0 And where was he at now when he was 15 holding his flamethrower? 16 Α A little in front of his house, but 17 still in his yard, like, off his porch. 18 Okay. Now, you provided the name of 0 19 flamethrower. How did you know that this was something that could shoot flames out? 20 21 MR. MARTIN: Object. 2.2 THE COURT: What is your objection, sir? 23 MR. MARTIN: I'm sorry. 24 THE COURT: This is your witness?

MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Yes, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. What is your
2	objection?
3	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Objection as to
4	prior Williams Rule events.
5	THE COURT: Can I have the attorneys
6	approach, please.
7	(Begin sidebar conference:)
8	THE COURT: What is the answer you
9	expect to hear?
10	MS. GOECKEL: Yes. She has seen him use
11	it before, that's how she knows what it is.
12	I'm not intending to enter any evidence that
13	he was pointing it at anybody or any object
14	or person to threaten
15	THE COURT: So the answer you're
16	expecting is that he's used it in his yard?
17	MS. GOECKEL: He's used it in his yard.
18	THE COURT: Not in a threatening manner?
19	MS. GOECKEL: I'm not even going to go
20	down that road, just that she's seen him use
21	it, and so that's how she knew what is was.
22	THE COURT: Anything from the Defense?
23	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Object to prior
24	instances of his conduct without
25	acknowledging that it wasn't threatening,

1	and leave that up to the jury
2	THE COURT: So the answer you're
3	expecting is that he has used it in his
4	yard?
5	MS. GOECKEL: Well, all I'm asking her
6	is have you seen him use it. The answer is
7	yes. I'm not going any further because I
8	believe that could potentially open the door
9	to her saying both things: that he's used it
10	in his own yard, but she's also seen him
11	using it towards threatening other people.
12	THE COURT: Has she seen him use it for
13	yard work?
14	MS. GOECKEL: Say that again.
15	THE COURT: Has she seen him use it for
16	yard work?
17	MS. GOECKEL: No, that I'm not sure
18	about.
19	THE COURT: So when she says she's seen
20	it before, what do you believe I know
21	she's not going to answer that question.
22	What do you believe the circumstances were
23	when she saw it before?
24	MS. GOECKEL: I know that she in
25	testimony, and I believe in deposition, she

1	has stated that she has seen him use it
2	towards other kids when they walk across his
3	yard, or if they're playing in the back
4	field behind his house, or she's seen him
5	use it in the street before too.
6	THE COURT: All right. Is the answer to
7	this question necessary?
8	MS. GOECKEL: Well, it's going to
9	explain why she was watching him a little
10	bit more.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MS. GOECKEL: Why she was already
13	hesitant.
14	THE COURT: Okay. If she ends up saying
15	he used it on this day
16	MS. GOECKEL: Correct.
17	THE COURT: She knows what it is because
18	she saw him use it on this day.
19	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Okay. I am going to sustain
21	the objection only to the fact that I don't
22	think that, from what I've been told, the
23	reason she knows about this is a prior bad
24	act and she this is not necessary for her
25	to explain to the jury, that it is a

1	flamethrower, because she sees it during
2	this incident. So I am going to sustain the
3	objection.
4	I am not going to limit you from saying,
5	were you watching him while he was doing it.
6	That's a perfectly fair question. We can't
7	get into why you were watching him. She can
8	tell the jury, "I was watching him."
9	MS. GOECKEL: Okay.
10	THE COURT: Okay. So anything further
11	from either side?
12	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: No, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
14	(Sidebar conference concluded.)
15	BY MS. GOECKEL:
16	Q So just to pick up where we left off,
17	you said you saw him messing with it, inspecting
18	it, and he was still in his yard. Is that
19	correct?
20	A Yes, ma'am.
21	Q Now, as you're sitting in your car, do
22	you still kind of continue to watch him at that
23	point in time?
24	A Not actually, like, just pay attention,
25	but, like, yeah, I was still looking over.

1 0 Is it fair to describe it that it was 2 more, like, out of the corner of your eye type 3 watching? 4 No, because I was in the passenger seat, 5 so I was actually looking over, like, I was looking over. 6 7 So you had to turn your head to look at 8 him? 9 Α Uh-huh, yes, ma'am. 10 All right. So after you see him messing 11 with it, you're sitting in the car, what's the 12 next thing you remember? 13 I remember he start blowing it. 14 Q Started what? 15 Α Blowing it. 16 Q Blowing it. Now, where specifically did 17 you see him when he started using the 18 flamethrower? 19 Walking out his driveway. Α 20 He's coming out of his driveway. Is he walking towards the road? 21 2.2 А Yes, ma'am. And where are you -- where is your car 23 's car parked in relation 24 parked or where is

to his driveway?

1 Α A little, like -- her car was parked, 2 like, a little, like, in the, like, along his 3 driveway. Like, if his driveway is right here (indicating), the car was, like, right here 4 5 (indicating), but, like, a little in the front. Sorry. I'm, like, trying to... 6 That's okay. 7 Q 8 But was it blocking his driveway? 9 No, ma'am. Α 10 Is it fair to describe it was still on 0 11 the side of your -- where your house is located? 12 Yes, ma'am. Α 13 All right. So he's walking out the 14 driveway as he's using it. Do you see which direction he's headed as he's using it? 15 16 Α It wasn't, like, one direction. He was 17 kind of just, like, just kind of, like, spraying 18 it, just not --19 And what direction were the flames going 20 when he was spraying it? 21 Whichever way he turned. He was just, 22 like, shooting it like that (indicating). 23 0 At any point in time did you see him 24 directly shoot it towards your car?

When we got out, when we felt like he

25

Α

- 1 had shot it towards the car.
- 2 Q Tell me about that. What made you feel
- 3 like he had shot it towards the car?
- A He was very close with it. I've seen
- 5 him use it before and so I knew how far --
- 6 Q Let me stop you right there. So you're
- 7 sitting in the car. And --
- 8 A Yes, ma'am.
- 9 do you feel anything significant to
- 10 make you feel like this flamethrower is being
- 11 directed at your car?
- 12 A Yes.
- Q What is it that you feel?
- 14 A I felt heat.
- 15 Q Okay. And did you have a chance to look
- over before you exited the vehicle?
- 17 A Yeah. My -- like I told you, I was
- 18 already -- I kept looking at him because he was
- 19 getting closer.
- Q Okay. Was there any area of the car
- 21 that it was pointing at that specifically
- 22 concerned you?
- 23 A Between, like, the driver seat and the
- 24 back seat, like, right there.
- 25 Q And who was seated in the driver seat?

Τ	A ·
2	Q And once you saw that and once they
3	start getting closer to the car, what did you do?
4	A When he started getting closer to the
5	car, I was kind of already, like, aware that I
6	was like, it looks like he getting closer. So
7	I was already thinking, like, to just get out the
8	car, but I didn't think he would get that close.
9	Q What made you decide to finally get out
L O	of the car?
1	A When he shot it towards the car and I
_2	seen, like, flames, but all I was thinking was
13	get out the car.
4	Q Okay.
15	A Yeah.
L 6	Q So I want to make sure that we've got
L 7	this very clear. When you first saw him, he was
. 8	using the flamethrower. Is that correct?
9	A When we first arrived?
20	Q No. I'm sorry.
21	When you saw him in the driveway walking
22	towards you, you did see him using the
23	flamethrower. Is that correct?
24	A Yes. He was already using it.
25	Q At that point in time, it was not

- directly pointed at the car. Is that what you're
- 2 saying?
- 3 A No. It was just along the -- like,
- 4 along the road.
- 5 Q Okay. And then at some point in time
- 6 that changes -- is that right? -- that he then
- 7 points it to the car.
- 8 A Yes, ma'am.
- 9 Q Tell me about that. Where do you see
- 10 him when he actually does point it towards the
- 11 car?
- 12 A Okay. So the car was, like, facing this
- way, right. And he never -- it was -- he never,
- like, was standing in one spot just shooting it.
- 15 He was always just, like, moving it around, like,
- 16 making, like, road trails and stuff.
- 17 And, like, it would get closer and
- 18 closer and, like, when it got closer, that's when
- I was like, oh, no, like, he might hit the car.
- 20 And when he finally did shoot it and I
- felt like it had hit the car, because I felt
- 22 heat, that's when I thought "get out the car"
- and -- keep going?
- 24 Q Yeah. Go ahead.
- 25 A That's when I thought "get out the car."

1	And when I opened the door to get out the car,
2	jumped on me. So it was kind of, like,
3	both of us trying to get out one door because she
4	couldn't get out her door. And then $\underline{\underline{M}}$ ot
5	out through the back.
6	Q So he was on the driver side of the door
7	when he was shooting the flames. Is that right?
8	A Basically, yeah.
9	Q Basically?
10	A Yeah.
11	Q Or at least that's the direction the
12	flames were going towards the car.
13	A Yeah. Like I said, it was never, like,
14	just shooting it straight. He always, like, just
15	kind of, like, threw it around.
16	Q I understand. But you said you remember
17	feeling the heat.
18	A Yes, ma'am.
19	Q And then at the point that you got out
20	of the car, you described that was always
21	trying to get out at the same time.
22	A Yes. She was trying to get over me.
23	Q How scared were you at this point in
24	time?

A I was scared for my life.

1 Why were you scared for your life? Q 2 Α Because I didn't know what was going to 3 When I think about fire and a car, I happen. 4 think about it blowing up or something. Gas 5 could have been on the road still. I didn't know what was going to happen, so I tried to get out 6 7 of the car. 8 And once you got out of the car, where 9 did you go? 10 Α We had -- because of the way we were parked, it's kind of, like, a ditch right there. 11 12 So we walked up the ditch and, like, stood, like -- sorry -- like, near this tree in front of 13 14 my house. And then my mom and grandma came out. 15 Q Okay. Were you saying anything when you 16 left the vehicle, when you exited the vehicle? 17 Like, when you were running towards the house, 18 were you saying anything? 19 No. More, like, still, like, trying to Α 20 figure out what happened, like, we was, like, 21 what the freak, like, what. 2.2 Q Now, when you -- I think I already asked 23 you this question, but just want to make sure. 24 When you first parked under -- by your house, 25 there was no conversation between you and the

1	Defendant. Is that correct?
2	A Correct.
3	MS. GOECKEL: All right. One moment.
4	(Counsel conferring.)
5	MS. GOECKEL: May I approach the clerk?
6	THE COURT: Yes.
7	MS. GOECKEL: I'm showing defense
8	counsel what's been marked for
9	identification purposes as State's Exhibit
10	A1 and 2.
11	May I approach the witness?
12	THE COURT: You may.
13	BY MS. GOECKEL:
14	Q All right. Ms. , I'm showing you
15	State's Exhibit A1 and 2. Can you just take a
16	second to look at 1 and 2?
17	A Uh-huh.
18	Q And are these photographs a fair and
19	accurate depiction of where the car was parked
20	and where the Defendant was standing when he was
21	using the flamethrower?
22	A Yes, ma'am.
23	Q Okay.
24	MS. GOECKEL: At this time the State
25	moves into evidence State's Exhibit A1 and 2

1	as State's Evidence 1A and B.
2	THE COURT: Any objection?
3	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: No, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Thank you.
5	What's been premarked as A1 and 2 will
6	go in evidence as State's Exhibit Number 1
7	Composite A and B.
8	(State's Composite Exhibit Number 1 was
9	received in evidence.)
10	MS. GOECKEL: And may I publish to the
11	jury?
12	THE COURT: You may.
13	(State's Composite Exhibit Number 1
14	<pre>published.)</pre>
15	BY MS. GOECKEL:
16	Q All right. So this has been put into
17	evidence as State's 1A. And we just you just
18	looked at this photograph. Is the car in this
19	photograph, is that A 's car?
20	A Yes, ma'am.
21	Q And so that's the ones that you were
22	that's the car you were in at the time this
23	incident occurred?
24	A Yes, ma'am.
25	Q Can you please tell me look at that

1	photograph and look at the driver's front window.
2	Does that appear to be open or slightly open to
3	you?
4	MR. MARTIN: Objection.
5	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Objection, Your
6	Honor.
7	THE COURT: What is the objection?
8	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Your Honor, may
9	we approach?
10	THE COURT: You may.
11	(Begin sidebar conference:)
12	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: It sounded like
13	the form of the question was asking the
14	witness to make a kind of make a guess,
15	what it looks like it was, rather than
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	(Counsel conferring.)
18	THE COURT: Anything further?
19	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Invades the
20	province of the jury in a sense of having to
21	weigh the evidence.
22	THE COURT: Overruled. The witness
23	may the question that I heard was does
24	the window appear to open in the item that
25	has been introduced into evidence. And she

1 may answer that. Thank you. 2 (Sidebar conference concluded.) 3 BY MS. GOECKEL: 4 Okay. In the photo that's up here, 5 which is State's 1A, does the driver-side window appear to be open in that photograph? 6 7 Α Yes, ma'am. 8 Is that a fair representation of how it 9 was open while you guys were seated in the 10 vehicle? Yes, ma'am. 11 A 12 Okay. And then what are we looking at 13 to the front of the picture here that's closest 14 to you, the bottom part of the picture, what area is that? Let me get a little closer. So what is 15 16 this area of the photograph, the bottom middle 17 portion of the photographs? 18 Α His driveway. 19 Is that where he was standing when you 20 first saw him using it? 21 Yes, ma'am. 2.2 All right. When he -- when you 23 described him approaching the vehicle, did he 24 ever go off to, like, the grassy part or did he 25 continue down his driveway towards the street?

- 1 Α Down his driveway. 2 And now I'm showing you State's 3 Evidence 1B. Can you tell us what we're looking 4 at in this photograph, in the centermost part of 5 that photograph? It looks like the marks from where he 6 7 sprayed around. 8 Q And that's what you were describing 9 earlier -- correct? --10 Α Yes, ma'am. 11 Q -- when you said he was dragging it on 12 the road. 13 Yes, ma'am. Α 14 0 And so is that what he was doing prior 15 to shooting the flames directly at the vehicle? 16 Α Yes, ma'am. 17 I know there was some back-and-forth 18 discussion between us about trying to give a 19 sequential, you know, events as far as leading up 20 to him actually throwing the flame at the 21 vehicle. So I want to make that a little bit 22 clear for the jury.
- When he was first in his driveway --
- 24 A Yes, ma'am.
- 25 Q -- and he was using the flamethrower,

1	can you describe specifically what he was doing
2	with his body and what he was doing with his
3	hands when he was using it?
4	A Well, his hands was on the flamethrower.
5	Q Okay.
6	A Like this, I believe, because I don't
7	know how it works. And he was kind of just,
8	like, spraying it across the road like that, just
9	like (indicating), making
10	Q Was he walking out of his driveway and
11	into the road as he was using it?
12	A Yes, ma'am.
13	Q All right. I think that was what I
14	wanted to make sure was very clear.
15	MS. GOECKEL: Give me one second.
16	(Counsel conferring.)
17	MS. GOECKEL: No further questions.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Cross-examination?
19	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: May it please the
20	Court?
21	THE COURT: Yes.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS:
24	Q Good morning, Ms.
25	A Good morning.

- 1 Q So you were sitting in the car with your
- 2 two friends just kind of talking among
- 3 yourselves.
- 4 A No. My two cousins.
- 5 Q And this gentleman that you're
- 6 describing, you were not paying specific
- 7 attention to him, just kind of keeping an eye on
- 8 the area.
- 9 A Yes, ma'am.
- 10 Q And ongoing conversation, you're
- 11 probably, you know, focused on that conversation
- 12 rather than everything else going on outside.
- 13 A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And same thing with the music, I don't
- 15 recall if you said that it was low or loud, but
- 16 enough that you could still hear everybody and --
- 17 A Yeah, it was low.
- 18 0 -- so on.
- 19 And the gentleman, he didn't say
- anything to you.
- A No, ma'am.
- 22 Q Or to the other girls in the car.
- A No, ma'am.
- Q I think you described earlier that you
- were in the driver side of the car. Is that

Τ	right?
2	A Yes, ma'am.
3	Q And was it in the front or the rear?
4	A The front passenger seat.
5	Q Front passenger. And you weren't able
6	to see kind of exactly how far the flame was from
7	the vehicle. Right?
8	A Not necessarily, but I knew it was
9	close. I could tell it was close.
10	Q And your focus, as I imagine, was solely
11	on getting out of the car.
12	A Yes, ma'am.
13	Q And once you were out of the car, the
14	flamethrower was not in use, like, it wasn't
15	still blowing.
16	A No, ma'am. I don't remember. Sorry.
17	Q Sorry. Just to be clear, are you
18	saying, no, it was not blowing or, no, you don't
19	remember if it was or not?
20	A I don't recall if he I believe he
21	stopped after we jumped out the car.
22	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Your Honor, if I
23	could have a moment?
24	THE COURT: Yes.
25	(Counsel conferring.)

1	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Thank you. I
2	have no further questions.
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	Any brief redirect?
5	MS. GOECKEL: Just a couple questions,
6	Your Honor.
7	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY MS. GOECKEL:
9	Q When the Defendant was first using the
10	flamethrower while he was standing in his
11	driveway, could you feel a little bit of heat or
12	any type of heat coming from the flamethrower
13	while you were in the car?
14	A No, ma'am, not at no, ma'am.
15	Q Not while he's sitting in the driveway.
16	A Not while he was in his driveway.
17	Q Once he got closer to the vehicle and
18	actually shot the flames towards the vehicle,
19	could you feel the heat then?
20	A Yes, ma'am.
21	MS. GOECKEL: No further questions.
22	THE COURT: Okay. May this witness be
23	excused?
24	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor, subject to
25	recall.

1	THE COURT: So thank you. What I'm
2	going and do you want her to remain in
3	the courthouse or
4	MS. GOECKEL: Just close by.
5	THE COURT: Okay. So I want you to make
6	sure that they have your phone number, and
7	you need to remain close to the courthouse
8	in case you get recalled, okay, until the
9	trial is over. Okay?
10	THE WITNESS: Okay.
11	THE COURT: Thank you so much.
12	THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
13	(Witness excused from stand.)
14	MS. GOECKEL: Can we approach, Your
15	Honor?
16	THE COURT: You may.
17	(Begin sidebar conference:)
18	MS. GOECKEL: I was not intending to
19	offer the testimony about her seeing it
20	previous to this incident. Obviously, that
21	came out on direct. I would like an
22	opportunity to remind the other witnesses
23	THE COURT: Yeah, you can have that. So
24	does a five-minute break work for you?
25	MS. GOECKEL: That's perfect, yes.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
2	(Sidebar conference concluded.)
3	THE COURT: We're going to take a
4	five-minute comfort break. We have been
5	going at it a little over an hour, and I
6	like to try around an hour, between hour,
7	hour and a half, give you a time for a
8	break.
9	So we're going to take five minutes for
10	that, a little more than five minutes.
11	We'll come back at 10:10. Okay?
12	Thank you.
13	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
14	(The following proceedings were had
15	before the Court and out of the presence of
16	the Jury:)
17	THE COURT: We'll be at ease.
18	(Brief recess.)
19	(The following proceedings were had
20	before the Court and out of the presence of
21	the Jury:)
22	THE COURT: Okay. Let's bring the jury
23	back in.
24	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.
25	All rise for the jury.

