IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA IN AND FOR PASCO COUNTY

2014CF000216CFAXES-1

STATE OF FLORIDA

V.

CURTIS JUDSON REEVES

Niek: Alvarez-Sowies Clork & Compttoller Pasce County, Florida Paseo County, Floric
2020 JUN 24 PM 3: 09

STATE'S MOTION IN LIMINE TO
EXCLUDE THE TESTIMONY OF JENNIFER SHAW REGARDING
THE DEFENDANT'S CHARACTER AND TO REQUIRE A PROOFER OF
DEFENDANT'S CHARACTER EVIDENCE OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY

COMES NOW, Bernie McCabe, State Attorney, for the Sixth Judicial Circuit in and for Pasco County, Florida, by and through the undersigned Assistant State Attorney hereby respectfully requests this Honorable Court to enter an order excluding the testimony of Jennifer Shaw regarding the Defendant's character and to require the defense to proffer any evidence of the Defendant's character outside the presence of the jury and as good cause would show:

State's Position

- 1. The previous testimony of Jennifer Shaw regarding the Defendant's character is inadmissible under section 90.404(1) (a) and should be excluded under section 90.405(1).
- 2. The Defendant is only allowed to proffer his good character or traits of his character where such evidence has reference to a trait involved in the offense charged.
- 3. The only method of proving admissible character or traits of character is by testimony about his reputation.

Factual Basis

The Defendant is charged with 2° Murder. After an immunity hearing, Judge Barthle denied the Defendant's immunity request. The State anticipates the Defendant will continue to maintain he

acted in self-defense and that killing of Chad Oulson was justifiable.

Jennifer Shaw testified during the Defendant's immunity hearing to her personal opinions as to the Defendant's character and to specific incidences of conduct. See, Exhibit #1, attached. (Immunity hearing transcript, Volume 1, pages 14-79.)

The below-identified summary of testimony is general character trait evidence of the Defendant that is either a pertinent or non-pertinent trait of second degree murder and was presented in the form of inadmissible opinion evidence or as specific incidences of conduct. (All page numbers are from Exhibit #1, attached.)

- 1. She was never spanked by the Defendant while he was angry. Pg. 21, Ln. 25 through Pg. 23, Ln. 1-12.
- 2. She never observed Defendant exhibit any kind of road rage. Pg. 23, Ln. 13 23.
- 3. She recalled when she was 14 years old she was present when the Defendant was involved in a traffic accident in North Carolina. Defendant got out of the car and resolved the incident amicably. Pg. 24, Ln 1 through Pg. 27, Ln 1-11.
- 4. She recalled telling the Defendant about her divorce. Defendant did not attempt to take charge of the situation. He simply offered his support. Even though the Defendant was angry at her soon-to-be-ex-husband he did not confront him. Pg. 27, Ln 12 through Pg. 28, Ln. 1-18.
- 5. She agreed with defense counsel's statement that as she was growing up the Defendant was not a bossy, authoritative person. Pg. 47, Ln 24-25 through Pg. 48, Ln 1.
- 6. She agreed with defense counsel's statement that her personality and the Defendant's personality are similar. Pg. 48, Ln 2-10.
- 7. She agreed with defense counsel's statement that the Defendant is not an aggressive. Pg. 48, Ln 11-13.

Argument

General

An accused in a criminal case is permitted to offer evidence of pertinent or relevant personal character trait(s) that relates to a pertinent trait of the charged crime.

"The general rule in Florida is that a criminal defendant is allowed to introduce evidence of his good character reputation where such evidence has reference to a trait involved in the offense with which he is charged. Campos v. State, 366 So.2d 782, 784 (Fla. 3d DCA 1978); Seabrook v. State, 348 So.2d 663, 664 (Fla. 2d DCA 1977). A defendant's lack of propensity toward violence is clearly relevant to the trait of violence inherent in a charge of attempted murder. Campos, 366 So.2d at 784; 348 So.2d at 664. Seabrook, Moreover, section 90.404(1) (a), Florida Statutes (2002), specifically allows the accused to offer evidence of a pertinent trait of his character. Pino v. Koelber, 389 So.2d 1191, 1193 (Fla. 2d DCA 1980)." Hoffman v. State, 953 So.2d 643, 645 (Fla. 3rd DCA 2007)

The admissibility of the Defendant's character traits is governed by Rule 90.404(1) (a).

Rule 90.404 states in part:

\$90.404 Character evidence; when admissible

- (1) Character evidence generally Evidence of a person's character or a trait of character is inadmissible to prove action in conformity with it on a particular occasion, except:
- (a) Character of accused. Evidence of a pertinent train of character offered by an accused, or by the prosecution to rebut the trait.

Pertinent traits of the crime charged

The character traits involved in the offense of 2° Murder are non-violence and peacefulness. Id. at 645-46.

"An accused is entitled to introduce evidence of his good character and reputation in the community, where that evidence refers traits involved in the offense with which the defendant is charged. Norman v. State, So.2d 186 (Fla. 3d DCA 1963). Garcia's testimony would have been that appellant enjoyed the reputation in the community for non-violence. One's lack of propensity toward violence is certainly relevant to the trail of violence inherent in a second degree murder charge. Norman v. State, supra, and see Seabrook v. State, 348 So.2d 663 (Fla. 2d DCA 1977)." Campus v. State, 366 So.2d at 784.

Method of proving character

Evidence of general character is not admissible; it must relate to a particular pertinent trait of the charged crime. Hoffman, 953 So.2d at 644.

If the character trait is not relevant to a pertinent trait involved in the crime charged is not admissible under section 90.404(1) (a). Russ v. State, 934 So.2d 527, 531-32 (Fla. 3rd DCA 2006)(Trial court did not abuse its discretion in prosecution for lewd and lascivious exhibition on a child and sexual battery on person less than twelve years of age by refusing to permit defendant to call character witnesses to testify as to his reputation in the community for non-violence and respect toward females; no argument was made defendant had acted violently and the defendant's reputation for respectfulness toward women had no bearing on whether he committed the offenses.)

"Because the victim's character was not an essential element of the crime or defense at bar, proof of same was required to be made by reputation evidence. See Ehrhardt at § 405.3. Reputation evidence is evidence of a

person's character within the community. Such evidence does not include specific acts or opinion testimony. Id. at § 405.1. In the case at bar, the proffered testimony of the two witnesses divulges appellant's attempt introduce specific act testimony-not reputation evidence. Therefore, inadmissible under evidence was 90.405. See, e.g., Taylor v. State, So.2d 1371, 1372 (Fla. 2d DCA 1987); also Perrin v. Anderson, 784 F.2d 1040 (10th Cir.1986)." Dupree v. State, 615 SO.2d 713, 722 (Fla. 1st DCA 1993)

The accused may not offer character trait evidence in the form of opinion evidence. Rigterink v. State, 66 So.3d 866, 895 (Fla. 2011) (Additionally, Farmer presented his testimony with regard to Mullins' allegedly violent nature in terms of his own opinion and generalized personal experiences, which is not a proper method to establish character or reputation evidence in Florida. See, e.g., Wyatt v. State, 578 So.2d 811, 813 (Fla. 3d DCA 1991) (holding that section 90.405, Florida Statutes, "specifically limits the introduction of character evidence to reputation ... [and] does not permit evidence of character to be made by opinion" (citations omitted)). Wyatt v. State, 578 So.2d 811, 813 (Fla. 3rd 1991) (Additionally, section 90.405, Florida (1987), specifically limits the introduction Statutes character evidence to reputation or specific instances conduct. Wrobel v. State, 410 So.2d 950 (Fla. 5th DCA), rev. denied, 419 So.2d 1201 (Fla.1982). This statute does not permit evidence of character to be made by opinion. See Alvarado v. State, 521 So.2d 180 (Fla. 3d DCA 1988))

Specific incidences of behavior are not admissible to prove a character trait under Rule 90.404(1) (a). <u>Buford v. State</u>, 403 So.2d 943, 949 (Fla. 1981) (Defendant in murder case could prove his nonviolence by evidence of his general reputation in the community; not by specific instances of nonviolence.) <u>Love v. State</u>, 971 So.2d 280, 285-86 (Fla. 4th DCA 2008) (Even where character evidence is proper, admissible evidence is "limited to the testimony witnesses who are aware of the victim's *288 reputation for the pertinent character trait." *Ehrhardt*, § 404.6 (Emphasis added); § 90.405, Fla. Stat. (2006); see Dupree, 615 So.2d at 721. A litigant may not prove a character trait by offering evidence about instances of conduct that demonstrate the trait.)

The accused my only offer character trait evidence in the form of "reputation" testimony. Rule 90.405(1) Wrobel v. State, 410 So.2d 950, 950-1 (Fla. 5th DCA 1982) (In Florida, the methods of presenting character evidence is limited to testimony of reputation. Maloy v. State, 52 Fla. 101, 41 So. 791 (1906))

Rule 90.405 states in part:

§90.405 Methods of proving character

(1) Reputation - When evidence of the character of a person or of a trait of that person's character is admissible, proof may be made by testimony about that person's reputation.

