1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR
2	FLAGLER COUNTY, FLORIDA
3	CASE NO.: 2013-00325-CFFA
4	
5	STATE OF FLORIDA
6	versus <u>JURY TRIAL</u>
7	DARRELL EUGENE MCDONOUGH,
8	Defendant. ONGINAL
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10	
11	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
12	VOLUME II - PAGES 138 THROUGH 280
13	
14	DATE TAKEN: April 22, 2014
15	PLACE: Kim C. Hammond Justice Center
16	1769 East Moody Blvd., Bldg. 1 Bunnell, FL 32110
17	BEFORE: The Honorable David Walsh
18	Circuit Judge
19	This cause came on to be heard at the time and place
20	aforesaid, when and where the following proceedings were
21	stenographically reported by:
22	
23	Rhonda Bounds, RPR
24	Court Reporters, Seventh Judicial Circuit Kim C. Hammond Justice Center
25	Bunnell, FL (386) 313-4571

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(Proceedings continued from Volume I.) 1 (Luncheon recess was taken from 11:48 a.m. to 2 1:07 p.m., after which the following proceedings were 3 4 had out of the presence of the jury:) PROCEEDINGS 5 6 THE BAILIFF: Court is back in session. 7 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Please have a 8 seat everyone. The State is present. The defendant is present 9 10 with counsel. And, Mr. Bailiff, the jury is present in the 11 12 hallway? 13 THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Are they all there, to your 14 15 knowledge? 16 THE BAILIFF: Yes. All present. 17 THE COURT: All right. Counsel, I would suggest 18 we just defer the jury instructions until we finish up with the trial. 19 20 MR. WARREN: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: And are you ready now, 22 Mr. Partington? 23 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, Your Honor. Now, does the defendant intend to THE COURT: 24 25 testify?

MR. PARTINGTON: He does, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me speak to him for just a moment, if I may.

Mr. McDonough, you're here for your case, of course. Up to this point, have you had a full opportunity to speak with your counsel, Mr. Partington, and has he answered all of your questions?

> THE DEFENDANT: To an extent, yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Well, it's important that you be comfortable with the fact that your attorney is here working for you, that he's ensuring that you're represented properly within the bounds of the law.

One of the things that, of course, I'm sure he's spoken with you about is your right to testify or not testify. Now, you have the absolute right to remain silent if you wish to do that, meaning that if you said "I do not want to testify," and you requested it, I would instruct the jury that they not consider the fact that you did not testify against you. have -- in fact, they can take no inference whatsoever of your -- of your guilt because you choose to avail yourself of your Fifth Amendment privilege not to testify.

The good thing about not testifying is you're not

exposing yourself to possible cross-examination and other things that might make you look bad before the jury.

On the other hand, by testifying, if you do choose to testify, you do have the benefit of giving your side of the story, if that's what you wish to do. But you have to recognize that it does expose you to the possibility of impeachment and other things as -- because the State does have a chance to cross-examine you.

Only you can make this decision with the assistance of your counsel and the advice of your counsel.

Is it -- then do I take it that you do wish to testify?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. And you're doing that with the advice of your attorney and you're -- you're comfortable with that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then that's what we'll do.

Now, Mr. Partington, do you expect any other testimony at this point?

MR. PARTINGTON: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So what we'll do is take up your case. After that, if the State has any rebuttal --

Would you anticipate any rebuttal at this time?

MR. WARREN: Your Honor, I don't anticipate any rebuttal.

I have -- Your Honor, I have Deputy Barbagallo on -- kind of -- he's on patrol right now. He's on duty. So he's probably about ten minutes away if I would need him. But I really don't anticipate --

THE COURT: So you -- but you -- at this point unlikely. But he is available if you need him?

MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Then I would expect counsel will probably finish up the testimony around 2:00 or so, maybe 2:30. Give us time to go through some jury instructions, and then go into arguments sometime around 3:00 o'clock, is what I'm looking at right now.

MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. And if there's nothing further, if we're ready, I'll bring in the jury now, gentlemen.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Please bring in the jury, Mr. Bailiff.

Yes, sir. 1 THE BAILIFF: 2 THE COURT: And let them be seated directly in 3 there the jury box. 4 (The jury entered the courtroom, after which the 5 following proceedings were had:) 6 THE COURT: Okay. Folks, please come in and 7 resume your seats. 8 All right. Thank you. 9 The jury is now seated. 10 All right. Members of the jury, anything happen over the lunch hour that anyone needs to report to me? 11 Do not. Okay. 12 And we're ready to continue with the case now. 13 Members of the jury, this morning the State 14 rested its case, so it's now the turn of the defendant 15 to present evidence if the defendant wishes to do so. 16 17 Mr. Partington, would you like to call any 18 witnesses? MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, the Defense would 19 call Darrell McDonough. 20 21 THE COURT: All right. Mr. McDonough, would you please step up here. Raise your right hand to be 22 23 sworn. THE CLERK: Do you swear or affirm the testimony 24 you're about to give is the truth, the whole truth, 25

1	and nothing but the truth, so help you God?
2	THE DEFENDANT: I do.
3	THE COURT: All right. Have a seat up here,
4	Mr. McDonough.
5	Okay. Just scoot a little bit closer,
6	Mr. McDonough. There you go.
7	Okay. You may proceed, Mr. Partington.
8	MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you, Your Honor.
9	DARRELL MCDONOUGH
10	having been first duly sworn, was examined
11	and testified upon his oath as follows:
12	DIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. PARTINGTON:
14	Q Good afternoon, Darrell.
15	You can you can remain seated.
16	A Oh. I thought you said get up.
17	THE COURT: No, you can have a seat. That's
18	good.
19	BY MR. PARTINGTON:
20	Q Sorry if I didn't speak clearly. I just said
21	good afternoon.
22	A Good afternoon.
23	Q If you would, state your full name for the
24	record.
25	A Darrell E. McDonough.
l l	

1	Q	All right. And
2		THE COURT: Just pull a little closer. There you
3	go.	
4	A	Darrell McDonough.
5		THE COURT: And what you can do is this,
6	Mr.	McDonough, is you just scoot your chair a little
7	clos	er. You don't have to lean forward quite so much
8	beca	use I think
9		THE DEFENDANT: Can you hear me now?
10		THE COURT: You can sit back just a little bit.
11	Righ	at about there.
12		THE DEFENDANT: A lot better? Can you guys hear
13	me?	
14		THE COURT: There you go. That's good.
15		Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Partington.
16	BY MR. PA	RTINGTON:
17	Q	Darrell, I want to take you back to the evening
18	of April	17th, 2013. Do you remember that evening?
19	А	Very clearly.
20	Q	Can you just tell me in your own words what
21	happened	that evening?
22	A	Starting where?
23	Q	Starting when I guess you were headed
24	southboun	d on US-1?
25	А	Yes, sir. I was driving southbound on US-1
	I .	

coming home one night, working on my truck that afternoon.

I come to the stop sign. As I was stopping, Mr. Barbagallo came out of that parking lot that was at the parts store with his lights and sirens on.

1.5

As I was stopping, he pulls right up behind me.

Turned off his siren. Walked up to my truck, touched my

truck as so much as I could feel the truck moving from it.

I watched him go back to his car.

I know he says he didn't get out of his car, but he did. He actually touched the part where I had -- he said my light was out. It was not out. I had a flashlight in place turned in towards the light so that it would illuminate like the other light, because I had a fuse out. That day I figured out a fuse was out. And I had to get a fuse.

It would -- what happened -- all the blinkers and everything worked fine. My stoplights were all working.

But when I put it in drive that light would go out, the driver's side light would go out. And it was one fuse that I replaced -- fixed it.

What I had in place for the light going out was one of those strip lights. They're very bright. But I had it pointed in to the lens so that it would glow just like the other one. So by statutes -- Florida Statutes --

MR. WARREN: Objection, Your Honor.

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1	A 316.7
2	MR. WARREN: Objection.
3	THE COURT: Listen. Hey.
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir?
5	THE COURT: When someone makes an objection, you
6	stop talking.
7	THE DEFENDANT: Oh, I didn't know that. Excuse
8	me.
9	THE COURT: Yeah. That's the rule. Until I can
LO	rule on the objection. Okay?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
2	THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection.
L3	The jury will kindly disregard the last comment of the
4	witness.
L5	You may proceed.
L6	MR. PARTINGTON: Thank, Your Honor.
7	Darrell
8	THE COURT: I suggest we do it question by
.9	question.
20	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.
21	BY MR. PARTINGTON:
22	Q So you're the first time you were aware that
23	someone's behind, you're stopped on Woodland Boulevard at
24	the stoplight or stop sign?
25	A It's a stop sign. There is no light there.

1	Q Okay. And so you're sitting in your vehicle;
2	correct?
3	A That's correct.
4	Q All right. And did a deputy come speak to you at
5	your window?
6	A No, he did not. But he was within 20 feet
7	yelling. Because he wasn't far, like from me to you.
8	Q Okay. And did you have your license and
9	registration available?
10	A Yes, sir, I did. When I stopped I knew he wanted
11	to speak with me, presumably. I thought he was going to
12	come all the way up to the window, which he didn't. But at
13	the point when I saw him exit his vehicle and walk
14	towards my car, I had my license out of my my wallet for
15	him, and I had my hand resting on the window.
16	Q Okay. The window was open?
17	A Yes, it was. Both windows were open, anyway.
18	Q But he never spoke to you at that point?
19	A No, sir.
20	Q Okay.
21	A In fact, he knew I want I wanted to know what
22	he what he wanted and what to do, because I had my hand
23	in the air out the out the door like that (indicating).
24	Q Okay. And did what happened next?
25	A He got on his PA to make an announcement. It

was -- it kept cutting out. Like when he spoke in it, it would cut out.

So he was standing -- he got back out of his car and stood there between his car and the door. And it was just like really getting -- his head started glowing red. He starts beating his thing on top of the roof of his car because he couldn't get it to work right.

And I thought -- you know, he's within -- this close. I could, you know, put my head and let him tell me this way what -- but it seemed like he -- he checked out my light and thought it was good enough, and did like that (indicating) to go ahead. Because after he made his announcement, he -- it was still "unaudible." I didn't go anywhere.

Q So you never heard what he was trying to tell you --

A No, sir.

Q -- on the PA?

A I did -- but -- but I did see his hands do like this (indicating). When he went like this (indicating) -- just like that. And I'm -- I'm right there, so it looked like I'm supposed to go.

I proceeded over the bridge. I pulled out slow just to make sure that he was -- that I was doing the right thing.

When I got to the top of the bridge where the 1 bend -- you know, that's a dangerous bridge, by the way. 2 I've seen people pull over --3 4 MR. WARREN: Objection, Your Honor. Sustain the objection. 5 THE COURT: 6 MR. PARTINGTON: Darrell --7 THE COURT: Just listen to the question. Okay? Just answer the question. 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. BY MR. PARTINGTON: 10 If you'll slow down a little bit. Let me ask the 11 questions and then answer. 12 When -- based on -- you couldn't hear what he was 13 14 telling you or trying to tell you? 15 Α Right. 16 Based on the hand motions that he made, what did 17 you think? I thought that if he didn't come tell me -- that 18 19 he was just using his hand motions -- that I was free to I figured if it was something more important that he 20 21 would have been able to shout it or come to my window. 22 All right. Q 23 Α And that's --And he had -- he had been out of his vehicle, 24 25 looked at your vehicle.

- A Correct.
- Q And then through his hand signals, you thought you were free to go?
 - A That's right.
- Q Okay. So you turned on to go westbound on State Road 100.
 - A Over the bridge.
 - Q Okay. And that's an overpass?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q All right. And what happened next?
- A Well, as soon as I got to a point on the bridge where I could see that there were no cars coming in the opposite direction -- because I don't want to veer lanes while I'm looking -- I checked my mirror -- rearview mirror and immediately saw Barbagallo's car coming at me at a very high rate of speed. So I tapped my brakes to slow down, going on the other side -- it was coming down the other side of the bridge now.

I knew that he was still accelerating. Okay. I tried to brake faster. But I knew that he was speeding up. He probably thought that I was going to go for it, you know, whatever, because there was a reason he was coming after me that I didn't know about.

He -- I -- I stopped as soon as I could get that truck slow enough so that I could merge into the shoulder

1	to pull over.
2	Q Okay. You didn't you didn't
3	A I I was never stuck.
4	Q want to stop on the bridge?
5	A Well, I couldn't anyway. I was going I was
6	going the speed limit.
7	Q Okay.
8	A So by the time he's coming up behind me, I
9	started braking. But I knew when I knew I was getting
10	pulled over, I started braking immediately. And so by the
11	time the truck stopped, it was not as far as the officer
12	indicated. He pushed his finger further down than it
13	than I was actually. Not as far I was about halfway.
14	Can I point? Can I use the
15	THE COURT: Just wait a minute. Let your
16	attorney ask you a question.
17	THE DEFENDANT: I would just like to show the
18	jury where I was.
19	THE COURT: Just just let the attorney ask you
20	a question.
21	THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
22	THE COURT: All right?
23	BY MR. PARTINGTON:
24	Q If you would, can you show us where you stopped
25	the truck?

1	THE COURT: Let's do this, Mr. Partington. Could
2	you please step over
3	MR. PARTINGTON: Sure.
4	THE COURT: to the diagram? I'll let you do
5	it that way.
6	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.
7	BY MR. PARTINGTON:
8	Q On this diagram you're coming over the
9	overpass.
10	A That's right.
11	Q And where did you stop the vehicle?
12	A Well, keep moving your pen. Keep going. Keep
13	going. Keep going. Right about there.
14	Q Okay.
15	A That's about right. Right where the bridge kind
16	of touches down to the to the road, to the like right
17	past where the bridge connects with the ground.
18	Q Okay.
19	A Where his pen is, just about.
20	Q All right. And did you use your blinker
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q at that time?
23	A Yes, I did.
24	Q All right. And at some point did you think
25	Deputy Barbagallo was going to pass you?

When I was right on top of the bridge, when he Α 1 was coming and accelerating towards me, he did go into the 2 other lane, but only because he was moving too fast. 3 had to go into the other lane. About ran somebody else off 4 the road. Okay. I witnessed this. 5 6 0 You say he had to. 7 Α Because he was going way too fast. And I was 8 slowing down as he was speeding up. 9 0 So if he hadn't, he would have collided with you? 10 I would say so, yeah. 11 12 didn't want to scrape my truck up. 13 14 15

In fact, I was pulled to -- as far right as I could be on that bridge, because it is a narrow spot, without, you know, getting too close. But I got over as far as I could as I was slowing (Utters sound.) You know what I mean? When you're down. hitting the brakes in the truck. I'm fully loaded. I had

And at what point did you hear the siren?

tools, pressure washer. It was a very heavy truck at the

Α I heard the siren about -- well, right when I looked up to see Barbagallo coming up in my rearview mirror.

- Q Okay. And --
- (Utters sound). After he --Α
- 25 Well --Q

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time.