1	(The following proceedings were had
2	before the Court and Jury:)
3	THE COURT: Everybody, please be seated.
4	You may call your next witness.
5	MS. GOECKEL: The State calls M
6	E .
7	(Brief pause to retrieve witness.)
8	THE BAILIFF: Remain standing. Face the
9	young lady right there.
10	THE CLERK: Good morning.
11	Do you swear or affirm the evidence
12	you're about to give will be the truth, the
13	whole truth, and nothing but the truth?
14	MS. E Yes, ma'am.
15	THE CLERK: Thank you.
16	MS. GOECKEL: May I proceed?
17	THE COURT: Yes.
18	,
19	called as a witness by the State, produced and
20	duly sworn and responding "Yes, ma'am," was
21	examined and testified as follows:
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. GOECKEL:
24	Q Good morning.
25	A Good morning.

```
1
              Q
                  Could you please state your first and
2
        last name for the jury.
 3
              Α
 4
                  And can you spell your first name?
 5
              Α
                   Thank you.
 6
              Q
                  How old are you today, Ms. E
7
                   I'm 19 years old.
8
              Α
 9
                  And November of 2021, how old would you
10
        have been?
11
                  16.
              Α
12
                  All right. And in November of 2021,
        were you living at the address of 1006 Northeast
13
14
        26th Terrace?
15
              Α
                  No, ma'am.
16
              Q
                  Who lived there?
17
              Α
                  \mathbb{N}\times\times\times\times\times.
18
                  Did you live nearby?
              Q
19
                  Yes.
              Α
20
                  And did you and N go to the
21
        same school?
22
              Α
                  Yes, ma'am.
                  Do you know a person named
23
24
25
              Α
                  Yes.
```

```
1
             Q How do you know
2
                She's my cousin.
3
                And then in November of 2021, did you
        also go to the same school as A
4
5
             Α
                Yes.
                Now, let's specifically talk about
6
       November 30th of 2021. Did you go to Ms.
8
        house that day?
9
            A Yes.
             Q Tell me how you got to Ms. B
10
11
        house.
12
                We went to school. Then after school we
             Α
13
        all went there.
14
             Q
                 Who is "we all"?
                 Me, N
                               , and
15
                How did you get to Ms.
16
        after school?
17
                We rode in _____'s car after school.
18
             Α
                 Was driving?
19
20
                Yes.
                 Where were you seated in the car?
21
             Q
22
             Α
                 I was in the back seat behind the driver
23
       side.
                 Once you got to Ms. 's house, where
24
        did
                  park?
25
```

1 Α She parked, like, on the side in front 2 of his driveway. Who is "his driveway"? 3 Mr. Abraham, if that's his name. 4 Α 5 And how do you know Mr. Abrams? He was a neighbor inside the 6 7 neighborhood. Did he live near Ms. 8 9 Yes, across the street. 10 He lived across the street from Ms. 11 12 Yes. Α Had you seen him before? 13 0 14 Α Yes. 15 Q And did you see him on this date? 16 Α Yes. 17 When you first arrived -- I'm sorry. You were describing where 18 19 Could you just clarify that one more time? 20 did she park her car? 21 22 it's, like, behind a post, like, right in front 23 of his driveway. 24 But not blocking his driveway?

25

Α

No.

1	Q When you guys drove up, did you happen
2	to notice if the Defendant was already outside?
3	A No, he wasn't.
4	Q He wasn't outside or you didn't notice?
5	A No, he wasn't outside.
6	Q Okay. When did you notice the
7	Defendant?
8	A After after it all happened.
9	Q Okay. While you guys were sitting in
10	the car, what are you guys doing?
11	A We're just talking on our phones, just
12	talking.
13	Q How are you seated in the car?
14	A I was on leaning on the driver on
15	the door, on the where I was sitting at, I was
16	leaning on the door, like, kind of slouched down.
17	Q So your back would have been towards the
18	Defendant's house?
19	A Yes.
20	Q What happened while you were in the car
21	with the two other girls
22	A We were just what happened, like,
23	when the
24	Q Did you ever did anything significant
25	happen while you guys were sitting in the car?

1 Α No. We were just sitting talking. 2 What about anything significant in 3 regards to the Defendant while you guys were sitting in the car? 4 5 No. I didn't really notice him until after the fact. 6 7 No discussions between the two of you --8 or no discussions between you guys and the 9 Defendant? 10 Α No. 11 And then what happened next? 12 We were just sitting there and then we Α 13 all just felt heat. And I was sitting, like, how 14 I just said I was sitting, on the door. I felt 15 heat. And after I felt the heat, I leaned up and 16 I looked, and that's when Axxx got out the car 17 first, then NXXXXXX, and I was the last one 18 out the car. We were all just running and 19 screaming. 20 So when you leaned up and looked, which 21 direction are you looking? 2.2 I'm looking towards his house, his 23 direction. 24 So would that be to your left then?

25

A

Yes.

1	Q Okay. And what did you see when you
2	looked up towards his house?
3	A He was like his back was towards the
4	car and, like, the fire was going the other way
5	instead of towards the car.
6	Q And when he was spraying it towards the
7	other way, did you feel any heat then?
8	A No.
9	Q And I know you're kind of describing it
10	in slow motion for us, but was this a quick
11	exchange that you saw him?
12	A Yeah, it was very quick.
13	Q And then what happens after you leaned
14	up and looked towards his direction and saw what
15	he was doing?
16	A I ran out of the car.
17	Q And how did you get out of the car?
18	A I opened the car the door that's on
19	the other side and I went out that door.
20	Q Why didn't you go out the door that you
21	were leaning on?
22	A Because he was throwing fire right
23	there.
24	Q Okay. Once you got out of the car,

where did you go?

1	A We ran on the porch.
2	Q Did you say were you saying anything
3	when you were running from the car to the porch?
4	A No. I was just screaming.
5	Q You were screaming?
6	A Yeah.
7	Q Were you saying anything specific when
8	you were screaming?
9	A No.
10	Q Just screaming.
11	A I think I probably said, "Oh, my God."
12	Q Were you directing any of that "Oh, my
13	God" towards the Defendant?
14	A I was just saying that as in shock.
15	Q Why did you get out of the car so
16	quickly?
17	A Because it was fire and I was leaning
18	towards the gas tank. So if the fire was to
19	touch the gas tank, the car would have blew up.
20	Q Did that scare you?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Did you think that you would have
23	suffered either significant injury or death had
24	you stayed in the car?

A If the fire touched the car, yes, but

1 other than that, no. 2 Okay. So because of his actions, you 3 were concerned or afraid that you could be hurt or killed? 4 5 Yes. Α MS. GOECKEL: One moment, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: Yep. 8 (Counsel conferring.) 9 MS. GOECKEL: No further questions. 10 THE COURT: Cross-examination. 11 MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Thank you, Your 12 Honor. 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 BY MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Good morning, Ms. 15 Q 16 Α Good morning. 17 O You said the driver-side window was 18 rolled down a little bit. 19 A Yes. 20 Do you recall about how much it was 21 rolled down? 22 A No, I don't remember. I just know it 23 was rolled down. 24 Q Okay. And the gentleman with the

flamethrower, he didn't say anything to you.

1	Correct?
2	A No.
3	Q Or to the other girls at any time?
4	A No.
5	Q And you said, when you looked up, you
6	saw his back was towards the car. He was
7	spraying the other way.
8	A Yes.
9	Q Was there ultimately any damage to the
10	car?
11	A No.
12	Q Okay. And once you were out of the car,
13	the flames had stopped by that point.
14	A Yes.
15	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Okay. No further
16	questions.
17	THE COURT: Thank you.
18	Any brief redirect?
19	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, just one question
20	one or two questions.
21	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. GOECKEL:
23	Q When you described his back was
24	towards when you look up and you see him, you
25	described that his back is towards the car Does

1	that mean he's spraying the flamethrower towards
2	his house?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay. Did you see if he was spraying it
5	in the air or on the ground?
6	A He was spraying it on the road, like, on
7	the concrete.
8	MS. GOECKEL: Okay. No further
9	questions.
10	THE COURT: Would you like this witness
11	to be subject to recall?
12	MS. GOECKEL: No. She can be excused.
13	THE COURT: Does the Defense have
14	objection to this witness being excused?
15	MR. MARTIN: We would ask that she
16	remain close.
17	THE COURT: Okay. So, ma'am, you don't
18	have to stay in the courthouse, but you have
19	to make sure that they have your phone
20	number and you have to be close by in case
21	you need to be recalled until this trial is
22	over. Okay?
23	THE WITNESS: Okay.
24	THE COURT: Thank you.
25	(Witness excused from stand)

1	MS. GOECKEL: The State calls
2	
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	(Brief pause to retrieve witness.)
5	THE COURT: No, ma'am. If you'd come up
6	here, please.
7	THE BAILIFF: Remain standing. Face
8	that young lady right there and raise your
9	right hand.
10	THE CLERK: Good morning.
11	MS. S : Good morning.
12	THE CLERK: Do you swear or affirm the
13	evidence you're about to give will be the
14	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
15	truth?
16	MS. Yes.
17	THE CLERK: Thank you.
18	MS. GOECKEL: May I proceed?
19	THE COURT: Yes.
20	
21	called as a witness by the State, produced and
22	duly sworn and responding "Yes," was examined and
23	testified as follows:
24	

1		DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. GO	DECKEL:
3	Q	Good morning.
4	A	Good morning.
5	Q	Could you please state your first and
6	last name	e for the jury.
7	A	A S S
8	Q	And can you spell your first name,
9	please.	
10	A	A-m-a-r-i.
11	Q	Thank you.
12		How old are you, AXXX?
13	A	21.
14	Q	And how old would you have been on
15	November	of 2021?
16	A	17.
17	Q	And in November of 2021, where were you
18	going to	school?
19	A	North Central Florida Charter School.
20	Q	Do you know Ms. N
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	And do you know M
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Were they both going to that school, as
25	well?	

```
1
             Α
                 Yes.
2
                  Is it -- would you often drive them home
3
        from school?
4
                 Yes.
             Α
5
                 Where would you drive them home to,
        like, which house would you take them to?
6
7
                 Duval.
             Α
8
                 All right. And who lives in Duval?
9
             Α
                 They do.
10
             Q
                 They both do?
11
                 Uh-huh.
             Α
12
                 Now, specifically, on November 30th of
        2021, which house did you take
13
14
        and NXXXXX a BXXX to?
15
             Α
                  ^{1} XXX ^{1} s.
16
             Q
                 Ms. B 's house?
17
             Α
                 Yes.
18
                 So you guys call her 'Talya?
             Q
19
                 Yes.
             Α
20
                 And in November 30th of 2021, where did
21
        you park your car when you went to Ms. BXXX's
2.2
        house?
23
             Α
                 I think in the front of they house.
24
             Q
                 In the front of their house?
25
             Α
                 Yes.
```

1 Versus, like, in their carport? Q 2 Α Like, by the grass. 3 Okay. On the road by the grass? Q 4 Yes. Α 5 Is that fair to say? Q Yes. 6 Α 7 Q And were you driving? 8 Α Yes. 9 Q Where were the other two seated in the 10 car? 11 I don't remember. I know somebody was Α 12 in the passenger, somebody was in the back seat. 13 Okay. That was my question. 14 Okay. Α 15 Q So they weren't both in the back seat 16 then. 17 No. Α 18 Someone was up front with you and 19 someone was back in the back. 20 Yes. Α 21 Now, do you recall if your driver-side 22 window was down at all? 23 I would think so, because I felt heat,

Q Okay. If I showed you a photograph of

so I would think so.

24

1	that day, would that help recall help you
2	recall if your driver side window was down?
3	A I don't think so.
4	Q You don't think so?
5	A But it might.
6	Q You think it might?
7	A It might.
8	MS. GOECKEL: May I approach the clerk,
9	Your Honor?
10	THE COURT: You may.
11	MS. GOECKEL: May I approach the
12	witness?
13	THE COURT: You may.
14	BY MS. GOECKEL:
15	Q Is that your car, ?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Can you take a look at that car for me?
18	A Oh, yes. Mine's was down.
19	Q So your driver-side window was down?
20	A Yes.
	THE COURT: Can I have the State
21	
2122	identify what

THE COURT: Okay.

1 MS. GOECKEL: It's in evidence. 2 BY MS. GOECKEL: 3 And so was it down all the way or just a few inches? 4 Probably just like that still. 5 Are you familiar with Ms. 's 6 neighbor who lives across the street from her? 7 8 Α Not really. I see him, though. 9 That was my next question. Have you 10 seen him before? 11 A Yes. 12 When you guys drove up, did you see him outside at all at first? 13 14 Yes, sitting on the porch. 15 Q He was sitting on his porch? 16 Α Yes. 17 Was there any interaction between the 0 two of you, like, did you say hi, did he say hi, 18 19 anything like that? 20 Α No. 21 Once you parked your car in front of the 22 house, what were you guys doing? 23 Α Just sitting in the car. 24 Q. Were you talking?

We probably was on our phones. We

25

Α

1 always do it. 2 That's something you usually do? 3 Α Uh-huh, yes. So when you drop Ms. B off at her 4 5 house, you guys will often park in front of it. Is that correct? 6 7 А Yes. 8 Q And hang out there? 9 Α Yes, in the car. 10 0 For a little bit? 11 Yes. Α 12 That wasn't the first day that you did 13 this? 14 Α No. 15 Once you're sitting in the car, when is 16 the next time you notice the Defendant? 17 When he was -- he was in the grass with 18 the flamethrower. 19 And when you say the grass, what grass? 20 On Ms. BXXX's side or his side? 21 His side, in his yard. 22 And what was he doing with the 23 flamethrower?

SUNSHINE STENOGRAPHY

Just doing what he always do, just fire

24

25

it in the air.

1 Q At any point in time did you ever see 2 him leave his yard? 3 Α No. 4 Okay. What's the next thing you 5 remember? Feeling heat and running. 6 7 Okay. When you felt heat, did you look 8 to see where the source of that heat was coming 9 from? 10 Α No. 11 All right. And where did you feel the 12 heat coming from? 13 A My window. 14 Like, on your -- on the driver-side 15 window? 16 Α Yes, on my driver side. 17 Okay. What did you do when you felt 18 that heat? 19 We just ran. Α 20 How did you get out of the car? Q Across the passenger side. 21 Α 22 Q So you did not get out the driver-side 23 door? 24 Α No.

Why didn't you get out the driver-side

25

Q

- 1 door? 2 That's where I felt the heat, on that 3 side. I ain't -- I don't think we looked or nothing. Well, I know I didn't look or nothing. 4 5 I just ran. Okay. So you didn't look. You just 6 7 felt the heat and got out of there? 8 Α Yes. 9 Once you got out of the car, what did 10 you do? 11 Ran to 'Talya's house. A 12 Which is right there. Right? Q 13 Α Yes. 14 Q Were you screaming or saying anything while you're running to the house? 15 16 Α I don't remember. But I'm sure I was 17 screaming, because her grandma came outside. 18 Did you look over once you exited the 19 vehicle or was your focus to get to the house? 20 Yeah, we just went to the house. 21 You just went to the house. Q 2.2 Α Yes. 23 Q All right. When you felt the heat, were
- 25 A Yes.

you scared?

1	Q Why were you scared?
2	A I thought I don't know. I really
3	thought the car was on fire or something. I
4	think that's why we all just ran.
5	Q So you thought the car was already on
6	fire.
7	A Something was.
8	Q When you saw him using it in his yard,
9	could you feel the heat then?
10	A No.
11	MS. GOECKEL: One moment, Your Honor.
12	(Counsel conferring.)
13	MS. GOECKEL: No further questions.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	Cross-examination.
16	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Thank you, Your
17	Honor.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS:
20	Q Good morning, Ms. S
21	A Good morning.
22	Q This all took place inside of your car
23	Right?
24	A Yes.
25	O Do you recall if the engine was turned

1 off? 2 Α I'm sure. 3 You're sure it was. Is that kind of a 0 4 normal practice when you would pull into the 5 driveway? Yes. 6 Α 7 Or excuse me, to the place where you 8 parked. 9 So ultimately, this gentleman didn't say 10 anything to you? 11 Α No. 12 Right. He didn't say anything to the Q other girls? 13 14 Α No. 15 Q And then the driver-side window, you 16 said, was rolled down a little bit. Could you 17 tell me how far? 18 She has a picture. Α 19 Based on the photo, the photo is --Q 20 Yes. It don't look that much down. 21 Okay. And you said you were able to Q 22 feel the heat because the window was open. 23 Α Yes. 24 Okay. But you didn't look to see kind

of what was going on outside the window. You

1 just got out of there. 2 No. Yes, just got out of there. 3 So by the time you were out of the vehicle, the flames had stopped? 4 5 I really don't remember. Α You don't remember, okay. You were 6 focused on the conversations you were having in 7 8 the car. 9 Getting out the car, uh-huh. 10 Getting out of the car. Q 11 Uh-huh. Α 12 MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Your Honor, can I 13 have a moment? 14 THE COURT: You may. 15 (Counsel conferring.) 16 BY MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: 17 do you recall if the Ms. 18 radio or other music was playing? 19 Α No. 20 No, you don't recall or, no, it was not? 21 A I don't recall. If the car was off, I'm 22 sure, no. 23 MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Thank you. I 24 have nothing else.

THE COURT: Redirect?

1	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: May this witness be excused
3	or is this witness subject to recall?
4	MS. GOECKEL: I have no objection if
5	she's excused.
6	THE COURT: Mr. Martin?
7	MR. MARTIN: She can be excused.
8	THE COURT: She can be excused.
9	You are excused. I just want to tell
10	you the rule that I explained to you earlier
11	stays in effect until the end of the day.
12	Okay?
13	THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.
14	Does that mean I can leave or
15	THE COURT: You can leave.
16	THE WITNESS: Like, the courthouse?
17	THE COURT: You may.
18	THE WITNESS: Thank you. Y'all have a
19	great one.
20	THE COURT: You too.
21	(Witness excused.)
22	THE COURT: State may call its next
23	witness.
24	MS. GOECKEL: Lennecia Stephens.
25	(Brief pause to retrieve witness.)

1	THE COURT: Good morning, Ms. Stephens.
2	THE CLERK: Good morning.
3	THE BAILIFF: Remain standing. Face
4	that young lady right there and raise your
5	right hand.
6	THE CLERK: Do you swear or affirm the
7	evidence you're about to give will be the
8	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
9	truth?
10	MS. STEPHENS: Yes, ma'am.
11	THE CLERK: Thank you.
12	LENNECIA STEPHENS,
13	called as a witness by the State, produced and
14	duly sworn and responding "Yes, ma'am," was
15	examined and testified as follows:
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. GOECKEL:
18	Q Good morning.
19	A Good morning.
20	Q Could you please state your first and
21	last name for the jury.
22	A Lennecia Stephens.
23	Q And can you spell your first name,
24	please.
25	A L-e-n-n-e-c-i-a.

1	Q Thank you. I appreciate it.
2	Lennecia, how do you know Ms. N
3	?
4	A That's my cousin.
5	Q And I want to specifically talk to you
6	about November 30th of 2021. All right?
7	A Okay.
8	Q Were you at Ms. 's house on that
9	day?
10	A Yes, ma'am.
11	Q Did you witness an interaction or an
12	incident involving the neighbor across the street
13	and Ms. ?
14	A I did.
15	Q What did you see?
16	A I saw him blowing his flamethrower at
17	's car.
18	Q Now, where were you at when you saw
19	this?
20	A I was outside of the car.
21	Q You were outside of the car. Where
22	outside the car are you?
23	A I don't actually remember. I believe I
24	was walking back into the yard. But I know I had
25	left from the car. But I was never in the car.

Τ	Q Never in the car.
2	A No, ma'am.
3	Q But you're somewhere between the car and
4	the house.
5	A Yes, ma'am.
6	Q Are you facing when you see him, are
7	you facing Ms. 's house or are you facing
8	his house?
9	A His house.
10	Q You're facing his house.
11	A I was okay. I was walking back to
12	the house, but heard it and turned around.
13	Q So when you turned around, what did you
14	see him do specifically?
15	A He was blowing it, like, towards her car
16	back and forth, like.
17	Q And the direction the flamethrower was
18	going was towards 's car?
19	A Yes, ma'am.
20	MS. GOECKEL: All right. No further
21	questions.
22	THE COURT: Thank you.
23	Cross-examination, please.
24	

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS:
3	Q Good morning, Ms. Stephens.
4	So how far away did you say you were
5	between where you were and what you saw?
6	A I was walking from her car. I don't
7	remember how far I was from her car or, like, any
8	of that.
9	Q It was just somewhere in that area.
10	A Yeah.
11	Q Okay.
12	A I wasn't actually at her car, though.
13	Q Yes. So ultimately, the car wasn't
14	damaged in any way, was it?
15	A Uh-uh, not that I seen.
16	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Nothing further.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
18	Any redirect?
19	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: May this witness be excused?
21	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Martin?
23	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Ma'am, you are excused.
25	That means you can leave the courtroom. The

1	instruction I gave you this morning will
2	remain until the trial is over. Okay?
3	THE WITNESS: Okay.
4	THE COURT: Thank you.
5	(Witness excused.)
6	THE COURT: And the State may call their
7	next witness.
8	MS. GOECKEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
9	The State calls Officer Willfredo Perez.
LO	(Brief pause to retrieve witness.)
L1	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
L2	If you would, raise your right hand for
L3	the clerk to swear you in.
L 4	THE CLERK: Good morning.
L5	Do you swear or affirm the evidence
L 6	you're about to give will be the truth, the
L7	whole truth, and nothing but the truth?
L 8	OFFICER PEREZ: Yes, ma'am, I do.
L9	OFFICER WILLFREDO PEREZ,
20	called as a witness by the State, produced and
21	duly sworn and responding "Yes, ma'am, I do," was
22	examined and testified as follows:
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MS. GOECKEL:

Q Good morning.