"Under Florida's new evidence code, evidence of a person's character or a trait of his character is inadmissible to prove that he acted in conformity with it on a particular under certain except 90.404(1). Fla.Stat. circumstances. One exception permits, (1981).criminal case, the admission of evidence of a pertinent character trait of the accused offered by him, or by the prosecution to rebut the trait. § 90.404(1). Fla.Stat. (1981). However, except when character or a trait of a character is an essential element of the case, proof or a person's character should be made through his testimony about his reputation. §90.405, Fla.Stat. (1981)" Dixon v. State, 426 So.2d 1258, 1259 (Fla. 2^{nd.} DCA 1983)

Foundation for the admissibility of reputation evidence

Before reputation evidence regarding a relevant character trait of the accused is admitted, a proper predicate must the established. Rigterink, $66 \, \text{So.3d}$ at 895-95

The Florida Supreme interpreted section 90.405(1), Florida Statutes, to require the following predicate for the admissibility of reputation testimony:

"Section 90.405 governs the type of evidence that may be used to prove reputation. As a

introduction of predicate to the evidence, a foundation must be *895 laid to prove that the witness testifying as to reputation is aware of the person's general reputation for truthfulness in community. Charles W. Ehrhardt, Florida Evidence § 405.1 (1995 ed). Essentially, it must be established that the community from which the reputation testimony is drawn is sufficiently broad to provide the witness with adequate knowledge to give a reliable assessment. This assessment must be based on more than "mere personal opinion, fleeting encounters, or rumor." Rogers v. State, 511 So.2d 526, 530 (Fla.1987), cert. denied, 484 U.S. 1020, 108 S.Ct. 733, 98 L.Ed.2d 681 (1988). Further, reputation evidence "must be based on discussions among a broad group of people so that it accurately reflects the person's character, rather than the biased opinions or comments of ... a narrow segment of the community." Ehrhardt, supra, § 405.1 at 197 (footnote omitted). Larzelere v. State, 676 So.2d 394, 399-400 (Fla.1996)." Rigterink, 66 So.3d at 894-95

Admissibility of hearsay to establish reputation

Assuming relevancy and satisfaction of the predicate requirements, hearsay testimony is admissible to establish one's reputation within his or her community. Section 90.803(21), Florida Statutes (2005).

Conclusion

The above-identified testimony is not admissible and should be excluded under section 90.405(1), Florida Evidence Code

WHEREFORE, the State of Florida respectfully requests the Court to enter its Order excluding the testimony of Jennifer Shaw as it relates to the Defendant's character and to instruct the attorney for the Defendant, and any witnesses, not to mention or refer, or interrogate concerning, or attempt to convey to the jury in any manner either direct or indirect, any

of the above mentioned facts without first obtaining permission of the Court outside the presence and hearing of the jury.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing State's Motion in Limine to Exclude the Testimony of Jennifer Shaw Regarding the Defendant's Character and to Require a Proofer of Defendant's Character Evidence outside the Presence of the Jury was furnished to Richard Escobar, Esq., Attorney for the Defendant, at 2917 West Kennedy Blvd., Suite 100, Tampay FL 33609-3163, by U.S. Mail, or Personal Service this day of June, 2020.

BERNIE McCABE, State Attorney Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida

By:

As istant State Attorney Bar No. 435988
P.O. Box 5028
Clearwater, FL 33758
(727)464-6221

Step this way, stand right here. THE BAILIFF: 1 Face the clerk, raise your right hand to be sworn. 2 (Thereupon, the witness was duly sworn on oath.) 3 THE BAILIFF: Come have a seat up here. Adjust the mic. Speak in a loud and clear voice for the Court. THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Michaels. 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MICHAELS: 9 Please state your name. 10 Q. Jennifer Shaw. 11 Α. And is it Mrs. Shaw? 12 0. It is still Mrs. Shaw, but I am in the process Α. 13 of going through a divorce. 14 What is your maiden name, please? 15 Q. Α. Reeves. 16 And how are you related to Curtis Reeves? 17 Q. He is my father. Α. 18 And your mother's name? 19 Q. Vivian Reeves. Α. 20 How long have they been married? 21 This year in October, it will have been 50 Α. 22 23 years. And do you have any siblings? 24 **Q**. I do. I have one brother, Matthew Reeves. 25

And how old is he? Q. 1 2 Α. He is 40. What does he do for a living? Q. 3 He is a police officer for the City of Tampa. Α. And what do you do for a living? 5 Ο. I am a branch manager for a bank in -- here in Α. Dade City. 7 And do you have any children? Q. I have one daughter. 9 Α. And how old is she? 10 Q. Her name is Madison, and she's five. 11 Α. And do you have any family in the area? 12 Q. Yes, sir. We have pretty much all of my family 13 on my mom's side and my dad's side live here. All of my 14 immediate family. I have one uncle that lives in 15 Oklahoma. But outside of that, everybody's in the 16 17 Tampa/Orlando area. And are you -- would you describe yourself as a 18 close-knit family? 19 Very much so. We get together on all of the 20 holidays and have barbecues and get the kids together to 21 play and all of that. 22 Now, where do you live? 23 I live in Brooksville with my parents. 24

25

And how long have you lived with your parents?

1	
2	A. I've lived with my parents since April of 2013.
3	Q. And is that because of the divorce and that
4	situation?
5	A. Yes, sir, it is.
6	Q. And does your your daughter live there as
7	well?
8	A. Yes, sir. I have 50 percent custody of my
9	daughter, and the other half of the time she's with her
10	father. When she's with me, she does live there.
11	Q. Now, where did your parents live prior to
12	Brooksville?
13	A. They lived in Lutz.
14	Q. For how long?
15	A. Gosh, for as long as I can remember. The same
16	house that I was born in. They let's see. They moved
17	to Brooksville in 2005 so and I was born in '73, so
18	for that period of time. I'm not sure how much prior to
19	that they lived there.
20	Q. And why did they move?
21	A. I think part of the reason was
22	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object.
23	That calls for speculation. May we approach please,

(Sidebar conference conducted.)

Judge?

24

MR. MARTIN: Judge, we're here on an immunity hearing and the issue of what is relevant is what Mr. Reeves knew at the time of the shooting based on his knowledge, based on the circumstances of what he knew.

Now, painting a picture of him being a family man and having kids, that is not what we're talking about in an immunity hearing. Most everybody has that and just because you have a family and kids, is not one of these -- I want to say elements of criteria. It is actually irrelevant in determining whether or not his actions were reasonable.

Now, all they're doing here is painting a picture of Mr. Reeves throughout this entire life.

What is relevant, I might suggest, is his background as a police officer, his physical ailments, that is what is relevant because the reason that he pulled a gun is not because he has a daughter, it's because he pulled a gun because he could get hurt. He wanted to prevent great bodily harm.

So all his training as a police officer he is able to discern danger, all of that is relevant, but all this family stuff and how many kids I have and I love them, I go to church, that is all irrelevant.

1 2

Now, I understand that he is charged with second degree murder and maybe at the trial his character would be relevant, but we are not at a trial. We are at an immunity hearing.

So what I'm suggesting, and I'm going to object and get it out of the way first, I'm objecting to this line of questioning about all of his background because he will go on forever that he mows his lawn, he picks up his paper, he doesn't let the dog -- you know, whatever. That is -- it's just not relevant.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MICHAELS: Judge, I'm not asking about whether he picks up his paper or mows his lawn, we are talking about what his background is and that certainly is relevant while we're dealing with a case of perception because that's what we are dealing with.

I appreciate, you know, the prosecutor's direction as to what areas to inquire on, but his character is relevant in a case where we are dealing with the perception of the individual.

So we need a big picture, not just necessarily, you know, skimmed it down to what the prosecutor is asking.

THE COURT: I'm going to allow it to some

We don't need to spend days on this, but I 1 will overrule it for now. 2 And for the stenographer's purposes, let's 3 just -- we don't have a jury, we can just argue in open court. We are not going to approach. So keep 5 that in mind, too, as far as your argument unless it 6 is very sensitive --7 MR. MARTIN: I thought --8 THE COURT: -- and I appreciate it. 9 MR. MARTIN: Am I to -- then I will rely on the 10 Court. When you've had enough, you will stop it and 11 tell me to just sit down? 12 Yes, I will. THE COURT: 13 Is that --MR. MARTIN: 14 I will indicate with "Let's move THE COURT: 15 on." You are welcome to object and make the same 16 objections. 17 I understand, but I don't want MR. MARTIN: 18 to -- you've said that you will let it go to a 19 certain point, so I'm assuming you're going to say 20 let's move on at some point? 21 THE COURT: I will, but if it is particularly 22 23 MR. MARTIN: I understand. 24 -- you're welcome to object as THE COURT: 25

We can just... well. 1 MR. MARTIN: If it is along these lines, I 2 apologize for interrupting, but I will just indicate 3 that I have a 402 objection based on the same argument I made at the bench. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. 6 (Sidebar conference concluded.) 7 BY MR. MICHAELS: 8 So you grew up in Lutz; is that correct? Q. Yes, sir. Α. 10 Now, were you aware that -- what your father 11 12 did for a living? Yes, sir, I was. 13 Α. Okay. That he was a police officer? 14 Q. Α. Yes. 15 Did you become aware that he also went to Q. 16 college while he was a police officer? 17 Α. Yes, sir. 18 Tell me, then, as a child, I guess, you must 19 have never seen him around the house; is that true? 20 No, sir, not at all. I'm not sure. 21 we're so -- everything's so busy and rushed, it seems, 22 today and I don't know how he'd fit in all the time with 23 the family that he did spend. 24 What sort of things would he do with you? 25

1 Α. My brother was -- my brother played soccer and 2 my dad coached the team. MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'll have the same 402 3 4. objection. Overruled for now. THE COURT: 5 I was in Girl Scouts, Matt was THE WITNESS: 6 I played piano. My dad was involved 7 in Boy Scouts. in all of those things. Earning badges -- like if 8 you're familiar with the Girl Scout and Boy Scout 9 manuals, you can earn different badges by doing 10 different things, and there were weekends where my 11 dad would open the book and say, you know, "Let's do 12 this one this weekend," and that kind of thing. 13 But there's -- I don't really remember, when I 14 think back on my childhood, a time that he wasn't 15 present. 16 BY MR. MICHAELS: 17 Now, like all children, I would imagine you 0. 18 weren't a perfect child. 19 20 Α. No sir. So did there come a time when you were ever 21 Ο. 22 disciplined? 23 Α. Yes, sir, I was. Q. By your father? 24 2.5 Α. Yes, sir.