1	A First heard the siren, it sounded kind of like it
2	was going the other way. About another five seconds, it
3	was coming up my way.
4	Q Okay.
5	A So it was, like, oh, you know, he's coming after
6	me, you know.
7	Q At that point you realize that
8	A Yes.
9	Q When he started to go around you, you were
10	slowing down?
11	A Yes, for sure. I was braking.
12	Q Do you think he was going to keep on going? Or
13	what was going through your mind?
14	A As at a very small point a second, yes, I
15	did think maybe he was trying to go around me for a second.
16	Q Okay.
17	A But as soon as he got back behind me, he
18	accelerated back up, and I knew for sure that I was getting
19	pulled over.
20	Q Okay. And then you indicated where ultimately
21	you pulled over.
22	A That's right. And I pulled over willingly. I
23	did. I was never stuck.
24	Q Can you describe where the truck was parked on
25	the side of the road, how far from the edge of the road.

-- Officer Mortimer was right there?

Α

Q

24

25

Yeah. Almost --

1	A Yeah.
2	Q All right. And what happened at that point?
3	A At that point they said, "Get your hands up."
4	And I said, "Okay. Okay. Here are my hands."
5	Said, "Get out of the car." Actually, he started
6	going for the handle. Okay. He didn't ask me to get out
7	of the car. He started pulling on the handle. And I was,
8	like, Okay. Wait a minute. I said, "First of all, if
9	you're going to pull me out of the truck," I said, "be
10	careful with my collarbone. I have an injury."
11	It's a very bad injury. I brought pictures.
12	It's something you kind of always have in your mind and
13	you're always conscious about when you do anything.
14	Q And what is the or is or was the injury to the
15	collarbone?
16	A I have a skateboard injury that I had about
17	three three years prior to that incident that it
18	shattered my collarbone. I never got it operated on. It's
19	just one of those things. So it looks okay now.
20	Q You told the officer you were
21	A I told him
22	(Simultaneous speaking.)
23	Q (indiscernible.)
24	A to be careful with me. And I said I'll do
25	I said, first off I said, I can't get out. The truck is

not in gear. Okay.

Because they told me to get my hands up, folks.

I -- I didn't want to do any sudden movements because I was fearing for my life. Okay. He said, you know, "Get your hands up." Blah, blah, blah. I said, "Okay. But, hey, I got -- I got to get this truck in park. And I've got to -- you know, please be careful with my shoulder bone because it's injured. I don't want to re-injure my collarbone."

It took me about a year and a half to get over that.

They didn't -- they acted like they were looking through me, like they didn't even hear me when I said that.

And it's -- it was very scary.

- Q And did you get to put the truck in park?
- A No. I was told -- right after I said, you know, "Please be careful with my collarbone, I don't want to get it re-injured," I was told by Mr. Mortimer, the big guy that was just up here, to shut my g-d mouth or I was going to get shot -- shot in the head. And --
 - Q What did you do at that point?
- A I froze. I said, you know, "Don't shoot me in the face. Please."
 - Q What happened next?
- A I gave them -- I said, "Here's my hands." And I didn't do any -- any sudden moves, because I -- like I said, I was afraid. I gave them my hands like this

(indicating). I said, "Here's my hands. I'm not doing 1 anything like you don't want me to do." I was completely 2 3 compliant. Now, they were struggling with the door. I said, 4 5 "Do you want me to unlock the door for you?" They said "Yes." I said, "Okay." 6 7 So they freed one of my hands. I unlocked the

So they freed one of my hands. I unlocked the door for them. They opened the door and started pulling on me. Okay. I said, "Okay."

But I would have gotten up fine, but the seat belt was on. I forgot about the seat belt. So --

- Q Was the truck in park at this point or --
- A No, sir, it wasn't.
- Q Okay.

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- A But I wasn't thinking about that. I'm sorry.
- Q So they're pulling you out, but the seat belt is on.
 - A Correct.
 - Q What happens next?

A Now, they pull me out of the truck and -- they didn't pull me out. I got out. And I was standing there between the door and the truck. And I actually -- they were kind of like standing around like this, kind of a -- like they didn't -- almost like they didn't know what to do. You know? And I was, like, okay. Now what? You

1 know. 2 So I walked around to the side of the truck with 3 my hands up against the truck, because I didn't -- you know, I don't want to, like, do anything they're going to 4 think that they're going to have to shoot me about, you 5 6 So I'm -- I got my hands against the truck. 7 truck starts rolling. Okay. I thought, oh, my god, you know, the truck's out of gear. 8 9 0 What did you say at that point? 10 Α I said, "The truck. The truck. The truck." 11 And what happened next? Q Then an officer jumped in it. I believe -- I was 12 Α 13 told --14 MR. WARREN: Objection to hearsay. 15 BY MR. PARTINGTON: 16 Do you know who the officer was? 17 Α I want to say Claire is his last name, but I'm 18 I don't know. I don't know who that officer 19 But I want to thank him. You know, he did --20 Q So what happened? The officer jumped in the 21 truck? 22 Α Yes. 23 And --Q 24 Α Stopped the truck. 25 Okay. Q

So I wasn't stuck. I was -- it was all --1 Α Okay. everything I did was willingly. 2 3 Now, you say the truck wasn't stuck. Because it 4 was starting to roll away? 5 Α That's correct. 6 Q Okay. 7 Α But I wasn't stuck anyway, you know. I made sure 8 of that. When you pulled it over? 9 Q Α When I pulled over --10 11 Q Okay. -- I made sure I wasn't stuck first. 12 Α 13 Q All right. So the truck has rolled a little bit 14 away from you. You're still standing there with your hands 15 up? 16 Α Yes. And that they --17 0 What happens at that point? 18 They didn't like that. They thought -- maybe 19 they thought I did that on purpose or whatever -- whatever. 2.0 They took me by my shoulders -- by my shoulders 21 straight out like this. I was kicked in both knees simultaneously on each side by whoever was standing there, 22 23 on each side to -- you know, they were pulling down on my arms too. And I would have gone down, but I, you know --24

there's a process involved, but they weren't going with the

25

1	process. They were pulling down on my arms. They kicked
2	my knees. I went down very hard. Officer Mortimer, the
3	big the big, heavy one, jumps on top of me and was
4	putting his hands all through my pockets. And then they
5	checked, you know, my butt, my anus through my shorts to,
6	you know
7	Q When you say "they," who are you talking about?
8	A Mortimer.
9	Q Okay.
10	A Specifically. He was the only one that jumped on
11	top of me. He was the one that put the cuffs on. And he's
12	the one that I don't know. He was putting his hands
13	through my pocket, and he did the anal search too.
14	Q Okay.
15	A And he was on top of me completely, like with
16	hands, arms off the ground.
17	Q And Deputy Barbagallo was there as well?
18	A Yes, he was.
19	Q Okay. Do you remember which side of you he was
20	on?
21	A He was on my right side.
22	Q And the other deputy was on your left?
23	A Yes, sir.
24	Q Okay. And what happened at that point? You've
25	got Officer Mortimer on top of you and

A Yes.
Q you're handcuffed?
A They then they put the handcuffs on very, very
tightly.
Q Were they saying anything at this point while
they're tackling you to the ground?
A Yes. They were saying, "Stop resisting. Stop
resisting." I wasn't resisting one bit at all. They just
kept saying that. I was, like, "I'm not resisting. I'm
not resisting." You know, it was very frustrating.
Q And what happened after that?
A They Mr. Barbagallo, he says, "I'm going to
pick you up now. Is that all right?" I said, "Yeah.
Yeah."
He picks me up by my handcuffs, like with my
hands behind my back. And I'm kind of, like, (utters
sound). You know, he's, like, "Are you okay?" No. Yeah,
yeah. I'm just my collarbone hurts because, you know
He says, "Boy, they put these things on tight."
You know, he's looking at the cuffs. I said, "Yeah. You
think? They sure did."
He takes them off and puts them back on for me
the right with my hands in front of me. I was, like,
"Thank you very much." It was nice of him.

All right. So things calmed down a little at

COURT REPORTERS, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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Q

that point, would you say? 1 2 They would have been calm the whole time. 3 yes, they were calm -- they calmed down after that. And Deputy Barbagallo then put you in his car? 4 Q Yes, he did. 5 Α And what happened after that? 6 7 Α Nothing. I just was -- I was in pain. 8 sitting in the back of the car in severe pain. They drove 9 me back to the station. I didn't say anything. I was -- I was afraid to say anything. 10 11 Okay. And do you remember Deputy Barbagallo reading you Miranda rights? 12 13 Α Yes, after I was cuffed and everything. 14 0 You were in the back of his car or still standing 15 up? 16 Α Yes, I was -- I was cuffed --17 Okay. Q -- in the back of his car. 18 Α 19 All right. And did he ask you about the plant Q material that he found in your truck? 20 21 Α Yeah, he says, "What? Do you have pot on you too, boy?" I think they thought I was younger that I am. 22 23 Q Okay. 24 Α I'm 40 years old.

And did you have pot on you?

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Q

~ *4*

A I had very little -- like one speck. And he said a couple of flakes. It was only one little flake, and it was, like, here. And that was from earlier. I was chewing on a stem up the road. I wasn't under the influence. But I had a stem I was chewing on, just for the flavor.

And there was one little speck that he did not put into evidence. He went like that (indicating) and it was gone. It was that small (indicating). It was just -- you know, it was a very insignificant amount.

Q And what they found in the truck, do you know how that got there?

A Yeah, I was -- I was up the road. I picked somebody up, a hitchhiker, and they -- they gave me part of what they had. I didn't have a container to put it in, other than my lunch container from dinner I had with my mother about an hour before that. So we put it -- I put it in a container on one of those little -- those styrofoam lid things. That -- when I was pulling over in the soft part of that road -- when the back of the truck kind of slid a little -- well, that's -- the tray went everywhere. It just -- it fell off the sleet -- seat.

Q Okay. But you didn't try to throw any marijuana --

A No.

O -- out a window or --

No, sir. 1 Α Do any kind of -- destroying evidence --2 0 3 Α No. -- or anything like? Okay. 4 0 5 Α No, sir. I never tried to destroy any evidence. 6 There was no evidence destroyed or thrown out of the truck, 7 for that matter. All right. Anything else about that evening that 8 Q you think is important that I didn't ask? 9 10 Α The fact that there's three officers in the 11 parking lot at one time was odd to me. All three squad 12 cars were there. 13 You're talking about at the Auto Zone? 0 14 Α Yes. 15 That's where you first saw --Q 16 That's right. Now, I saw Barbagallo pass me Α 17 going southbound on US-1 from 95, where 95 and US-1 18 connect, where it says Bunnell is this far. It's north 19 county. 20 There's a -- there's a Dairy Queen up there. I 21 think you guys know where it is. He was pulling out of 22 that area, was following me for about 5 miles. It was just 23 kind of weird. He's way back there, but I knew it was him. And he just blew past me. Like, (utters sounds). 24

I mean no lights or anything. About 90 miles to 100

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miles an hour (utters sound) past me.

- O Where was that at?
- A That was approximately between -- halfway point between the Dairy Queen and where I was stopped, which is in front of the parts store on Woodland.
 - Q All right.

A And that was just odd to me. I just wanted to bring that up in court in case it was an issue somewhere or -- I don't know what was going on.

But he says he was going northbound US-1, but he was going southbound US-1. And he wasn't moving while -- while -- when I got pulled over, he was pulling out of the parking lot as I was coming to a stop. And he turned his lights and sirens on right as I was stopping, at that moment I was stopping. Lights and sirens. So I froze.

And that's why -- I wasn't in the middle of the road. I was pulled off a little bit to the side, as far over as I could get and stopping -- you know, as I was stopping. You know what I mean? I can't obviously back up and pull in again. But that's what -- that's where I was.

- Q Do you remember what the weather conditions were that night?
 - A It wasn't in the middle of the road.
- I -- I want to say it was clear. But, still, the grass I think was wet. It was super wet. It was very

soft. You know, because I didn't -- I wasn't going all 1 that fast when I pulled over. But the road is kind of 2 3 bumpy, you know. And when I was pulling over, it would 4 have been smooth except there's some kind of ruts going on 5 there in the grass and it did kind of pull the back of the 6 truck this way; and I just want to straighten it back up 7 Just -- you know, it wasn't a big deal. that way. these guys are kind of making it sound like I got stuck and 8 I couldn't go anywhere, and none of that is true. 9 10 Q Were you trying to flee from the police? 11 Α No, sir. I would never run from the police. 12 Q Okay. And when you got back to the jail --13 Corporal Barbagallo took you to the jail; is that correct? 14 Yes, sir. Α 15 All right. Did you see Officer Mortimer there? Q 16 Yes, he was. Α

All right. And did he apologize to you there?

Α He was very apologetic.

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- Did he say why he was apologetic? Q
- He said that he didn't realize I was a family Α member of a fallen officer --

MR. WARREN: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You know.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm saying the truth.

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THE COURT: Hold -- hold --

1	THE DEFENDANT: This is what happened.
2	THE COURT: Listen.
3	MR. WARREN: First of all, I'll object to the
4	hearsay.
5	THE COURT: You have to be quiet.
6	THE DEFENDANT: I am.
7	THE COURT: Please, sir.
8	THE DEFENDANT: I am quiet.
9	THE COURT: Time out, everybody.
10	Now, listen, here's the rule: If there's an
11	objection made, you stop speaking. Okay?
12	Now, we're not here to try your family. We're
13	not here to try your family members. We're here to
14	try this particular case. So you must listen to the
15	question of your attorney and answer the question.
16	Now, Mr. Partington, if we could kind of stick to
17	the issue. All right?
18	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: I don't know where we left it.
20	I'm sustaining the objection.
21	Please disregard the last comment, members of the
22	jury.
23	Go ahead, please.
24	BY MR. PARTINGTON:
25	O That's hasically all I had Darrell

1	Any anything else that is important that I did
2	not ask you?
3	THE COURT: Well, it might be important to him,
4	but it might not necessarily be relevant. So rephrase
5	your question there, Mr. Partington.
6	MR. PARTINGTON: Okay. I don't have further
7	questions
8	THE COURT: Thank you.
9	MR. PARTINGTON: at this time, Your Honor.
10	Thank you.
11	THE COURT: Thank you.
12	All right. Now, does the State have any
13	cross-examination?
14	MR. WARREN: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: All right. Go ahead, sir.
16	MR. WARREN: May it please the Court?
17	THE COURT: Yes, sir.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. WARREN:
20	Q So the police are just lying? They're making all
21	this up?
22	A They're making quite a bit of it up. Yes, sir,
23	they are.
24	Q But you admit to having knowledge of the pot.
25	A Yeah.

1 Q Having control over the marijuana. 2 Yeah. Α And you admitted to marijuana. 3 0 4 Α Yeah. 5 Q And you knew it was marijuana. 6 Α Yeah. 7 And so you were headed home? O 8 Α Yes. You were headed home from St. Augustine? 9 0 10 Α Yes, I was headed home from St. Augustine. Okay. And your home is where? 11 Q 12 Α Out by Dead Lake. St. Johns Park. It's not on Url (phonetic)? 13 Q 14 No, it's not. Α 15 Then how come you -- you put your address as Url? Q I was living at Uhl at the time. I don't -- I 16 Α 17 don't live there now. 18 But at the time --19 Α I don't ---- you were living on Url? 20 0 21 Α I don't live -- I -- I didn't -- I was going to 22 my home in St. Johns Park, is where I reside. But I was 23 going back and forth with my mother -- with that. had -- we had a death in the family. My father passed 24

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away.