1 Α Good morning. 2 Could you please state your name for the 3 jury. Willfredo Perez. 4 Α 5 And where are you currently employed? Q Gainesville Police Department. 6 Α 7 How long have you been employed with the Gainesville Police Department? 8 9 Α Going on 15 years. 10 What is your current position with Gainesville Police Department? 11 12 I'm a patrol officer. Α 13 Are you familiar with the Duval 14 neighborhood in Gainesville? 15 Α Yes, ma'am. 16 0 Are you -- did you respond to a call 17 there on November 30th of 2021? 18 Yes, ma'am. Α 19 When you responded to that area, who did 20 you make contact with? 21 I made contact with Mr. Abrams and 22 multiple female victims. 23 Did you have an opportunity to speak 24 with those victims?

Yes, I did.

Α

1	Q Did you have an opportunity to hear
2	or to understand their perspective of what had
3	just occurred?
4	A Yes, ma'am.
5	Q All right. And when you had an
6	opportunity to speak with the Defendant, were you
7	aware of any sort of recording that would have
8	captured the incident between the Defendant and
9	the victims?
10	A Yes, ma'am.
11	Q What kind of recording captured that
12	incident?
13	A He had surveillance cameras on his
14	residence.
15	Q Who is he?
16	A Mr. Abrams.
17	Q All right. Did you have an opportunity
18	to review the surveillance cameras of the
19	Defendant?
20	A Yes, ma'am.
21	Q How was that captured?
22	A He had an iPad that he was able to bring
23	out and show us video.
24	Q All right. And when you're talking with

him, do you have any sort of recording device on?

1	A Yes, ma'am.
2	Q What recording device do you have?
3	A My body-worn camera that we have that we
4	record during all of our investigations.
5	Q Was it working and operating at the time
6	that you reviewed the surveillance video with the
7	Defendant?
8	A Yes, it was.
9	Q Do you know if your body camera captured
10	the surveillance video or excuse me, the
11	Defendant's home surveillance video?
12	A It captured parts of the video that he
13	showed us.
14	Q Did he show you the incident that had
15	occurred between himself and the three female
16	victims?
17	A Yes, ma'am.
18	MS. GOECKEL: I'm showing defense
19	counsel what's been marked as State's
20	Exhibit B for identification purposes.
21	May I approach the witness?
22	THE COURT: You may.
23	BY MS. GOECKEL:
24	Q All right. Do you recognize State's

25 Exhibit B?

1	A Yes, ma'am.
2	Q Is that your initials there?
3	A Yes, ma'am.
4	Q Did you have a chance to watch State's
5	Exhibit B?
6	A Yes, ma'am.
7	Q And what is State's Exhibit B?
8	A It's video footage from my body camera.
9	Q And what is it capturing?
10	A It captures the video surveillance shown
11	to me on the iPad from Mr. Abrams.
12	Q Okay. And is it a fair and accurate
13	depiction of what the surveillance video caught
14	of that incident?
15	A Yes, ma'am.
16	MS. GOECKEL: At this time, Your Honor,
17	the State enters into evidence State's
18	Exhibit B as State's 2.
19	THE COURT: Any objection?
20	MR. MARTIN: No.
21	THE COURT: That will come in as State's
22	Number 2.
23	(State's Exhibit Number 2 was received
24	in evidence.)
25	MS. GOECKEL: One moment, Your Honor.

1	Your Honor, could we have a sidebar?
2	THE COURT: Yes.
3	(Begin sidebar conference:)
4	MS. GOECKEL: So this body camera,
5	obviously, has been redacted, clipped and
6	redacted, we need to have the jury
7	instructions read to them on the redaction.
8	THE COURT: I have that in front of me.
9	I was going to call you up to ask y'all. I
10	plan on reading 2.2, the instruction on
11	edited recording.
12	Any objection to that from either side?
13	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
14	MR. MARTIN: No.
15	THE COURT: That's what I'll do.
16	Thank you.
17	(Sidebar conference concluded.)
18	MS. GOECKEL: And, Your Honor, may I
19	proceed to publish to the jury?
20	THE COURT: After I read the
21	instruction.
22	Members of the jury, you're about to
23	view a video recording. The Court instructs
24	you that the recording has been edited to
25	eliminate irrelevant portions that will not

1	add to your understanding of the case. The
2	fact that the recording has been edited
3	should not concern you in any way and must
4	not impact the way you view and consider
5	this evidence.
6	Thank you.
7	With that, you may publish State's 2.
8	MS. GOECKEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right. Before you play
10	it
11	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: if the Defense needs to
13	move to see it, you certainly can.
14	Is this how you're going to keep it?
15	MS. GOECKEL: Yes. May I have the
16	witness step down so he can see?
17	THE COURT: You certainly may.
18	(State's Exhibit Number 2 was
19	published.)
20	MS. GOECKEL: You can sit back down.
21	BY MS. GOECKEL:
22	Q Did you review that video after you had
23	talked to the three girls involved in this case?
24	A Yes, ma'am.
25	Q And when you viewed that video and you

- 1 look at where their car was parked, was it still
- 2 in the same position on that video as when you
- 3 arrived on scene?
- 4 A Yes, ma'am.
- 5 Q Did you have an opportunity to take
- 6 photographs or were there photographs taken in
- 7 this case?
- 8 A There were photographs taken, but I did
- 9 not take the photographs.
- 10 Q No problem.
- MS. GOECKEL: May I approach the
- 12 witness, Your Honor?
- THE COURT: You may.
- 14 BY MS. GOECKEL:
- 15 Q Okay. I'm showing you State's
- 16 Evidence 1A and B. If you could, just take a
- moment to look at these two photographs for me.
- 18 And is this -- are these photographs of the scene
- 19 when you had arrived?
- 20 A Yes, ma'am.
- 21 Q Okay. So nothing had been changed.
- A No, ma'am.
- 23 Q Was this car and that -- and where it
- 24 was parked the same as what you saw on the
- 25 surveillance video?

Т	A Yes, ma'am.
2	Q Was this car and the window that was
3	down in this photograph the same as what you saw
4	on the surveillance video?
5	MR. MARTIN: Objection.
6	THE COURT: Grounds?
7	MR. MARTIN: As to this witness' opinion
8	as to was the photograph the same prior that
9	he arrived.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Can you repeat the
11	question for me?
12	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
13	BY MS. GOECKEL:
14	Q As far as the driver-side window in the
15	photograph, was it also down or slightly down in
16	the video?
17	A Yes, ma'am.
18	THE COURT: So before you answer, I'm
19	sorry, I wanted to hear the question again.
20	I'm overruling your objection. Your
21	objection is that he was being asked to talk
22	about what it was like before he was there.
23	The question was, is it similar in the
24	picture as it is in the video.
25	MR. MARTIN: So I do have a further

1	objection.
2	THE COURT: And you may make it.
3	MR. MARTIN: Whether or not it's similar
4	to what's in the video, since he was not
5	present when the video was taken, is
6	ultimately going be a jury question, Your
7	Honor.
8	THE COURT: That objection is overruled.
9	BY MS. GOECKEL:
10	Q So you can answer the question.
11	As far as in the video and in the
12	photographs, was the driver-side window down or
13	at least partially down?
14	A Yes, ma'am.
15	Q Okay. And did you have a chance to walk
16	around the scene and look at the drag marks that
17	were on the ground?
18	A Yes, ma'am.
19	Q Did you have a chance to then view the
20	video of that same area where the drag marks
21	were?
22	A Yes, ma'am.
23	Q In that video could you determine
24	approximately how far out the flames on the
25	flamethrower were shooting?

1	A Yes, ma'am.
2	MR. MARTIN: Objection.
3	THE COURT: I'm going to have you-all
4	approach, that's fine.
5	(Begin sidebar conference:)
6	THE COURT: You may.
7	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, we object. To
8	ask this witness who has not been proffered
9	as an expert to make determinations about
10	distance, and intents, and things that he
11	was not present for from watching a video
12	that he was not present for. He has
13	there is nothing that has been proffered
14	so this is within the scope of this
15	officer's knowledge. And if he's a lay
16	if he's a lay person, this is a question
17	where the jury is going to have to
18	determine.
19	THE COURT: State.
20	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. As part
21	of his investigation, he has to determine
22	whether or not there was a viable threat to
23	the victims at the time of this incident.
24	Viewing the surveillance video, the
25	Defendant's surveillance video, helps him

1	is one of the things that helps him in
2	determining if there was a viable threat
3	towards the victims at the time. He is able
4	to look at the video, look at the drag marks
5	and determine how much or how far out those
6	flames were being shot to determine if there
7	was actually a viable threat to the victims.
8	MR. MARTIN: I'm sorry. His
9	determination of whether or not probable
10	cause exists
11	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
12	MR. MARTIN: is not a question of
13	element that needs to be established in this
14	proceeding. Once again, this is a question
15	of fact that this one's not an expert in.
16	And his investigation, whether or not he
17	comes to the conclusion that there was a
18	viable threat is not relevant.
19	MS. GOECKEL: I'm not going to ask if
20	there is a viable threat. I'm just my
21	question is just going around his
22	investigation and what investigation he did.
23	Those are what my questions are.
24	THE COURT: The question that was asked
25	was how far did you determine the flame

1	went.
2	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Okay. And why can he
4	testify to that?
5	MS. GOECKEL: So he's going to say,
6	based on looking at the drag marks on the
7	ground and looking at the surveillance
8	video, it to him, he is estimating that
9	was about 20 feet.
10	THE COURT: Okay. But tell me why he
11	can do that. Tell me why he can do that
12	over anybody else.
13	MS. GOECKEL: Because he can measure
14	from where the person was standing to how
15	far out the flame was.
16	THE COURT: Did he measure?
17	MS. GOECKEL: Not to my knowledge, no.
18	THE COURT: Did he measure the driveway?
19	MS. GOECKEL: No, he did not. This is
20	his estimation.
21	THE COURT: Okay. At this point, with
22	this predicate, I'm going to say that he
23	can't give a distance, okay. I'm not if
24	a different predicate is laid, I might say
25	that he can; but with the predicate that has

1	been laid, I'm sustaining the objection.
2	MS. GOECKEL: Okay.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	(Sidebar conference concluded.)
5	BY MS. GOECKEL:
6	Q You were not present during the actual
7	incident. Is that correct?
8	A Correct.
9	Q In the surveillance video, can you
10	can that depict or tell you or have you feel the
11	heat coming from the flamethrower?
12	A No.
13	THE COURT: If you have an objection,
14	make it.
15	MR. MARTIN: Same objection. She's
16	asking beyond the scope and not relevant of
17	what his opinion is as to this matter.
18	THE COURT: Overruled. Overruled. You
19	may continue.
20	BY MS. GOECKEL:
21	Q So does the video depict or can you feel
22	from the video the heat coming from the
23	flamethrower?
24	A No.
25	Q Did you have a chance to witness or look

- at or see the item that was in the Defendant's hand during the incident? Did you see what he
- 3 was holding in his hand?
- 4 A The flamethrower.
- 5 Q And did he show you that item?
- A I don't recall if he handed it to us or
- 7 how I saw it initially.
- 8 Q Do you know if that item was taken to
- 9 evidence?
- 10 A Yes, it was.
- MS. GOECKEL: I'm sorry. May I approach
- the clerk, Your Honor?
- 13 THE COURT: Sure.
- MS. GOECKEL: And just for the purposes
- of the record, I'm showing defense counsel
- 16 what's been marked as State's Exhibit C for
- identification purposes.
- 18 May I approach the witness?
- 19 THE COURT: You may.
- 20 BY MS. GOECKEL:
- 21 Q Officer Perez, do you recognize State's
- 22 Exhibit C?
- A Yes, ma'am.
- Q What is State's Exhibit C?
- 25 A This is the flamethrower that was used

1	during the incident that I investigated on that
2	day.
3	Q And was this what the victims described
4	him holding?
5	A Yes, ma'am.
6	Q And is this what you took from the
7	Defendant's custody?
8	A Yes, ma'am.
9	Q All right. And is it in the same or
10	substantially similar condition as when you took
11	it the day of the investigation?
12	A Yes, ma'am.
13	Q Were you the person who entered this
14	into evidence?
15	A No, ma'am.
16	MS. GOECKEL: Your Honor, may we
17	approach?
18	THE COURT: You may.
19	(Begin sidebar conference:)
20	THE COURT: Before you bring that up
21	here, is the propane still attached to that
22	flamethrower?
23	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Has anything been done to

make sure it's not operable?

1	MS. GOECKEL: I don't know what the
2	only thing I know is that the pilot light is
3	not currently lit. Everything else is
4	intact.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
6	You may bring up your issue.
7	MS. GOECKEL: At this point in time, I
8	just want the Court and Defense to be
9	aware and again, I'm so sorry for calling
10	you by your first name the Court and the
11	Defense to be aware that I am going to be
12	laying the predicate for the demonstrative
13	aid for the photos in the video at this
14	point in time.
15	THE COURT: You need to do that outside
16	the presence of the jury.
17	MS. GOECKEL: Correct. That's why I
18	want to bring it to the Court's
19	THE COURT: So we'll do that.
20	MR. MARTIN: With this witness?
21	MS. GOECKEL: With this witness.
22	THE COURT: Okay. So thank you.
23	(Sidebar conference concluded.)
24	THE COURT: We're not taking this break

because we have been going too long, but

1	there are some things we have to do outside
2	of your presence. We're going to take a
3	I'm guessing it's going to be about a
4	10-minute break, but I'm not exactly sure.
5	Okay. Thank you.
6	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
7	(The following proceedings were had
8	before the Court and out of the presence of
9	the Jury:)
10	THE COURT: Let the record reflect that
11	the jury has left the courtroom and I also
12	want the record to reflect the Defendant has
13	been here for the entire proceedings and is
14	dressed appropriately for court.
15	And with that, you may proffer whatever
16	testimony you wish to proffer regarding
17	demonstrative aids.
18	MS. GOECKEL: One moment, Your Honor.
19	(Counsel conferring.)
20	THE BAILIFF: Folks, you can be seated.
21	Thank you.
22	THE COURT: Sorry. Thank you.
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION ON PROFFER
24	BY MS. GOECKEL:
25	Q When you responded to the residence

1 where this incident occurred, what time of day 2 was it? 3 It was daytime. I -- the exact time is Α 4 slipping my mind. 5 Did you write it in your report? Yes, I did. 6 Α 7 And would the report help you recall 8 approximately what time you responded? 9 Α Yes, ma'am. 10 MS. GOECKEL: May I approach, Your 11 Honor? 12 BY MS. GOECKEL: 13 So if you could, take a moment to review your report. And when you're done, just look up. 14 15 Did that help refresh your recollection 16 as to what time you responded to the incident 17 location? 18 Yes, ma'am. Α 19 What time was that? Q 20 Approximately 1520. Α 21 Was it a sunny day? Was it raining? Q 22 Α It was a sunny day. 23 Q So you could see pretty clearly? 24 Α Yes, ma'am.

All right. As far as the scene itself

25

Q.

- 1 where the incident took place, was this on a
- 2 paved service or on an unpaved surface?
- 3 A Somewhat of, like, a gravelly paved
- 4 surface with the road, asphalt material.
- 5 Q Okay. And there was a surveillance
- 6 video in this case -- correct? -- that you
- 7 viewed, that we just viewed.
- 8 A Yes, ma'am.
- 9 Q As far as the quality of that
- 10 surveillance video, is it a fair and accurate
- 11 depiction of the heat that you would feel from
- the flames of the flamethrower?
- 13 A As far as me --
- 14 Q Like, feeling the heat from it, could
- 15 you feel it from the video?
- 16 A From the video, no.
- 17 Q Okay. Could you hear the flamethrower
- 18 from the video?
- 19 A Yes.
- 20 Q All right. The video that we just
- 21 showed the jury.
- 22 THE COURT: My question is which video
- are you referring to.
- BY MS. GOECKEL:
- 25 Q So the video we just saw, the video we

- 1 just showed to the jury, could you hear the 2 flamethrower in that video? 3 I could hear it from the video that he Α 4 was showing us. 5 So my question is the video that we just watched, did it have sound? 6 7 Α Yes. 8 No. Did the one we just watched have 9 sound? 10 Right now, no, it did not. Α 11 0 So in that video that we just watched, 12 could you hear the flamethrower? 13 Α No. 14 All right. So this has just been marked Q 15 for identification purposes as State's Exhibit D. 16 In State's Exhibit D, one of the items 17 on there is a video. In this video could you 18 please set up this particular scene, what we're 19 looking at in the video?
- 20 A So this is going to be on the back side 21 of the Gainesville Police Department in between 22 the administrative building, evidence property 23 building, and the gym. What we're looking at, 24 there is going to be the gym and then this is 25 going to be the Rails to Trail path.

1	Q Okay. And I know it's not in the view
2	of the camera, but if we were to turn around and
3	look the other direction, what building is right
4	there?
5	A It would be the Gainesville Police
6	Department.
7	Q And what specific department is right
8	there?
9	A The property and evidence department.
10	Q All right. And as far as the objects on
11	the middle in the middle of the video, what
12	objects are those?
13	A Okay. So there are sandbags that are
14	placed at five-feet increments.
15	Q Another item that's on State's Exhibit D
16	is a photograph. Is this photograph of the same
17	scene and area that we were just looking at as a
18	still shot of the video?
19	A Yes, it is.
20	Q On the ground here, what is it that
21	we're looking at?
22	A A tape measure showing the distances.
23	Q So how far of a distance is from the
24	tape measurer to the very last sandbag there?

A 25 feet total.

1	Q And is that how you know that each bag
2	are sitting about five feet apart?
3	A Correct.
4	Q And in this photograph that's also on
5	State's Exhibit D, what are we looking at here?
6	A I can't see from here, but I believe
7	this is the photograph that shows the total
8	distance of the 30 feet.
9	Q And what's marked at the bottom or
10	excuse me, what's marked at the 30 feet what's
11	at the 30 feet?
12	A The sandbag.
13	Q The sandbag, okay. And before we play
14	the video, what are we about to see in this
15	video?
16	A In this video you'll be seeing the
17	flamethrower and how it works.
18	Q How it operates?
19	A How it operates and the flame comes out.
20	Q Sorry. Last question: Can you hear it
21	in this video?
22	A Yes.
23	(Video played.)
24	Q And in that video, does he consistently
25	do it only one distance or are there varying

1	distance of the operation?
2	A Varies.
3	Q Okay. And approximately how far was the
4	furthest flame?
5	A I would say between 20, 25 feet.
6	Q And would that assist the jury in
7	understanding and A, the operation of the
8	flamethrower, as well as the same sound the
9	victims would have heard on that day?
10	A Yes, ma'am.
11	MS. GOECKEL: No further questions, Your
12	Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Martin.
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION ON PROFFER
15	BY MR. MARTIN:
16	Q Good afternoon.
17	A Good afternoon, sir.
18	Q So that's not you on that video actually
19	shooting the flamethrower.
20	A No, sir.
21	Q All right. And so and you're not
22	actually depicted in that video. So are you
23	present?
24	A No, sir.

Q So you're not even there.

- 1 A No, sir.
- Q All right. Okay. So you came to --
- 3 when were you showed this video?
- 4 A This was yesterday that I was shown the
- 5 video.
- 6 Q All right. So you didn't have anything
- 7 to do with producing this video.
- 8 A No, sir.
- 9 Q You didn't participate in the actual
- 10 functioning of the flamethrower in question.
- 11 A No, sir.
- 12 Q All right. So what you were told and, I
- guess, from what you observed, this was by GPD.
- 14 A That was the fire chief.
- 15 Q No, no, no. The location of this
- demonstration was behind GPD.
- 17 A Correct.
- 18 Q And this is -- I think you described it
- 19 as the rail -- part of the Rail Trail?
- 20 A Yes, sir, that's the Rails to Trails
- 21 that goes to Depot and it cuts through in between
- the police department and the gym.
- 23 Q Right. So that's where people run and
- 24 walk.
- 25 A Yes, sir.