I'll allow

1 MR. MARTIN: I object under the 402, relevance. Sustained. Let's move on. THE COURT: 2 Judge, if I may, again, this is 3 MR. MICHAELS: an issue regarding -- the prosecutor has made an 4 argument, frankly, during opening statements that 5 Mr. Reeves acted out of anger, and Mr. Reeves acted 6 in a way -- in a revengeful way because he didn't 7 like popcorn thrown in his face. 8 I think his character is relevant throughout 9 the years of painting a picture that that's not the 10 kind of man he was, that he was a kind man. Even in 11 punishment, he didn't react out of anger. 12 what I'm trying to -- to get out of this witness, 13 Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. I agree. 15 16 that. MR. MARTIN: My only objection would be that --17 the timing. I mean, we only know -- this could be 18 30 years ago, so my objection is 402 and without the 19 timing we have a 403 argument. People change. 20 THE COURT: 21

I'll allow it to that extent but let's, again, stay focused.

BY MR. MICHAELS:

22

23

24

25

Okay. What -- what kind of age were you at when we're talking about spankings?

1	A. I would say 14 and younger.
2	Q. Did your father ever spank you while angry?
3	A. Not that I can remember. I mean, I made him
4	angry plenty of times but usually the protocol that Matt
5	and I would remember is being sent to our room to think
6	about what we've done.
7	And then he would come in to talk to us about
8	it and there was a discussion that took place, and then
9	he decided whether or not you were getting spanked or if
10	you were going to be on restriction or both or but I
11	was never slapped or spanked or hit out of anger right
12	right at the moment.
13	Q. Now, as a child, I remember learning how to
14	cuss driving around with my mother, frankly.
15	Did you have occasion to drive around in a car
16	with your father when you were younger?
17	A. Absolutely.
18	Q. Did you ever see him exhibit any kind of road
19	rage of any sort?
20	A. No.
21	MR. MARTIN: I'm going to object, Judge, 402,
22	same argument at the bench.
23	THE WITNESS: Not as a child or as an adult.
24	THE COURT: How about a time frame?
25	BY MR. MICHAELS:

1 Q. Okay. To specific incident of father's reaction?
4 A. Yes, sir might have been, l. North Carolina camp
7 MR. MART.
8 object. If we character evidence.
10 act. It has community. So and the admissible character purious charac

Q. Okay. Tell me whether you remember any specific incident of an accident or something, your father's reaction?

A. Yes, sir. I do remember, and it's been -- I might have been, like, 13 or 14. We were rear-ended in North Carolina camping.

MR. MARTIN: Excuse me, Judge, I'm going to object. If we're talking character evidence, character evidence cannot be proved by a specific act. It has to be with a reputation in the community. So I object to the form of the question and the admission of specific acts as it deals with character pursuant to the Evidence Code.

THE COURT: Response?

MR. MICHAELS: Again, Judge, it's a similar argument. The allegation here is that Mr. Reeves acted in a certain way because he didn't get his way. And certainly the prosecutor has made it an issue now here at the trial, and so I think it's fair to flesh out what his character was throughout the years to determine whether or not his actions were reasonable.

The prosecutor may not have a problem with his perception. I don't know. We'll get to that. But if we're talking about what Mr. Reeves' reaction

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

was, then certainly it's -- it's relevant because it goes to what his character was and it goes to what his background is.

THE COURT: Response?

MR. MARTIN: Judge, he indicated exactly what I objected to. He wants to go through specific incidences over time saying at this time -- at this time this did not occur. That's not the way you prove character. It's by reputation within the community. And as the Court's well aware in an immunity hearing, the rules of evidence apply -- strictly apply.

I object to specific incidences in order to prove character that would, then, go to argue that the character on 1/13/2014 is consistent with specific incidences, and that is not acceptable under the rule.

THE COURT: All right. For purposes of this hearing, I'm going to be a little -- I'm going to allow a little more than I might. I'm not going to be quite as strict as I would if we were having a jury over there. Obviously I'm the trier of fact. The rules of evidence apply. I'm going to allow some of this testimony for the big picture of Mr. Reeves -- who he is.

As far as character evidence, Mr. Martin is correct that this isn't -- it's not really appropriate to show his character. Clearly, there's the insinuation and argument or statement by the prosecutor that this -- that this was done out of anger and resentment of having something -- someone tell him, you know -- not respond in the way that Mr. Reeves indicated. That was in the opening statement, no doubt.

Is this proper testimony for character? Unless you're going to have, you know, 10 or more witnesses as to that, I'm going to have to agree with Mr. Martin. But this sort of evidence, in my humble belief, is similar to hearing testimony about someone wearing a seat belt. They always wore a seat belt, always wore a seat belt. Did they wear a seat belt on the night in question? We don't know.

So, I'm going to utilize it for that purpose. It certainly will help me get an understanding of Mr. Reeves' background and who he is, which is what the Defense is hoping to do. So for all of those reasons, I'm going to allow this line of questioning. Again, though, let's not go too far —too far with it.

BY MR. MICHAELS: 1 Did you ever see your father react angrily as a 2 result of an auto accident? 3 Α. No, sir. Do you have any specific examples? 5 Q. Just the one that I started talking about where 6 we were rear-ended in North Carolina, and it bent a rack 7 that my father had on the back of his car. He got out of the vehicle, resolved it amicably. Told the guy don't worry about it. He would bend the rack back and fix it 10 and it was over with. 11 Now, the man you married was a police officer, 12 correct? 13 Yes, sir. Α. 14 Do you remember going to your father and 15 telling him about the divorce? 16 17 Α. Yes, sir, I do. Tell me about that, how did your father react? 18 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I will object, 402. 19 THE COURT: Overruled. 20 21 BY MR. MICHAELS: How did your father react? Did he try to get 22 involved and tell you what to do? What was his reaction? 23 No, sir. My father was very angry because my 24 Α.

husband had been unfaithful but he didn't --

MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, again, we have not 1. 2 only a 402 argument, but now even a 403 argument even though you're the trier of fact. This is the 3 type of testimony that's totally inappropriate. 4 THE COURT: Response? 5 MR. MICHAELS: Judge, I'll ask a different 6 7 question. THE COURT: Thank you. 8 9 BY MR. MICHAELS: 10 Did your father try to take charge of the 0. situation? 11 12 No, sir, he did not. He just offered support and let me know that he was there and asked if he -- if I 13 wanted him to come over. 14 So he didn't tell you what to do? 15 Ο. 16 No, sir. Α. He didn't confront your soon-to-be ex-husband? 17 **Q**. No, sir. 18 Α. Growing up, do you remember your father being 19 0. into fitness at all? 20 Yes, sir. 21 Α. Tell us about that and give me a time period of 22 Ο. what you -- what you remember. 23 Growing up, dad had to maintain physical --24 Α. being physically fit for the police department. He also 25

1 was commander of a SWAT team, and he had to maintain a high level of fitness for that. For a number of years, I 2 3 remember as a teenager he would run at night. He would go out running. And I don't ever remember him being heavily 5 involved in a gym or a gym membership or anything like 6 that, but just really staying active at home and the 7 running. And at some point did he stop running? 9 Q. He did stop running. 10 Α. 11 Around what time period are we speaking of? Q. I'm not certain of the time period. I'm going 12 Α. to guess it was somewhere right around 14, 15. He had a 13 problem with his sciatic nerve that bothered him. 14 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object. 15 It calls for speculation and a lay opinion as far as 16 the medical condition. 17 THE COURT: Sustained. 18 19 BY MR. MICHAELS: Let me ask you: Did you observe your Okav. 20 father having difficulty running? 21 On several occasions, I tried -- I couldn't 22 keep up but I tried to run with him. 23 Okay. But at some point, did he have 24 Ο.

difficulty in running?