1 Q So -- so you put Url as your home address. 2 Which it was. Α 3 Okay. And Url is nowhere near going west on State Road 100, is it? 4 Α Sir, I was going home. 5 6 0 Is Url anywhere near State Road --7 Α Uhl is where I get my mail. So you're -- you're claiming that a Bunnell law 8 0 9 enforcement officer is way up at 95 and US-1. 10 Α Yes, that's correct. 11 Is that Bunnell city limits up there? Q I don't know where exactly the city limits are. 12 Α 13 And so you're claiming that you're just tooling 0 14 along, and he's following you. And all of a sudden he -blows by you 90 to 100 miles an hour? 15 16 Α That's correct. That's what happened. 17 0 And then you decide to hang a left onto Woodland. 18 Α That's correct. 19 And -- which is not anywhere near going towards 20 Uhl; correct? 21 Α Url -- no, I don't where Url -- you're getting that word from. I think what you mean is Uhl Path. 22 23 Is that anywhere near Url? 0 I don't know what Url is. What is Url? 24 Is that

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any -- on your paperwork?

1	MR. WARREN: May I approach, Your Honor?
2	THE COURT: Would you show that to
3	Mr. Partington, please.
4	Yes, sir, you may.
5	THE DEFENDANT: It's Uhl Path. U-h-l Path.
6	BY MR. WARREN:
7	Q And where is that?
8	A That's my mother's address where I get my mail.
9	Q You recognize that document?
10	A Yeah.
11	Q What does it say is your physical address?
12	A 73 Uhl Path.
13	Q What does that say is your mailing address?
14	A I had dual residency, sir.
15	Q Is Uhl anywhere near going Woodland and going
16	westbound on State Road 100?
17	A I was going home that night.
18	Q Is Uhl Uhl Path anywhere near that direction?
19	A No, it's not.
20	Q Now so you just all of a sudden you just
21	happen to drive by a law enforcement officer who hits both
22	siren and lights?
23	A When I was pulling to the stop sign on Woodland
24	right in front of the part the parts store, yes, he
25	turned his lights on as he was pulling out of that parking

lot, out of the parts store, turned his lights on and his 1 2 sirens on at the same time. (Utters sound.) 3 And he didn't -- he didn't come up to your window? 4 He parked right behind me and did an inspection. 5 Α Without even talking to you? 6 Q 7 Α Yeah. Wow, that's pretty --8 Q Α That's what he did. 9 10 Q Yeah. Okay. 11 Sorry to tell you that, but... Α 12 Q And then he just motioned to you to go on? That's what he did. 13 Α 14 And so your first description was you're just 15 driving up on the -- the roadway and all of a sudden, when you're going down the bridge, you see and hear him coming 16 17 up on you extremely fast, making other cars move off the 18 road. Is that your --19 That's right. Α And then later you said, "Well, I was driving as 20 0 21 far over to the right side so I could make sure that he 22 could pass me all the way across the bridge." 23 Without scraping --Α

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So which one is it?

-- the side of the truck.

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1	Which what?
2	Q Which version is it?
3	A Which part of it?
4	Q Are you driving on the far right breakdown lane
5	as far as you can go so he can get by you?
6	A I'm
7	Q Or or is he coming up so fast as you're coming
8	down the bridge that then you have to brake to get out of
9	the way?
10	A I I was braking as he was coming up behind me.
11	I was braking
12	Q And so if he's driving
13	A as fast as I could physically do it.
14	Q He's driving recklessly and
15	A Yeah.
16	Q and forcing people off the road?
17	A Oh, yeah. He was very close behind me. It was
18	scary, very scary.
19	Q And then once you pull over of course you used
20	your your blinker; right?
21	A Yes, I did.
22	Q So he's lying about that as well; right?
23	A Yes, he is.
24	Q And then you are cordial, "What's going on,
25	officers?" Is that how you're acting? "Here's my hands"?

1	A I was very startled. Okay. I was very scared,
2	because they were running up telling me to freeze, put my
3	hands up.
4	Q And so all this this testimony from the other
5	officers about having to pull you out of the vehicle
6	A Correct. Got out
7	Q they they just made all that up?
8	A They made all that up. And I got out willingly.
9	Very calmly too, I might add.
10	Q And then you got out willingly, so they decided
11	to pound pile on top of you?
12	A Yeah. After the truck started rolling, they got
13	very excited. They pulled my shoulders out to my side.
14	They kicked me behind my knees. I went down very sharply,
15	very abruptly. And they knew whatever.
16	Q So what what did they did Officer
17	Mortimer tackle you?
18	A Yes. It was like a tackle, yes, sir.
19	Q Oh. Okay. So instead of the two officers and
20	then hitting your knees, now it's a tackle?
21	A It was both.
22	Q Or it was a tackle before
23	A They did that. And then he tackled me at about
24	the same time. Okay. So my knees got kicked, and he
25	jumped right on top of me.

	§
1	Q And, of course, he's going to do this laying on
2	top of you with no hands and no feet so he can put all of
3	his 280 pounds on you?
4	A That's right. And he was going through my
5	pockets, and his feet were off the ground.
6	Q So everything that you can think of that paints
7	law enforcement in a bad light you have piled onto your
8	testimony here today
9	A I'm telling you the truth.
10	Q So an officer pulls you over for no reason, and
11	then supposedly motions you on without even speaking to
12	you.
13	A I didn't say no reason. I told you what I had
14	with the lights going on. I told you why he told you
15	why he pulled me over too.
16	Q The officer is the one that's driving
17	recklessly
18	A That's right.
19	Q forcing people off the road?
20	A Correct.
21	Q The officer even though you're compliant
22	decides that they need to pound on you, knock you to the
23	ground, and then squish you
24	A That's what he did.

-- and then they apologize about it?

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1	A	He did yes, he did. And now he's lying about
2	it.	
3		MR. WARREN: I don't have anything further, Your
4	Honc	or.
5		THE COURT: All right.
6		Anything further on redirect?
7		MR. PARTINGTON: Just briefly, Your Honor.
8		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. PA	RTINGTON:
LO	Q	Darrell, you talked about the plant material.
L1	A	Yes, sir.
L2	Q	Did you know that that was marijuana or did you
L3	just	
L4	А	I was told it was marijuana by the guy the
L5	hitchhike	r personnel [verbatim].
L6	Q	All right. But you don't know for sure?
L7	А	It smelled like marijuana.
18	Q	Okay. So you assumed that it was; correct?
L9	А	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. And the Uhl address, your mom lives there?
21	A	We were both living there at the time, both
22	shared oc	cupancy.
23	Q	Okay.
24	A	Because I was living out at the lake too. I
25	spent abo	out four days at the lake helping my uncle. We

1	have a lot of land there for it's family estate. I pich
2	up sticks and shovel dirt, whatever needs to be done.
3	Q What is your stable mailing address?
4	A 73 Uhl Path is where I get my mail.
5	Q You don't get your mail out at the lake?
6	A No, sir, I don't.
7	Q All right. And that's why you gave the Uhl
8	address that evening?
9	A I wanted to make sure my I would receive my
10	mail.
11	MR. PARTINGTON: No further questions, Your
12	Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
14	Mr. Warren?
15	MR. WARREN: No further questions, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. McDonough.
17	You may stand down now, please. Just watch your
18	watch your step.
19	(Defendant stepped down.)
20	THE COURT: Call your next witness,
21	Mr. Partington.
22	MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, at this time the
23	Defense would rest.
24	THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
25	All right. While we're here, I guess I'll just

ask Mr. Warren. Do you --

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MR. WARREN: No rebuttal, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: No rebuttal at this point?

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MR. WARREN: No, sir.

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THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

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in the second se

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have now each rested their respective cases, so the

Members of the jury, the State and the Defense

evidence is now closed. And what I'm going to do is

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put you in recess for a short while. And we're going

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to review some instructions that I will be giving you

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for your deliberation.

12

I'd like you to come back about -- why don't we

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say about 2:15, about 30 minutes. And then when you

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return, if you just -- again, just kindly wait out in the hallway, and we'll let you know when it's ready to

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come in. I'll have you come back in and we'll go into

Now, it's still too soon to be speaking about the

You may leave your notepads right there on your

16 17

the closing argument part of the case.

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case, so please do not discuss the case among

19 20

yourselves. Let no one speak to you about it.

21

seats during the recess. But if you want to go out

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and get a cup of coffee or anything like that, you can

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do that, just as long as you're back at 2:15. All

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right?

Stand in recess. Thank you.

(The jury exited the courtroom, after which the following proceedings were had:)

THE BAILIFF: Jury's left the courtroom, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bailiff.

Okay. Gentlemen, the jury is out now.

Mr. Partington, any further motions you'd like to present?

MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, I would just renew the same motions that I made previously and based on the same argument as -- after the State's resting of their case.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Having heard the Defense case, I'll maintain my ruling, deny the motion for judgment of acquittal, find that it is sufficient to create a jury issue on all of these matters.

Okay. Gentlemen, I'd like to go over the jury instructions now. And what I'd like to do is go first through the instructions, then we'll take up any specials.

Okay. First instruction is 3.1, Introduction to Final Instruction, and that appears standard. I'll give that one.

1 Next we have 3.2, Statement of Charge. 2 Any objection to that, Mr. Partington? 3 MR. PARTINGTON: No, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Next we have -- it's styled as 28.6, 5 Fleeing to Elude a Law Enforcement Officer. That's standard, 28- -- 28.6. 6 Okay. 7 To prove the crime of fleeing to elude a law 8 enforcement officer, the State must prove the 9 following three elements beyond a reasonable doubt: Number 1. Darrell Eugene McDonough was operating 10 11 a vehicle upon a street or highway in Florida. A duly authorized law enforcement 12 13 officer ordered the defendant to stop or remain 14 stopped. 15 Number 3. Darrell Eugene McDonough, knowing he 16 had been ordered to stop by a duly authorized law 17 enforcement officer, willfully refused or failed to 18 stop the vehicle in compliance with the order. This is followed by definitions for "operator, 19 street or highway, vehicle," and the word "willfully." 20 21 This appears to be in accordance with the standard instruction. 22 Mr. Partington, any objection to that one? 23 MR. PARTINGTON: No objection. 24 25 THE COURT: Thank you.

And next we have standard 25.7, Drug Abuse-Possession.

Okay. It reads, Certain drugs and chemical substances are by law known as, quote, "controlled substances," end quote. Cannabis is a controlled substance.

To prove the crime of possession of cannabis, the State must prove the following three elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

Number 1. Darrell Eugene McDonough possessed a certain substance.

Number 2. The substance was cannabis.

Number 3. Darrell Eugene McDonough had knowledge of the presence of the substance.

And this is followed by the definitions: To "possess;" and possession may be actual or constructive; and then actual possession.

And then "Give if applicable." Followed by,

"Mere proximity to a controlled substance is not

sufficient to establish control over that controlled

substance when it is not in a place over which the

person has control.

MR. WARREN: And, Judge, I would ask that that not be included, any of that constructive possession language, in that there's an admission -- testimony as

to where it was and an admission by the defendant that he knew about it, exercised control over it. So I would ask that that not be given.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Partington?

MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, we would just ask for the standard instruction, which I believe goes down through the definition of "actual possession." And then -- I don't have an objection to stopping at the "Give if applicable," not even stating that or anything below that.

THE COURT: Basically, just removing reference to any of the potential applicable paragraphs?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I see.

Those would discuss the constructive possession, actual possession, joint possession, inference of knowledge.

What's your position on that, State?

MR. WARREN: I think that's fine, Judge.

Although, I still think that the last two -- I guess it -- I guess it's not necessary to have "If from the evidence you are convinced that ... knew of the illicit nature of the controlled substance..." I don't know if that's necessary to put in there. Those last two paragraphs --

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MR. WARREN: Or should they all be --

THE COURT: Well, I'm looking at the paragraphs after the words "Give if applicable."

I'll take out the "Mere proximity to a controlled substance is not sufficient to establish control..."

The next paragraph is control -- correction -Constructive possession means the controlled substance
is in a place over which the defendant had control. I
take that one out.

Third subparagraph: In order to establish constructive possession of a controlled substance -- we'll take that one out.

Next we have, Possession may be joint, that is, two or more persons may jointly possess an article. I would take that one out.

The next one is, If a person has exclusive possession of a controlled substance, knowledge of its presence may be inferred or assumed. I would take that one out.

And then the next subparagraph, If a person does not have exclusive possession of a controlled substance, knowledge of its presence may not be inferred or assumed. I would take that one out.

So it looks like, by agreement, we'd be taking

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out all those subparagraphs.

And then we have an italicized instruction:

"Knowledge of the illicit nature of the controlled substance. Give if applicable."

And your position, State, is?

MR. WARREN: Actually, I think he's admitted to knowledge of it, so -- that he knew it was -- it was marijuana. They told him it was marijuana.

THE COURT: Um-hum. And this is the "Knowledge of the illicit nature of the controlled substance is not an element of the offense of possession of cannabis. Lack of knowledge of the illicit nature of a controlled substance is an affirmative defense," et cetera.

MR. WARREN: He has not raised an that affirmative defense, at least I don't believe so, unless Mr. Partington wanted to argue that.

MR. PARTINGTON: Judge, I would argue for that part of the instruction. I think -- Mr. McDonough testified that he was given what he believed -- or was told was cannabis and that it smelled like cannabis to him. But I think that's still sufficient for the jury to wonder whether it actually was or not.

MR. WARREN: Well, I think he would've had to have raised the -- in his testimony that he didn't

know what it was in order to get that. Because by its definition, it's not an element of the offense. And it would have to be an affirmative defense. And I don't believe an affirmative defense has been raised in this case, that he did not have knowledge of what the substance was -- the substance was. He said he was chewing on a stem, a cannabis stem.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WARREN: I don't see where an affirmative defense has been raised.

MR. PARTINGTON: I'm okay with leaving that out, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I think given what's been presented in evidence, it would not be -- it would not be -- and I don't think any issue is being raised at this point on the question of knowledge. So I'll take that out.

So, basically, what we're taking out is everything below the previous page, "Give if applicable." So we just take all that out.

I'll give the instructions at the top, beginning with "Certain drugs and chemical substances are by law known as controlled substances," down through the definition of actual possession.

MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.

1 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Next we have Plea of Not 3 Guilty; Reasonable Doubt; and Burden of Proof, and 4 that appears to be standard. 5 Is that okay, Mr. Partington? 6 MR. PARTINGTON: No objection, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Next we have Weighing the 8 Evidence, with six subparts. I think we've omitted 9 some, but we can go through that. Standard 3.9, Weighing the Evidence. And let's 10 11 see. 12 Did the witness seem to have an opportunity to see and know the things about the witness -- about 13 14 which the witness testified? 15 Number 2. Did the witness seem to have an 16 accurate memory? 17 Number 3. Was the witness honest and straightforward in answer attorneys' questions? 18 19 Number 4. Did the witness have some interest in how the case should be decided? 20 21 Number 5. Does the witness -- does the witness's testimony agree with the other testimony and the other 22 23 evidence in the case? 24 Number 6 -- now, in the book No. 6 is, Has the 25 witness been offered or received any money, preferred

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1 treatment, or other benefit in order to get the 2 witness to testify? 3 The parties agree to take that one out? MR. WARREN: Yes, Judge. I would request to take 4 that out. 5 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Then in the book, No. 7 is, Had any pressure or threat been used against the 8 witness that affected the truth of the witness's 9 10 testimony? 11 Parties agree to take that one out? 12 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. 13 MR. WARREN: Yes, Judge. 14 THE COURT: Then No. 8 is what I think is 15 included in proposed No. 6: Did the witness at some time -- actually, it should read "some other time." 16 17 think we left out the word "other." Did the witness at some other time make a 18 19 statement that is inconsistent with the testimony the 20 witness gave in court? 21 I know that we -- there really MR. WARREN: 22 hasn't been any impeachment through deposition 23 testimony or anything of that nature. So maybe -- I don't know if that really belongs in there. 24 25 MR. PARTINGTON: I don't see the need for it.