- 1 Q Not drive cars.
- 2 A Correct.
- 4 A Correct.
- 5 Q And when you were present at the scene
- of the -- well, when the flamethrower in question
- 7 here was alleged to be used, you weren't present
- 8 at all.
- 9 A No, sir.
- 10 Q All right. And so you don't know what
- 11 the wind speed was at that time.
- 12 A No, sir.
- 13 Q You don't know what the temperature was
- 14 at that time.
- 15 A No, sir.
- 16 Q All right. From personal knowledge, you
- don't know what the angle of projection that was
- 18 used at the time.
- 19 A Just from what I saw in the video that
- he showed me.
- 21 Q So no personal knowledge of it.
- 22 A Angle, do you mean, like --
- Q Whether or not --
- 24 A -- 45 degree?
- Q Whether or not he was pointing straight

- 1 up as we saw in this demonstration video or was 2 it pointing down. You don't have any personal 3 knowledge of which angle. 4 Yes, sir, from the video that he showed 5 me. Right. And you're saying that, from 6 7 what you saw, the angle that you viewed was the 8 same angle as what was in the video. 9 I'm sorry. I'm having --Α 10 From what you saw --0 11 From this video? Α 12 What you saw --Q 13 On this video? Α 14 Q -- on the demonstration video --15 Α Yes, sir. 16 Q -- you're sitting here saying that the 17 demonstration depicts the same angle as the 18 surveillance video you saw. Is that what you're 19 saying? 20 No, sir. Α 21 So it's not depicting the same angle. Q
- 2.2 Α I didn't say that it was or wasn't.
- 23 Q You don't have any opinion. Is that
- 24 what you're saying?
- 25 Α About the angle?

1 Q Yes, sir. 2 I mean, it -- he -- it was multiple 3 angles. At some point there was a straight angle like the video that we just saw. 4 5 At some point, okay. So you have been with Gainesville Police for 15 years. 6 7 Α Going on 15 years, sir. 8 Q And you're not a physicist. 9 Α No, sir. 10 Not a fireman. 0 11 No, sir. Α 12 Not a fire marshal or anything of that Q 13 nature. 14 Α No, sir. 15 Q Whether you can hear, for example, a 16 firearm discharge, if you can't hear it, does 17 that -- your lack of ability to actually hear the 18 firearm discharge, does that make it somehow less 19 or more dangerous? 20 Rephrase. I'm not sure I understand the 21 question. 2.2 The sound that a firearm makes or 23 doesn't make, does that make that firearm or

dangerous weapon more or less dangerous?

It depends on the person.

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Α

1	Q How so?
2	A The person that would hear it. If they
3	were in fear of it or not, if they see it or not
4	Q No, no. I'm talking about the danger
5	that's posed by the actual weapon. For example,
6	a knife doesn't make any noise, but it's still
7	dangerous. Correct?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q Let's say if there was a firearm that
10	had a silencer on it, it's still dangerous.
11	A Yes, sir. You can still hear it.
12	Q So that doesn't really impact the
13	dangerousness of it.
14	A You could still hear it. It's the
15	hearing
16	Q Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
17	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I don't have
18	any other questions.
19	THE COURT: Thank you.
20	Was there any redirect?
21	MS. GOECKEL: Just briefly, Your Honor.
22	REDIRECT EXAMINATION ON PROFFER
23	BY MS. GOECKEL:
24	Q In the video that we just watched, the
25	one that occurred at GPD, you recognize that

1	setting. Correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q You have been there multiple times.
4	A Yes, ma'am.
5	Q And on the video that we were just
6	watching, what was the weather like?
7	A It was a bit windy, clear day.
8	Q But sunny? Was it sunny or rainy?
9	A Sunny.
10	Q Was it also sunny on the day of the
11	incident?
12	A Yes.
13	THE COURT: All right. With that, I'll
14	hear argument from the State first.
15	MR. SLAVICHAK: Your Honor, Frank
16	Slavichak for the State.
17	The the State's perspective is that
18	the use of the demonstrative aid is the
19	purpose and use of the demonstrative aid is
20	to assist the jury's understanding of the
21	facts and circumstances of the object that
22	is being placed before them into evidence.
23	The object being placed before them into
24	evidence is the flamethrower. I don't know
25	that there was a specific objection to its

1	entering into evidence or that there is
2	going to be or will be
3	THE COURT: You haven't tried to
4	introduce it into evidence.
5	MS. GOECKEL: We have not, no.
6	THE COURT: So there has been no
7	objection, but you haven't offered it into
8	evidence.
9	MR. SLAVICHAK: So the anticipation is
10	it was premarked. It was identified. The
11	State will move it into evidence prior to
12	THE COURT: But if your point is they
13	didn't make an objection, that's because you
14	haven't offered it yet, for whatever reason.
15	I'm not criticizing the fact that you
16	haven't offered it yet, but you haven't.
17	MR. SLAVICHAK: So I'll rephrase my
18	argument, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Sure.
20	MR. SLAVICHAK: The State's use of the
21	demonstrative aid in the video, the video
22	demonstrative aid, will be to help support
23	the item that the State will be moving into
24	evidence, that being the flamethrower, or

we'll attempt to move into evidence since it

1	has been premarked and identified by the
2	witness.
3	THE COURT: Sure.
4	MR. SLAVICHAK: The State has a
5	good-faith belief that it will likely be
6	admitted into evidence based on
7	THE COURT: I'm not doubting that it
8	will likely be admitted into evidence. Not
9	for sure, but likely.
10	MR. SLAVICHAK: That's why I phrased the
11	argument in that manner.
12	From the State's perspective and I'll
13	quote a couple cases. Franklin v. State,
14	First DCA, 2020, relevant evidence is
15	evidence to prove or disprove a material
16	fact. All relevant evidence is admissible
17	except as provided by law.
18	The Court previously referenced a prior
19	ruling on the use of a demonstration
20	relating to 90.403 over 401 argument or a
21	balancing test
22	THE COURT: But, Mr. Slavichak, you're
23	quoting to me relevant evidence. You're not
24	offering this video in as evidence.
25	MR. SLAVICHAK: Correct.

1	THE COURT: You're offering this video
2	in as a demonstrative aid. And as a
3	demonstrative aid, it needs to assist the
4	jury in understanding some fact. What fact
5	does that video assist the jury in
6	understanding?
7	MR. SLAVICHAK: The use and distance and
8	fire that the object again, being the
9	flamethrower can produce. So that being
10	the flame and distance that the flamethrower
11	can produce, will produce, and did produce
12	during its normal operation.
13	THE COURT: Okay. So I understand the
14	can part. I think that video shows how far
15	it can.
16	How does the video show me what it did
17	produce on the night or the afternoon,
18	I'm sorry, of November 30th, 2021?
19	MR. SLAVICHAK: So from the State's
20	perspective, a lay witness, that being
21	Officer Perez, can express a opinion and can
22	express opinion testimony, Your Honor, under
23	90.701 related to distances based on general
24	observations of fact. It does not take
25	expert testimony or does not take expert

1	training or experience in a specific field
2	for him to relate facts based on his
3	observations on the date in question
4	THE COURT: Okay. Two different things.
5	First of all, I never ruled that he had to
6	be an expert
7	MR. SLAVICHAK: I didn't
8	THE COURT: to say that.
9	My question to you is how does this
10	video show what the flamethrower did, which
11	was part of your argument, on November 30th,
12	2021?
13	MR. SLAVICHAK: Your Honor, I believe
14	that the tie-together is the foundation in
15	Officer Perez's testimony that I believe has
16	sufficiently been laid, is that, on the date
17	in question, he surveyed the surrounding
18	area. He took into account the facts in the
19	burn patterns, the observations he could
20	glean from the surveillance video, where the
21	Defendant he observed the Defendant at
22	the time of the triggering of the
23	flamethrower. And where the burn patterns
24	were observed on the ground. And based on
25	what he

1	THE COURT: Let me stop you for a
2	second. He never said any of that.
3	Everything you just told me he did not say.
4	MR. SLAVICHAK: So
5	THE COURT: So refer me to the specific
6	testimony where he said, "I looked at the
7	burn patterns and I could tell distances or
8	I knew where he was standing," any of that
9	testimony that I heard.
10	MR. SLAVICHAK: So I think that was
11	during the initial direct where an objection
12	was lodged. Ms. Goeckel was questioning
13	Officer Perez about whether he observed the
14	surveillance video, whether he could judge
15	distances, whether he walked the scene,
16	whether he
17	THE COURT: That question was never
18	asked. The question of whether he walked
19	the scene or whether he did anything to
20	determine the distance was never asked.
21	What was asked is what is the distance
22	from what you see on the video of that
23	flamethrower. The same video that was shown
24	to the jury.

None of the questions about things he

did on the scene to help him make that

determination were asked. And no answers

were given to them, more importantly,

because they weren't asked.

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MR. SLAVICHAK: Then, Your Honor, I If there was a failure on that apologize. initial predicate, then I can go through those steps again if the Court will allow, because that is -- that would be the proper foundation that I think the State would be establishing; that based on his review of the surveillance video, his examination of the triggering of the flamethrower, where the Defendant was standing at the time of the triggering, the burn patterns, where they were located on the ground, his training and experience, his being specifically on scene the date of the occasion, his knowledge and experience with the size and distance of a average road, the road specifically in question at that location, his general knowledge of his own height, and his ability to take his own height and take that against the distance of where the burn patterns ended versus where

1	the car door began, that he could come to
2	realistic or reasonable estimations of the
3	distance that the flames traveled from where
4	the Defendant were to where the flames
5	ended.
6	Now, based upon that
7	THE COURT: Based upon that, your
8	assumption is that, if he laid that
9	predicate, he might be able to testify to
LO	the distance that he sees on that video,
11	okay. So why do we need the surveillance
12	video?
13	MR. SLAVICHAK: Because the surveillance
L 4	video, Your Honor, is grainy
15	THE COURT: And I said surveillance.
L 6	I'm sorry. I mean demonstration video, but
L7	please continue.
18	MR. SLAVICHAK: Well, that's
L 9	THE COURT: I don't mean the
20	surveillance video. I mean the
21	demonstration video. I misspoke.
22	The video that you are trying to get
23	used as a demonstrative aid, why do we need
24	it?

MR. SLAVICHAK: Sure, Your Honor.

1	Because I think those are that's the
2	important distinction. I think the
3	arguably, the important thing, Your Honor,
4	to note is that the purpose of this
5	demonstrative aid is to assist the trier in
6	fact and present so this is a quote from
7	Hayes v. State, First DCA, 2022. The State
8	is entitled to present evidence and facts
9	which paint an accurate picture of the
10	events surrounding the crime charged.
11	Griffin v. State, 639 So.2d (sic).
12	There is not, from the State's perspective,
13	the I think the Court may have
14	referenced, and this is detailed within
15	Hayes v. State, there is not, arguably, from
16	the State's perspective, a unduly
17	prejudicial nature in showing this
18	demonstrative aid, because this
19	demonstrative aid is of higher quality,
20	better quality, and it can accurately depict
21	the distance that these flames can travel
22	because we have an actual measuring device.
23	So while the jury can weigh, arguably,
24	the testimony of the officer in his
25	estimations, they can rely upon the

1	demonstrative aid and the measuring tape as
2	it is laid out and determine whether or not
3	the device that being, again, if it is
4	moved into evidence properly, the
5	flamethrower projects a flame 20 to
6	25 feet.
7	From the State's perspective, that is
8	painting an accurate picture of the events
9	surrounding the crime charged. What we're
10	looking at in the surveillance video is
11	video on top of video. It is also redacted
12	video based on the Defense's motion, which
13	does not capture audio.
14	One of the testimony of the witnesses
15	was what triggered her actions in looking
16	and responding was specifically the sound
17	that the flamethrower makes. It was the
18	audible sound that the flamethrower makes
19	which triggered her to turn and look
20	THE COURT: What witness was this?
21	MR. SLAVICHAK: Sure, Your Honor. That
22	was specifically Ms. Lennecia Stephens. She
23	specifically stated that what triggered
24	THE COURT: Is she the person who was
25	not in the car?

1	MR. SLAVICHAK: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	MR. SLAVICHAK: That's what specifically
4	triggered her response in turning around and
5	looking, was the audible triggering of the
6	flamethrower, and that's what focused her on
7	watching the Defendant firing the
8	flamethrower at the car, was the audible
9	sound that the flamethrower made.
10	We don't have an accurate from the
11	State's perspective, an accurate depiction
12	of the events when we are looking at a
13	you know, I don't want to say static because
14	it's moving, it's a surveillance video, but
15	a static portrayal of the surveillance video
16	when itself, the iPad, is moving at
17	different angles and it's recording upon a
18	recording.
19	The State should the State's argument
20	is that it should be permitted to provide an
21	accurate portrayal of the events.
22	As it relates to again, just if the
23	Court would permit me briefly, as it relates
24	to a balancing test, I would suggest, Your
25	Honor, additional facts and case law from,

1	again, <i>Franklin v. State</i> . In that case
2	there were photographs demonstrating the
3	location, so that's photography, but it was
4	demonstrative, photography demonstrating
5	locations of firearms after demonstrating
6	location of firearms that law enforcement
7	found them in. But those photographs were
8	depicting where the firearms were located
9	after law enforcement placed them in that
10	location, meaning specifically, factually,
11	law enforcement collected the firearms, then
12	placed the firearms back where they had been
13	located, then photographed them, so
14	arguably, the demonstrative creation of the
15	evidence or the location of that evidence.
16	So I am equating that factual scenario
17	to the demonstrative aid that we're
18	representing here. The court found that
19	that was permissible. Again, there is no
20	misleading of the jury. There is no
21	needless presentation of cumulative
22	evidence. And there is not a substantial
23	outweigh of the danger of unfair prejudice.
24	Additionally, for that 90.403 over 401,
25	it's that the Court should be considering

1	whether there is an unfair inference to be
2	drawn that the State is, arguably,
3	attempting to appeal to some emotional
4	response, Your Honor. And I would argue
5	this demonstrative aid does not contain any
6	third-party victims. There are no the
7	State took steps to not include some type of
8	emotional draw such as mannequins or
9	something of that nature, which may impart a
10	negative connotation to the actions simply
11	of the triggering and distance that the
12	flamethrower projects.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
14	I'm ready to rule.
15	There is a couple things going on here.
16	First of all, I don't have sufficient
17	evidence to tell me that how that is
18	being fired in the demonstration is the same
19	circumstances and situations as it was being
20	fired on the day of November 30th, 2021.
21	For instance, I don't know if humidity,
22	wind, temperature have any effect on how far
23	that flamethrower fires. I haven't been
24	provided any of that.

I have a witness here who was not

1 present here during the demonstration. 2 I appreciate the fact that he's telling me 3 it's clear and it's sunny. And I, like the jury, can determine those same factors from the video. I don't believe I can determine 5 if it was windy.

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I can tell you that if we had done a live demonstration today, when I walked in this morning, there were wind gusts. How does that affect the flamethrower and the distance? I don't know. Nobody has told me.

So when I am making a finding that you haven't proved that it's substantially similar to the conditions at the time that the flamethrower was fired, that is what I'm basing it on.

As to the issue of sound, I don't believe that the issue of sound is going to assist the jury in this case. What you are telling me is the issue of sound is the reason why the non-victim -- she's not listed as a victim -- turned around. That's fine.

If there had been any testimony from the

1	victims that the sound of the flamethrower
2	put them in fear, I may have allowed the
3	sound portion of the demonstration to be
4	presented. But there was no evidence from
5	any one of the victims regarding sound of
6	the flamethrower.
7	So for all of those reasons, I am not
8	allowing the demonstrative aid to come to
9	be presented to the jury. I don't find that
10	it assists the jury in determining any facts
11	further than the video that we saw of a
12	flamethrower being shot in the direction of
13	the car. So that's the Court's ruling.
14	We can bring the jury back in. You
15	haven't finished your direct. You certainly
16	may finish your direct.
17	And is there anything further that needs
18	to be addressed prior to us bringing the
19	jury back in?
20	MR. MARTIN: Not from the Defense, Your
21	Honor.
22	MS. GOECKEL: Not from the State, Your
23	Honor.
24	THE COURT: Does anybody, Court staff or
25	any of the attorneys or parties, need a

1	brief break before I bring them back in?
2	MR. MARTIN: If I can go to the
3	restroom.
4	THE COURT: You can, but I want to talk
5	scheduling first.
6	So however long you tell me how much
7	longer you think the direct is going to go.
8	MS. GOECKEL: Oh, not much longer.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And there will be a
10	cross.
11	What is your plan for further witnesses.
12	MS. GOECKEL: There is only one more
13	witness after him. It's probably about five
14	minutes.
15	THE COURT: Okay. All right. And after
16	that you plan on resting.
17	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Martin, what I
19	plan on doing then is finishing this
20	witness, bringing in the next witness,
21	finishing that, breaking for lunch. And
22	then when we come back from lunch, you will
23	have the opportunity, if you wish, to
24	present a case.
25	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I take it that's something
you want to tell me after lunch.
MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: Which is fine. If the
answer is you're not presenting a case, then
at that time we're going to go over the jury
instructions and have our charge conference,
okay. So that's kind of my plan for the
rest of the morning.
I do plan on taking an hour and
15 minutes for lunch whenever we break and
then going forward as applicable. Okay?
All right. Thank you. If you bring
sorry. How long do you need for a break?
MR. MARTIN: Oh, not that long, I just
need to run to the restroom.
THE COURT: That's fine. Let's come
back at 11:40 and we'll bring the jury back
in at that time.
Thank you.
THE BAILIFF: All rise. Court is in
recess until 11:40.
(Brief recess.)

1	(The following proceedings were had
2	before the Court and out of the presence of
3	the Jury:)
4	THE COURT: All right. It looks like
5	everybody is back. We'll come to order.
6	Are both sides ready for me to bring the
7	jury back in?
8	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
9	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Would you do that, please.
11	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
12	(The following proceedings were had
13	before the Court and Jury:)
14	THE COURT: Thank you-all. Everybody
15	may be seated.
16	Before we continue with the direct
17	examination, I just want to give you some
18	scheduling notes. We plan on finishing with
19	this witness. I think we're going to bring
20	in another witness, and then we're going to
21	break for lunch. Okay?
22	And then after the break for lunch, we
23	may need an additional break, it just
24	depends on how things go. So if you're back
25	there a little bit longer for lunch than you

1	thought, that will be why. It won't be
2	because we're all in a restaurant having
3	fun. We'll be in here working. Okay? So
4	that's our plan for the rest of this short
5	morning/afternoon.
6	And you may continue.
7	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED
9	BY MS. GOECKEL:
10	Q Are you familiar with this neighborhood?
11	A Yes, ma'am.
12	Q As far as the roads are in this
13	neighborhood, can you describe approximately how
14	wide they are?
15	A I would say the from one end to the
16	other is approximately 15 feet or so.
17	Q So once the Defendant stepped from his
18	driveway to the road, how much further would he
19	have to go before he actually reached the
20	victim's car?
21	A Maybe 10 or 15 feet.
22	Q Would you describe the neighborhood road
23	as more narrow or the same size as a regular road
24	that we would travel on?
25	A It's a little bit more narrow than most

1	roads.
2	Q Would it be difficult for two cars to
3	pass each other?
4	A They would be able to get by each other
5	but not if there's another car parked on the
6	road.
7	MS. GOECKEL: Okay. No further
8	questions.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Any cross?
10	MR. MARTIN: Briefly.
11	CROSS-EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. MARTIN:
13	Q Good morning.
14	A Good morning, sir.
15	Q Just one kind of very straightforward
16	question here.
17	A Yes, sir.
18	Q As far as the incident that brings us
19	here today, the actual, I guess, projection of
20	that flamethrower over there, you don't have any
21	personal knowledge of the circumstances
22	surrounding that, in that you weren't there when
23	it happened?
24	A Correct.