1 ·A. Yes, sir, he did. Okay. And you observed that, correct? 2 Q. On several occasions. I didn't run with him 3 Α. all the time but I have observed that. And at some point, did he stop running? 5 Q. . A. Yes, sir. 6 7 Do you know how old he was? Q. I'm not certain. 8 Α. 9 Ο. Do you know how old you were? I might have been around 14 or 15. 10 Α. Was he still with the police department when he 11 Q. stopped running? 12 Yes, sir. 13 Α. And do you know if he stopped running because 14 he got lazy? 15 16 Α. No, sir. MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, again, calls for 17 18 speculation. THE COURT: I will overrule it. She can tell 19 what she observed. 20 BY MR. MICHAELS: 21 Did he take up another form of fitness? 22 Yes, sir. He took up riding a -- rode a bike, 23 bicycling. 24 Okay. And again, to maintain cardiovascular 25

1	fitness?
2	A. Yes, sir.
3	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object.
4	It's leading and calls for speculation.
5	THE COURT: Sustained.
6	BY MR. MICHAELS:
7	Q. Now, let's talk a little bit about your mother,
8	okay?
9	A. Okay.
ιο	Q. How old is your mother?
11	A. My mom is 70.
12	Q. And do you know if she is being treated for
13	she was being treated at a hospital of any sort?
14	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object to
15	this line of questioning as being not relevant under
16	402 based on the discussions at the bench.
17	MR. MICHAELS: Judge, it's relevant because we
18	have an elderly woman who also is declining in
19	health in the movie theater. Certainly, Mr. Reeves
20	is justified if he's acting to thwart an attack or
21	thwart any imminent threat of attack to himself or
22	to his wife.
23	So I think it's important that we hear this
24	testimony so that we can understand Mr. Reeves'
^ F	shate of mind and his nemention with the hig

picture that he is sitting next to his wife and 1 she's also in declining health and getting older. 2 3 MR. MARTIN: Then Mrs. Reeves can take the stand and testify when, where, and why she was in the hospital, and where she was sitting. But for 5 Ms. Shaw to come up here and be a conduit for 6 Ms. Reeves is inappropriate. To the extent that she has personal THE COURT: 8 knowledge and that alone, I'll overrule. 9 MR. MARTIN: We would ask for a date. 10 THE COURT: And times. 11 12 BY MR. MICHAELS: Do you know any specific dates? All right. 13 Ο. 14 Α. No, sir. 15 Q. Or time periods? Well, I know that she's had -- she had a knee 16 Α. replacement in the last couple of years. She's also --17 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, it's nonresponsive to 18 The question was: Do you know any of 19 the question. the dates when she was in the hospital, and now the 20 responses are hearsay and calls for a medical expert 21 testimony, but the only way she would know that is 22 if Mrs. Reeves told her, therefore, it is hearsay. 23 She's her daughter. To the extent THE COURT: 24

25

that she knows, I don't need medical details, just

basically the recitation of time period and 1 2 procedure. BY MR. MICHAELS: 3 So about two years ago -- do you agree or Q. disagree with me that about two years ago your mother 5 received some sort of treatment? Yes, she had a knee replacement. Α. 7 So she had some sort of surgery; is that 8 fair to say? 9 10 Α. Yes, sir. And do you agree or disagree with me that your 11 0. mother has also been visiting Moffitt Cancer Center? 12 Α. Yes, sir. 13 And is that for a period of years now? 14 Ο. Yes, sir. It has been over a period of years. 15 Α. Now, you -- are you aware of whether or not 16 Ο. your mother and father exercise together? 17 They do on occasion. Yes, they do. Α. 18 And what sort of exercise? 19 Ο. Sometimes they will -- well, prior to -- what 20 time frame are we talking about? 21 Prior to 2013. 22 Q. Okay. Yes, they would walk together in the 23 neighborhood. At that point in time, I guess my mom's 24 doctors at Moffitt had told her there was a possibility 25

she might have to have surgery and that she needed to get 1 2 in shape so that recovery could --MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, again, they're talking 3 about -- I object. First, it's hearsay, what her mother told her, and the question was walking so it 5 is nonresponsive also. 6 THE COURT: Sustained. Let's go back to it. ·7 Thank you, Judge. 8 MR. MICHAELS: BY MR. MICHAELS: In 2000 -- between 2013 and 2014, did your 10 Q. mother and father exercise together? 11 Α. Yes, sir. 12 Okay. And what sort of physical activities did 13 your father do between 2013 and 2014, that you're aware 14 15 of? Together? 16 Α. Just your father. 17 Oh, just my father. He walked with my mother. 18 He also rode his bike and then he did calisthenics, just 19 kind of stretching exercises. 20 And what sort of bike did he ride? Was it a 21 road bike or mountain bike? 22 No. Well, he has both bikes. If he rode with 23 Α. my mother, he would typically ride a mountain bike. And 24 then if he rode with friends or by himself for 25

1	exercise more so for exercise, he would ride a road
2	bike.
3	Q. Okay. And let's talk about your daughter. Her
4	name is Madison?
5	A. Yes, sir.
6	Q. And how old is she?
7	A. She's five.
8	Q. When she was born, that means your was your
9	father already retired at that point?
10	A. Yes, sir, he was.
11	Q. And tell me whether or not your parents helped
12	you to care for the newborn?
13	A. Yes, sir. I stayed home with her for three
14	months, and then they kept her for six months before she
15	went into day care.
16	Q. Are you aware of any plans that your father had
17	for retirement before Madison came?
18	A. Yes, sir.
19	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, again, I'm going to
20	object. We're far afield based on my objection at
21	the bench for a 403 I mean, 402.
22	THE COURT: Response?
23	MR. MICHAELS: Again, we're we're getting
24	background on Mr. Reeves. We're trying to paint the
25	big picture here. We're going to get to the police

· 20

certifications. We're going to get to all of that but that's not the only person he is in that theater. He's both sides of that.

I think we can expect that the prosecutor's going to argue something to the effect of, well, he's a retired police officer who didn't get his way, and therefore he's being authoritative and that's what this is all about.

And so I think that it's important to hear that in retirement that that's not what Mr. Reeves is about. In retirement, he's -- he's a family man. In retirement, he's a grandfather. In retirement, he's -- he's -- he's not a police officer 24 hours a day.

MR. MARTIN: Again, Mr. Michaels has identified specific acts of conduct that they want to be able to argue that he acted in conformity there with on January 13, 2014. The Court's well aware of the specific acts of conduct in regarding character to determine how a person acted on a particular time is not — is not admissible. It's character by reputation within the community. That's how we prove character, not by specific acts.

THE COURT: Response to that?

MR. MICHAELS: Judge, I'm going to connect it

up to his disabilities and actually interacting with 1 the child, and so this is just kind of laying the 2 3 foundation to get to that point. THE COURT: We're laying a pretty big foundation. Let's narrow it down a little bit, but I will overrule it. 6 MR. MICHAELS: 7 Okay. BY MR. MICHAELS: 8 So are you aware of whether or not your father 9 changed his retirement plans in order to stay home with 10 the child, with your little girl? 11 Changed his plans in retirement, not to retire. 12 Α. He had already retired, but yes, he did. Him and my mom 13 decided not to travel to stay home and watch Madison. 14 Okay. And did they help you take care of 15 Ο. Madison? 16 They did. Α. 17 For how long? 18 Ο. It was about six months. 19 Α. And whose idea was it to do that? Was that 20 Q. your idea? 21 No, sir. We hadn't even -- I hadn't even Α. 22 discussed it with my parents because I knew their travel 23 plans, and I knew having a child was my responsibility 24

25

and my husband's responsibility. So no, I never asked

1 them to watch her. It's something that they came to me 2 and said we feel like this is important for family and we'd like to do that. 3 Now, when Madison was a toddler, did Okav. 0. your father play with Madison, did you observe that at 5 6 all? Yes, sir, I did. Α. What sort of things would he do with her? 8 0. He would do all kinds of things with her. 9 10 There were limitations as far as him crawling around on the floor and the things that she wanted him to do. But 11 he played with her all the time as far as reading her 12 books and playing games with her and singing songs and... 13 Now, when she was a baby, when she was a 14 toddler, did your father pick her up? 15 I have seen him pick her up, yes, sir. 16 Α. And is he still able to do that? 17 No, sir, not really. I don't think I've seen 18 that in the last couple of years. 19 And do you remember an occasion where your 20 father was trying to play with Madison on the floor and 21 22 couldn't get up?

23

24

25

Α.

Yes, sir.

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20: 21

22

23

24

25

time.

MR. MICHAELS: Judge, number one, it wasn't leading. I asked her if she remembers. I didn't say, "You remember, don't you?" That's leading. If I give the witness a choice to answer the question yes or no, that's not leading, number one.

Number two, if we're going to talk about the degenerative process here, certainly Ms. Shaw's observations of her father's limitations and his diminishing capacity are relevant in this case.

THE COURT: I'll overrule.

MR. MARTIN: Judge, it's only relevant if we have a date. Every question needs to have a date frame, otherwise we're just throwing it out there and I can't -- we can't make it relevant without a date.

THE COURT: Time frame.

MR. MICHAELS: Okay.

BY MR. MICHAELS:

- Q. How old is Madison now?
- A. She's five.
- Q. Okay. So that means she's been here on this earth five years. So it was sometime during -- between the time she was born and now, right, when your father couldn't get up?