1	THE COURT: So you agree to take that one out?
2	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.
3	THE COURT: All right. Then we'll remove No. 6,
4	referencing inconsistent statement.
5	Next in the book is No. 9: Has the witness been
6	convicted of a felony, misdemeanor involving
7	dishonesty, false statement?
8	I think we can agree to take that one out.
9	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.
10	MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.
11	THE COURT: And No. 10: Does the witness have a
12	general reputation for dishonesty or truthfulness?
13	I guess we can agree to take that one out.
14	MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.
15	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: So I think, Mr
17	Why don't we just leave in 1 through 5 and delete
18	6
19	MR. WARREN: I think Mr. Partington had one other
20	request that he added within that.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, in the standard jury
23	instructions, 3.8(e) just after No. 10, it says,
24	"Give as applicable and if requested." The one
25	sentence on law enforcement witness

1 I don't know if you're using -- it's J -- page 2 J-34 in the 2014 pamphlet. THE COURT: All right. It reads, The fact that a 3 4 witness is employed in law enforcement does not mean that [his] [her] testimony deserves more or less 5 6 consideration than that of any other witness. 7 You're requesting that one? 8 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. 9 THE COURT: Any objection to that? 10 MR. WARREN: I don't have any objection to that. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So we'll include that 12 instruction. 13 MR. WARREN: That's a new instruction, it looks like. 14 15 THE COURT: Yeah, it must be a new one. I don't think I've seen that before. 16 17 MR. WARREN: And I'll just put it under the 18 No. 6, if that's okay with everybody. 19 THE COURT: I think that will be okay, right 20 after No. 6. 21 Now, there is -- it looks, And let's see here. 22 Mr. Warren, what's happened here -- they've also --23 yes, they've actually merged some of the former instructions into this new 3.9. They include the 24 25 expert witness instruction within 3.9, right after the

instruction on law enforcement.

MR. WARREN: Yes. I would ask instead of that expert witness that you include the State's Requested Jury Instruction.

THE COURT: All right. We haven't gotten quite to that yet. Let me just look at the expert instruction.

Okay. It looks, gentlemen, like that expert witness instruction in the new one is the same as the old one, which was numbered as 3.9(a). It's just no longer a separate instruction.

So do you have any objection, Mr. Partington, just leaving it as it is?

MR. PARTINGTON: I do, Your Honor. I would agree with the State's request to just insert his requested jury instruction there. My only --

THE COURT: Which one is that, now?

MR. PARTINGTON: The State submitted a proposed jury instruction indicating that a law enforcement with adequate training and experience with narcotics can identify and render an opinion regarding a controlled substance such as cannabis by its appearance and odor.

THE COURT: So you're agreeing to that?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me see. Before I address that, I'd like to get back to the expert first, if I may.

The expert witness instruction that's proposed is on the State's proffered 3.9(a). So if we leave that as it is, then the last paragraph that you have,

Mr. Warren, relating to "you may rely upon your own conclusion about the witness" would also have to be separate, because that too was moved around.

You notice also they -- they incorporated in 3.- -- the new 3.9 "the defendant in this case has become a witness."

MR. WARREN: Yes.

THE COURT: A lot of things were changed around.

MR. WARREN: Oh, I see. Yes.

THE COURT: You see?

MR. WARREN: It was all added into this -- under 3.9.

THE COURT: Right. So for simplicity, it looks like they've just reallocated these -- moved around these instructions.

I would suggest that we just take the State's proposed, which is the 3.7, followed by 3.9, with the six subparts, followed by the instruction on the law enforcement officer.

Next would be the 3.9(a), Expert Witnesses.

Next would come the State's -- by agreement, the State's Requested Jury Instruction on a law enforcement officer with adequate training and experience with narcotics can identify and render an opinion regarding a controlled substance such as cannabis by its appearance and odor.

And next take up defendant testifying. The defendant in this case has become a witness. You should apply the same rules to consideration of his testimony that you apply to the testimony of the other witnesses.

Then take out 3.9(d), Defendant not Testifying.

Then it looks like we next would have -- there are statements in there.

Would the Defense have any objection with 3.9(e), Defendant's Statements?

MR. PARTINGTON: No objection to 3.9(e), Your Honor.

THE COURT: 3.9(e). Okay. That will go next.

Then we have Rules for Deliberation, 1 through -yes, 1 through 8, subparts. Okay. I can give that
one.

Next we have 3.11, Cautionary Instruction. I'll give that one.

Then we have 3.12, Verdict.

taken that out, Your Honor.

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Now, I noticed, Mr. Warren, you've included reference to a lesser. Are there any lesser offenses? MR. WARREN: There are not. I thought I had

THE COURT: Yeah, it's still on my paragraph one.

MR. WARREN: So if I just take out --

THE COURT: Actually, if you take out -- if it reads "you may find the defendant quilty as charged in the Information or not guilty" instead of "guilty of any lesser included crime."

You see that, Mr. Partington?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: So let's just make it read, "You may find the defendant quilty as charged in the Information, " and then strike out the words "or quilty of such lesser included crime as the evidence may justify, " and leave in "or not guilty." So, "You may find the defendant guilty as charged in the Information or not quilty."

And then the next paragraph, which is, If you return a verdict of quilty, it should be for the highest offense which has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. If you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of

1 course, your verdict must be not quilty. 2 I think that too references lessers. 3 there's no lesser, we probably should take that 4 paragraph out. 5 MR. WARREN: Yes, sir. 6 THE COURT: That okay? 7 MR. WARREN: Let me see. 8 THE COURT: If you want it in, I'll leave it in. 9 But it's just --I'm just -- if you return a verdict 10 MR. WARREN: of quilty --11 You want me to take out "it should be for the 12 highest offense"? 13 THE COURT: Well, I think you just take the 14 15 entire paragraph out. What we're leaving in is "You may find the defendant quilty as charged in the 16 17 Information or not quilty." 18 And then there is no lesser, so there's no 19 ref- -- no need to reference a highest offense which has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. 20 21 So that whole paragraph you'd like MR. WARREN: 22 me to take out? 23 THE COURT: I don't see the need for it, unless you want it. 24 25 MR. WARREN: No, I don't think --

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THE COURT: I tend -- I tend to think it might create some confusion if they're wondering what's the highest offense, you know.

MR. WARREN: Right, and because they have two --They may think that one is worse than THE COURT: another, and they're only supposed to find him quilty of one and not the other.

MR. PARTINGTON: And, Judge, we would ask just for the first line -- first sentence to be taken out but that the -- if you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must be not quilty.

THE COURT: Okay. What do you say, Mr. Warren? MR. WARREN: I was just trying to get it back in I had taken it out. I think I can get it back there. in.

That's fine, Judge.

Okay. We'll just take out the first THE COURT: line that reads, If you return a verdict of guilty, it should be for the highest offense which has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. And then just keep in the next line, it just says, If you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must be not guilty.

Only one verdict may be returned as to the crime

charged. This verdict must be unanimous, that is, all 1 2 of you must agree to the same verdict. The verdict must be in writing and for your convenience the 3 4 necessary form of verdict -- it would be "has been 5 prepared for you." MR. WARREN: I'd still like to see, If you find 6 7 that the offense has been proven beyond a reasonable 8 doubt, then your verdict must be guilty. And then, If 9 you find that no offense -- because it just --10 MR. PARTINGTON: That's the first sentence of 11 that second paragraph? 12 MR. WARREN: Yeah. I'm just --13 If you find that the offense --MR. PARTINGTON: 14 MR. WARREN: That the --15 MR. PARTINGTON: -- has been proven beyond a 16 reasonable doubt, you should return a verdict of 17 quilty --18 MR. WARREN: I think so. 19 MR. PARTINGTON: -- period? 20 That seems fair, Judge. And then --21 THE COURT: How -- would you read it again? 22 MR. PARTINGTON: If you find that the offense has 23 been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, you should return a verdict of guilty, period. And then the 24 25 second sentence would be exactly as it -- as it is

1 there. 2 THE COURT: Okay. So we'll just modify the 3 second paragraph, If you find --4 MR. PARTINGTON: That the offense has been 5 proven --6 THE COURT: Has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt --7 MR. PARTINGTON: You should return a verdict of 8 9 guilty. 10 I've written in here, "If you find MR. WARREN: 11 that the offense has been" -- should I do "offenses have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then your 12 13 verdict must be guilty"? 14 THE COURT: You should return a verdict of 15 guilty. 16 MR. WARREN: And you should --17 THE COURT: And then the next line would be, If 18 you find that no offense has been proven beyond a 19 reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must 20 be not guilty. 21 MR. WARREN: And should I do in the plural, "the offenses have"? 22 23 THE COURT: Or offenses have --MR. WARREN: Or just "the offense"? 24 25 I'll just leave it at "the offense," because each

of them would be separate.

THE COURT: Yeah. Yeah, I think that's -- just "the offense," yeah.

MR. WARREN: Or "an offense"? If you find that an offense has been proven...

I think that's fine as it is, because it -- it clears it up on the next one, Single Defendant, Multiple Counts.

THE COURT: Um-hum. I think if you find -- if you find that the offenses have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then you should return a verdict of guilty. If you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must be not guilty.

Is that okay?

MR. PARTINGTON: I agree with that, yes, sir.

MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

So, If you find that the offenses have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then you should return a verdict of guilty. If you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must be not guilty.

Okay. Now, the next proposed instruction is 3.12(a), Single Defendant, Multiple Counts or

Informations. 1 Any objection to that, Mr. Partington? 3.12(a). 2 3 MR. PARTINGTON: No, Your Honor. I'll give that one. 4 THE COURT: 5 And next we have 3.13, Submitting Case to the 6 Jury. This appears to be the newest instruction with 7 all the references to electronic communications. 8 MR. WARREN: I think I did that one separately. THE COURT: Um-hum. 9 In my -- my printout here it doesn't 10 MR. WARREN: 11 have it. But per my working one -- but I'm pretty 12 sure I pulled it from the new one. 13 Okay. All right. Next we have a THE COURT: 14 verdict form. And I do have some suggestions on this 15 one, Mr. Warren. 16 MR. WARREN: Okay. 17 THE COURT: I think we need to break out the 18 guilty and not guilty as to Count I and Count II. 19 I would suggest that -- if it's okay with you -- to 20 read, We the jury find the defendant, Darrell Eugene 21 McDonough, as follows, and then take out the "check 22 only one" there. But then the next would be Count I. 23 MR. WARREN: About "check only one as to each count"? 24 25 Right. And after each count -- Count THE COURT:

I -- put "check only one." 1 So we would have Count I: (Check only one) 2 Guilty of the charge of fleeing or attempting to 3 elude, or not guilty. 4 And then beneath that, Count II: (Check only 5 6 one) Possession of cannabis not more than 20 grams. 7 Ι think we left out the word "quilty." I think you 8 probably want to insert that. Guilty of the charge of 9 10 possession of cannabis not more than 20 grams, or not 11 guilty. 12 Then, So say we all. Dated, et cetera. 13 MR. WARREN: Just to kind of go back over this one area, Your Honor, regarding Weighing the Evidence. 14 15 THE COURT: 3.9. 16 MR. WARREN: Yes, sir. 17 Yeah, they've changed this THE COURT: 18 instruction. MR. WARREN: You want me to -- I plugged in the 19 new six that we discussed. 20 21 Do you want me to cut and paste in order Expert 22 Witnesses, State's Requested Jury Instruction, 23 Defendant not Testifying, Defendant's Statements, and then put in "You may rely upon your own conclusion 24 25 about the witness"?

THE COURT: Let's see here real quick. 1 You know, I think -- do you happen to have access 2 to the Supreme Court website? 3 MR. WARREN: Unfortunately, their website is 4 down. 5 6 THE COURT: Oh, really? 7 MR. WARREN: Yeah. THE COURT: 8 Okay. It was -- it was up this morning. 9 MR. WARREN: But I've been trying to get on for the last half 10 hour --11 12 THE COURT: Oh, okay. MR. WARREN: -- and I keep getting an error. 13 14 THE COURT: Yeah, because I'm looking at the 15 newest instruction in the West, and they've just 16 renumbered things and reassigned certain instructions. 17 If you can do so, we can -- after No. 6, add the 18 language, The fact that a witness is employed in law 19 enforcement does not mean that his testimony deserves 20 more or less consideration than that of any other 21 witness. 22 MR. WARREN: Now, I put that in as No. 6. Do you 23 want me just to take the number out? THE COURT: You could -- I guess you could number 24 25 It's not numbered in the book. it. But, yes --

Is that okay, Mr. Partington? We could number it as 6.

MR. PARTINGTON: Six is -- that's fine.

THE COURT: We're taking out the old 6 referencing inconsistent statements. We'll just renumber the law enforcement officer one as 6.

And then we would have to follow that with the one that states, The defendant in this case has become a witness.

MR. WARREN: You want that one next?

THE COURT: It is -- in the new instruction it's actually contained within 3.9.

So we would take out your special -- your numbered 3.9(c) and just paste that language in as the next No. 7. The defendant in this case has become a witness. You should apply the same rules to consideration of his testimony that you apply to the testimony of the other witnesses.

And next is, again, renumbered in the new book,

It is entirely proper for a lawyer to talk to a

witness about what testimony the witness would give if

called to the courtroom. The witness should not be

discredited by talking to a lawyer about his or her

testimony.

And then the last one is what you have in your

proposed. You may rely upon your own conclusion about the witness. Actually, it's -- it's actually worded a little differently. You may rely upon your conclusion about the credibility of any witness. A juror may believe or disbelieve all or any part of the evidence or the testimony of any witness.

But then I think with that, you can take out 3.9(c), which is the one referencing defendant testifying, since that would already be contained within 3.9.

And that reference to the lawyer talking to a witness is in 3.10. That was the old one. They took it out and put in this new one.

MR. WARREN: Yeah. I'm having a hard time doing this, I can tell you.

THE COURT: Well, actually, I tell you what, let's do this: If you can just add in the one about the fact that a witness is employed in law enforcement as No. 6.

MR. WARREN: And then -- then you can just plug them in individually as you go?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. WARREN: Yeah, if you would do that, Judge. For whatever reason, this thing is not cooperating with me.

1 THE COURT: Yeah. They're all covered. It's 2 just they've reallocated them. 3 MR. WARREN: Right. 4 THE COURT: Made it a little more difficult to do 5 them. All right. Let me go through the instructions 6 7 with you, gentlemen, as I now have them and make sure we've got them correct. 8 3.1, Introduction to Final Instruction. 9 10 3.2, Statement of the Charge. 11 28.6, Fleeing to Elude a Law Enforcement Officer. 12 25.7, Drug Abuse - Possession. Just reading the 13 portion through "actual possession." 14 Next, 3.7, Plea of Not Guilty; Reasonable Doubt; 15 Burden of Proof. 16 3.9, Weighing the Evidence, with the five 17 subparts that were in the original proposed. Adding the renumbered six. 18 19 The fact that a witness is employed in law 20 enforcement does not mean that his testimony deserves 21 more or less consideration than that of any other 22 witness. And that followed by, The defendant in this case 23 24 has become a witness. You should apply the same rules 25 to consideration of his testimony that you apply to

the testimony of the other witnesses.