MR. MARTIN: All right. Thank you.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Any redirect based on
2	that?
3	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Okay. May this witness be
5	excused or do you want him subject to
6	recall?
7	MS. GOECKEL: Subject to recall, Your
8	Honor.
9	THE COURT: Thank you.
10	Sir, thank you. What I'm going to ask
11	is make sure that the attorneys have your
12	phone number and be somewhere close that
13	maybe within 10, 15 minutes, where if we
14	have to recall you, we can bring you back.
15	THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Thank you.
17	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
18	(Witness excused from stand.)
19	MS. GOECKEL: May I call the next
20	witness?
21	THE COURT: Yes, you may.
22	MS. GOECKEL: Officer Marcotte.
23	(Brief pause to retrieve witness.)
24	THE CLERK: Good morning.
25	Do you swear or affirm the evidence

1	you're about to give will be the truth, the
2	whole truth, and nothing but the truth?
3	OFFICER MARCOTTE: I do.
4	OFFICER JACOB MARCOTTE,
5	called as a witness by the State, produced and
6	duly sworn and responding "I do," was examined
7	and testified as follows:
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MS. GOECKEL:
10	Q Good morning.
11	A Morning.
12	Q Could you please state your first and
13	last name for the jury.
14	A Jacob Marcotte.
15	Q And where are you currently employed?
16	A Duval County Public School Police
17	Department.
18	Q How long have you been employed there?
19	A It's been about two years.
20	Q And what specific position do you hold
21	there?
22	A I'm a school safety officer.
23	Q Were you ever employed at the
24	Gainesville Police Department?
25	A Yes, correct.

1	Q Were you employed at the Gainesville
2	Police Department in November of 2021?
3	A Yes, correct.
4	Q And on November 30th of 2021, did you
5	respond to an investigation in the Duval
6	neighborhood?
7	A I believe so.
8	Q Did you have an opportunity to help or
9	assist in the investigation with Officer Perez?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Did you collect an item of evidence as a
12	part of that assistance?
13	A Yes.
14	Q What item of evidence did you collect?
15	A The flamethrower.
16	Q And what did you do with that item of
17	evidence?
18	A I submitted it to the evidence
19	property and evidence room.
20	MS. GOECKEL: May I approach the clerk,
21	Your Honor?
22	THE COURT: Yes.
23	BY MS. GOECKEL:
24	Q I'm showing you what's been marked as

25 State's Exhibit C for identification. Do you

1	recognize State's Exhibit?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And what is this?
4	A This is the flamethrower that I
5	collected on the date.
6	Q Okay. And would this have your I.D.
7	attached to it? Is that how you know you
8	collected it?
9	A Yes, it should. If yeah.
10	Q If you'll go ahead and take a look at
11	the tags attached to it and tell me if you see
12	your I.D. on here.
13	A Yes.
14	Q And is this the same in the same or
15	substantially similar condition as when you
16	submitted it into evidence?
17	A From what I remember, yeah.
18	Q Nothing has changed from it?
19	A No, no, nothing.
20	MS. GOECKEL: At this time, Your Honor,
21	the State submits into evidence State's
22	Exhibit C.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Any objection?
24	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.
25	THE COURT: Okay. So that will come in

1	as Number 3.
2	(State's Exhibit Number 3 was received
3	in evidence.)
4	MS. GOECKEL: No further questions.
5	THE COURT: Cross?
6	MR. MARTIN: No questions.
7	THE COURT: May this witness be excused?
8	MS. GOECKEL: No, actually, subject to
9	recall, please.
10	THE COURT: Okay. So, sir, thank you.
11	You are you can leave now, make sure they
12	have your phone number and be about 10,
13	15 minutes away until the trial is over in
14	case we need to recall you.
15	THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. Thank
16	you.
17	(Witness excused from stand.)
18	MS. GOECKEL: Your Honor, State rests.
19	THE COURT: Okay. So at this time we're
20	going to break for lunch. Okay? We're
21	going to send you back and we're going to
22	break until at least 1:00 o'clock. And as I
23	told you earlier, depending on what goes on,
24	we're going to work a little bit more right
25	now. It may be longer, just know that

1	that's a possibility, but at least until
2	1:00. So enjoy your lunch.
3	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
4	(The following proceedings were had
5	before the Court and out of the presence of
6	the Jury:)
7	THE COURT: Thank you. Please be
8	seated.
9	The State has announced rest. Does the
10	Defense have any motions?
11	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Yes, Your Honor.
12	At this time we make a motion for judgment
13	of acquittal based on the State having not
14	proven all four elements for a prima facie
15	case to go to jury to consider. I do have a
16	case here that refers to the intentional
17	acts to intentional threat being made by
18	a defendant includes that the threat be
19	directed to a person, not I would argue
20	that's not been mentioned by the State.
21	THE COURT: Okay. In a light most
22	favorable to the State, I do find that a
23	prima facie case has been made you may.
24	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: I apologize.
25	That is Summers vs. United States of

1	America, by the Supreme Court of Florida,
2	355 So.3d 887, the year was 2022.
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	So I do find I do find in a light
5	most favorable to the State that evidence
6	has been presented where a jury can find
7	that each of the elements has been proven.
8	So I am denying the motion for judgment of
9	acquittal.
10	And with that, my plan is to break and
11	we'll come back at 1:00 o'clock. When we
12	come back at 1:00 o'clock, I'll ask you if
13	you wish to present a case. I'll have a
14	colloquy with the Defendant. So I will ask
15	that before 1:00 o'clock you have that
16	conversation with him.
17	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
18	THE COURT: And then at 1:00 o'clock
19	we'll either do that, have a case from the
20	Defense or we'll find out that we won't, and
21	then we'll do our charge conference.
22	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: All right. Anything further
24	from either side?
25	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor. So be

1	back here at 1:00 p.m.?
2	THE COURT: Yes. Do you need a little
3	more time than that?
4	MS. GOECKEL: Like five more minutes.
5	THE COURT: Say 1:05. Does that work?
6	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Does that work for you?
8	MR. MARTIN: We're going to go out and
9	have the conversation with him now. So
10	perhaps 1:15 that we can come back.
11	THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to split
12	the difference and give you 1:10. Does that
13	work?
14	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir. It does now,
15	Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: So we'll see you at 1:10,
17	and at that point we'll address those
18	issues.
19	We are adjourned until 1:10. Thank you.
20	(Luncheon recess.)
21	(The following proceedings were had
22	before the Court and out of the presence of
23	the Jury:)
24	THE COURT: Okay. So we are back on the
25	record. And the State has rested.

1	Does the Defense have a case to put on?
2	MR. MARTIN: It is my understanding that
3	Mr. Abrams does not wish to take the stand,
4	and we have no other witnesses.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Let me do a colloquy
6	with Mr. Abrams.
7	MR. ABRAMS: Do I need to stand up?
8	THE COURT: You don't. But you need to
9	raise your right hand.
10	Do you swear or affirm everything you're
11	going to tell me is the truth?
12	MR. ABRAMS: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
14	Mr. Abrams, you've indicated to the
15	Court or your attorney has indicated to
16	the Court that you've elected to not testify
17	on your own behalf. Is that correct?
18	MR. ABRAMS: Yes, sir. That's correct.
19	THE COURT: And that is a decision that
20	you get to make. It's one of the few
21	decisions that you get to make and your
22	attorney does not get to make. Your
23	attorney can advise you, but it is your
24	decision.

So are you telling me that is your

1	decision not to testify?
2	MR. ABRAMS: That's correct. That's my
3	decision.
4	THE COURT: And you made this decision
5	after consultation with your attorneys?
6	MR. ABRAMS: That's correct.
7	THE COURT: Do you have any questions
8	for me whatsoever
9	MR. ABRAMS: No, sir.
10	THE COURT: about your right to
11	testify?
12	MR. ABRAMS: No, sir. I'm good. I'm
13	okay with that.
14	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Great.
15	Any further colloquy suggested by either
16	side?
17	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.
18	MS. GOECKEL: Not from the State.
19	THE COURT: Okay. All right. So with
20	that, my plan is to go ahead and go over our
21	jury instructions now.
22	The State or the Defense, I'm sorry,
23	has rested. Did you rest? Did I
24	misunderstand.
25	MR. MARTIN: I did not formally rest,

1	but
2	THE COURT: You said you're not
3	presenting any evidence.
4	MR. MARTIN: Do you want me to do that
5	in front of the jury?
6	THE COURT: We will. But I want to let
7	you at this time renew any motions that you
8	want to renew for appellate reasons.
9	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir. We renew all
10	previous motions and objections including
11	the motion for judgment of acquittal.
12	THE COURT: Okay. And the Court's
13	ruling is the same, but I will let you
14	announce rest in front of the jury when we
15	come back.
16	Yes, sir, Mr. Slavichak.
17	MR. SLAVICHAK: Your Honor, Frank
18	Slavichak for the State.
19	At this time the State is going to
20	request a 15-minute recess. Some facts and
21	circumstances have just been brought to the
22	State's attention that, I believe, warrant
23	the State's request. I ask to explore the
24	information, and I don't think it's an undue
25	delay or burden on the Court.

1	THE COURT: Can you explore that while
2	we go through a charge conference with your
3	partner?
4	MR. SLAVICHAK: Are you comfortable
5	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, I can do that.
6	MR. SLAVICHAK: Yes, Your Honor.
7	Ms. Goeckel will
8	THE COURT: So why don't we do that.
9	You are certainly excused for however long
10	you need. And we'll be doing a charge
11	conference in that time. Okay?
12	MR. MARTIN: So we're going to pose the
13	instruction
14	THE COURT: Correct, yes, sir. I have a
15	printed copy in front of me.
16	And, Ms. Goeckel, will you be able to
17	make any changes as we go through?
18	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: So, Mr. Martin, let me know
20	when you have them available.
21	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
22	MS. GOECKEL: Would you like me to
23	resend it to you?
24	MR. MARTIN: Yeah. I'm having trouble
25	with my email.

1	MS. OSTERMAN-BURGESS: Will you send it
2	to me, as well, please.
3	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Martin, do you have
5	access to a copy machine somewhere? I'm not
6	in this courthouse, so I don't know the
7	answer to that.
8	MR. MARTIN: At the office. I mean,
9	there's a copy I have it now.
10	THE COURT: Oh, you have it, okay.
11	All right. So let's start our charge
12	conference. Everybody is looking at the
13	proposed instructions provided by the State.
14	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. On the
15	first page I just want to point out that for
16	the final instructions, the jury
17	instructions will be the title page, and
18	I'll start the instructions on the second
19	page as it normally looks in most trials.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Understood.
21	As to the introduction to final
22	instructions and the statement of the
23	charge, does the Defense have any
24	objections?
25	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.

Τ	THE COURT: Thank you.
2	As to Count I, aggravated assault with a
3	deadly weapon, the italic "give if
4	applicable" sections will be removed. Other
5	than that, does the Defense have any
6	objection to the instructions as they
7	currently are found?
8	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
9	THE COURT: Okay. If that is the case
10	for Count I, I take it that's the case for
11	Count II and Count III, as well, but you car
12	correct me if I'm wrong.
13	MR. MARTIN: The only difference, and
14	I'm looking through it, and that would be to
15	change the name. Is that right?
16	THE COURT: I believe there is a change
17	of names. I believe I have N
18	B
19	II as III has Matlynn
20	E and I has
21	MR. MARTIN: No objection, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: So you're good through the
23	third count of aggravated assault with a
24	deadly weapon.
25	MR. MARTIN: Yes.

1	THE COURT: Thank you.
2	All right. The lesser included crimes
3	or attempts instruction, any objections to
4	that, Mr. Martin?
5	MR. MARTIN: No.
6	THE COURT: The improper exhibition of a
7	weapon instruction, any objection to that
8	being a lesser included crime or any
9	objection to the instruction itself?
10	MR. MARTIN: No, sir. I think it's
11	a category one.
12	THE COURT: Understood. So
13	MR. MARTIN: So, no, sir.
14	THE COURT: No to both. Correct? You
15	agree it should be there and you don't have
16	anything you want to change in it.
17	MR. MARTIN: Yeah, I do not.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MS. GOECKEL: Your Honor, I believe the
20	State just preemptively crossed out the
21	portion that dealt with a pocketknife, as
22	that's not the allegations in this one. May
23	I go ahead and remove that instruction from
24	the improper exhibition?
25	THE COURT: So you're talking about in

1	the definition of a weapon? Or what are you
2	talking
3	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, sir.
4	MR. MARTIN: Okay.
5	MS. GOECKEL: I'm sorry. I thought we
6	were talking about improper exhibition of a
7	weapon. Are we not there yet?
8	THE COURT: We are. Which portion of
9	that instruction are you referring to?
10	MS. GOECKEL: Right after a weapon,
11	there is a conflict within the district
12	courts, that's talking about a pocketknife.
13	May I go ahead and remove that
14	THE COURT: Everything that
15	everything that is currently has a line
16	through it
17	MS. GOECKEL: Yes.
18	THE COURT: you may remove unless
19	there is an objection by the Defense.
20	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, sir.
21	MR. MARTIN: No.
22	THE COURT: There is no objection.
23	Correct?
24	MR. MARTIN: No.
25	THE COURT: I'm correct. Right?

1	MR. MARTIN: You're yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	As for assault I'll ask these
4	questions separately. Mr. Martin, do you
5	agree assault should be a lesser included
6	crime for this for the charge of
7	aggravated assault?
8	MR. MARTIN: It should be.
9	THE COURT: And do you agree with the
10	language that has been provided for the
11	assault charge?
12	MR. MARTIN: Okay. Give me a second,
13	Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Sure.
15	MR. MARTIN: I don't have a problem with
16	this, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: So now I'm going to go to
18	plea of not guilty, reasonable doubt, and
19	burden of proof. Any objections to that
20	instruction? And you can take a minute to
21	review it again and then let me know.
22	MR. MARTIN: I'm fine, sir.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Now let's move to
24	weighing the evidence up through number 5.
25	Are there any objections to the instructions

1	as provided?
2	MR. MARTIN: No objection.
3	THE COURT: As to 6 through 10, I am
4	going to suggest that none of them are
5	applicable. I will hear from either side if
6	you do not agree.
7	MS. GOECKEL: The State agrees, Your
8	Honor.
9	MR. MARTIN: I don't think they apply,
10	Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: So 6 through 10, in addition
12	to the italics that were coming out, 6
13	through 10 will be removed.
14	That leaves us with whether the State
15	the paragraph, whether the State has met its
16	burden of proof does not depend upon the
17	number of witnesses its called or upon the
18	number of exhibits it has offered, instead
19	upon the nature and quality of the evidence
20	presented.
21	Any objection to that language?
22	MR. MARTIN: I'm sorry. Where are you
23	at, Your Honor?
24	THE COURT: Under number 10, the
25	paragraph under number 10.

1	MR. MARTIN: Whether the State has met
2	the burden.
3	THE COURT: Yes, sir. Are you okay with
4	that paragraph?
5	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Law enforcement
7	witnesses, that paragraph, are you okay with
8	that paragraph?
9	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
10	THE COURT: You are okay with the expert
11	witness paragraph being removed because we
12	didn't have any expert testimony.
13	MR. MARTIN: Right. I'm fine with that,
14	Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay. And then I would also
16	take out what is currently highlighted
17	because, at the time it was made, we didn't
18	know whether the Defendant was going to
19	testify or not. So that, the Defendant in
20	this case has become a witness, would come
21	out. Correct, Mr. Martin?
22	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir. I guess I got to
23	say tentative because I'm not quite sure of
24	what this new information is going to
25	THE COURT: I have no idea and I'm

1	not since he decided not to share it with
2	me, I don't care until it comes up. So
3	right now we're going forward based on
4	everything that has occurred.
5	MR. MARTIN: Yeah, I'm fine with that
6	coming out, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Then witness talk to a
8	lawyer, the two paragraphs there, is
9	everybody okay with those remaining?
10	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: I didn't hear.
12	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
13	THE COURT: I'm sorry. I didn't hear
14	you.
15	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
16	THE COURT: So with that, I'm going to
17	take or we're going to keep in and we
18	will un-highlight Defendant not testifying.
19	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, sir.
20	THE COURT: Agreed, Mr. Martin?
21	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Are you requesting
23	Defendant's statements come in?
24	MR. MARTIN: As far as I can tell, I
25	don't believe there were any Defendant

1	statements.
2	THE COURT: I don't think there were.
3	MR. MARTIN: So tentatively, yeah, it's
4	fine if that comes out.
5	THE COURT: Okay. I think based on what
6	has occurred, Ms. Goeckel, you agree that
7	you didn't put in any evidence of the any
8	statements of the Defendant.
9	MS. GOECKEL: Correct.
10	THE COURT: So that will come out.
11	Rules for deliberation, one, the first
12	paragraph in 1 through 6, is everybody in
13	agreement that those should be read?
14	MS. GOECKEL: 1 through 6, Your Honor?
15	THE COURT: Yeah, let's just go 1
16	through 6, then we'll address the other two.
17	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
18	MR. MARTIN: That's fine.
19	THE COURT: 7, I agree, and you tell me
20	if you disagree, that 7 should not come in
21	because we did not this isn't a civil
22	case and we did not permit the jury to write
23	questions to the witnesses nor did that
24	happen.

MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: Okay. 8, are we in
2	agreement that 8 should come in as written?
3	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
4	MS. GOECKEL: So then 8 would become 7.
5	THE COURT: Correct. Thank you.
6	Cautionary instruction and instruction
7	for verdict, do you both agree that those
8	should come in?
9	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: We'll get to the verdict
13	form in just a second.
14	Single defendant, multiple counts,
15	everybody is okay with that one?
16	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
17	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
18	THE COURT: And submitting a case to a
19	jury. Is everybody okay with that one?
20	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
21	MR. MARTIN: So although I think the
22	Court can probably clarify this, because it
23	has most of the exhibits, that's standard
24	language. Correct? Is that standard?
25	THE COURT: You're talking about

1	paragraph A?
2	MR. MARTIN: Yeah.
3	THE COURT: Most of the exhibits will be
4	sent to the jury room with you when you
5	begin to deliberate; however, audio or video
6	recordings will not. I will tell them that
7	the flamethrower will not be going back to
8	the jury room.
9	MS. GOECKEL: And I think Mr. Martin was
10	just I don't know what he was
11	specifically asking, but the State did amend
12	that because I think there was already some
13	talk about the flamethrower not going back
14	to the jury room.
15	THE COURT: Correct. So we're going to
16	add that language, Mr. Martin, if that is
17	acceptable to you.
18	MR. MARTIN: That's fine, yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Let's refer to it by
20	exhibit. What exhibit was it, Number 3?
21	MS. GOECKEL: Yes. So how would you
22	like that to look, Your Honor?
23	THE COURT: So in addition, comma,
24	State's Exhibit Number 3, comma, referred to
25	as a flamethrower, comma, will not be going

1	back to the jury room with you.
2	Okay. Both sides in agreement with that
3	language?
4	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MS. GOECKEL: So most of the exhibits
7	will be sent to the jury room with you
8	with you when you begin to deliberate;
9	however, any audio or video recordings will
10	not. In addition, State's Exhibit 3, comma
11	flamethrower, comma, will not be going back
12	to the jury room with you.
13	THE COURT: Is that acceptable,
14	Mr. Martin?
15	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
16	THE COURT: All right. May I see a copy
17	of the verdict form?
18	MS. GOECKEL: Just a moment, Your Honor.
19	I don't think one was prepared. If I could
20	have a moment, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Sure.
22	(Brief pause in proceedings.)
23	MS. GOECKEL: And then just directly to
24	your email, Your Honor?
25	THE COURT: No, to the printer.

1	MS. GOECKEL: I'm printing it. I'm
2	sorry. One moment.
3	I think there's one formatting thing I
4	need to change, but
5	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
6	I'm going to look at it, then I'm going
7	to give it to you.
8	All right. I'm going to hand this to
9	Mr. Martin. I put in about 10 periods and
10	about 3 Ds
11	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: but my question, while
13	Mr. Martin is looking over that, the
14	important issue is do we need to tell them
15	to pick one as to each count?
16	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. I can
17	change that.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Martin, one change that
19	I suggested is that there needs to be, prior
20	to the charges, the language, it says choose
21	only one or make only one choice as to each
22	count.
23	MR. MARTIN: That's fine, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Okay. And do you have any
25	other objections to the verdict form? Now,

1	I will show you a completed verdict form
2	once the changes are made, but if there are
3	any general objections you have right now
4	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.
5	THE COURT: Okay. All right. So,
6	Ms. Goeckel.
7	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. So what
8	I was doing while we were talking is and
9	I'll show Mr. Martin, as well as to
10	Count I, II, and III, right next in
11	parentheses and italicized, it says, choose
12	only one.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MS. GOECKEL: Count III will start on
15	page 2, since we have two pages already,
16	just so it's not confusing.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MS. GOECKEL: And I also put in page 1
19	of 2 and page 2 of 2, so we know there's two
20	pages, and I changed foreman to foreperson.
21	THE COURT: So can you if the Defense
22	is done with the verdict form if you're
23	not, that's fine, you can take more time
24	with it.