1 A.

Yes, sir.

- Q. Okay. Do you know more specifically? Was she two years old, three years old, four years old? How old was she?
- A. I've seen it on more than one occasion that that's occurred. It's rare that he gets down on the floor with her, but when he -- when he has, he doesn't get up very easily and it takes a little while and a little help.
- Q. Okay. And does he ever try now to get on the floor, or that's over with?
 - A. No, sir. I think that's over with.
- Q. Now, when you were growing up, what were the sort of things your father did with his hands? What sort of hobbies, what did he like to do?
- A. He did woodworking, he did leather work. I can't remember what he couldn't do. He could kind of do a little bit of everything.
 - Q. Does he still do woodworking?
- A. He has tinkered with it. Being confined to the house, I think one of his friends got him into making some toys for churches around the area and gave him -- bought him the wood and the patterns and the materials he needed to make those toys. So dad's been making toys for those kids.

Does he work at it like he used to for hours at 1 Q. a time? 2 No, sir, not at all. And I believe I heard him 3 Α. say at one point in time he even simplified a couple of 5 the patterns. MR. MARTIN: I will object to hearsay. 6 MR. MICHAELS: I'll move on, Judge. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 9 BY MR. MICHAELS: Now, as a child, would your father kind of take 10 you out and do things in the great outdoors? 11 Yes, sir. We spent most of our time outside as 12 Α. kids riding bicycles, hiking in the woods, camping, 13 14 fishing, canoeing. Okay. And kayaking? 15 0. 16 Α. Yes, sir. And did you -- have you kayaked recently with 17 0. your father? 18 The last time we went kayaking was actually in 19 April of 2013. 20 And at that point, did he have any difficulties 21 with any of the equipment associated with kayaking? 22 The paddles, the two-part paddles 23 Α. Yes, sir. that you would put together and have to pull apart, he 24 was not able to pull them apart. 25

1	Q. But in that instance, is it true that the
2	paddles were pretty stuck and you had to help him pull it
3	apart?
4	A. Yes, sir.
5	Q. Have you ever seen before that on occasion
6	where he couldn't pull them apart and they weren't that
7	difficult to get apart?
8	A. Not that I witnessed.
9	Q. Your father got a motorcycle after retirement;
10	is that true?
11	A. Yes, sir, he did.
12	Q. Okay. He didn't have any problem riding it,
13	did he, or did he not?
14	A. The riding part I don't think is the hard part.
15	I think the getting on and off and getting started and
16	stopping and that kind of thing. It
17	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, again, I'm going to
18	object. She kept saying, I think this is the
19	problem, I think this is a problem. And when he
20	retired, he retired from Tampa Police Department, he
21	retired from Busch Gardens. Again, we don't have
22	time frames.
23	THE COURT: Let's get specific time frames and
24	if she doesn't have personal knowledge, then I'm not

going to allow it.

BY MR. MICHAELS: Have you had occasion with your husband to be 2 3 on a motorcycle? That's correct. Α. Have you had occasion with your husband to be 5 Q. on a motorcycle and have your father and your mother also 6 7 on a motorcycle at the same time? Yes, sir. Α. On their own motorcycle? 9 Q. 10 Α. Yes, sir. Now, what time period are we talking about? 11 Q. 12 You obviously were with your husband then. It would have been prior to the birth of 13 Α. Sure. my daughter, so it would have been the several years 14 15 prior to February 2nd of 2012. Okay. And you observed your father getting on 16 Q. 17 and off of the motorcycle, correct? Yes, sir. 18 Α. And was it a smooth transition, was he just 19 Ο. able to swing his leg over and get on the thing or no? 20 21 Α. No, sir. Describe what you observed. 22 Q. As a child, kind of watching that and watching 23 Α. my mother get on and off the back, it's a little scary. 24

25

But they -- occasionally, he would have to kind of tell

her to stop, you know, wait -- wait a minute, let me hold
the bike up, that kind of thing to try to get them both
on and get them going. So no, it wasn't a swing your leg
over and get on.

- Q. Now, are you aware of whether your father had a fall in December of 2014 in the house?
- A. I can't remember exact month, but yes, sir, I am aware of when he fell.

O. And --

MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the -- to this testimony, and it occurred after the incident of January 13 of 2014. What occurred and what injuries occurred afterwards is not relevant for this particular case. If they can try to tie it up with Dr. Foley, then we'll see if they can do it.

But right now I'm suggesting to the Court that there is no relevancy because it's after the incident. Therefore, it would not be part of the knowledge that Mr. Reeves knew at the time of January 13, 2014.

MR. MICHAELS: But it would be evidence, Judge, of the continuing aging process. It would be evidence that part of the degenerative changes Mr. Reeves was suffering from is lack of bone density.

Mr. Foley [sic] will indeed be able to testify as to

that's what happened. We're going to be able to look at the x-rays.

The Court's going to see that he has an artificial hip in the x-rays and Dr. Foley is going to be able to say that old people's bones get brittle, therefore, when they fall, they can't take it like when they're young, and therefore, Mr. Reeves had this degenerative condition.

Dr. Cohen's going to further be able to -- to tie it up by saying that's what happens with old people, that's how they know they're vulnerable.

Here's further proof that this is a vulnerable old man. So I believe that it is relevant in this case, even though it happened post January of 2014.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. MARTIN: Well, briefly, Judge, the relevancy, as the Court is well aware, is the knowledge of the defendant on January 13, 2014, at the time of the shooting. He had none of that knowledge.

It cannot be considered as being one of the factors. Whatever happens before that, I believe is probably fair game but not afterwards.

MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, may I respond as well?

THE COURT: One at a time.

MR. ESCOBAR:

MR. MARTIN: Judge, maybe Mr. Escobar put it a little more articulate than I did -- articulately. Essentially, this is relevant because it goes to show the difference between an old person and a young person. In this particular instance, Mr. Reeves is on the back porch playing with his

Judge, may I have a moment, then?

granddaughter, walking there, falls, breaks a hip and needs a hip replacement, and that doesn't happen to a 43-year-old.

And so it's relevant to show the aging process, to show his vulnerability, to show that he had recognition of his vulnerability.

THE COURT: How can anything, really, that happened afterwards be considered relevant to his state of mind and feelings at the time?

MR. MICHAELS: Because his feelings at the time were that, hey, I'm an old man. I can't -- I can't let somebody -- I can't take a punch from somebody. I can't. Because if I do, I could sustain great bodily harm. If I do take a punch from somebody, I could die or be killed, and so this is further evidence that that was true. Not only is it a perception but it was true because his bones are

deteriorating.

THE COURT: All right. There just -- I can't allow stuff after -- after the event. It just doesn't jive, and I don't really need corroboration from a witness to say that this happened afterwards to know that every day that goes by we all age. So I get it. I don't need to hear about stuff that happened afterwards just to corroborate that.

And I'm not seeing any other purpose for it, and it simply can't have any relevance to his state of mind at the time of the incident, so I'm going to sustain that.

BY MR. MICHAELS:

- Q. Now, growing up your father was a police officer. Did he treat you at home like a police officer treats a suspect?
 - A. No, sir.

MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object to that. How would she know how he treats someone on the street?

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain that. I mean, rephrase.

BY MR. MICHAELS:

Q. Okay. Growing up was your father a bossy, authoritative person?

1 A. No, sir.
2 O. Do you a

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. Do you agree or disagree that your personality is similar to your father's?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And what do you mean by that?
- A. Just my brother is more similar to my mom, I'm more similar to my dad in that my dad and I are pretty direct people. If we have something to say, we say it. We're kind of -- we can be kind of stubborn at times and ...
- Q. Do you agree or disagree that your father may be all of those things but he's not an aggressive person?
 - A. That is the truth.
- Q. Now, you know your father was in a position of authority all those years in the Tampa Police Department, do you not?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, tell me why you think your father was in a position of authority.
- A. My father was in a position of authority based on his leadership skills.
 - MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I object to that.

 That calls for speculation as opposed to she said I saw his captain's badge, he's a captain. Well, he's a supervisor but not what, you know, character-wise

why he was in a position of authority.

THE COURT: Response?

MR. MICHAELS: Judge, one of the issues here is that -- just that he's a captain and he has a captain's badge, and so the State has essentially made this an issue here as to whether or not Mr. Reeves acted in a way that shows he was a frustrated police officer, a captain who always got his way, that sort of thing.

This testimony is to demonstrate that that wasn't who Mr. Reeves was. That again, we have to look at kind of a dichotomy. There's -- there's the job that he did and there was Mr. Reeves as a person, both before he retired and after he retired. So I think it's important that Ms. Shaw be able to testify concerning his leadership ability as opposed to, you know, he was in a position of authority because he was an authoritative kind of a guy.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. MARTIN: Just quickly. There's no way that she'll know how the deciding individuals at the Tampa Police Department made a determination to promote Mr. Reeves from one position to another. That criteria is unique to the police department itself, and there's absolutely no way that Ms. Shaw

could have even an inkling of an idea of that process and what they would go through in order to make those promotions in placing him in a leadership position.