Followed by, It is entirely proper for a lawyer to talk to a witness about what testimony the witness would give if called to the courtroom. The witness should not be discredited by talking to a lawyer about his or her testimony.

Followed by, You may rely upon your own conclusion about the credibility of any witness. A juror may believe or disbelieve all or any part of the evidence or the testimony of any witness.

Okay. Next would be 3.9(a).

MR. PARTINGTON: And, Judge, that's --

THE COURT: Actually, that's already -- that's in the new one as well, isn't it?

MR. PARTINGTON: That's been subsumed into the new 3.9. But we would object to that -- we agree with the State's proposed instruction. But the Expert Witness instruction, there were no expert witnesses in this case. The Court did not declare any expert witnesses.

You're allowing law enforcement to testify based on their training and experience. But we would argue that that's not the same as an expert witness. We would just ask that that -- that language be left out.

MR. WARREN: I think that that might confuse the

jury, Your Honor. I think we covered it through the 1 adequate training. And you never announced that he 2 3 was an expert. 4 THE COURT: Okay. So you want to just agree to 5 remove that? 6 MR. WARREN: Yeah, we can agree to remove that 7 one. 8 THE COURT: All right. We'll take that one out. 9 Next we have -- let's see. Defendant testifying, 10 I've already given that one, and not testifying. Next is Defendant's Statements. 11 MR. WARREN: I would ask that the State's 12 13 Requested Jury Instruction go before that one. THE COURT: Which one is that? 14 15 MR. WARREN: I sent it up there. It's this one 16 sentence, bold --17 THE COURT: What does -- what does it read? 18 MR. WARREN: It reads, A law enforcement officer 19 with adequate training and experience with narcotics can identify and render an opinion regarding a 2.0 21 controlled substance such as cannabis by its 22 appearance and odor. 23 THE COURT: Is that okay, Mr. Partington? 24 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, Your Honor. That tracks 25 the language in the --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PARTINGTON: -- case -- in the case law.

THE COURT: All right. I will put that one in right after the 3.9 and before Defendant's Statements.

And then we have 3.9(e), Defendant's Statements.

Then 3.10, Rules for Deliberation.

- 3.11, Cautionary Instruction.
- 3.12, Verdict, amended to read, You may find the defendant guilty as charged in the Information or not guilty.

If you find that the offense -- if you find that the offenses have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then you should return a verdict of guilty. If you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must be not guilty.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Next 3.12(a), Single Defendant, Multiple Counts or Informations.

Next, 3.13, Submitting Case to Jury.

I'll just note that if they're -- the item -- if they wish to see the item identified as the cannabis, then I'll do that in open court. Let them come back out and examine it. But we'll retain it here at the clerk's station.

1 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. THE COURT: All right. And next we have the 2 verdict form with the amendment to the Count I and 3 Count II. I think that's everything. 4 Any further instructions either side is 5 6 requesting at this time? 7 MR. PARTINGTON: No, Your Honor. MR. WARREN: I don't think so, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 9 Gentlemen, let's take about ten minutes. 10 And, Mr. Bailiff, let's take it till a quarter to 11 3:00. That will be about 15 minutes. 12 13 And if you could print out the verdict form, 14 Mr. Warren. 15 MR. WARREN: Yes, sir. THE COURT: And then we'll -- we'll come back at 16 17 that time. 18 Now, Mr. McDonough, I want to ensure that you 19 understand what we're doing now. We've gone over the instructions that I will read to the jury. 20 21 consist of some standard instructions by the Supreme Court as well as certain special instructions agreed 22 23 by the parties. 24 Have you been able to follow along as we've gone through the instructions? 25

1 THE DEFENDANT: Trying to. 2 THE COURT: Okay. It's a little bit difficult, but that's why you have an attorney. 3 If you have any questions about these 4 5 instructions, you can talk to Mr. Partington during the break about that. All right? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. THE COURT: All right. We'll stand in recess for 8 15 minutes. 9 THE BAILIFF: All rise. 10 11 THE COURT: Thank you. THE BAILIFF: Court's in recess. 12 13 (Court recessed at 2:30 p.m. and reconvened at 14 2:50 p.m., after which the following proceedings were 15 had out of the presence of the jury:) 16 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 17 The State is present. The defendant is present with counsel. 18 19 Counsel, I went on during the break the West Law and just printed up substitute pages for instructions 20 3.9 and 3.10. 21 And, Mr. Bailiff, if you could just give one of 22 23 these to the Defense and one to the State. 24 THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Warren, have you printed up a new

verdict form? 1 2 MR. WARREN: I have, Your Honor, and it should be 3 the last page on the packet that was handed up to you. 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So you have printed up a new set. Let's take a look. 5 6 All right. I have first 3.1, Introduction. 7 3.2, Statement of Charge. 8 Then we have 28.6. 9 25.7. 10 Plea of Not Guilty; Reasonable Doubt; Burden of 11 Proof. That's 3.7. 12 Next, 3.9. 1.3 Oh, I see. You went ahead and cut and pasted, didn't you? 14 MR. WARREN: Well, I couldn't cut and paste. 15 16 just was able to type in towards the bottom. 17 THE COURT: Okay. What I did, I printed off off of West 3.9, Weighing the Evidence. 18 19 MR. WARREN: Yes, sir. THE COURT: And it looks like I -- I covered 20 21 everything you did. I just eliminated the parts that 22 we did not need to put in. And it looks like we 23 covered everything that's in there. So I guess that's 24 okay. So I think we can just stick with Mr. Warren's. 25 If that's all right, Mr. Partington?

1 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. That looks good. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Next we have State's Requested 3 Jury Instruction regarding law enforcement officer. 4 I'll give that one. 5 Next we have Defendant's Statements, 3.9(e). 6 I'll give that one. 7 Next, 3.10, Rules for Deliberation. And, again, I just took -- in my copy -- the West 3.10 and --8 9 MR. WARREN: It's slightly different. THE COURT: I think it's a little different. 10 11 There is one -- you notice on the West, No. 7? MR. WARREN: Yes, sir. 12 13 THE COURT: This is the new one about the jury is not to discuss any questions that a juror -- jurors 14 15 wrote that you were not asked by the Court and must 16 not hold that against either party. I'm not sure 17 that what --18 MR. WARREN: They didn't write asking questions, 19 though. 20 THE COURT: Yeah. I think that applies if the 21 jury had been permitted to ask questions, which we have not had. 22 23 So I guess I'll just give yours, Mr. Warren. Ιf 24 that's okay with the Defense.

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir.

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MR. WARREN: The only thing is, Your Honor, No. 7 1 on mine is the new plugged-in one under 3.9. 2 3 THE COURT: I can just draw a line through that so I don't repeat it. 4 It is entirely proper for a 5 MR. WARREN: Yeah. 6 lawyer to talk to a witness? 7 THE COURT: Yes, sir. I'll just take that out of 8 your 3.10, since I've already read it in the other 9 one. Okay. Next we have 3.11, Cautionary Instruction. 10 11 3.12, Verdict. And it reads, You may find the 12 defendant guilty as charged in the Information or not 13 guilty. If you find that the offenses have been 14 proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then you should 15 return a verdict of quilty. If you find that no 16 offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, 17 then, of course, your verdict must be not guilty. 18 Is that okay, Mr. Partington? 19 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 Next we have 12 -- 3.12(a), Single Defendant, 22 Multiple Counts or Informations. I'll give that one. 23 And next 3.13, Submitting Case to Jury. 24 MR. WARREN: And I didn't clean this one up, so 25 it still has the options.

THE COURT: Yes. What I will do is just -- and when we get to the lower portion, A or B, I'll take out B, and just note that the exhibits will be sent into the jury room when you begin to deliberate. That being -- I believe one exhibit being the diagram or photo -- overhead photo. And I'll instruct them if they wish to see the other exhibit, they will just knock on the door, ask the bailiff if they can observe that exhibit. We'll then have them all come out and examine the exhibit in our presence.

MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Next we have the proposed form of verdict: We the jury find the defendant, Darrell Eugene McDonough as follows: (Check only one as to each count)

Count I: (Check only one), followed by two lines:

Guilty of the charge of fleeing or attempting to elude, or not guilty.

Count II: (Check only one)

Guilty of the charge of possession of cannabis not more than 20 grams, or not guilty.

So say we all.

Dated this blank day of April, 2014.

Foreperson.

1	Is that acceptable to the Defense?
2	MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, I did not see a copy
3	of
4	MR. WARREN: No, I I only made one. I don't
5	have a copy either.
6	THE COURT: I'm sorry.
7	Madam Clerk, if you could just pass this down to
8	Mr. Partington, please. You can make a couple of
9	copies if that's all right.
10	(Brief pause.)
11	MR. PARTINGTON: That's fine. Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Is that acceptable?
13	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
15	With that, gentlemen, anything further before we
16	bring in the jury?
17	MR. WARREN: No, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: All right. Then with that, we'll
19	bring in the jury, Mr. Bailiff. And I'd like them
20	seated in the jury box. We'll then begin opening
21	statements.
22	(The jury entered the courtroom, after which the
23	following proceedings were had:)
24	THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, please
25	come on in and resume your seats.

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The jury's present, sir. THE BAILIFF:

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bailiff.

All right. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

Well, I was only off about 45 minutes. apologize. We did have some matters of law, members of the jury, that I did have to take up with counsel, including the preparation of my jury instructions. We've now done that, so we're now ready to proceed.

Members of the jury, the trial is now at that stage of opening -- correction -- closing arguments.

Now, counsel will now at this time make their final arguments to you. Counsel for the State will have the first final argument, followed by counsel for the Defense. And then counsel for the State may make one, then, brief rebuttal argument. Then, at that point, the Court will instruct you on the law following these arguments.

Now, the attorneys in making these arguments to you will be commenting upon the testimony that you have heard through the witnesses and the evidence that has been presented in the form of documents and other things.

Now, they, as you, will be recalling the evidence that has been presented. The attorneys will not intentionally try to mislead you as to any evidence,

but understand that sometimes their recollection of the evidence may differ from yours. You are required to follow your recollection of the evidence.

Now, these final arguments are not evidence themselves. The attorneys are not witnesses, but they're advocates presenting their position in the light of the evidence and the applicable law. So this is intended to help you better understand the positions of the sides and the issues in the case. You should give both sides your close attention.

With that, counsel for the State, Mr. Warren, may proceed with your closing argument.

MR. WARREN: Mr. Partington.

Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

MR. WARREN: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, again, thank you for all your attention. I know you have paid attention to this case. And we could not have more opposition in testimony here between the law enforcement officers and the defendant. And it's your job to sort through that and cut through to what is the truth and what is reasonable.

And I use that word "reasonable" because I think if you use your common sense and reason, you can cut through to what the real truth here is, and I would

submit to you that it's as the State's witnesses testified.

Here we have a law enforcement officer; he has no ax to grind. He doesn't know this defendant. And why in the world is he going to act like this defendant says he did? Why are all of these officers going to act that way? That's just bizarre.

If you accept the defendant's version of the events, you accept every type of bad behavior, clichéd bad behavior that you hear about law enforcement all wrapped into one. That's just not reasonable.

And so I submit to you that what Deputy -- I messed it up as well -- Barbagallo testified to -- and he's the main witness -- is what really happened.

Why would he say he's sitting up by 13 -- he's sitting stationary? There -- there is no reason for him to be all the way up at I-95 and US-1. That's so far outside of his jurisdiction. Absolutely makes no sense. None. And then to allegedly blow by this defendant. It makes no sense.

He's where he was. He's sitting doing routine patrol just north of the overpass. And just as he said, he sees this vehicle. He gets in behind it, calls it out. Turns on his lights.

Now, Deputy Miley hears him call it out. Now, if

you -- and then later hears the siren. Now, if you believe the defendant's version of the events, the siren was automatic, right away. That's just not the way it was.

It makes absolutely no sense for a law enforcement officer -- he wants you to believe that he complied with everything, everything. Every step of the way he was pure perfect. "I stopped. I had my -- my driver's license and my registration, and I've got it right here by the window."

Really? You stop in the middle of the road, and you've got it out already by the window before the officers even come up?

And for an officer to go up and, you know, shake some light and go back to his vehicle -- or pound on the back of the vehicle, I think is what he said, and then not even approach the driver, what kind of nonsense is that?

It's 11:00 p.m. He is not -- he -- he's not just going to have somebody stop there without approaching. He wants to know what's going on inside of the car.

This idea that he would go fool around with the light, tap on it, go back to his car, and then say something over the PA, and then say, "Oh, be on your way -- you hear (indicating) -- it's ludicrous. It

makes no sense. And that's where your -- again, your common sense comes in.

The officer tried to get him pulled over. He had plenty of opportunity to pull over when the lights went on. A reasonable person is going to pull onto Woodland and immediately pull off to the side. That's what a compliant person is going to do.

There's no other -- no other traffic between them. It's not like he's going after somebody else. If he was, he would've -- he would've had his siren on right away and he would have blown by him. It makes no sense the defendant -- the defendant's version of the events.

Turns on his lights, expecting the vehicle to pull in -- off to the side, anywhere along here.

Could've -- there's so many places this -- this -- the driver, Mr. McDonough, could have pulled off. He didn't do so.

But he wants you to believe that "I complied. I stopped in the middle of the road." That's nonsense. He's not complying. And then everything that comes out of his mouth after that is just -- just pound on law enforcement, and he's pure perfect.

It makes much more sense that because he's stopped in the middle of the road, the officer would

say, you know, I can't do it here. I'm going to have him pull up. So he instructs him to pull up. But what does he do? He takes off. You know why, I would submit to you? He's going to destroy some evidence.

He's trying to find this pot that has been given to him by some hitchhiker. And, of course, he's only chewing on a stem.

But he admitted it was pot. He knew it was pot. He's in possession of it. It was given to him.

But he wants us to believe that he's trying to comply with law enforcement. Well, he's driving away. He says the officers -- he said two different versions of it. The officer came up so fast he had to be all the way on the right-hand side while going across the bridge. All the way over. And the officer almost ran another car -- or made another car take evasive action.

But in the next breath he says, well, the officer really doesn't catch up to him down here, and so he has to quickly get off the side of the road and get off into the swale area.

Now, if you look at this, you can see how large the vehicles are. And you'll be able to take this back with you. But that's a lot -- if you look at the size of the vehicles in relation to this roadway, it's

a lot of distance covered until he loses control here.

And this -- this looks like a large truck. I mean, going 30 to 40 miles an hour, this takes a good amount of time. He had plenty of opportunity to pull over. But I submit to you he's trying to get this pot out the window. He's either eating it, thus getting some on his -- on his chest, or he's trying to crumble it up and pitch it out the window.

And this is -- the vehicle was described as going over into this lane several times over here until he finally loses control down here.

And really? You're going to pull off the road and you're not going to put your car into park? You think the law enforcement officer is going to be able to get out so quickly, with his gun drawn, to say hands on the wheel, so you can't put it in park?

Nobody testified that the car rolled away except for the defendant. Now, the officer did testify that he was trying -- still trying to get out of the swale when he pulled up. He was gunning it, which makes the most sense.