MR. MARTIN: Well, I think, ultimately,

1	we want to go ahead and review the final
2	one.
3	THE COURT: I know you do. I want her
4	to make the changes that I have on there,
5	which you're in agreement with, which are
6	just periods and Ds.
7	And so once you have made those changes,
8	once you have done the things that you just
9	announced that you are going to do, then we
10	can print a new verdict form for both sides
11	to look at.
12	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. I have
13	made the changes the Court indicated and I
14	also made the changes that I announced on
15	the record.
16	THE COURT: Okay. So if you could hand
17	me back that verdict form that I'm going to
18	tear up. Thank you. And the State would
19	print a new verdict form.
20	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: And I have destroyed the old
22	one.
23	Okay. If you don't mind handing this to
24	Mr. Martin.
25	So, Mr. Martin, I believe that the

1	jury I'm sorry, the verdict form has all
2	the changes we just discussed.
3	Are you accepting of the jury form that
4	was or sorry, the verdict form that was
5	provided to you?
6	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I don't have
7	any objections to make.
8	THE COURT: So that is the verdict form
9	I will give to the jury.
10	All right. Ms. Goeckel.
11	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Have you sent the proposed
13	jury instructions over to your office to
14	print?
15	MS. GOECKEL: I have not. I wanted to
16	make sure that we were all on the same page
17	to do so before I did that.
18	THE COURT: We don't have any further
19	objections to the jury instructions from our
20	charge conference. Correct?
21	MR. MARTIN: Correct, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: So I would ask that you make
23	14 copies in addition to whatever you need.
24	MS. GOECKEL: To what the State needs?
25	THE COURT: Correct. I have 8 here. I

1	have 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. So 14 in
2	addition to what you want, okay. Okay?
3	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. With that, is
5	there any reason why we can't go to closing
6	arguments?
7	MS. GOECKEL: After the Defense rests,
8	Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: I'm going to have the
10	Defense announce rest. I mean, they've
11	already done it here, but I will have them
12	announce it in front of the jury. Once that
13	occurs, is there any reason why we can't go
14	to closing argument?
15	MS. GOECKEL: I don't believe so. If we
16	can just have time to kind of get the
17	monitor set up a little bit for the State's
18	closing.
19	THE COURT: You may. And let me ask you
20	this: How long do you need for your
21	closing? I'll go State first, Defense
22	second.
23	MS. GOECKEL: An hour total.
24	THE COURT: Is that acceptable,
25	Mr. Martin?

1	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: Would either of you like a
3	statement from the Court as you get to a
4	certain time. I'll start with the State.
5	Do you want one in your first closing?
6	MS. GOECKEL: Not in my first, Your
7	Honor.
8	THE COURT: In your second what do you
9	want to be told?
10	MS. GOECKEL: 10 minutes, please.
11	THE COURT: When you have 10 minutes
12	left, you want me to just let you know that?
13	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Martin, do you
15	wish to have anything, any kind of notice
16	during your closing?
17	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir. 10 minutes is
18	fine.
19	THE COURT: That's great.
20	Okay. All right. Anything further we
21	need to address other than allow the State
22	to to prepare the monitor?
23	MS. GOECKEL: No.
24	MR. SLAVICHAK: No, Your Honor. With
25	Defense having announced rest, with the

1	Court's permission, may I excuse witnesses
2	that were being held?
3	THE COURT: You certainly may. You may
4	excuse witnesses.
5	And so I'm going to give you-all
6	five minutes to excuse witnesses and set up
7	your monitors. And then we'll bring the
8	jury back in. I will read them 2.7, the
9	closing argument instruction. Then we'll go
10	into closing arguments. And then we'll go
11	into our reading of the jury instructions.
12	Okay?
13	All right. So we'll be at ease for
14	five minutes.
15	(Brief recess.)
16	(The following proceedings were had
17	before the Court and out of the presence of
18	the Jury:)
19	THE COURT: Any reason why I shouldn't
20	bring the jury in at this time?
21	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
22	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.
23	THE COURT: Okay. So I'll bring them
24	in. I'll ask you if you have an
25	announcement. You can announce rest. I'll

1	read 2.7, then we'll go into closing
2	arguments.
3	Okay. Yes, if you could bring the jury
4	in, please.
5	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
6	(The following proceedings were had
7	before the Court and Jury:)
8	THE COURT: Please be seated. All
9	right. Thank you-all.
10	Does the Defense have an announcement?
11	MR. MARTIN: Yes, Your Honor. At this
12	time the Defense would announce rest.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
14	So with that, I'm going to read you an
15	instruction. Both the State and the
16	Defense let me try to make sure I can see
17	everybody. Both the State and the Defense
18	have now rested their case. The attorneys
19	now will present their final arguments.
20	Please remember that what the attorneys say
21	is not evidence or your instruction on the
22	law. However, do listen closely to their
23	arguments. They are intended to aid you in
24	understanding to aid you in understanding
25	the case. Each side will have equal time,

1	but the State is entitled to divide this
2	time between an opening argument and a
3	rebuttal argument after the Defense has
4	given its closing argument.
5	And with that, State may proceed.
6	MS. GOECKEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	Good afternoon.
8	In just a few moments, you will have a
9	chance to finally deliberate and decide
10	whether or not the State has met its burden
11	in this case and whether or not the
12	Defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable
13	doubt of committing three acts of aggravated
14	assault with a deadly weapon: One towards
15	MXXXXX one towards
16	\nearrow , and one towards \bigcirc S
17	So we talked a little bit about in jury
18	selection how is the State supposed to prove
19	this case. We talked about evidence, the
20	type of evidence that you would see in a
21	criminal case.
22	In this specific case, you not only had
23	testimony evidence from the three
24	individuals in the car, you had additional
25	testimony evidence from Lennecia Stephens

who was outside the car. You have a surveillance video to view. You have the photographs from the scene that were put into evidence. And you also have the flamethrower itself. And looking at all these things together, leads to one -- one result; and that is that the Defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

2.2

In the beginning of the trial, I read to you the instructions -- or the elements that the State has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt when it comes to an aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. And you'll actually have the packet in your hand and jury instructions in your hand when you have a chance to deliberate. And it will have it all written out for you. But let's go over them again.

1 The third element is the act of the 2 Defendant created in the mind of each individual, each individual girl, a 3 well-founded fear that the violence was 4 5 about to take place. And finally, fourth, the assault was 6 7 made with a deadly weapon. 8 So I want to look at those elements each 9 individually for a moment and talk about 10 each -- how the State has proven all four 11 elements beyond a reasonable doubt. The 12 first one, like I said, is the Defendant 13 intentionally and unlawfully threatened 14 either by word or act to do violence to 15 these three individuals. So we talked a 16 little bit about, in jury selection, how the 17 State can prove that there was an 18 intentional and unlawful threat by words or by actions. 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

In this case, you haven't heard any words from the Defendant. You have only seen and heard about ons. And his actions spoke loudly that day. His actions showed his intent was to threaten those three individuals in the car. He got the

end result that he wanted. All three of them scattered away. All three of them were scared for their life. All three of them were scared that they were either going to have great body injury or potentially blow up in the car.

2.2

You heard the testimony of the three individuals in the car, and I'm going to first talk about Ms. Bxxx, because she had the best vantage point, right. She described she is the front seat passenger and that when they first pull up, she sees the Defendant outside on his porch. And then she sees the Defendant outside in his yard with the flamethrower.

She says that she sees him using it, that he's spraying it, and that he comes closer to them. And this is what she sees in his hand. And he's spraying it first in his yard, in his driveway, as she described. She always described him moving closer to the vehicle still spraying it on the ground. You saw the drag marks in the photographs. Exactly as how she described, standing in his driveway, just spraying it around.

1	She said, "At first I wasn't really that
2	concerned, but I was watching him, I was
3	paying attention, at the same time still
4	carrying on the conversation with the two
5	other girls in the car." And then she
6	noticed that he got closer. And then she
7	noticed that they were no longer being
8	sprayed just on the ground. They were being
9	sprayed and thrown towards the car. And how
10	did she know they were being thrown towards
11	the car, she said, "I felt the heat."
12	Now, keep in mind, yes, this window is
13	down. But she's not on this side of the
14	car. She's on the other side of the car.
15	So she can feel the heat not just through
16	the window, but on the other side of the
17	car.
18	All those indicate that he was
19	intentionally pointing this weapon, this
20	deadly weapon, towards the car intending to
21	scare them, intending to threaten them.
22	At the time he had the apparent ability
23	to do so. That's a simple one. He's got
24	the thing in his hands. He's using it.
25	He's igniting it. You see the surveillance

1	video, he's igniting it. It's in use. He
2	has the ability to actually carry out this
3	threat.
4	And the act of the Defendant created in
5	the mind of each individual girl, A
6	S , N , B , and M , and M , \mathbb{R}^{2}
7	EXXXX, the well-founded fear that the
8	violence was about to take place.
9	What did you hear each girl talk about?
10	The heat. A S said, "I thought
11	the car already was on fire."
12	And they all described how they got out
13	on the opposite side of the vehicle.
14	M \rightarrow E and A \rightarrow B (sic) could
15	feel the heat on this side, and they were
16	not exiting on that side of the car.
17	And then finally, the assault was made
18	with a deadly weapon. We talked a little
19	about what a deadly weapon is in jury
20	selection. A deadly weapon is any object
21	that will likely cause death or great bodily
22	harm.
23	I really don't think this is where
24	you're going to spend your deliberation on,
25	if this is a deadly weapon

I think the evidence is pretty clear
that this weapon can cause death or great
bodily harm, right. Throws flames out,
throws out pretty far, pretty magnified from
this thing. So it's not really something
that I think that your deliberation is going
to come from.

2.2

Really, what I think your deliberations are going to settle on is element number one. And so that's where my focus was on, is whether or not the Defendant intentionally and unlawfully threatened either by word or act to do violence to these three individuals.

In the jury instructions, like I said earlier in jury -- excuse me, in voir dire, is that the State has to prove this beyond a reasonable doubt. And you're going to get a definition on what is reasonable doubt. And the first -- one of the sentences in that instruction says: Proof beyond a reasonable doubt does not mean proof beyond all doubt, right. There is a difference between a reasonable doubt and all possible doubt.

And you-all agreed that there is a

difference, and that the State's burden is
beyond a reasonable doubt, not all possible
doubt.

2.2

A reasonable doubt is not a mere possible doubt, a speculative doubt, an imaginary, or forced doubt.

If you are trying to find a reason why this guy is not guilty, then you're doubting your reason. That's not reasonable doubt.

When considering about the testimony of the four individuals that you heard that were there at the scene, think about

Lennecia Stephens, right. She wasn't in the car. She was actually walking away from the car as she testified to. So she didn't feel the heat like the other three testified to.

What she did say, what did bring her attention to what was happening was the sound. The sound of this thing shooting out flames at the car where her cousins were in. That's what drew her attention to the Defendant. When she turned around, she saw him directing those flames towards that car, consistent with the other testimony in the case and the surveillance video in this

1 case, as well.

2.2

Now, included in your jury instructions are what's called lesser included offenses.

And the best way to describe this is kind of like Russian nesting dolls, you know how each one fits in each one -- in the next one. That's the best way to explain lesser included offenses.

So we have the overall offense, which is aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

And then within that, if you decide that one or multiple of those elements were not met, then you decide if something else is more appropriate.

And one of those charges -- or excuse me, one of those options is improper exhibition of a weapon. And I'm going to read that to you. But in my argument, it does not apply here. But it is an instruction you're going to get, so I want to address it.

The first element to the lesser included offense of improper exhibition of a weapon is that the Defendant had or carried a weapon, the Defendant exhibited the weapon

in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening

manner, and he did so in the presence of one

or more persons.

Now, not only did the State prove this,

2.2

Now, not only did the State prove this, but we've also proved the charges as they are, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

And the biggest difference between this lesser included offense and what he's been charged with is the exhibition part, right. This one doesn't include the specific target, the specific vehicle. It's just saying he's waving it around.

That's not what we have here. He doesn't come out and just wave it around without discharging it. He comes out and he discharges it, but not just discharges it, he focuses on his target, he focuses it on the vehicle. It's not just going which way. It has a specific intent and a specific purpose; so therefore, that's why the improper exhibition is not the appropriate charge here. The appropriate charge here is aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

And the second lesser included offense

for you to consider is assault. The only difference there is you decide this is not a deadly weapon. Like I said, I don't think that's something that you're going to have a hard time deciding. It's pretty obvious, in my opinion, that that is a deadly weapon.

So you not only heard the testimony of the three individuals in the car and the testimony of Lennecia Stephens outside of the car, you also saw a surveillance video.

(Video played.)

2.2

And in that surveillance video, that is consistent with each of the girls' testimonies, because if you remember what Ms. B said, she's sitting in the passenger seat, but as she described to you, it wasn't she was watching him out of the corner of her eye; she said she turned her head, which would make sense because, if he's standing where -- obviously where he's standing here, then her vantage point would be better if her head is completely turned. And how is she able to describe to you exactly what happens here other than she saw it herself? She turned and watched him as

1 he was doing this.

2.2

The other point is that Ms. Except, she described to you she did not see him, but she felt the heat. Again, that's consistent with her statement based on where he's staying -- or excuse me, standing while he's spraying the flamethrower, she described that her back would have been to him and she would have been leaned back. So she would not have an opportunity to see him until she had to lean up and turn and look. And by that point in time, she describes he's already pointing in the direction -- a different direction, which you saw on the video.

And then finally, Ms. S , same
thing, if she's having a conversation with
Ms. B or even the person in the back
seat, her attention is going to be turned
the opposite way of the Defendant. And so
her perspective is, again, "I felt the heat.
I didn't know to look until I felt the
heat."

So consistent with everything that you just saw in that surveillance video. And

more importantly, in that surveillance video, you see him continue to walk towards the car as Ms. BXXX described. You see him not just pointing it on the ground, but now starting to get closer and closer and pointing it towards the car where those girls described the heat that they felt.

2.2

His intended purpose as he's walking towards the car is to intentionally and unlawfully threaten these individuals.

There is no other purpose here. Why is he walking -- why is he continuing to walk closer and closer to the car? His purpose is to scare them, is to threaten them. And he got exactly what he was looking for. You see them flee out of the car just as each one of them had described.

So just as each individual witness explained to you, just as you saw in the surveillance video, just as you saw in the photographs and in the exhibit itself, this was a deadly weapon. The intention of the -- the actions of the Defendant here were clear, that he was intending to unlawfully threaten each individual in those

1	cars. He knew they were sitting there.
2	They all described or excuse me,
3	Ms. nd Ms. both described
4	that he was sitting on the porch when they
5	pulled up. So he knew they were in the car.
6	Nothing had changed in those few minutes it
7	took him to walk over there with the
8	flamethrower.
9	His only intention was to scare them,
10	was to threaten them, to do violence to
11	their individual persons. And so because of
12	that, he is guilty as charged, he's guilty
13	of all three counts of aggravated assault
14	with a deadly weapon.
15	MR. MARTIN: May it please the Court?
16	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
17	MR. MARTIN: We don't know why he was
18	walking towards the car. We don't know what
19	was in his mind. We don't know what purpose
20	was served by him, as you heard from them,
21	blowing that flamethrower. But what we do
22	know is that you cannot presume that he's
23	guilty based on the evidence of one of those
24	four elements, or two of those four
25	elements, or three of those four elements.

The State has to prove beyond and to the exclusion of any reasonable doubt that he committed each and every necessary act that will comprise the charge of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. If they just miss one, just one, the case has not been proved. And it doesn't matter whether or not you go, you know what, that probably was not the best idea, to have a flamethrower in a residential neighborhood. It's probably not the best idea to have it out there in the middle of the road.

2.2

But it doesn't necessarily or absolutely or prove certainly not beyond a reasonable doubt that he intended to target, threaten those three teenagers. And you have to come to that conclusion based on the evidence here. Not your personal inclination or feelings.

I mean, we heard a lot of that today
from the young ladies. "I felt like." "I
felt this way." "I felt that way." There
is nothing wrong with that on how they felt.
I don't have any argument to say that they
shouldn't have been afraid.

You know, I think it's to some extent natural that when you see -- if you are walking in this room and if a snake kind of crawled across your toes here, for you to kind of get out your seat. You wouldn't necessarily take the time to check and see, oh, wait a minute, that's not a coral snake; that's a king snake. You wouldn't take that time. You would just jump and get out the way. That's what the girls did. They jumped and got out the way.

2.2

But one of the things that is the beauty of this system of justice here is that we're encouraged to take a deep breath. We're encouraged to slow down and examine the evidence for what it shows and, more importantly, for what it doesn't show.

That's why they call it deliberation, for you to think carefully and critically about the evidence.

And so to presume that he knew that the girls weren't in the vehicle, well, let's examine that. So we have the testimony from all three young ladies who said that they drove up and they parked the car. I think

1 it was pretty consistent that the engine 2 wasn't on. 3 There was a little discrepancy. One young lady said the music was on, but it 4 5 wasn't very loud. Another young lady said the music wasn't on at all. Why is that 6 7 important? Because music coming from the 8 car might give somebody some indication that 9 somebody was in there. But was there any 10 definitive answer one way or the other? No. 11 There was some conflict between them. 12 Let's talk about the windows. You saw 13 the photographs yourself. The windows in 14 the back seat absolutely were up. You can 15 look -- examine the photograph yourself and 16 see if you're able to see through those

windows. I will submit to you, no, you

18 can't.

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The window that was down in the photograph, it wasn't all the way down. It wasn't halfway down. It was a quarter way down.

Is it unreasonable that on a series of cars that had been there for a few minutes, that a person might not be aware that

somebody was in the vehicle? Is that just out of the realm of possibility? If we were sitting here and saying that my client is not guilty because the martians have landed on University Avenue and took him away so he was on Mars when this happened, would that be unreasonable? Yes.

2.2

Is the fact that in a car where the engine was off, most of the windows were up, that maybe he didn't see the people in there? Is that just crazy? Is it impossible?

The position of where the girls were sitting in the car, so you heard

Ms. S , and the only person who could have been in the passenger -- in the driver seat where the window was open, she wasn't paying attention to him. In fact, she says she never saw him. Now, she felt the heat.

But she didn't say, "I turned around and I looked at him and I looked him in the eye.

I saw the grimace in his face. I saw the anger blaze in his eyes and he was pointing at me," the act. Saying anything, like "I'm going to get you," "You need to do this,"

1	"You need to do that." None of that
2	happened. At least, there was no evidence
3	of that.
4	Everyone else was on the passenger
5	either in the back seat where the windows
6	was up or in the passenger side, which if
7	you look at that photograph again, you can
8	look and see is it possible he didn't see
9	that young lady sitting there on the
10	driver's passenger seat?
11	But you ask yourself the question, well,
12	why did he have a flamethrower? I mean, who
13	does that? Apparently, a lot of people.
14	They sell them. This is not homemade. He
15	purchased it. It says Coleman Outdoor
16	Company Butane Mix. There's a warning on
17	it. This is not something he crafted.
18	So is this a weapon, or a tool, a toy,
19	one of those things that men going through a
20	midlife crisis might buy, is it? Is that
21	out there in the realm of possibility? Is
22	it something to where he just likes the way
23	the jets of fire come out?
24	Regardless of who is over here, there is

just nothing to do with those young ladies.