MR. MICHAELS: Judge, that may very well be —
that may very well be true that she's not part of
the police department, but certainly as his daughter
she saw him in church leading the congregation. She
saw him in the Boy Scouts being a leader in the Boy
Scouts. She saw him in the Girl Scouts being a
leader in the Girl Scouts. She saw him as a coach
during Little League soccer.

So she's seen him in leadership positions and it's not a stretch for her to say my father was in a position of authority. I know because I see what a fabulous leader he was.

MR. MARTIN: Okay. We're back to specifically incidences of contact to confirm that someone acted in conformity there with on a particular date. I apologize for keep standing up and doing the same objection, but it's over and over again.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Michaels, clearly we're getting into exactly what Mr. Martin has objected to. Mr. Reeves' character is not an essential element of this crime alleged, so the

rules are kind of clear that it's specific instances

of acting in conformity to a certain character is

not admissible.

MR. MICHAELS: Okay.

THE COURT: So we're going to have to really limit where you're going with this witness. And unfortunately, we've been -- we've spent more time talking about her testimony than we've actually heard. But Mr. Martin is correct. Let's tailor this down to what might be admissible evidence and move on.

MR. MICHAELS: So just so I understand the Court, then the State can't argue later that Mr. Reeves acted in conformity with some kind of authoritative personality he had as a police captain. Is that what I understand?

THE COURT: That sort of -- this sort of testimony might be brought out if the door is opened through cross, but not to just be offered as circumstantial evidence to show that he acted in conformity with some character.

So to answer that in a nutshell, he may -- he may open that door. I wouldn't -- from what I've heard already, that may very well be a possibility.

And at that point, of course, there's the

opportunity for rebuttal or further cross depending 1 on who the witness is. 2 MR. MICHAELS: Can I have one moment, Judge? 3 THE COURT: You may. 4 BY MR. MICHAELS: 5 Can you describe for the Court specific 6 Q. 7 instances of observations you made regarding your father's deterioration or limited physical capacity? 8 I'm just asking for a time frame, 9 MR. MARTIN: Judge, again. Just -- I assume we're talking about 10 prior to January 13, 2014. So when prior to that 11 12 would be helpful. Judge, I asked for specific 13 MR. MICHAELS: 14 instances so I don't know -- we'll wait to see what 15 she says. THE COURT: We'll see what she says. 16 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question, 17 18 please? BY MR. MICHAELS: 19 Specific instances of observations you made 20 regarding your father's diminishing capacities. 21 I've watched both of my parents over the 22 years deteriorate, basically, in age as part of the aging 23 It's not that I put a time frame around any of 24 process.

25

that and could tell you that on this day this is what I

observed.

But what I have observed is that my parents have trouble functioning on everyday normal activities that you and I take for granted, but I can't put a time frame and say that on this date he couldn't tie his shoe, and I've seen that. And I can't say a time frame on this day his fingers locked up and he couldn't hold a cereal spoon but I've witnessed that. But I can't tell you the dates that that occurred.

Q. Okay.

A. I can't tell you the date where he tried to pick up Madison and had to put her back down because he couldn't stand up and hold her. I don't know those dates but those are things that I've witnessed and that I see on a daily basis.

You know, I've witnessed my daughter imitating his hands locking up and saying, "Oh, look grandpa, my fingers won't move." I've seen her use examples of when she doesn't want to do something, "I think my hip is hurting," or things like that. Those are things that a child notices.

So, yeah I've seen all of it. I've seen the deterioration. I've seen them not be able to do what they thought they could do. I've seen my dad push his limits to try to stay healthy and thinking that he is

doing his body good after all the damage he's put it through, whether it be with police department training or SWAT team training. He was determined to slow down that aging process by -
MR. MARTIN: I apologize for interrupting but

MR. MARTIN: I apologize for interrupting but now we're getting into speculation about what may or may not have occurred at the police department, what he felt that he needed to do. The question was specific: What are the observations? And I let it go to an extent but now she's just speculating about what Mr. Reeves was thinking about over the years so I object.

THE COURT: Sustained. Let's move on.

BY MR. MICHAELS:

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Do you shoot sporting clays?
- 16 A. Yes, sir, I do.
- 17 Q. And how were you introduced to that?
- 18 A. Through my father and my ex-husband.
 - Q. And what is that exactly?
 - A. It's where we -- there's clay pigeons that are round and a machine or a trap throws the pigeons into the air and you fire and shoot them with a gun.
 - Q. And what sort of shotgun did you use?
 - A. When I was married, I used my husband's gun, which I believe was a 12-gauge Browning, and then I've

been using my -- the gun my father gave me, which is a 1 12-gauge Benelli SuperSport. 2 Is that a gun that your father also used when 3 he would shoot clays? 4 Yes, sir, it is. 5 Α. And tell me about that gun. Is there a lot of 6 recoil? Does is it hurt to use it? 7 No, sir, not at all. I think one of the 8 reasons my father bought is because there isn't --9 MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, again, I object. 10 speculation and if she knows he said it, it's 11 hearsay. 12 BY MR. MICHAELS: 13 Was your father able to shoot with that gun? 14 15 Yes, sir, he was. Did you observe him shooting with the gun? 16 Q. I did. 17 Α. And was he able to shoot with that gun, or was 18 he able to shoot with other guns before that? 19 I'm sure he did. Yes. 20 And when did he get that Benelli SuperSport? 21 Q. I'm not sure when he acquired it. 22 A. Okay. Was it sometime after he retired? 23 Ο. I believe so, yes, sir. 24 Α. Was it sometime after you noticed the kind of 25 Q.

changes in his ability to do the things that he could do 1 before? I'm not certain on that. A 3 In other words, was it around the time he couldn't pick up your daughter, those sorts of things? 5 I'm not sure if he bought it before or after Α. 6 I know that it's -- I don't think it's a very old 7 8 gun. Okay. And is the gun light; is that fair to 9 10 say? Very light. 11 Α. So you didn't have any problem shooting it? 12 13 No, sir, not at all. Α. In fact, your mother could shoot it as well; is 14 Q. 15 that true? Yes, sir. 16 Α. MR. MICHAELS: Could I have a moment, Judge? 17 THE COURT: You may. 18 19 BY MR. MICHAELS: Now, before you were interrupted by the 20 prosecutor, I know you were talking about the changes you 21 saw in both of your parents. 22 Do you remember that? 23 24 Α. Yes, sir. Did that happen before January of 2014? 25 Q.

```
Α.
               Yes, sir.
1
2
               MR. MICHAELS: I don't have anything else.
3
          Thank you, Your Honor.
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you.
 4
5
               Cross?
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
               MR. MARTIN:
 6
                         CROSS-EXAMINATION
 7
     BY MR. MARTIN:
 8
               Good morning.
 9
          Q.
10
          Α.
               Good morning.
               I'm going to start backwards a little bit so
11
     it's just a little bit fresh in your mind. Let's talk
12
13
     about the sporting clays, all right?
          Α.
14
               Okay.
               Is that the Tampa Bay Sporting Club here in
15
          Q.
     Pasco?
16
17
               Tampa Bay Sporting Clays, yes.
               How many times have you been there? And I'm
18
          Q.
19
     going to keep my questions to prior to January 13, 2014.
               How many times were you there with your dad in
20
     2013?
21
22
               Maybe half a dozen.
          Α.
               Okay. You're familiar with the course?
23
          Q.
24
          Α.
               Yes, sir.
               There's two, three courses there?
25
          Q.
```

Three courses. 1 Α. Okay. And have you fired on all three courses? 2 Q. Α. I have. 3 The -- I'll call it the path or road, but it's Q. a road kind of narrow maybe for an ATV or a truck just to 5 get by but most people walk it, golf cart? 6 7 Α. Yes, sir. All right. Made of dirt? 8 Q. Yes, sir. Α. 9 While they -- there is some slight elevation, 10 Q. 11 it's relatively level? Α. Yes, sir. 12 13 All right. When it rains or whatever, you can Q. see for a while small indentations, pot holes, maybe some 14 gravel from the water, but pretty much it's just level, 15 16 flat with a gravel dirt road, right? It's not gravel, it's just dirt. 17 Α. Just dirt? 0. 18 19 Α. Yes, sir. Okay. Hard, packed dirt or soft dirt? 20 Q. There's areas of soft dirt, but mostly hard 21 Α. packed. 22 All right. Now, when you and Mr. Reeves go to 23 0.

that particular club, he normally walks?

Yes, sir.

Α.