So I submit to you that -- as the tryer of fact -- that those are the facts of this case. The defendant was notified by a duly authorized law enforcement officer through his overhead bank of

lights, through his flashing front lights, through the light on the dash, through the other lights in the grill, that he's the person of interest to pull over. He doesn't pull over. He pulls down the street and stops in the middle of the street.

And when the officer orders him "go on through the intersection and pull over," he doesn't because he has marijuana. And so what better -- this gives him the opportunity to get rid of it.

So it leads us to the elements of the charges.

And I would submit to you that the State has proved -through witness testimony and through evidence
admitted that we have proved these elements beyond a
reasonable doubt. And I'll go through them.

For fleeing to elude a law enforcement officer, element one, Darrell Eugene McDonough was operating a vehicle upon a street or highway in Florida. No debate about that. Officer testified that this is a street or highway. He said he was on a street or highway. He was operating the motor vehicle.

Number two. A duly authorized law enforcement officer ordered the defendant to stop or remain stopped. You have the officer, through his lights, in a fully marked vehicle, trying to get this vehicle to stop, and he is not stopping.

He tells him, when he stops in an inappropriate place, to go stop in another place, and he doesn't do it. Plenty of opportunity, and you can see that on the map.

Number three. Darrell Eugene McDonough, knowing he had been ordered to stop by a duly authorized law enforcement officer, willfully refused or failed to stop the vehicle in compliance with the order. He goes another half a mile before he loses control of the vehicle.

No signal to turn over. This nonsense about trying to get off to the side while on the bridge -- he's saying that he's -- he's way off to the side in the breakdown lane. That's just non- -- he's swerving. Plenty of opportunity to stop in a safer place than at the bottom of the bridge in a swale.

Now, it will give you some definitions, but I think that these are self-evident definitions, and I won't be belabor you with those.

That will be the first thing you see on the jury verdict form. And you'll be given a jury verdict form, and on that it will have the two counts. "Check only one as to each count."

Count I, fleeing or attempt to elude. Guilty or not guilty.

My request, if you find that we've proven the case beyond a reasonable doubt, is to check the first box, guilty.

It will give you -- then you go down to the next count. Same thing, check only one.

Then the next count is drug abuse or possession of cannabis under 20 grams. And it reads like this:

To prove the crime of possession of cannabis, the State must prove the following three elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

Darrell Eugene McDonough possessed a certain substance.

He admitted he possessed the substance. He knew about it. It was in his control.

Number two. The substance was cannabis.

No debate about that. They can talk all they want to about having an FDLE expert come in here and testify it's cannabis. Cannabis is readily identifiable. It's identifiable to law enforcement. And the law is -- and you'll hear what the law is -- that a law enforcement officer that has been trained and has the experience can testify as to the substance. The defendant said it was cannabis, so there's no debate about that.

Number three. Darrell Eugene McDonough has

knowledge -- had knowledge of the presence of the substance. Again, no debate. Proved beyond a reasonable doubt. He said he had it in his possession. He knew it was there and he knew what it was. He said it was given to him by some hitchhiker.

It will go on to describe what possess means.

But, again, he had it. It's on the bench of his truck. He has it on his chest. And you observed it. And you'll have an opportunity to look at it again if you'd like. All you have to do is ask the Court and come back out here and you can view it again.

This is where your common sense comes in. Life experience. It's cannabis. It smells like it. It clumps -- buds like it. It's cannabis. Testified to. Agreed to.

Now, the Judge will instruct you on what reasonable doubt is. And, again -- I won't go through the whole thing -- but it's not a forced doubt. It's not a possible or a speculative or imaginary doubt. It's not a mere possible doubt.

I would submit to you that the State has proven beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant fled from law enforcement in an attempt to elude them, and he possessed cannabis.

You'll also be given instructions on weighing the

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evidence, and we'll go through that. And it talks about whether or not the witness seemed to have an accurate memory. Was the witness honest and straightforward in answering questions. And, again, leave that to you. It's your role to determine the credibility of each witness.

There's another instruction in here -- and this goes back again to the cannabis, and I've already touched on it. And it will tell you -- this is the law -- a law enforcement officer with adequate training and experience with narcotics can identify and render an opinion regarding a controlled substance such as cannabis by its appearance and odor.

I would submit to you that -- that it's been done, and it's proved beyond a reasonable doubt that that substance, State's Exhibit No. 2, is cannabis.

So, ladies and gentlemen, I'm not going to belabor it. You've -- you've sat diligently, listened intently. I'm sure that you've heard the evidence.

And I believe that the reasonableness and common sense will carry through and carry the day here.

I'll have one more brief opportunity to address you after the Defense.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, State.

Defense. Mr. Partington.

State.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you, Your Honor.

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Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you again on behalf of Mr. McDonough for your attentiveness during this lengthy day.

Now you, after hearing everything, get to hear the instructions from the Judge and then go back and deliberate. And you make the decision as to what happens in this case. You have the power as the fact finder to determine the outcome. And our argument to you, on behalf of Mr. McDonough, is that outcome should be not guilty as to both counts charged in the Information.

And the reason that the State or the government has not met its burden to prove this case beyond a reasonable doubt as to each and every element of the crimes charged -- you may remember, yesterday we talked a little bit about baking or making bread. And the elements were like ingredients. And if you leave one of the ingredients out, like yeast, you don't have bread. Well, the same situation -- analogous situation with a criminal offense. If you leave one of the elements out, you don't have a case and the result should be not guilty.

My argument to you, on Mr. McDonough's behalf, is that the State has not proven each charge, fleeing and eluding, or possession of cannabis, to the legal standard beyond a reasonable doubt; and, therefore, the only lawful verdict is not guilty.

Specifically as to the fleeing and eluding, the charge -- and you'll get a copy of these to take back in the jury room with you. Fleeing -- fleeing to elude a law enforcement officer. It specifically requires that the defendant has to know that he's been ordered to stop. That's element No. 3. And then that he willfully refused or failed to stop the vehicle in compliance with that lawful order.

You've heard the testimony. And Mr. McDonough did stop. And I think what we have here is -- like the phrase from the late '60's movie Cool Hand Luke, and then it's been repeated in many TV and television episodes since then, "What we have here is a failure to communicate."

Mr. McDonough wasn't even given the courtesy of somebody coming up to him and telling him "you need to stop. I'm conducting a traffic stop. This is what I want you to do." And so there was miscommunication.

Deputy Barbagallo says that he told him what to do over a PA system or some kind of speaker system.

But isn't it odd that Deputy Miley testified he was close by, sitting at the Auto Zone with his window down and he didn't hear anything, didn't hear any instructions over a PA system or audio system. That should raise a reasonable doubt in your mind.

Of course, if we had sufficient evidence -- and you can determine that a lack of evidence is a reason to find reasonable doubt. If we had video, we probably wouldn't even need to be here today.

Deputy Barbagallo testified his vehicle was video equipped, and there were two other cars; but yet, for some reason, we have no video. That is a lack of evidence, and that should raise a reasonable doubt in your mind.

Now, Darrell told you, based on the hand motions and actions of the officer, he believed he was free to go, so he continued on about his way. He turned left onto West State Road 100 and began his path over the overpass and west, out to the lake.

And as soon as he realized he wasn't free to go, he pulled over at the first safe place. All of this happened within a half a mile. But I submit to you that within a quarter mile or less of Mr. McDonough actually realizing, oh, wait, I guess I'm not free to go, he's right behind me with his lights and sirens

going, then he pulls over as directed.

And Officer Miley said in that situation, it's driver's discretion as to where you would pull over.

Would you want -- as Mr. McDonough --

MR. WARREN: Objection.

MR. PARTINGTON: -- would he want to --

MR. WARREN: Objection to the --

MR. PARTINGTON: Okay.

MR. WARREN: Golden rule, Your Honor.

MR. PARTINGTON: Let me rephrase.

THE COURT: Yes. Sustain the objection. You may proceed.

MR. PARTINGTON: Thank you, Judge.

My argument to you is why would Mr. McDonough pull over on a dark overpass at 11:00 o'clock or a little after 11:00 at night when he could continue down and pull over off to the side of the road? Why would you pull over in a dangerous area when you can pull over in what you believe to be a safe area? Which is what he did.

Now, Deputy Barbagallo testified this morning that he never did talk to Mr. McDonough during the initial stop. And he admitted under questioning that he can't know what Darrell was thinking. But, yet, the government wants to hold him accountable for a

fleeing and eluding, a criminal offense, without even giving him the courtesy of making it clear what they wanted him to do.

All he -- all the deputy had to do -- or the corporal at the time had to do, walk up to the window, "Sir, I've pulled you over. This is what I want you to do." Communicate to him: Do you understand? Yes. This whole thing could have been avoided. It was a miscommunication, not a criminal offense.

Mr. McDonough has been waiting over a year to finally get the chance to tell his side of the story and explain it to someone who would listen, and today he's had that -- had that opportunity.

As to the marijuana possession, the Judge will instruct you that the State has to prove three elements beyond and to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt. And the second element, the substance was cannabis.

My argument to you is that that has not been proven beyond and to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt. You don't have any lab testing to prove that element. You have Deputy Barbagallo's opinion. And my argument is that a lab test should be required to confirm that opinion.

Deputy Barbagallo, you heard, has some training

and experience, but no degrees or extensive study in botany or plant identification or chemistry or even pharmacy. He testified -- and these were his words -- it was basic training. Nothing extensive. But he talked about his training and experience.

Our argument to you is when -- when somebody's freedom is at stake, when the government is trying to prove a criminal offense, that for proof beyond a reasonable doubt you should have more than opinion testimony. You should have independent lab testing results to confirm it.

Ultimately, you decide what happened on April 17th, 2013, and that decision has to be unanimous. It has to be the decision of each of you individually, and then the jury as a whole. And we talked about this yesterday, having the courage of your convictions, to argue what you believe as you deliberate with your other jurors. And I hope -- you said you could do that; I trust that -- I trust that you will.

Based on what you've heard, the lack of evidence, the conflict in the evidence -- you might suspect that Mr. McDonough is guilty of something or think that he's possibly -- possibly guilty or even probably guilty or -- or that his guilt is likely. But if you

think any of those things, the lawful verdict would be not guilty. And the reason for that is the standard -- and the Judge will instruct you on this, the highest standard in all the law is beyond a reasonable doubt as to each element of the crime charged.

And we've argued to you for numerous reasons why that standard hasn't been met. And Mr. McDonough is asking you to render a not guilty verdict as the only just result in this case.

I think I've covered pretty much everything. I don't want to belabor it. But we are asking that you check the not guilty box as to each count on the verdict form.

The State asked you to infer that Mr. McDonough tried to destroy the evidence. If he had wanted to do that, he could have, but he didn't. And so I don't think you can make that inference. And that is part of why we believe that the only just result in this case is not guilty.

He wasn't fleeing and eluding from the police.

He did not destroy or try to tamper with evidence.

And the State has not proven their case beyond a reasonable doubt.

Thank you again for your time and attention.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Warren, rebuttal?

MR. WARREN: Yes, Your Honor.

A failure to communicate. The officer communicated by -- by the bar lights, all the lights to get him to pull over. By siren to get him to pull over. By PA -- and before the siren part of it -- instructed him to pull over.

The defendant, by his actions, did none of those things. He stops in the middle of the roadway beyond the places to pull over. He continues driving erratically until he loses control of the vehicle.

The fact that there's no video does not raise a reasonable doubt. It just means there's no video.

And the officer explained, We don't have -- the sheriff's department doesn't have video. They don't have video in all their cars. Not all the cars the video works. They didn't have video. It's as simple as that. But that doesn't create a reasonable doubt.

We wouldn't be here if that -- if they had video?
What does that mean? Does that mean it'd be a slam
dunk? I don't know.

This idea that the overpass was dark and it -the safety -- it was not safe to pull over there -- it

was safe to pull over here; pull into here; pull into here; pull over here. All the way up along here there's a breakdown lane on hard pavement, where people can see you. But it's safer at the bottom of the hill where it's completely dark, away from all the city lights? It's safer to go off into a swale?

Absolutely not. He lost control of the vehicle.

Fleeing and eluding has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

And the charge of the cannabis -- no lab testing?

It doesn't require lab testing. It's not a

requirement. It's not -- it should -- according to

the Defense, it should be required. But you're not

going to hear that in the -- in the law that the Judge

gives you.

He's not going to tell you that a lab -- it's a requirement to have a lab result to prove that the substance was cannabis. Cannabis is one of those substances that is so unique in texture, odor and appearance that the law is that a law enforcement officer with experience can testify that it's cannabis. That's what the law is. And he did. Fifty-plus instances as a law enforcement officer identifying cannabis using the Lynn Peavey kits. Used a Lynn Peavey kit in this case; testified to that it

gave a positive for THC. But it's the visual. It's the odor. It's the -- it's the looking at it. That tells you it's cannabis. And that's where your common sense comes in.

Lab testing is not required. It's not part of the law. It's not part of the law that the Judge will read to you. It is not something that the State has to prove, that this was lab tested. Don't make the State prove more than it has to. That's not the law. It's beyond a reasonable doubt.

Deputy Barbagallo has life experience, as many people do, in seeing cannabis. Saw it in the military. Saw it growing up in the '60s and '70s. Saw it as a -- when he worked with Parks and Recreation over nine years.

He has the knowledge. And the Court, through the law, allows that -- allowed -- he testified to it.

And you will hear a law enforcement officer with adequate training and experience with narcotics -- experience -- can identify and render an opinion regarding a controlled substance such as cannabis by its appearance and odor.

Now, if it was cocaine, that might be -- might be something different, but it's not. It's cannabis.

So I'd submit to you the State has proven each

and every element of both charges beyond and to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.

All right. Members of the jury, I thank you for your attention during this trial. Please pay attention to the instructions I'm about to give you.

And I will furnish you a copy of these very instructions, members of the jury, if you wish to look at them during your deliberation, so you don't need to take a lot of notes on that.

Statement of Charge.

Darrell Eugene McDonough, the defendant in this case, has been accused of the crimes of fleeing or attempting to elude and possession of cannabis not more than 20 grams.

Fleeing to Elude a Law Enforcement Officer. Florida Statute 316.1935(1).

To prove the crime of fleeing to elude a law enforcement officer, the State must prove the following three elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

First. Darrell Eugene McDonough was operating a vehicle upon a street or highway in Florida.

Second. A duly authorized law enforcement officer ordered the defendant to stop or remain

stopped.

Third. Darrell Eugene McDonough, knowing he had been ordered to stop by a duly authorized law enforcement officer, willfully refused or failed to stop the vehicle in compliance with the order.

Definitions.

"Operator" means any person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the highway or who's -- who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

"Street or highway" means the entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

"Vehicle" means every device, in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

"Willfully" means intentionally, knowingly, and purposely.

Drug Abuse-Possession. Statute 893.13(6)(a).

Certain drugs and chemical substances are by law known as controlled substances. Cannabis is a controlled substance.