1	It's all about "I think it's fun." Is that
2	no way that could happen? Is it that, okay,
3	I know it has a warning on that label, and I
4	know it shoots fire, fire is dangerous. Is
5	it a decision in his hand, well, I'm not
6	going to do it on the grass near somebody's
7	home where it could catch fire to the grass,
8	in my yard, I'm not going to go in someone
9	else's yard and shoot it off.
10	Maybe out the choices that I have, maybe
11	there are better choices not to do it at
12	all, but since I purchased it, I'm going to
13	shoot it out, maybe the best place
14	MS. GOECKEL: Objection, facts not in
15	evidence, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Please approach.
17	(Begin sidebar conference:)
18	THE COURT: Argument.
19	MS. GOECKEL: Yes. The argument is he's
20	essentially acting as if the Defendant has
21	testified in here. None of these witnesses
22	have testified that he has used it in his
23	yard, that he's doing it for fun. That
24	didn't come out in the State's case in chief
25	or in any way through evidence. And so

1	he's
2	THE COURT: I think
3	MS. GOECKEL: So he's putting
4	basically, he's putting on the Defendant's
5	testimony without him having to testify.
6	THE COURT: You may respond.
7	MR. MARTIN: I think these are
8	reasonable inferences from the facts that
9	are presented. They showed a video of the
10	burn marks in his on the yard and in
11	the and in the street, all the witnesses.
12	THE COURT: Did they show burn marks in
13	the yard or on the driveway?
14	MR. MARTIN: They didn't, and that's
15	what I'm saying. They showed in the
16	driveway and street. So that's what I'm
17	arguing.
18	THE COURT: Here is what I'm going to
19	sustain. What you were doing at the end is
20	speaking in the first person. "Maybe I
21	should do this, maybe I"
22	MR. MARTIN: Okay.
23	THE COURT: And to that extent, it is as
24	if you are saying the Defendant said this.
25	So I'm going to sustain it as to the way you

1	were making your argument, that you can't
2	you can't do that because your client didn't
3	testify.
4	As to reasonable inferences, you may
5	you may argue reasonable inferences, but not
6	in the first person. Understood? Anybody
7	have a question about the ruling?
8	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
10	(Sidebar conference concluded.)
11	MR. MARTIN: Is it unreasonable, given
12	the surrounding circumstances of the facts
13	that were presented here today that the best
14	place to shoot this thing off was in the
15	middle of the street? Is it unreasonable
16	that maybe that was somehow relaxing,
17	therapeutical therapeutic? Is that
18	unreasonable?
19	I mean, quite frankly, along that fear
20	that we all have for fire, you know there is
21	also a primordial, just basic human
22	fascination with fire. That goes back to
23	the beginning of our existence.
24	So is it unreasonable that there might
25	be some simple enjoyment from using that

type of tool that is unrelated, unconnected,

have absolutely nothing to do with

threatening anyone, particularly when we

don't have evidence that he was aware, at

the time that he was blowing the

flamethrower, that anybody was in the car.

2.2

Now, in jury selection we talked about weighing the evidence. So you had the three young ladies who were there. They talked about where they were at. But they can't speak to what was going on in his mind. Law enforcement officers who were there, all after the fact, they can't speak to what was going on in Mr. Abrams' mind. And quite frankly, they don't have any personal knowledge as to what actually transpired that day.

What we have left here is evidence of what might be considered a less-than-prudent action. Evidence that at best, even if you get this far, that the flamethrower was displayed in a rude and reckless manner, perhaps. And that regardless of whether or not Mr. Abrams knew that there was somebody in the vehicle, that it was in the presence

1 of someone else.

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That's not aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. And you can examine the jury instructions. You will see -- look at your choices, and you will see what I just described was not an aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

Now, you can get reasonable doubt from the evidence, look at that video. Look at the scarring on the asphalt. And you're right, it was heat. It burned the asphalt. It got burnt what was directed, where the flame was directed to.

Then look at the photograph of the vehicle. Any scarring on that? Any burn mark? Did the paint even get scorched a little bit? Conflict in the evidence. Regardless, no judgment, this was four years ago, the teenagers were afraid. But either I was paying attention to him, I wasn't paying attention to him, the music was on or it wasn't, there is some conflict there as to whether or not there was any clue that was sent out that would reasonably indicate that, hey, there is somebody in the car.

1	And you can say, well, they pulled up
2	and he saw that. We don't know he saw that
3	We know he was outside at some point.
4	Whether or not he was paying any attention
5	to them we don't know. Just like
6	Ms. S wasn't paying attention as
7	Mr. Abrams supposedly had been moving
8	forward, she didn't even pay attention
9	because there was just no necessity on her
10	behalf until she noticed, hey, there is a
11	problem.
12	So we just cannot presume, or impute, or
13	guess that was going on. You can't guess,
14	ladies and gentlemen.
15	The lack of evidence. Other than, hey,
16	this looks really bad, there simply isn't
17	any other evidence to say this is an
18	aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
19	Fire is hot, it is certainly dangerous, but
20	the question is was he using it as a weapon
21	Did he aim that weapon at somebody in
22	particular. And there simply is not any
23	evidence of that.
24	Now, we can be all human beings, we
25	can be shocked and awe and disagree as a

1	juror. You-all took an oath to look at the
2	evidence and make a deliberative decision on
3	that evidence. And it can't be something
4	that, well, you know, I'm really not sure.
5	I think, you know, it just seems to me that
6	he should have known.
7	But unless they have established that
8	there is a conviction, an abiding
9	conviction, of guilt, that not only were the
10	alleged victims in fear, but that that was
11	his specific that was his intent, to put
12	them in fear. And if that just kind of goes
13	back and forth and "I'm not sure" and "I
14	kind of feel that way," that's just not
15	enough.
16	Ladies and gentlemen, I am by no means
17	unsympathetic to the way those young ladies
18	felt that day. But based on the evidence
19	and the evidence alone that was presented
20	here today, it's completely insufficient to
21	find him guilty of aggravated assault with a
22	deadly weapon. And I'm confident that
23	you're going to come to that conclusion.
24	Thank you.

MS. GOECKEL: So Defense counsel just

came up and said, "We don't know why he did
this," right. Well, we do know why. And
how is it that we know the why? It's
through his actions.

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That's why it's important to point out that -- that the way the State can prove this case and the way the State does prove this case beyond a reasonable doubt is by the Defendant's actions. The threat can be communicated by words, by actions, or by both. In this particular case, it's the Defendant's actions that tell us the why.

So let's talk about his intent. Now,
when it comes to intent, I would argue that
the more an act is done, the less likely
it's -- it's innocently done, right. So we
heard that he started off in his driveway,
sure, blowing it around. You heard
Ms. B tell you that "I saw him doing
that." At that point in time, she was
watching him, but she didn't really feel any
threat.

Then he continues to blow it as he's walking towards the car. And then when that didn't get his reaction, he throws it up in

1 the air towards the car as he's closer now. 2 And you see that on the surveillance video. 3 And then he gets his intended reaction. Then he gets his threat across. And they 4 all flee out of the car. 5 The examples that Defense counsel just 6 7 stated of why he could be using this 8 flamethrower in the middle of a day, let's 9 see, it's 2:00, 2:30 when kids get out, kids 10 are around the neighborhood, is to blow off 11 steam, is to use a toy. 12 Ladies and gentlemen, there has been no 13 evidence to show that in this case. 14 pure speculation. That is not a reasonable 15 doubt. That is the opposite of a reasonable 16 doubt. It specifically has that instruction 17 in the jury instructions. A reasonable 18 doubt is not a mere possible doubt, a 19 speculative doubt, an imaginary doubt, or a 20 forced doubt. All those examples that he 21 gave were exactly those things. None of the 2.2 examples he gave were a reasonable doubt. 23 He wants to say that this case is just 24 shock and awe because of the type of

instrument or weapon that he was using.

Defense counsel argued that it would be
similar to a snake sliding around and you
guys are all scared.

However, the flamethrower didn't just

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However, the flamethrower didn't just come outside and sit on the ground. In fact, he didn't just come outside and hold it to his side and walk around or even point it not discharging it and walking around. He discharged the flamethrower.

And if you -- you cannot argue that he did not know there were people in those cars. Because there is no cars to the back. There's no cars to the front. He walks from his house to his driveway directly towards the car. There would be no other way to prove that he did not know that there was someone in those cars.

He watched the car drive up. You heard Ms. and Ms. both say he was outside at the time. So he just happens to take the path from his front door to his driveway to directly towards the car because he was blowing off steam? Does that make sense?

The only thing that makes sense and is

1 consistent with the evidence in this case is 2 that he directly took the path from his 3 front door, where he was sitting on his porch, to his driveway, to the vehicle to 4 5 threaten them, to get the reaction that he 6 wanted. 7 Defense counsel wants to argue that there is a conflict in the evidence. I 8 9 would argue there's not. They all say that 10 they felt the heat and had some perspective 11 of the Defendant using his flamethrower. 12 Whether or not the music was on is not an 13 element we would have to prove. And quite 14 frankly, three years ago, that's not 15 something that is maybe seared in their 16 memory. 17 What is seared in their memory is the 18 heat they felt coming from that flamethrower 19 because it was no longer just in his 20 driveway. It was no longer being used away 21 from the vehicle. It was now being used 2.2 directly towards the vehicle.

He's not going to spray towards an empty car for fun, to blow off steam. That doesn't make sense and is not consistent

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1 with the facts and evidence in this case.

2 And again, the actions of the Defendant 3 are enough to prove this case beyond a reasonable doubt. You're not going to hear 4 5 that it's a requirement that we prove that there was an interaction between any of the 6 7 victims and the Defendant. You're not going 8 to hear there was a requirement that there 9 was -- that he gave them a grimacing look or 10 he said, "I'm going to kill you" or 11 something like that. That's not one of the 12 elements. That's not something the State

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Another instruction that I just want to quickly point out is as far as the fear or the threat that each individual victim felt. And the instruction specifically says, if the circumstances were such as to an ordinary -- excuse me, as to ordinarily induce a well-founded fear in the mind of a reasonable person, then the victims may be found to be in fear. Actual fear on the part of the victims need not be shown.

has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now, we have actual fear, right. Each one of them said they were scared, they were

1 afraid. But not only that, if the 2 circumstances were such as to ordinarily induce a well-founded fear, then we've 3 proven that charge, as well, right. 4 5 If someone is walking up to your -- to 6 the car, and they're in the car, a 7 reasonable person in that scenario would 8 fear -- or excuse me, would have that fear 9 and would feel that threat. 10 Now, once again, I showed you the 11 surveillance video in my first closing and 12 it's there and you will have an opportunity 13 to view it if you choose to. You just need 14 to let the bailiff know, and we can cue it 15 up, and you can play it as many times as you 16 want. 17 The surveillance video is consistent 18 with each of the individual testimonies that 19 you heard today. 20 And again, it's consistent with the law; it's consistent with the evidence; it's 21 2.2 consistent that the Defendant is guilty on 23 all three counts, on all three individuals

who were sitting in that car. He is guilty

of aggravated assault on each one of those

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1	people because he intended the act, he
2	intended to continually walk towards that
3	car as he is pointing those flames towards
4	that car.
5	And because he intentionally did so,
6	intentionally and unlawfully did so, he has
7	committed the crime beyond a reasonable
8	doubt. And he's committed those crimes of
9	aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
10	And you should find him guilty on each
11	individual count for each individual person.
12	THE COURT: We're going to take a
13	five-minute comfort break, then you're going
14	to come back and I'm going to read you the
15	instructions. Okay?
16	Thank you.
17	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
18	(The following proceedings were had
19	before the Court and out of the presence of
20	the Jury:)
21	THE COURT: You may.
22	Thank you.
23	And while Defense is reviewing these,
24	would you mind moving the
25	MR. SLAVICHAK: Oh, yes.

1	THE COURT: screen? Thank you.
2	THE BAILIFF: Folks, you can be seated.
3	Appreciate it.
4	THE COURT: Yes. Sorry.
5	Is there anybody from either side who
6	disputes that our alternates are Ms. Khalsa,
7	and Mr. Nettle, which are Numbers 44 and 54?
8	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor, that's
9	the information the State has.
10	THE COURT: Sorry, sir?
11	MR. MARTIN: What was the other one,
12	Your Honor?
13	THE COURT: Ms. Khalsa, 44, and
14	Mr. Nettle, Number 54.
15	MR. MARTIN: Can I approach?
16	THE COURT: You may.
17	MR. MARTIN: For some reason, I don't
18	have my chart.
19	THE COURT: So
20	MR. MARTIN: I thought you had the
21	THE COURT: I have my sheet. You can
22	look at it, yeah.
23	MR. MARTIN: So you agree with that?
24	MS. GOECKEL: Yeah, that's what I have.
25	MR. MARTIN: Okay.

1	THE COURT: I can read through those for
2	you after number six if you would like.
3	Sorry. Didn't mean to throw that at
4	you.
5	Mr. Martin, for what it's worth,
6	Number 41 I had, Borcyk, taken for cause.
7	This was before we got to the sixth. Then
8	the first juror that we attempted as an
9	alternate was 42, Mantel. And the State
10	struck.
11	MS. GOECKEL: Correct.
12	THE COURT: You guys agreed on Khalsa.
13	Defense struck Staley. Defense struck
14	Evans. Moses had been removed for cause
15	prior. And you both agreed on Nettle.
16	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir, that's my
17	recollection.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	Okay. Mr. Martin, do you need any more
20	time to look through the jury instructions
21	that were just brought in?
22	MR. MARTIN: If I could just have one
23	moment.
24	THE COURT: You may.
25	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm fine with

Τ	lt.
2	THE COURT: Okay. So with the Defense
3	saying they're fine with the jury
4	instructions, what I'm going to do all
5	right. I have the verdict form in front of
6	me. And I have the jury instructions in
7	front of me. I am going to ask that the
8	jury be brought back in. And we will begin
9	jury instructions.
10	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.
11	All rise for the jury.
12	(The following proceedings were had
13	before the Court and Jury:)
14	THE COURT: Everyone please be seated.
15	Members of the jury, I thank you for
16	your attention during this trial. Please
17	pay attention to the instructions I'm about
18	to give you.
19	And we are going to hand you a copy of
20	those instructions. You will be able to
21	take these to deliberate. The only thing I
22	ask is that, while I'm reading them, you
23	don't turn pages ahead; that you stay on the
24	same page that I'm reading. Okay?
25	Does everybody have a copy?

L	Okay.	Great.

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2	Andre Abrams, Senior, the Defendant in
3	this case, has been accused of the crime of
1	aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
<u>-</u>	There are three counts.

Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, to prove the crime of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, the State must prove the following four elements beyond a reasonable doubt. The first three elements define assault. Andre Abrams, Senior, intentionally and unlawfully threatened either by word or act to do violence to A S At the time Andre Abrams, Senior, appeared to have the ability to carry out the threat. The act of Andre Abrams, Senior, created in the mind of AXXX SXXXXX a well-founded fear that the violence was about to take place. assault was made with a deadly weapon. the circumstances were such as to ordinarily induce a well-founded fear in the mind of a reasonable person, then AXXX SXXXXX may be found to have been in fear, and actual 1 be shown.

2.2

A deadly weapon is any object that will likely cause death or great bodily harm if used or threatened to be used in the ordinary and usual manner contemplated by its design and construction. An object not designed to inflict bodily harm may nonetheless be a deadly weapon if it was used or threatened to be used in manner likely to cause death or great bodily harm.

Great bodily harm means great as distinguished from slight, trivial, minor, or moderate harm, and does not include mere bruises.

It is not necessary for the State to prove the Defendant had intent to kill.

Count II is also aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. To prove the crime of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, the State must prove the following four elements beyond a reasonable doubt. The first three define assault. Andre Abrams, Senior, intentionally and unlawfully -- and unlawfully threatened either by word or act to do violence to N

1	was Count I. Count II I'm sorry, element
2	one.
3	Element two, at the time Andre Abrams,
4	Senior, appeared to have the ability to
5	carry out the threat.
6	Element three, the act of Andre Abrams,
7	Senior, created in the mind of N \times
8	BXXX a well-founded fear that violence was
9	about to take place.
10	Element four, the assault was made with
11	a deadly weapon.
12	If the circumstances were such as to
13	ordinarily induce a well-founded fear in the
14	mind of a reasonable person, then N $\!$
15	BXXX may be found to have been in fear, and
16	actual fear on the part of N \nearrow
17	need not be shown.
18	A deadly weapon is an object that will
19	likely cause death or great bodily harm if
20	used or threatened to be used in the
21	ordinary and usual manner contemplated by
22	its design and construction. An object not
23	designed to inflict bodily harm may
24	nonetheless be a deadly weapon if it was

used or threatened to be used in a manner

1	likely to cause death or great bodily harm.
2	Great bodily harm means great as
3	distinguished from slight, trivial, minor,
4	or moderate harm, and as such does not
5	include mere bruises.
6	It is not necessary for the State to
7	prove the Defendant had an intent to kill.
8	Count III, also aggravated assault with
9	a deadly weapon. To prove the crime of
10	aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, the
11	State must prove the following four elements
12	beyond a reasonable doubt. The first three
13	elements define assault. Number one, Andre
14	Abrams, Senior, intentionally and unlawfully
15	threatened either by word or act to do
16	violence to EXXX.
17	Element two, at the time Andre Abrams,
18	Senior, appeared to have the ability to
19	carry out the threat.
20	Element three, the act of Andre Abrams,
21	Senior, created in the mind of
22	E a well-founded fear that violence
23	was about to take place.
24	Element four, the assault was made with
25	a deadly weapon.

1	If the circumstances were such as to
2	ordinarily induce a well-founded fear in the
3	mind of a reasonable person, then M \longrightarrow
4	Exxx may be found to have been in fear,
5	and actual fear on the part of M $\!$
6	EXXXX need not be shown.
7	A deadly weapon is any object that will
8	likely cause death or great bodily harm if
9	used or threatened to be used in the
LO	ordinary and usual manner contemplated by
L1	its design and construction. An object not
12	designed to inflict bodily harm may
13	nonetheless be a deadly weapon, if it was
L 4	used or threatened to be used in a manner
15	likely to cause death or great bodily harm.
16	Great bodily harm means great as
L7	distinguished from slight, trivial, minor,
18	or moderate harm, and as such does not
19	include mere bruises.
20	It is not necessary for the State to
21	prove the Defendant had an intent to kill.
22	When there are lesser included crimes or
23	attempts. In considering the evidence, you
24	should consider the possibility that,

although the evidence may not convince you

that the Defendant committed the main crime of which he is accused, there may be evidence that he committed other acts that would constitute a lesser included crime or crimes. Therefore, if you decide that the main accusation has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you will next need to decide if the Defendant is guilty of any lesser included crimes.

2.2

The lesser included crimes indicated in the definition of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon are improper exhibition of a weapon and assault.

Improper exhibition of a weapon. To prove the crime of improper exhibition of a weapon, the State must prove the following three elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

Number one, Andre Abrams, Senior, had or carried a weapon; number two, Andre Abrams, Senior, exhibited the weapon in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner; number three, he did so in the presence of one or more persons.

A weapon is any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun,

chemical weapon, or device, or any other

deadly weapon except a firearm or a common

pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed

table knife.

A deadly weapon is any object other than

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A deadly weapon is any object other than a firearm that will likely cause death or great bodily harm if used in the ordinary and usual manner contemplated by its design and construction.

An object not designed to inflict bodily harm may nonetheless be a deadly weapon if it was used, threatened to be used, or intended to be used in manner likely to cause death or great bodily harm.

Great bodily harm means great as distinguished from slight, trivial, minor, or moderate harm, and does not include mere bruises.

Assault. To prove the crime of assault, the State must prove the following three elements beyond a reasonable doubt: Andre Abrams, Senior, intentionally and unlawfully threatened either by word or act to do violence to A N At the time

1	Andre Abrams, Senior, appeared to have the
2	ability to carry out the threat. The act of
3	Andre Abrams, Senior, created in the mind of
4	AXXX SXXXX, NXXXX a BXXXX or
5	M $\!$
6	violence was about to take place.
7	Plea of not guilty, reasonable doubt,
8	and burden of proof. The Defendant has
9	entered a plea of not guilty. This means
10	you must presume or believe the Defendant is
11	innocent. The presumption stays with the
12	Defendant as to each material allegation in

innocent. The presumption stays with the Defendant as to each material allegation in the information through each stage of the trial unless it has been overcome by the evidence to the exclusion of and beyond a reasonable doubt. To overcome the Defendant's presumption of evidence the State has the burden of proving the crime with which the Defendant was charged was committed and the Defendant is the person who committed the crime. The Defendant is not required to present evidence or prove anything.

Whenever the words reasonable doubt are used, you must consider the following:

1	Proof beyond a reasonable doubt does not
2	mean proof beyond all doubt. A reasonable
3	doubt is not a mere possible doubt, a
4	speculative, imaginary, or forced doubt.
5	Such a doubt must not influence you to
6	return a verdict of not guilty if you have
7	an abiding conviction of guilt.
8	On the other hand, if after carefully
9	considering, comparing, and weighing all the
10	evidence, there is not an abiding conviction
11	of guilt or, if having a conviction, it is
12	one which is not stable, but one which
13	wavers and vacillates, then the charge is
14	not proved beyond every reasonable doubt and
15	you must find the Defendant not guilty
16	because the doubt is reasonable.
17	It is to the evidence introduced in this
18	trial and to it alone that you are to look
19	for that proof.
20	A reasonable doubt as to the guilt of
21	the Defendant may arise from the evidence,
22	conflict in the evidence or lack of
23	evidence.
24	If you have a reasonable doubt, you

should find the Defendant not guilty. If

you have no reasonable doubt, you should find the Defendant guilty.