24

And in 2013, he would walk those six times, 1 Q. 2 right? How many times? Oh, throughout the year, yes. 3 Α. All right. He did not use a walker? Ο. 5 Α. No. He did not use a cane? Q. 6 7 Α. No. He carried his own shotgun? 8 Q. 9 Α. Correct. 10 He carried his own chips? Q. 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. All right. He didn't ask for any assistance to 13 walk down that dirt road from station to station, did he? Α. Correct. 14 All right. Now, did you shoot the 50-round 15 course or the 100-round course? 16 Well, the courses are -- are -- you can shoot 17 Α. whatever you want on course. We never used score cards 18 19 or kept score or anything like that. We used --20 typically shot 50 rounds. All right. And there's 14 stations? 21 It depends. They switch the courses up over 22 the years. They change everything around. 23 So anywhere from 10 to 15 stations? 24 Q. Α. Sometimes less than that depending on what 25

course you were on. 1 But you would still shoot 50 rounds? 2 Α. Yes, sir. 3 And at each particular stage, you would place 0. that shotgun on your shoulder and shoot two flights, two 5 birds, whatever you want to call it? 6 Four or six or whatever we decided at that 7 Α. station. 8 That is true. The shotgun and the rules are 9 Q. that it holds two shotgun shells at a time, that's all 10 that you can load, correct? 11 12 Α. The Benelli, yes. Okay. Well, yours too. That's the rules, 13 Q. 14 right? 15 Α. Correct. All right. So two birds will only come out at 16 Q. the time. If you want to shoot four while you're still 17 at the station, then you're going to have to reload. 18 19 Α. Correct. All right. Now, in this particular case, 20 you're talking about Benelli SuperSport, right? 21 Α. Yes, sir. 22 All right. And were you shooting 2 3/4-inch 23 Q. shells or 3-inch shells? 24

I'm not sure.

25

Α.

1 Q. Okay. Were you shooting --2 Depending on what was on sale. Α. 3 Q. Whatever was on sale? Α. Yes. 4 All right. Fair enough. Were you shooting 5 Q. 6 target levels? I'm not sure what that is. 7 Α. All right. Are you aware of the rules at the Q. 8 range that you're only supposed to use seven shots? 9 10 Yes, sir. Α. 11 Okay. So that's what you were shooting? 12 Yes, sir. Α. All right. Now, your particular shotgun, is it 13 Q. an automatic, semiautomatic shotgun or is it double 14 barrel where you can actually open it up and break it? 15 Do you know what I'm talking about? 16 Semiautomatic. 17 Α. Semiautomatic. And you, in fact, inserted the 18 0. shells into the loading port of your shotgun, right? 19 Correct. 20 Α. When you loaded your shells into the loading 21 port of that shotgun, the loading port of the shotgun is 22 underneath the shotgun, right in front of the trigger 23 24 quard, is it not?

25

Α.

Correct.

All right. And did you have the shotgun shells 1 Q. in your pocket or in a bag, in a box? 2 Usually in a pouch or in my pocket. 3 All right. And would you take it out one at a Ο. 5 time? Yes, sir, usually. Α. 6 And what was your technique in loading the 7 Q. shotgun shell into the loading port? Did you push it in 8 with your thumb, did you push it in with your finger, 10 what did you do? 11 Α. I believe I used my thumb. Now, in the tube that's underneath the 12 Okay. Q. barrel where the magazine tube for the shotgun shells 13 there's a spring, correct? 14 I'm not sure about that. 15 Α. When you place your shotgun shell into the 16 Q. loading port, you have to use force with your thumb to 17 push it in -- into the loading port, did you not? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Α. It just didn't fall in? 20 21 Correct. Α. Okay. And then when you took your second 22 shell, you also then used your thumb and placed your 23 thumb on the back of the shell and pushed it into that 24

loading port, did you not?

1 A. Correct.

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

21

22

23

24

- Q. And the second one was just a little bit harder than the first one because the spring had been compressed, right?
- A. Once you load the first one, you push a button and it -- I don't recall it being any more or less difficult.
- Q. Okay. Right. You -- there's a button called a bolts release and the bolt goes forward, placing the shotgun shell into the battery, correct?
 - A. I don't know the terminology but...
 - Q. But have you to put two shells in, right?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. And you did that?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, after you did that and you placed your shotgun onto your shoulder, did you not?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. You put your cheek on the butt stock of the shotgun?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. All right. And when the birds fly in front of the station, you actually have to hold that shotgun in your hand and wait for the bird and then you swing the shotgun as the bird flies, correct?

1 A. Correct.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- Q. All right. If you don't swing the shotgun, what happens? You shoot behind the bird, right?
 - A. Or you just completely miss.
 - Q. You -- well, you miss.
 - A. Over, under, behind, in front of.
- Q. Right. So the whole purpose when we're shooting sporting clay is to keep that shotgun moving while it's held up in the air. As the bird flies, we're constantly moving and we pull the trigger as the gun is moving. Theoretically, the shot will fly in front of the bird and you hit your target, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. All those are body movements that have to take place in order to participate in that sport.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. The stages that you went to at the Tampa Bay

 Sporting Club -- Sporting Clay, some of them have stairs

 that you actually have to walk up into the stage area,

 correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And you made it up those stairs?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. Now, not all of them have stairs, right?

No, sir. 1 Α. But some of them do? 2 Q. Yes. 3 Α. All right. Now when you were there with your Q. father, he also had a semiautomatic shotgun, right? 5 He was shooting that same gun. Α. 6 The Benelli? Q. 7 Α. Correct. 8 9 Okay. Now, he loaded it the same way. He took one shell out, used his thumb and placed that shell into 10 11 the loading port of the shotgun? I know he loaded the gun. I do not know his 12 Α. 13 technique. 14 He had to use his fingers, right? 15 Α. Yes. A little bit tongue in cheek. That's the only 16 Q. way can you do it. You can't use your toe or elbows, 17 18 right? 19 Α. Correct. You have to use your fingers to get the shell 20 into the loading port? 21 Α. Correct. 22 Okay. So whatever technique he used, he used 23 Q. his fingers, his wrist, his arm in order to take the 24

shell out and load that shotgun shell into the loading

port of the shotgun? 2 Correct. And he had to do that twice and just like -- is 3 that correct? 5 Α. Yes. And just like you, he then had to place the 6 butt of that shotgun onto his shoulder, right? 7 8 Α. Yes. All right. He's right-handed? . 9 He's left-handed but he does things with both 10 11 hands. Is he right-hand dominant when he shoots a gun 12 Q. 13 or? I have no idea. 14 Does he place the shotgun on his right shoulder 15 or his left shoulder? 16 17 I don't know. He places it on one of them, though, doesn't 18 19 he? Yes, he does. 20 All right. Fair enough. His technique has to 21 be the same as yours. If you're going to be successful 22 in shooting that bird out of the air, you have to hold 23 that shotgun up for the amount of time it takes for the 24

25

bird to fly, you twist your body, put the shotgun in

front of the shell of the bird, and you fire the shotgun 1 while you're moving, correct? 2 Sure. And the amount of time you refer to is 3 seconds. 4 Sure. Two seconds, three seconds, maybe 5 Q. five seconds? 6 It depends on the stand. Right. So as you're going and you have a 8 little button there, right, and you ask the person are 9 you ready, right, and you have to hit the button in order 10 to make the bird fly. 11 Α. Correct. 12 Q. And while you're standing there waiting for the 13 bird to fly, you're standing there with the shotgun up 14 15 ready to go? Not necessarily. 16 Α. Okay. What was his technique? There are two 17 Q. techniques and you're correct. 18 Sure. I don't know. 19 Α. Okay. Now, Mr. Reeves also walked up the 20 21 stairs to the station just like you did? A. Correct. 22 Okay. While carrying his shotgun? 23 Yes, sir. 24 Α.

25

Q.

All right. With his ammo, right?

1 Α. Yes, sir. All right. Again, he didn't ask for an 2 elevator. A little facetious, I know, but he walked up 3 the stairs with no problems, right? Well, I mean, I don't know if he used the 5 handrail or not. I didn't pay attention. 6 Sure. Mr. Reeves, then, would walk from 7 Q. station to station along that dirt road, right? Α. Correct. Now, depending on the number of the stations 10 and how many birds you shoot, what does it take, an 11 hour-and-a-half, maybe two hours to go through a 12 particular stage? 13 I'm not really sure. Maybe an hour, a little 14 15 over. All right. And during that time, Mr. Reeves 16 would be standing the whole time? 17 Α. Yes, sir. 18 He would be holding his shotgun the whole time? 19 0. No, sir. 20 Α. Okay. There's a station by the stage where you 21 can actually take the shotgun and put it on a rest while 22 another person shoots, right? 23 Correct. Α. 24

25

Q.

All right. And then after you're done with

1 that stage, you will pick up that shotgun and then you will safely carry it to the next stage? 2 Yes, sir. 3 Α. Okay. And he carried his own shotgun? 4 Q. Yes, sir. 5 Α. Okay. Now, because the shotgun did not break, Q. 6 it was a semiautomatic, do you know if he carried it 7 straight up holding it with his hands, did he put it on 8 his shoulder and carry it? Do you know how he did it? 9 I don't know. 10 Okay. But he was responsible for getting his 11 Q. 12 gun from place to place? Α. Correct. 13 Okay. We're going to move on, all right? 14 15 Okay. Q. All right. You talked about Mr. Reeves saying 16 his, quote, "fingers locking up." 17 Are you talking about both hands? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Α. All right. And you're talking about the index 20 Q. finger? 21 I think there's been several where it's been 22 A more than one finger. 23 Including the index? 24 Q. 25 Α. I'm not sure which ones.