To prove the crime of possession of cannabis, the

State must prove the following three elements beyond a 1 reasonable doubt: 2 3 First. Darrell Eugene McDonough possessed a certain substance. 4 5 Second. The substance was cannabis. 6 Third. Darrell Eugene McDonough had knowledge of 7 the presence of the substance. 8 To "possess" means to have personal charge of or 9 exercise the right of ownership, management, or 10 control over the thing possessed. 11 Possession may be actual or constructive. Actual possession means: 12 13 The controlled substance is in the hand 14 of or on the person, or 15 The controlled substance is in a 16 container in the hand of or on the person, or 17 c. The controlled substance is so close as 18 to be within ready reach and is under the control of 19 the person. 20 Plea of Not Guilty; Reasonable Doubt; and Burden of Proof. 21 22 The defendant has entered a plea of not guilty. 23 This means you must presume or believe that the 24 defendant is innocent. The presumption stays with the 25 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 innocence, the State has the burden of proving, number one, the crime with which the defendant is charged was committed; and, number two, 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:

A reasonable doubt is not a mere possible doubt, a speculative, imaginary or forced doubt. Such a doubt must not influence you to return a verdict of not guilty if you have an abiding conviction of guilt. On the other hand, if, after carefully considering, comparing and weighing all the evidence, there is not an abiding conviction of guilt, or, if, having a conviction, it is one which is not stable but one which wavers and vacillates, then the charge is not proved beyond every reasonable doubt and you must find the defendant not guilty because the doubt is reasonable.

It is to the evidence introduced in this trial,

and to it alone, that you are to look for that proof.

A reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the defendant may arise from the evidence, conflict in the evidence, or the lack of evidence.

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.

Weighing the Evidence.

It is up to you to decide what evidence is reliable. You should use your common sense in deciding which is the best evidence, and which evidence should not 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?

Does the witness's testimony agree with the other testimony and the other evidence in the case?

The fact that a witness is employed in law enforcement does not mean that his testimony deserves more or less consideration than any of -- any other witness.

The defendant in this case has become a witness. You should apply the same rules to consideration of his testimony that you apply to the testimony of the other witnesses.

It is entirely proper for a lawyer to talk to a witness about what testimony the witness would give if called to the courtroom. The witness should not be discredited by talking to a lawyer about his testimony.

You may reply upon your own conclusion about the witness. A juror may believe or disbelieve all or any part of the evidence or the testimony of any witness.

A law enforcement officer with adequate training and experience with narcotics can identify and render an opinion regarding a controlled substance such as cannabis by its appearance and odor.

Defendant's Statements.

A statement claimed to have been made by the defendant outside of court has been placed before you.

Such a statement should always be considered with caution and be weighed with great care to make certain it was freely and voluntarily made.

Therefore, you must determine from the evidence that the defendant's alleged statement was knowingly, voluntarily, and freely made.

In making this determination, you should consider the total circumstances, including but not limited to whether, when the defendant made the statement, he had been threatened in order to get him to make it, and whether anyone had promised him anything in order to get him to make it.

If you conclude the defendant's out of court statement was not freely and voluntarily made, you should disregard it.

Rules for Deliberation.

These 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.

This 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 the exhibits in evidence and these instructions.

This case must not be decided for or against anyone because you feel sorry for anyone, or are angry at anyone.

Remember that the lawyers are not on trial. And your feelings about them should not influence your decision in this case.

Your duty is to determine if the defendant has been proven guilty or not, in accord with the law. It is the judge's job to determine a proper sentence if the defendant is found guilty.

Whatever verdict you render must be unanimous, that is, each juror must agree to the same verdict.

Your verdict should not be influenced by feelings of prejudice, bias, or sympathy. Your verdict must be based on the evidence, and on the law contained in these instructions.

Cautionary Instruction.

Deciding a verdict is exclusively your job. I cannot participate in that decision in any way.

Please disregard anything I may have said or done that made you think I preferred one verdict over another.

Verdict.

You may find the defendant guilty as charged in the Information or not guilty. If you find that the offenses have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then you should return a verdict of guilty. If you find that no offense has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt, then, of course, your verdict must be not guilty.

Only one verdict may be returned as to the crime charged. This verdict must be unanimous, and, that is, all of you must agree to the same verdict. The verdict must be in writing and for your convenience the necessary form of verdict has been prepared for you. I'll review that with you, members of the jury.

The verdict appears on one piece of paper. At the top -- top of the page is the name of the case, State of Florida vs. Darrell Eugene McDonough. And the word "Verdict."

And then it says, We the jury find the defendant, Darrell Eugene McDonough, as follows. And then a brief instruction, Check only one as to each count.

That's followed by, Count I: (Check only one).

Then that's followed by two lines. The first line: Guilty of the charge of fleeing or attempting to elude.

Second line: Not guilty.

Next we have Count II, with an instruction: (Check only one), followed by two lines.

First line reads: Guilty of the charge of possession of cannabis not more than 20 grams.

And the second line: Not guilty.

Then the words "So say we all," meaning it is your unanimous verdict.

And dated at Bunnell, Flagler County, Florida.

This day is the 22nd day of April, 2014.

And then your foreperson will sign at the very bottom once the jury has reached its unanimous verdict.

Single Defendant, Multiple Counts or Informations.

A separate crime is charged in each count of the Information and, while they have been tried together, each crime and the evidence applicable to it must be considered separately and a separate verdict returned as to each. A finding of guilty or not guilty as to one crime must not affect your verdict as to the other crime charged.

Submitting Case to Jury.

In just a few moments you will be taken to the jury room by the court deputy. First thing you should

do is to choose a foreperson who will preside over your deliberations. The foreperson should see to it that your discussions are carried out 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 verdict form when all of you have agreed on a verdict and to bring the verdict form back to the courtroom when you return.

My procedure would be when you come back I'll have you identify the foreperson. Ask the foreperson if a verdict has been reached; and if so, I'll ask the foreperson to hand that to the deputy. I will then review the verdict to see it's in proper legal form; and if so, I'll then have the clerk publish it.

During deliberations, jurors must communicate about the case only with one another and only when all jurors are present in the jury room. 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 communication, such as a blog, twitter, e-mail, text message, or any other rules -- any other means, rather. Do not contact anyone to assist you during deliberations. These communications rules apply until I discharge you at

the end of the case. If you become aware of any violation of these instructions or any other instruction I have given in this case, you must tell me by giving a note to the court deputy.

If you need to communicate with me, send a note through the court deputy, bailiff, signed by the foreperson. If you have any questions, I will talk with the attorneys before I answer, so it may take some time. You may continue with your deliberations while you wait for my answer. I will answer any questions, if I can, in writing or orally here in open court.

Now, your verdict finding the defendant either guilty or not guilty must be unanimous. The verdict must be the verdict of each juror, as well as of the jury as a whole.

Now, during trial an item received into evidence was -- was received into evidence, that being an item identified as the cannabis. Now, I would permit the jury to examine this item in open court. It will be maintained here in the possession of the clerk. And if you do wish to examine it, then just please knock on the door and ask that you'd like to see the item. We'll have you come out. I will then have you examine the item in court.

The other exhibit, which is the diagram and photograph, that you can take with you to the jury room.

Now, in closing, let me remind you that it is important that you follow the law spelled out in these instructions in deciding your verdict. There are no other laws that apply to this case. Even if you do not like the laws that must be applied, you must use them. For two centuries we have lived by the constitution and the law. And no juror has the right to violate the rules that we all share.

Counsel, did the Court publish all the instructions that we reviewed at our conference?

MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. WARREN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And, gentlemen, any further instructions either side is requesting that we have not covered?

MR. PARTINGTON: No, Your Honor.

MR. WARREN: No, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Then with that, members of the jury, I'm going to address Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Lewis, you have served as what we call the alternate juror in this case. In a case of this

nature, if it goes more than a day or so in length, which this has, it's important that we have someone that can fill in in the event one of the other jurors cannot serve.

But I now have a panel of six, which is required by law, so I can now release you from your service with my great thanks.

And, Mr. Lewis, I've noted that you, as all the jurors, have been very attentive during the trial.

And I appreciate your time today. We could not have tried the case without your being here. But I can now release you, Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Lewis, do you need an excuse from work or school or anything of that nature at this time?

MR. LEWIS: No, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Lewis, what I would ask of you, if you will please leave your notes -- we're going to destroy any notes that you might have taken -- and your pen and your badge so we can use that for another day. You can leave that as well.

You're welcome to stay if you would like or you're free to go now.

Do you have anything in the jury room that you need to get out?

MR. LEWIS: No, sir.

THE COURT: Then with that, Mr. Lewis, again, I thank you very much. I'll instruct you now, as I would the other jurors, that you have the very special privilege of not talking about this case with anyone if you don't want to talk about it. If you do want to talk about it, then you're free to do so now.

But that's a special privilege that jurors have. You don't need to talk to you -- talk about it if you don't wish to. The attorneys will not be approaching you to talk about it. But if you want to talk about it, that's your right. Okay?

Mr. Lewis, thank you, sir. I'll let you stand down. And you're free to go now or stay if you wish.

THE BAILIFF: Sir, your badge.

THE COURT: Yeah, I know you might like to keep that as a souvenir, but I'm afraid we have to keep that for another day. Thank you.

Now, members of the jury, one last thing I would ask of you. If you'd please leave any cell phone device you might have with you here in the courtroom. The bailiff will guard it and make sure no one touches it. But it's important that we not have anything go in the jury room that might be a distraction to you.

And with that, I'm going to give you a copy of the instructions, members of the jury, to take with

And the exhibit in evidence, which was the 1 you. 2 overhead photograph, that can go back as noted. 3 keep the other exhibit in the courtroom. Unless you 4 wish to look at it later, just let the bailiff know. 5 Okay? Thank you, folks. I'll now let you retire to the 6 7 jury [verbatim] to deliberate your verdict. I'll also give you the copy of the verdict form. 8 9 (The jury retired to consider their verdict at 3:50 p.m.) 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. Gentlemen, I believe -- did 12 you-all get your copies now of the verdict form and 13 the instructions? I think y'all have that. Yes, Your Honor. 14 MR. WARREN: 15 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Gentlemen, we'll stand in 17 recess. If you'll please leave a number, if needed, to 18 reach you if we -- if you happen to be out. 19 20 And, Mr. McDonough, yourself too, please stay 21 either with your attorney or let him know where you are at all times in case we need to get you. Okay? 22 23 THE BAILIFF: They're all set, sir. 24 THE COURT: All right. Jury is out, Mr. Bailiff? THE BAILIFF: 25 Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: All right. Then we'll stand in
2	recess. Thank you.
3	THE BAILIFF: All rise.
4	(Court recessed at 3:52 p.m. and reconvened at
5	4:30 p.m., after which the following proceedings were
6	had out of the presence of the jury:)
7	THE COURT: Please have a seat everyone.
8	The State is present. The defendant is present
9	with counsel.
10	Mr. Bailiff, has the jury indicated that it has
11	reached a verdict?
12	THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: All right. If we're ready, we can
14	please bring in the jury.
15	(The jury entered the courtroom, after which the
16	following proceedings were had:)
17	THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, please
18	come on in and resume your seats.
19	All right. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.
20	The jury is now back.
21	Members of the jury, thank you. Have you elected
22	a foreman or forewoman?
23	And who would that be, please?
24	MR. GATES: (Indicating.)
25	THE COURT: Okay. That is Mr Mr. Gates, is

1	it?
2	MR. GATES: Correct.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Gates, has the jury reached a
4	verdict?
5	MR. GATES: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: Would you please hand it to the
7	bailiff for my review?
8	(Mr. Gates complies.)
9	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
10	The verdict appears to be in proper legal form.
11	There's one thing, however.
12	Mr. Gates, did you use a pencil to sign this?
13	MR. GATES: That's all we had back there.
14	THE COURT: You did not have a pen?
15	I'm going to give you a black ink pen. I would
16	ask, if you would, please, to mark on this verdict
17	with a black ink pen and sign it, if you would.
18	(Mr. Gates complies.)
19	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
20	All right. Thank you.
21	Mr. Gates, you have now just written on top of
22	the pencil marks is that correct? with a black
23	ink pen?
24	MR. GATES: Correct.
25	THE COURT: Thank you.

1	Madam Clerk, I'm going to have you now publish
2	the verdict.
3	Thank you.
4	THE CLERK: In the Circuit Court, Seventh
5	Judicial Circuit, In and For Vol it says Vol
6	Flagler County
7	THE COURT: We'll correct that. It should read
8	Flagler.
9	Thank you, Madam Clerk.
10	THE CLERK: Flagler County, Florida.
11	State of Florida vs. Darrell Eugene McDonough.
12	Case No. 13-00325-CFFA.
13	Verdict. We the jury find the defendant, Darrell
14	Eugene McDonough, as follows:
15	Count I: Guilty of the charge of fleeing or
16	attempting to elude.
17	Count II: Guilty of the charge of possession of
18	cannabis not more than 20 grams.
19	So say we all.
20	Dated at Bunnell, Flagler County, Florida, this
21	22nd day of April, 2014.
22	THE COURT: Thank you, Madam Clerk.
23	Do counsel for the State or Defense wish the jury
24	to be polled on the verdict?
25	MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 1 Madam Clerk, would you please poll the jury on 2 the verdict? 3 THE CLERK: Juror number one --4 5 And, members of the jury, just --THE COURT: just answer -- answer in response to the clerk as she 6 calls your name. 7 Go ahead. 8 9 THE CLERK: Juror number one, is this your true 10 and correct verdict? 11 JUROR NO. 1: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Juror number two, is this your true 13 and correct verdict? 14 JUROR NO. 2: Yes, ma'am. 15 THE CLERK: Juror number three, is this your true 16 and correct verdict? 17 JUROR NO. 3: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Juror number four, is this your true 19 and correct verdict? 20 JUROR NO. 4: Yes. 21 THE CLERK: Juror number five, is this your true 22 and correct verdict? 23 JUROR NO. 5: Yes. 24 THE CLERK: Juror number six, is this your true 25 and correct verdict?

JUROR NO. 6: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: Thank you, members of the jury.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I wish to advise you of a couple of things. First of all, this concludes your jury service.

As I noted with Mr. Lewis, you have the absolute right to keep the things that went on during the course of the proceedings to yourselves. If you wish to speak of it, you're now free to do so. You can talk with anyone you wish. But the attorneys themselves will not be approaching you to talk about your service. But if you wish to, you're certainly free to do that.

Now, may I ask, do any of you have any property in the jury room that you need to get out? You've all gotten your things?

How about your cell phones?

Mr. Bailiff -- Corporal, if we could just distribute the cell phones to everybody. Please make sure they get back their phones.

(Brief pause.)

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you could just leave your badges here and your notes here, then we will shred your notes to ensure that no one will ever see

your notes.

Do any of you require an excuse from work or school?

JURORS: (Indicating.)

THE COURT: I think there were a couple of you. The four gentlemen in front.

Madam Clerk, if we could --

THE CLERK: Okay.

THE COURT: -- take care of that.

Okay. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I want to let you know, first, this is the type of case that could not have been resolved but for the service of a jury. So you performed your service. And on behalf of the State, I wish to thank you for your service and giving of your time.

The good news is that you are not subject to recall as a juror for another year, so that -- that -- hopefully that will not happen very soon.

Okay. Now, with that, I'm going to release you folks from your service with my great thanks.

And those of you that need an excuse, if you'll just stop right by the clerk's office there -- clerk's desk here and she will give you an excuse. All right?

Thank you very much. You're free to go now, folks.