2.2

2.4

Weighing the evidence. It is up to you to decide which evidence is reliable. You should use your common sense in deciding which is the best evidence and which evidence should be relied upon in considering your verdict. You may find some of the evidence not reliable or less reliable than other evidence. You should consider how the witnesses acted, as well as what they said.

Some things you should consider are did
the witness seem to have an opportunity to
see and know the things about which the
witness testified; did the witness seem to
have an accurate memory; was the witness
honest and straightforward in answering the
attorneys' questions; did the witness have
some interest in how the case should be
decided; did the witness's testimony agree
with the other testimony and the other
evidence in the case.

Whether the State has met its burden of proof does not depend upon the number of

1 witnesses it has called or upon the number 2 of exhibits it has offered, but instead upon the nature and quality of the evidence 3 4 presented. 5 The fact that a witness is employed in law enforcement does not mean that his or 6 her testimony deserves more or less 7 consideration than that of other -- than 8 that of any other witness. 9 10 Witness talk to a lawyer. It's entirely 11 proper for a lawyer to talk to a witness 12 about what testimony the witness would give 13 if called to the courtroom. The witness 14 should not be discredited by talking to a 15 lawyer about his or her testimony. 16 You may rely upon your own conclusion 17 about the credibility of any witness. 18 juror may believe or disbelieve all or any 19 part of the evidence of the testimony of any 20 witness. 21 Defendant not testifying. The 2.2 Constitution requires the State to prove its

Constitution requires the State to prove its accusations against the Defendant. It is not necessary for the Defendant to disprove anything, nor is the Defendant required to

23

2.4

prove his innocence. It is up to the State to prove the Defendant's guilt by evidence.

2.2

The Defendant exercised a fundamental right by choosing not to be a witness in this case. You must not view this as an admission of guilt or be influenced in any way by his decision. No juror should ever be concerned that the Defendant did or did not take the witness stand to give testimony in the case.

Rules for deliberation. There are some general rules that apply to your discussion. You must follow these rules in order to return a lawful verdict.

You must follow the law as it is set out in these instructions. If you fail to follow the law, your verdict will be a miscarriage of justice. There is no reason for failing to follow the law in this case. All of us are depending upon you to make a wise and legal decision in this matter.

The case must be decided only upon the evidence that you have heard from the testimony of the witnesses and have seen in the form of exhibits in evidence and these

1	instructions.
2	This case must not be decided for or
3	against anyone because you feel sorry for
4	anyone or are angry at anyone.
5	Remember, the lawyers are not on trial.
6	Your feelings about them should not
7	influence your decision in this case.
8	Your duty is to determine if the
9	Defendant has proven has been proven
10	guilty or not in accord with the law. It is
11	the judge's job to determine a proper
12	sentence if the Defendant is found guilty.
13	Whatever verdict you render must be
14	unanimous; that is, each juror must agree to
15	the same verdict.
16	Your verdict should not be influenced by
17	feeling of prejudice, bias, or sympathy.
18	Your verdict must be based on the evidence
19	and on the law contained in these
20	instructions.
21	Cautionary instruction. Deciding a
22	verdict is exclusively your job. I cannot
23	participate in that decision in any way.
24	Please disregard anything I may have said or
25	done that makes you think I preferred one

1 verdict over another.

2.2

Verdict. You may find the Defendant guilty as charged, or guilty of such lesser included crime as the evidence may justify, or not guilty. If you return a verdict of guilty, it should be for the highest offense on the verdict form for each count that has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. If you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must be not guilty.

The verdict must be unanimous; that is, all of you must agree to the same verdict.

Only one verdict may be returned as to each crime charged. The verdict must be in writing. And for your convenience the necessary form of verdict has been prepared for you. It is as follows.

And I have the verdict form right here.

It says, we, the jury, find as follows as to the Defendant, Andre Abrams, Senior, in this case. As to Count I, choose only one. Number one, the Defendant is guilty of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon as charged in Count I of the information.

1 Number two, the Defendant is guilty of the 2 lesser included charge of improper 3 exhibition of a weapon. Number three, the Defendant is quilty of the lesser included 4 5 charge of assault. Number four, the Defendant is not quilty. 6 7 As to Count II and as to Count III are 8 exactly the same. 9 Then it says, so say we all this 6th day 10 of March, 2025, at Gainesville, Alachua 11 County, Florida. And it has a space for the 12 foreperson to sign. 13 A separate crime is charged in each 14 count of the information. And although they 15 have been tried together, each crime and the 16 evidence applicable to it must be considered 17 separately and a separate verdict returned 18 as to each. A finding of guilty or not 19 quilty as to one crime must not affect your 20 verdicts as to the other crimes charged. 21 In just a few moments you will be taken 2.2 to the jury room by the bailiff. The first 23 thing you should do is elect a foreperson 24 who will preside over your deliberations.

The foreperson should see to it that your

discussions are carried on in an organized way and that everyone has a fair chance to be heard. It is also the foreperson's job to sign and date the back of the verdict form when all of you have agreed on a verdict, and to bring the verdict form back to the courtroom when you return. During deliberations jurors must communicate only about the case -- I'm sorry. During deliberations jurors must

2.2

During deliberations jurors must communicate about the case only with one another and only when all jurors are present in the jury room. If a juror goes to the restroom, the deliberations should stop until the juror returns.

You are not to communicate with any person outside the jury about this case.

Until you have reached a verdict, you must not talk about this case in person or through the telephone, writing, or electronic device communication such as blog, Twitter, email, text message, or any other means. Do not contact anyone to assist you during the deliberations.

1 These communication rules apply until I discharge you at the end of the case. 2 3 you become aware of any violation of these instructions or any other instruction I have 4 5 given in this case, you must tell me by giving a note to the bailiff. Okay? 6 7 If you need to communicate with me, send 8 a note through the bailiff. If you have 9 voted, do not disclose the actual vote in 10 the note. 11 If you have any questions, I will talk 12 with the attorneys before I answer. So it 13 may take some time. You may continue your 14 deliberations while you wait for my answer. 15 I will answer any questions, if I can, in 16 writing or orally here in open court. 17 During the trial items were received 18 into evidence as exhibits. You may examine 19 whatever exhibits you think will help you in 20 your deliberations. Most of these exhibits 21 will be sent to the jury room with you when 2.2 you begin to deliberate; however, any audio 23 or video recordings will not. In addition, State's Exhibit 3, the 2.4

flamethrower, will not be going back to the

Τ	jury room with you.
2	If you wish to review any items in
3	evidence not sent back with you, please make
4	that request in writing, and arrangements
5	can be made for you to review it in the
6	courtroom.
7	I am going to remind you that our
8	bailiff is going to collect your phones and
9	any tablets, or smart watches, or anything
10	like that for while you deliberate.
11	In closing, let me remind you that it is
12	important that you follow the law spelled
13	out in these instructions in deciding your
14	verdict. There are no other laws that apply
15	to this case. Even if you do not like the
16	laws that must be applied, you must use
17	them. For more than two centuries we have
18	lived by the Constitution and the law. No
19	juror has the right to violate rules we all
20	share.
21	Has the Court given the instructions it
22	advised counsel it would give?
23	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
24	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
25	THE COURT: Are there any objections to

1	the instructions as given by the Court which
2	are not already of record?
3	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
4	MR. MARTIN: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Thank you.
6	At this time I do have to announce that
7	as to Ms. Khalsa and Mr. Nettle, it is the
8	duty of this Court to release you from
9	further service. Because of the order your
10	names were drawn, you have been seated as
11	alternate jurors. It was necessary that we
12	have you serve in this case in case one or
13	two of the other jurors were unable to
14	complete their service. Fortunately,
15	everybody looks healthy and everybody seems
16	to be able to complete the trial. And it
17	will not be necessary for you to serve with
18	us any longer.
19	Although I cannot let you go into the
20	jury room with the jury, you are welcome to
21	remain here in the courtroom if you wish to
22	hear the verdict or you may return or we
23	will call you and let you know what that
24	verdict is if you wish. You just have to

let us know. Okay?

1	Now, I want to tell you that this system
2	doesn't work without alternate jurors. So I
3	want to really thank you for your time. I
4	know it's disappointing that you don't get
5	to go back to deliberate. But I really
6	appreciate your time and your attentiveness.
7	At this time the two alternate jurors
8	may return to the jury pool room and I'm
9	sorry, to the jury deliberation room if you
10	have any items back there.
11	Do either of you have items back there?
12	Yes, you may go at this time.
13	And I'm going to ask that you leave your
14	notes on your chair or, no, you're going
15	to hand them to the bailiff, that's
16	perfectly fine.
17	THE BAILIFF: Rise for the alternates.
18	THE COURT: Thank you.
19	(Alternates excused.)
20	THE COURT: I'm going to hand you the
21	verdict form. And is State's 1A and B in
22	that box?
23	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: Okay. So we have put
25	together the evidence that goes back with

1	you and the verdict form. And those will be
2	delivered to you in the jury room.
3	Everybody may be seated, please.
4	As soon as the verdict form is signed,
5	knock on the door and advise the bailiff
6	that you have a verdict. He will see to it
7	that all court personnel are present before
8	he returns you to the courtroom.
9	The jury may now deliberate.
10	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
11	Folks, bring everything with you this
12	time.
13	(The following proceedings were had
14	before the Court and out of the presence of
15	the Jury:)
16	THE COURT: Now that we are outside
17	everybody may be seated.
18	Now that we are outside the presence of
19	the jury, are there any other matters which
20	require our attention at this time?
21	MS. GOECKEL: Not from the State, Your
22	Honor.
23	MR. MARTIN: No, sir, none from the
24	Defense.
25	THE COURT: So if you-all could leave

1	phone numbers with Madam Clerk and you may
2	go about your business within close
3	proximity to the courthouse. And if
4	something happens, a question or a verdict,
5	we will call you and bring you back.
6	When I say you-all, obviously, I mean
7	our attorneys. And I'm going to leave it on
8	the attorney to get the Defendant back here,
9	as well. Okay?
10	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. We
12	are in recess.
13	(Deliberation recess.)
14	(The following proceedings were had
15	before the Court and out of the presence of
16	the Jury:)
17	THE COURT: I haven't told anybody what
18	the question is yet, but the State
19	anticipated what it would be.
20	So the question is this: We would like
21	to review the video footage again.
22	So my intention is to bring the jurors
23	back in, read the question back to them, and
24	tell them they may review the video footage,
25	and to have the State play it for them.

1	Any objection to any of that?
2	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.
3	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Okay. When he tells you
5	he's ready, we can bring them back in.
6	MR. SLAVICHAK: Whenever the Court is
7	THE COURT: Thank you. Please bring the
8	jury in.
9	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.
10	All rise for the jury.
11	(The following proceedings were had
12	before the Court and Jury:)
13	THE COURT: Thank you-all.
14	I have a question that the bailiff
15	handed me. I'm going to read it. It says:
16	We would like to review the video footage
17	again.
18	I have talked to the attorneys, and that
19	is perfectly acceptable, so we're going to
20	play it for you now. Okay?
21	MR. SLAVICHAK: May it please the Court?
22	THE COURT: It may. You may play.
23	(Video played.)
24	THE COURT: We played you the video
25	footage okay Are you-all ready to go bac

1	to deliberate?
2	THE JUROR: Can we see it one more time
3	through, please.
4	THE COURT: Any objection from either
5	side to playing the video again?
6	MR. MARTIN: They want to see it again?
7	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
8	MR. MARTIN: No, I don't have a problem
9	with that.
10	MR. SLAVICHAK: Nothing from the State.
11	THE COURT: Then you may play it again.
12	(Video played.)
13	THE COURT: Are you ready to go back to
14	deliberate?
15	JUROR #27: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: Let the record reflect
17	everybody is saying yes. And you may.
18	THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury.
19	(The following proceedings were had
20	before the Court and out of the presence of
21	the Jury:)
22	THE COURT: We will be in recess.
23	(Deliberation recess.)
24	(The following proceedings were had
25	before the Court and Jury:)

1	THE COURT: You may be seated.
2	My understanding is you-all have reached
3	a verdict.
4	JUROR #27: We have.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have a verdict
6	form?
7	JUROR #27: We do.
8	THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask the clerk to
9	publish the verdict.
10	THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.
11	In the Circuit Court of the Eighth
12	Judicial Circuit, in and for Alachua County,
13	Florida, Case Number 2021-CF-3691-A, State
14	of Florida, as plaintiff, vs. Andre Abrams,
15	Senior, Defendant, verdict: We, the jury,
16	finds as follows as to Defendant, Andre
17	Abrams, Senior, in this case: As to
18	Count I, the Defendant is guilty of the
19	lesser included charge of improper
20	exhibition of a firearm or weapon. As to
21	Count II, the Defendant is guilty of a
22	lesser included charge of improper
23	exhibition of a weapon. As to Count III,
24	the Defendant is guilty of the lesser
25	included charge of improper exhibition of a

1	weapon.
2	So say we all this 6th day of March,
3	2025, in Gainesville, Alachua County,
4	Florida, by Angela Harrington as foreperson.
5	THE COURT: Thank you.
6	Please be seated.
7	Would either side like the jury polled?
8	MS. GOECKEL: Not from the state, Your
9	Honor.
10	MR. MARTIN: No.
11	THE COURT: Thank you.
12	MR. MARTIN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I
13	should, yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: Okay. All right. So what
15	I'm going to ask is I'm going to go down to
16	each one of you, and ask you if this is your
17	verdict. And you're going to have to help
18	me because you switched spots from when we
19	picked the jury. I'm going to just read it
20	so I might be out of order.
21	Mr. Weinar, is this your verdict?
22	JUROR #04: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Mr. Tomlin, is this your
24	verdict?
25	JUROR #10: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: Mr. Mangan, is this your
2	verdict?
3	JUROR #18: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Ms. Harrington, is this your
5	verdict?
6	JUROR #27: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: Ms. Jordan, is this your
8	verdict?
9	JUROR #62: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Oliva, is this your
11	verdict?
12	JUROR #40: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
14	Any further requests?
15	MR. MARTIN: No, sir.
16	THE COURT: All right. So ladies and
17	gentlemen, I wish to thank you for your time
18	and consideration of this case. I also wish
19	to advise you of some very special
20	privileges enjoyed by jurors.
21	No juror can ever be required to talk
22	about the discussions that occurred in the
23	jury room except by court order. For many
24	centuries our society has relied upon juries
25	for consideration of difficult cases. We

1 have recognized for hundreds of years that a 2 jury's deliberations, discussions, and votes 3 should remain their private affairs as long as they wish it. Therefore, the law gives 4 5 you a unique privilege not to speak about the jury's work. Although you are at 6 liberty to speak with anyone about your 7 8 deliberations, you are also at liberty to 9 refuse to speak to anyone. 10 A request to discuss either your verdict 11 or your deliberations may come from those 12 who are simply curious, from those who might 13 seek to find fault with you, from the media, 14 from the attorneys, or elsewhere. It will 15 be up to you to decide whether to preserve 16 your privacy as a juror. 17 I want to thank you-all for your hard 18 work. And our system doesn't work unless 19 you're here doing the work that you have 20 done this week. So you have my thanks. 21 And with that, you are discharged. 2.2 THE BAILIFF: All rise for the jury. 23 (The following proceedings were had 24 before the Court and out of the presence of 25 the Jury:)

1	THE COURT: Thank you, everybody.
2	Please be seated.
3	Mr. Martin.
4	MR. MARTIN: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: What is your request
6	regarding sentencing?
7	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I would ask the
8	Court to defer sentencing for a period of
9	one to two weeks. There is some mitigation
10	that we would like to argue.
11	We would also ask the Court to allow him
12	to remain at large until that sentencing
13	date.
14	I will highlight that this case has been
15	pending while he was in Division V and there
16	have not been any other incidences. He's
17	always appeared in court.
18	THE COURT: Thank you.
19	State.
20	MS. GOECKEL: Yes, Your Honor. We're
21	prepared for sentencing today. We would
22	also request for the Defendant to be taken
23	into custody. He's now been found guilty on
24	three counts of improper exhibition of a
25	dangerous weapon.

1	THE COURT: Okay. How long are you
2	asking for, Mr. Martin?
3	MR. MARTIN: Actually, one to two weeks,
4	depending on the Court's schedule.
5	THE COURT: I'm looking at the schedule.
6	Just bear with me, please.
7	THE CLERK: (Inaudible.)
8	THE COURT: Thank you.
9	I would rather do it now if I can, but
10	the problem is my calendar is jam packed the
11	next few weeks.
12	How long do you believe, Mr. Martin, you
13	would need for a sentencing hearing?
14	MR. MARTIN: Seeing that it's he's
15	been convicted of a misdemeanor, probably no
16	more than 45 minutes.
17	THE COURT: Okay. And, State, do you
18	think you need more time than that or
19	MS. GOECKEL: I would need 15 minutes.
20	MR. MARTIN: And the reason, I think we
21	do have witnesses that
22	THE COURT: I understand.
23	All right. So I am willing to do it
24	next Friday, the 14th, during my lunch
25	break.

1	MR. MARTIN: So that would be noon. Is
2	that fair?
3	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
4	MR. MARTIN: I have a child hearsay
5	hearing, but that's in the morning. So if
6	it's noon, that's fine.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Goeckel.
8	MS. GOECKEL: I am out of the office
9	that afternoon unless if I can find
10	coverage.
11	THE COURT: I don't mind coming in early
12	that day. Does that work for you?
13	MS. GOECKEL: That works for me.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Martin, what time is
15	your hearing?
16	MR. MARTIN: 9:00 o'clock.
17	THE COURT: Would you-all be willing to
18	do it at 8:00 o'clock on the 14th?
19	MR. MARTIN: Oh, yeah.
20	MS. GOECKEL: I'm fine with that.
21	THE COURT: And Mr. Martin is fine with
22	that. I'll let you consult with your
23	client.
24	All right. So here is what I'm going to
25	do. I am going to schedule a sentencing

1	hearing for the 14th at 8:00 a.m. And I am
2	going to not remand you, sir, based on the
3	fact that you have been out for almost four
4	years and we haven't had a problem.
5	MR. ABRAMS: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: The worst thing you can do
7	right now is get in trouble between now and
8	your sentencing date. Understood?
9	MR. ABRAMS: Yes, sir.
LO	THE COURT: All right. So I am going to
11	ask that he sign a notice to be back here at
12	8:00 o'clock on the 14th.
13	THE CLERK: I don't have a courtroom,
L 4	unless you want this courtroom.
L5	THE COURT: Since we're so early, I
16	think I get to pick, so I will say this one.
17	And if they need me to switch it, I will
L8	switch it. But we'll put it in here. I
L 9	don't think Judge Kreider will have a
20	problem with that.
21	THE BAILIFF: I would anticipate 8:10 by
22	the time we open the doors and get everybody
23	in, just so you're aware. It won't be right
24	at 8:00 o'clock.

THE COURT: Okay.

1	THE BAILIFF: We can try to do our best
2	and get them in and up here by 8:00.
3	THE COURT: Okay. But, sir, you need to
4	be here by 8:00 and any witnesses you have
5	need to be here by 8:00. I have a hearing
6	at 9:00, so we're going to start as close to
7	8:00 as we can.
8	MR. ABRAMS: Okay. Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: And my hearing is in the
10	other courthouse.
11	Okay. Anything further from either
12	side?
13	MS. GOECKEL: No, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Thank you-all. We are
15	adjourned until next Friday at 8:00 a.m.
16	THE BAILIFF: All rise. Court is
17	adjourned.
18	(Proceedings adjourned at 4:49 p.m.)
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA
3	COUNTY OF CLAY
4	I, Amanda E. Robinson, Registered
5	Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime
6	Captioner, do hereby certify that I was
7	authorized to and did report the foregoing
8	proceedings; and that the transcript, pages 1
9	through 255, is a true record of my stenographic
10	notes.
11	
12	DATED this 16th day of May, 2025.
13	
14	/ · D =
15	
16	Amanda E. Robinson,
17	Registered Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Captioner
18	
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20	
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23	
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25	