Okay. And you say when that happens, that he 1 Q. can't hold a cereal spoon, right? 2 I've seen that happen. 3 Α. Q. Okay. All right. I'm not saying that happens every time. 5 Α. All right. And then it goes away? Q. 6 Eventually, yes, sir. 7 Α. You talked about, on direct, about you've never Q. 8 been with your father when he's been or exhibited conduct 9 that Mr. Michaels described as road rage. Do you 10 remember, were you ever in the car when he got angry? 11 Okay. 12 And you don't ride around in the car every day 13 with your father, do you? 14 Not every day, no, sir. 15 All right. In fact, I think it would be best 16 Q. to describe that a great, great majority of the time 17 you're not in the car when your father's driving. 18 off doing his thing and you're off doing your thing? 19 What time frame are we talking about? 20 Probably -- let's just take 2013. 21 No, sir. I mean, we went to family dinners and 22 Α. that kind of thing, but for the most part, you're 23 correct.

Q. For the most part, the great, great majority of

24

the time, you're not with Mr. Reeves when he's in a car. 1 2 Not in the car, no, sir. 3 All right. So when you indicated that you've Q. never seen that, that was based on your very, very 5 limited experience of being with Mr. Reeves? 6 That was based on a lifetime of being No, sir. Α. 8 his daughter. All right. Let's talk about the lifetime. 0. same question to you: Would you not agree that even 10 though you grew up and you're his daughter, you were not 11 in the car every time Mr. Reeves was driving on the 12 13 street? Correct. 14 Α. Okay. You indicated that -- and I believe the 15 time frame was prior to January 2014 -- that Mr. Reeves 16 had trouble picking up your daughter? 17 Yes, sir. Α. 18 Picking her up from the floor? 19 Ο. Correct. 20 Α. All right. And was this -- and I'm using the 21 movement, and I'll try to describe it for the record, 22 where my hands are down by the pockets of my pants and 23 I'm simply taking my shoulders and keeping my elbows 24

25

locked like you would pick up a child underneath the

1 armpits. Is that the motion we're talking about? 2 I -- I wouldn't keep my arms locked to pick up Α. 3 my child, but ... Okay. So you would -- you'd go ahead and, 5 Q. like, keep them at 45? 6 No, sir, but they would not be locked straight. 7 Α. They would be out, though? 8 Q. They would be outreached, correct. 9 Α. 10 Q. Okay. All right. So what you saw I demonstrated, even though I used the term "locked," and 11 you're right, my elbows aren't, quote, "locked," but 12 they're straight out in front of me. So it would be a 13 straight up motion with your hands starting from your 14 pockets without bending your elbows, maybe not locked but 1.5 just picking straight up? 16 Not necessarily. I may pick her up from the 17 Α. side, I may pick her up from this side, I may pick her up 18 from in front. 19 I'm talking about Mr. Reeves. 20 And he may have done the same thing. 21 Α. Sure. Okay. 22 Q. Thank you for your time, Ms. Shaw. MR. MARTIN: 23 Thank you, Judge. I have nothing else. 24 Thank you, Mr. Martin. THE COURT: 25

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MICHAELS:

- Q. We talked about the same time period the prosecutor was speaking to you about when he talked to you about sporting clays, and that would be 2013, okay?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Now, you were living -- is it true that you were living with your father and mother in their house at the time?
 - A. Since April of 2013, yes, sir.
- Q. And so during that year, did you see your father having trouble or being slow when he first got up in the morning?
- A. He gets up before everybody else typically. I mean, yes, I've seen him definitely slow down as far as his movements and slower to start. Even just getting up from watching a movie on TV I've seen that, but maybe not necessarily first thing in the morning.
- Q. How about, like, getting out of a chair? Does he pop right out or does he use his hands to push himself up out of the chair?
- A. He uses his hands and then takes a second to steady himself.
 - Q. And that's in 2013?
- A. Yes, sir.

1	Q. The same time that he's doing the Sporting
2	Clays he's having trouble getting out of the chair, is
3	that what you're saying?
4	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, asked and answered and
5	leading.
6	THE COURT: Overruled.
7	BY MR. MICHAELS:
8	Q. Is that what you're telling us?
9	A. I don't know that it would be considered
10	trouble getting out of a chair, but not with these, for
11	sure.
12	Q. But you described that he had to use his hands.
13	Did I understand you correctly?
14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. And then you said once he gets up he had
16	A. He takes a minute to steady himself.
17	Q. Okay. So is it fair to say that his balance is
18	off or no?
19	MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object to
20	that.
21	THE WITNESS: Maybe at times.
22	MR. MARTIN: It calls for speculation.
23	THE COURT: I'm going to sustain on that.
24	BY MR. MICHAELS:
25	Q. Have you observed your father have being

unsteady on his feet once he gets up out of a chair at 1 2 any time? The fact that he takes a second to steady 3 Α. himself, I would -- again, it's not something where I go, 4 oh, his balance must be off, but I've observed that that 5 could be the case. 6 Okay. And the -- again, the time frame 0. regarding trouble getting down on the floor to play with 8 your daughter, that's in 2013; is that right? 9 10 Α. Yes, sir. Having his fingers freeze up, that's the same 11 period of time? 12 Yes, sir. 13 Α. Not being able to tie his shoe, is that the 14 15 same period of time? No, sir. That was a little bit later. 16 Α. 17 MR. MICHAELS: Thank you. THE COURT: Anything further from this witness? 18 19 MR. MICHAELS: No, Judge. THE COURT: May this witness be released? 20 MR. MICHAELS: Yes, Your Honor. 21 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, we're going to 22 reserve to keep her still on subpoena just in case 23 we recall her. 24 THE COURT: Okay. And you have a way to do so, 25

1	so she's free to leave the courthouse, if she
2	wishes?
3	MR. ESCOBAR: She is, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Ms. Shaw, you're free
5	to leave however you wish, but you are subject to
6	recall.
7	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
8	THE COURT: Thank you.
9	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
10	THE COURT: All right. This will be kind of an
11	overdue time to take a short 10-minute recess. We
12	will take 10 minutes and resume after that.
13	THE CLERK: All rise.
14	(Recess taken.)
15	THE COURT: Ms. Sumner, are you expecting Mr.
16	Garcia back?
17	MS. SUMNER: I thought he was right behind me.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MS. SUMNER: I'll go check.
20	THE COURT: All right. We are back on the
21	record, ready to go. Everybody's still present.
22	Mr. Michaels?
23	MR. MICHAELS: Your Honor, before we get
24	started, I have an exhibit list for the Court. I
25	gave a copy to Mr. Martin already.

THE COURT: Okay. Please. MR. MICHAELS: They're for today's witnesses 2 and exhibits. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. The first exhibit that we're MR. MICHAELS: 5 going to use are those photographs that are listed 6 at the very top. Those have been stipulated to by the State. 8 THE COURT: Okay. And Matthew Reeves is going 9 10 to be your next witness? MR. MICHAELS: Yes, Your Honor. We would call 11 Matthew Reeves. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Have those 13 exhibits been premarked? 14 MR. MICHAELS: No, Your Honor: We'll have to 15 mark them with the clerk. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. MR. MICHAELS: We do have our own exhibit 18 sticker marked. If the Court wishes, we can either 19 use those or use the other ones. 20 THE COURT: Typically, we've got one for 21 identification and then the State -- or the clerk 22 will mark them with a final -- once they're 23 admitted, they'll be marked with the clerk's sticker 24 for final entry, correct? 25

THE CLERK: Yes. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, just so the Court 3 knows so that we can prepare for that, you'll see 4 that our exhibits are in a clear little envelope 5 that's tied to it, so the back side we've left open 6 if we want to attach anything to it, a sticker or 7 whatever is convenient for the clerk. Okay? 8 THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. So you can just use 9 10 your exhibit for --MR. ESCOBAR: We're going to use our 11 exhibits --12 THE COURT: -- identification? 13 MR. ESCOBAR: Exactly. 14 THE COURT: And then once it's admitted, it 15 will have a final number. 16 MR. MARTIN: And Judge, do you want me to go 17 ahead and premark mine for Mr. Reeves now, or do you 18 want to wait until -- are we going to take a break 19 for lunch and then do cross or something? 20 21 THE COURT: Correct. MR. MARTIN: Okay. Then I'll get with the 22 clerk. 23 They'll need to be marked somehow 24 THE COURT: for identification, and then they'll come in with a 25

1	number once they're admitted.
2	MR. MARTIN: Yes, I've done this before.
3	THE COURT: I know. All right. Go ahead,
4	Mr oh, we've got Mr young Mr. Reeves?
5	THE BAILIFF: Step this way, stand right here.
6	Face the clerk, raise your right hand to be sworn.
7	(Thereupon, the witness was duly sworn on oath.)
8	THE BAILIFF: Come have a seat up here. Adjust
9	the mic. Speak in a loud and clear voice for the
10	Court.
11	THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Michaels.
12	DIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. MICHAELS:
14	Q. Please state your name.
15	A. Matthew J. Reeves.
16	Q. And is Curtis Reeves your father?
17	A. Yes, sir.
18	Q. How are you employed, please?
19	A. With the Tampa Police Department.
20	Q. And how long have you been with the Tampa
21	Police Department?
22	A. It will be 14 years next month.
23	MR. MARTIN: Excuse me, Judge, Mr. Michaels, I
24	apologize for interrupting you. Even at the
25	deposition I had trouble hearing Mr. Reeves. He is