Thank you very much, sir. Appreciate it. 1 (The jury exited the courtroom, after which the 2 following proceedings were had:) 3 THE COURT: 4 May I ask, has the State prepared a 5 sentencing score sheet? 6 MR. WARREN: Yes, Judge. He'll be entitled to a 7 PSI. All right. 8 THE COURT: PSI. 9 MR. WARREN: And he -- he scores 4.2 points. 10 THE COURT: 4.2? 11 MR. WARREN: Yes, sir. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. WARREN: Total sentence points. So any 14 nonstate prison sanction. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 MR. WARREN: I can tell you that he has no scorable prior history. He had a possession of 17 cannabis charge back in 2007 that was taken care of 18 through a diversion. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 Mr. Partington, what's your position? MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, the charge does 22 23 require a mandatory adjudication. I don't believe 24 there's any discretion with that. But -- and I'm not sure -- with such a low score -- I haven't talked to 25

Mr. McDonough about this -- whether it be better just to proceed to sentencing.

I'm not sure what the State is requesting, if they're asking for first-time drug offender conditions or what. But I hate to drag it out 30 days with a PSI when, you know -- depending on the circumstances. But I would differ to the -- differ to the Court.

We would ask that he be allowed to remain on bond pending -- pending any sentencing if the Court --

THE COURT: Yeah, I think he's actually on an ROR, so...

THE CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: I was looking at this. I don't think there is a bond posted.

Wait a second.

Okay. What's your position, State?

MR. WARREN: Your Honor, again, he has no prior history. I don't have a strong position for incarceration.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WARREN: It is -- you know, I'll just say this: It's disturbing how -- you know, how he has spoke of the law enforcement officers and that -- you know, the supposedly terrible things that they did to him. I believe none of that was really borne out by

1 the evidence. 2 You know, this idea that a 280-pound person is 3 laying on top of him, you know, reaming him, I just --4 but I have no strong position either way, Judge. 5 THE COURT: All right. Here's what I'd be willing to do: If the defendant wishes to waive the 6 PSI, I'd proceed to sentence him today. And I would 7 8 be sentencing him to a term of supervised probation or 9 community control. I'm not sure yet which. would not include a jail sentence at this point. 10 11 You want to talk to him for a moment about that? MR. PARTINGTON: If I could. 12 13 THE COURT: Go ahead. Could you work up a score sheet, or do you want 14 to do that a little later? 15 16 MR. WARREN: I have -- I should have one in here. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 (Brief pause.) 19 Mr. Partington? THE COURT: 20 MR. PARTINGTON: We'd waive the PSI and proceed 21 to sentencing. All right. Thank you, sir. 22 THE COURT: 23 MR. PARTINGTON: Yes, sir. 24 THE COURT: Please step to the -- step up here to 25 the podium, please.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I don't know what a PSI is, though.

THE COURT: Well, come -- we'll talk about it.

Just come on up.

All right. We have the matter of Mr. -And I think this is, again, a misprint.

It should -- it's Mr. Darnell -- or Darrell, rather -- Darrell Eugene McDonough.

All right. Mr. McDonough, in the matter of State v. Darrell Eugene McDonough, having been found guilty by the jury of Counts I and II of the Amended Information, the Court will adjudge you guilty of Count II, fleeing or attempting to elude --

MR. WARREN: That would be Count I.

THE COURT: Count I. I'm sorry. Count I. Thank you. Fleeing or attempting to elude. The charge is a third-degree felony offense. And Count II, possession of cannabis not more than 20 grams. Adjudge you guilty of the first-degree misdemeanor offense.

I'm going to proceed to the issue of a sentence.

The Court has just announced too that with your waiver of the presentence investigation, the PSI, the Court would proceed to impose a sentence of supervision.

I'm not sure at this point whether it's going to include some community control or not. But I'm

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willing to hear both sides on that issue.

You have the right to be heard in your sentence.

And, Mr. Partington, I'll be glad to give you an opportunity to be heard, anything either in mitigation or bar you'd like to present of sentence.

MR. PARTINGTON: Your Honor, we, of course, would request just regular probation and not the community control, which is essentially house arrest.

We'd point out the fact he has a very low score in the scheme of things; 4.2, I think was his total sentence points. Other than that 2007 or 2008 possession of marijuana under 20, which was a misdemeanor that was handled nonjudicially, I don't believe he has any prior record.

So we would ask the Court to take a scaled approach to sentencing, allowing him at least the chance at regular probation first. Should he not be successful with that for some reason, then community control, or, worst case, a prison sentence might be appropriate down the road.

But we would ask the Court to at least start with the lowest level of supervision and then proceed -proceed from there. Understanding that it would require drug offender conditions.

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MR. PARTINGTON: No alcohol. Random UAs. 1 No 2 illegal drugs. If he had a valid prescription, he 3 would be allowed to take that upon providing proof to 4 his supervising officer. 5 And that's our request, Your Honor. Thank you. 6 THE COURT: All right. 7 Would the State wish to be heard on its 8 recommend -- recommendation at this point? 9 MR. WARREN: Originally the -- I believe the 10 original offer in this case was 24 to 48 months drug 11 offender probation, obviously with adjudication, 12 license suspension. Again, the -- the thing that just concerns me 13 14 is -- and I know how testimony goes -- but just his --15 just throwing everything at -- that law enforcement 16 did all these things --17 THE DEFENDANT: They did. -- egregious to him, and just 18 MR. WARREN: 19 complete lack of respect for law enforcement. 20 And having said that, I'll leave that to the 21 Court. 22 THE COURT: All right. And now do you wish to be 23 heard? Right now? 24 THE DEFENDANT: 25 THE COURT: Do you?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Can I be heard? 2 THE COURT: This is your right. You have the 3 right to be heard before I impose a sentence. 4 Please raise your right --5 THE DEFENDANT: He's implying --6 THE COURT: Please raise your right hand to be 7 sworn. 8 THE CLERK: Do you swear or affirm the testimony 9 you're about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: I do. 12 All right. Now, Mr. McDonough, are THE COURT: 13 you the defendant -- are you the defendant in this 14 case? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 16 THE COURT: All right. You understand the Court 17 has just adjudged you guilty of the two charges. 18 Now, you're here for your sentencing today. You 19 have the right to be heard before I impose a sentence. 20 Is there anything you would like to say before I do so? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. He's implying that I'm 22 23 lying about everything that I said up there. Mr. Mortimer and all of the things that I said 24 25 happened happened. Okay.

Mr. Mortimer was in the presence of 12 sheriff's deputies at the jail, that he said he didn't go to, that they're -- they're -- they're covering for him. Nobody is going to say anything. He jumped on top of me.

Everything I said was absolutely true. And -- and this is so unjust -- okay -- because this is unfair to me.

Now you're going to put me in their hands. Okay.

I don't know if any of them --

I believe you were there that night at the jail.

But for him to say and to excuse me of just trying to slander the officers -- it's not my fault it looks bad what I said they did. Okay. But I'm not lying up here. They did everything.

I pleaded with them at my window on the side of the road, as I was getting out, as I was doing exactly what he was telling me, with no resistance, pleading about my shoulder, my collarbone, Please don't do all the things -- like, don't slam me. I'll do whatever you say, but don't slam me on the ground. Okay.

Everything I asked them not to do they did it.

Okay. I don't know why. I don't know why they just wanted to just rough me -- rough me up. There were six cops there. And three -- there are only three

that testified. Well, there's two or three other ones that -- all three of them are saying that they don't remember who they were. And one of those guys was the ones that stopped my truck from riding off.

And saying I'm stuck, I lost control -- I never lost control of my vehicle. That's all speculation.

And I just -- I want to say that before going anywhere, because now you're putting me in these guys's hands. It's not that I don't trust them specifically. But right now I don't trust the agency -- all right -- because overall, they're screwing me over. They're -- they're -- they're withholding evidence.

And I -- I was speaking my -- what was happening -- you guys -- every time it seemed like I was saying something that would make the police officers look bad, you told me to shut up or I'd be in contempt of court. And I barely got a chance to say anything.

I talked for ten minutes, where this guy had, like, two hours to sit up here and convince them of things that he -- he's so sure about, but he wasn't even there. And I gave my true testimony.

And you guys don't care that these guys ride around with no video cameras and do this to people.

1	It's just so wrong.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Now, nothing you've told me
3	sounds like any mitigation or anything of that nature.
4	Let me ask you a few questions.
5	Are you employed somewhere?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I work every day. I'm
7	very
8	THE COURT: What what do you do?
9	THE DEFENDANT: I work for the family. I cut
10	grass, and I pick up limbs. I do I burn yard
11	trash. We have a family estate out at Dead Lake that
12	I work hard at to keep it maintained.
13	THE COURT: And this is how you earn your
14	livelihood, by doing the
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. I don't
16	THE COURT: trimming work and
17	THE DEFENDANT: I don't make very much money
18	at all.
19	THE COURT: All right. Now, do you own any
20	property?
21	THE DEFENDANT: No.
22	THE COURT: Do you have a truck?
23	THE DEFENDANT: It's not mine. No.
24	THE COURT: It's not yours. All right.
25	How did you get here today?

1 THE DEFENDANT: I drove. 2 THE COURT: You're not driving home because 3 you're not -- your license is automatically revoked 4 today. So you're going to have to have somebody pick 5 you up. 6 Do you -- how long have you lived in this area? 7 THE DEFENDANT: All my life. Never caused -- I don't cause people problems. 8 THE COURT: All right. So you have family here; 9 right? You have family here in the county? 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. THE COURT: All right. Now, how far did you go 12 13 in school, Mr. McDonough? THE DEFENDANT: I went through some college, and 14 15 I have emergency medical training for EMT. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 THE DEFENDANT: I -- I went through hair school, 18 cosmetology, sky dive training. I was going to be a 19 sky dive instructor. I've got ski school instructing knowledge. Probably have a Ph.D. in 20 snowboarding, if there was such a thing. 21 THE COURT: All right. Okay. 22 23 Mr. Partington, do you have any questions of 24 Mr. McDonough on any of these matters? 25 MR. PARTINGTON: Not at this time, Judge.

THE COURT: How about you, Mr. Warren?

MR. WARREN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Well, then, having reviewed the matter, heard the trial today, and having heard from both counsel and the defendant, I'm going to impose sentence now.

As to Count I, having adjudged the defendant guilty of fleeing or attempting to elude, I will sentence him to a term of three years drug offender probation to be supervised by the Department of Corrections.

The Court will revoke his driving privileges for a term of one year by reason of the conviction for fleeing or attempting to elude. It's a mandatory revocation, so you can't drive home. You must turn in your license.

Do you have it with you right now? I'll have you -- I'll have you turn it in to the clerk.

Now, your conditions will include, Mr. McDonough, you can't use any drugs unless prescribed by a doctor. Prescription medication is okay, but no other illegal substance.

You must undergo a substance abuse evaluation. Follow any recommended treatment. You must have random urinalysis testing to make sure that you are

not violating.

I will require as a condition of his issuance of a new driver's license that he undergo attendance at a -- an authorized safety class at the direction of the Department of Motor Vehicles, a safe driving class.

Count II, I will adjudge the defendant -- having adjudged the defendant guilty of possession of cannabis, sentence him to a term of concurrent one-year drug offender probation with Count I. Same conditions to apply: No drugs unless prescribed; no alcohol; substance abuse evaluation, and treatment if recommended; and random urinalysis testing.

The Court will impose the required costs: \$418 felony court cost; State's cost of prosecution and investigation --

Any objection to that, Mr. Partington?

MR. PARTINGTON: No objection, Your Honor.

-- 100 to the State Attorney; 150 to the agencies, which is --

Thank you.

MR. WARREN: Bunnell Police Department.

THE COURT: -- Bunnell PD --

Thank you.

THE COURT:

-- \$50 application fee; and \$100 for the benefit

of the Public Defender's Office. 1 2 All right. Now, Mr. McDonough, you have 30 days 3 to appeal. If you can't afford a lawyer, I would 4 appoint one for you. 5 Now, what you're going to have to do, since it's late in the day, is -- I'll permit you to go home. 6 7 You can't drive your own vehicle, of course. 8 can go home. You must report to Probation and Parole 9 here in Bunnell first thing tomorrow morning. you there by 9:00 in the morning. 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: Where is that? It's over here to the east of the 12 THE COURT: 13 The first little shopping center. courthouse. 14 Larry's subs is in there. THE DEFENDANT: 15 Oh. Okay. 16 THE COURT: You know where that is? 17 THE DEFENDANT: What's the name of it? THE COURT: It's Probation and Parole. 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: How do I get there? 2.0 THE CLERK: Department of Corrections. Department of Corrections. 21 THE COURT: That -that's where you're going to check in. 22 23 THE DEFENDANT: How do I get there? 24 THE COURT: You'll get yourself there by 9:00 in 25 the morning.

1 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Do I drive myself there? 2 THE COURT: No, you do not. You're not allowed 3 to drive. THE DEFENDANT: So how -- how do you -- how am I 4 5 supposed to get there from -- from out there? THE COURT: Do I look like a taxi driver? 6 7 look like the guy that gives you transportation? 8 figure it out. You get there by 9:00 in the morning. 9 I'm going to give you a copy of an Action Form. 10 11 And when you get to Probation and Parole, they're going to check you in, go through the requirements 12 13 with you. 14 Now, I want you to go home tonight. You stay at 15 home, or with your family. And then tomorrow morning 16 you report in to Probation and Parole. 17 Now, if you're not there on time and we have to come looking for you, you're not -- you're going to go 18 19 straight to jail. You will not be released until I see you again. So it's important you be there. Okay? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, sure. 21 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Bailiff needs some prints 22 today and some DNA today --23 24 THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- from the defendant.

COURT REPORTERS, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

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1 Anything further, gentlemen? 2 MR. PARTINGTON: No, Your Honor. No, Your Honor. 3 MR. WARREN: 4 THE COURT: Okay. If not, please step over here. 5 Now, see the bailiffs; they'll take your DNA test and 6 your fingerprints. 7 Mr. McDonough, I will give you one -- one concession here. I will allow you -- if you do 8 9 everything you're supposed to do with no violations at 10 the halfway point of your supervision, you can ask for 11 early termination of your probation. So if you've had 12 no violations, do everything you're supposed to do, 13 you advise your probation officer and he can communicate with me that you are authorized and 14 15 recommended for early termination. And if you do 16 that, I'll sign an order without the need of a 17 hearing. Okay? 18 THE DEFENDANT: I didn't hear that last sentence. 19 THE COURT: I'm saying that I'll do that without you having to come back to a hearing. 20 21 But if you -- if you violate your probation, I 22 will not let you early terminate without a hearing. 23 Okay? 24 Thank you. 25 (Brief pause.)

1	MR. WARREN: Thank you, Your Honor. May I be
2	excused?
3	THE COURT: Yes.
4	We'll stand adjourned, gentlemen. Thank you very
5	much.
6	MR. WARREN: Thank y'all.
7	THE COURT: Thank you.
8	(The proceedings concluded at 5:00 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF FLAGLER)
I, Rhonda Bounds, Registered Professional Reporter,
Seventh Judicial Circuit of Florida, do HEREBY CERTIFY that
I was authorized to and did stenographically report the
foregoing proceedings, and that the transcript, Volumes I
and II, Pages 1 through 279, is a true and correct record
of my stenographic notes.
Signed this 20th day of June, 2014, at Bunnell,
Flagler County, Florida.
Rhonde Bounds, RPR
Seventh Judicial Circuit of Florida