Court	OF CRIMINAL APPE	ALS NO		
APPEAL T	O ALABAMA (COURT OF	CRIMINAL APPEA	LS
		FROM		
CIRCUIT	COURT OF MOB CIRCUIT COURT NO. CIRCUIT JUDGE FE	CC92-2313		
Type of Conviction/Or 92-2316 3-Pen for 20 Sentence Imposed: Per Defendant Indigent:	der Appealed From: A yrs, 2314. Pen for to yrs concurred YES XX NO	TTEMPTED MU 20 yrs concur ent with 2313	RDER, ROBBERY, 1st, BI rent with 2313 and 2315, 9 and 2314	IRGLARY 92-2315.
A N	RODNEY	KARL STANBEI	RRY	
Kenneth A. Nixon (Appellants Atternet) P.O. Pox 2301) 433-1806 (Telephone No.)	NAME OF APP	ELLANT
Mobile, Alabama	36652 (Stata)	(Zip Code)		
₹	,	V.		
STATE OF ALABA	AMA		Plant Oct A	
(State represented by Attorney NOTE: If municipal appeal, name and address of munici	indicate above, and enter		Name of Ap	'PELLEE

(For Court of Criminal Appeals Use Only)

1 What did you say? You didn't have any THE COURT: 2 recorder? 3 THE WITNESS: Well, you have to understand, at 4 this time I was just going into the detective 5 bureau. I didn't have a tape recorder at 6 that time that he came. 7 THE COURT: I understand. 8 Q This statement was taken -- both these statements were 9 taken at the detective bureau office of the Prichard 10 Police Department, were they not? 11 A Yes, they were. 12 And is it your testimony that there was not a tape 13 recorder in the detective bureau office of the Prichard 14 Police Department on March the 3rd or March the 7th? 15 No, there wasn't. If you were familiar with Prichard -16 - our office, we didn't have a tape recorder. 17 Q I'm familiar with it. I used to work there, probably 18 longer than you did. 19 Α Well, that's why you probably would understand, then, 20 wouldn't you? 21 Q Is it your testimony that you had no tape recorder in the detective bureau of Prichard that day? 22 23 Α No, sir, I sure did not. 24 Q Did you ask anybody for one? 25 Α I tried to locate one but we didn't have one.

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		Q On March the 7th?	
2	2	That's right. Most of the detectives or most of the	
3		people in that department either had their own tank	
4		recorders or they weren't available for me to get	
5	Q	And you remember that, Detective Fletchers yes	
6		remember going and asking somebody for a torre	
7		and looking for one and couldn't find and	
8		You're telling us?	
9	A		
.0		have needed one and couldn't find and	
1	Q		
2		about the 7th. You're telling us	
3		remember looking for a tape resent.	
4	A	That's correct.	
5		MR. NIXON: That's all I have I	
;			
	BY I		
	Q	How long were you a police officer at the	
		this	
	A	About three and a half years	
	Q		
		years at the time?	į
	A	Yes.	
(Q	And did Rodney have a change to	
! 2	Ą	Yes, he did.	
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	2 2 3 4 5 Q Q A A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	That's right. Most of the detectives or most of the people in that department either had their own tape recorders or they weren't available for me to get one. Q And you remember that, Detective Fletcher? Now you remember going and asking somebody for a tape recorder and looking for one and couldn't find one; is that what you're telling us? A Yeah. Yes, I do, because it's been many times that I have needed one and couldn't find one. I Q I'm not asking you about those times. I'm asking you about the 7th. You're telling us you specifically remember looking for a tape recorder? A That's correct. MR. NIXON: That's all I have, Judge. FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. JORDAN: Q How long were you a police officer at the time you took this A About three and a half years. Q You had been a police officer for three and a half years at the time? A Yes. Q And did Rodney have a chance to review this?

1 Did he tell you anything in here was incorrect? Q If he did, I either scratched it out or made a new 2 3 statement but he -- yeah, he did. 4 You've got one area scratched out on page three. Q 5 Α Right. Would that have been at Rodney's advice or --6 7 No, that would have been at my discretion, something A 8 that I went back and asked him or didn't quite hear 9 what he stated. 10 Q And you corrected it right there? 11 A Right. 12 And you wrote this in his presence? Q 13 Α Yes, I did. 14 And he reviewed it in your presence? 15 Yes, he did. 16 And he signed it in your presence? Q 17 A Yes, he did. 18 Q Did he tell you anything on here was wrong or 19 incorrect? 20 After reviewing it, after we finished the statement, I A 21 let him read it, and he signed it. 22 MR. JORDAN: That's all. 23 MR. NIXON: Nothing further, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Anything --25 MR. JORDAN: Just one thing.

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1	BY I	MR. JORDAN:
2	Q	You said that he was a suspect in your own mind. Why
3		were you suspicious of Rodney?
4		THE COURT: No, that's not what he said. He said
5		I had my own opinion.
6		MR. JORDAN: Oh, I thought that kind of was what
7		Ken was asking.
8	Q	What is your opinion as to why you were suspicious of
9		him?
10		MR. NIXON: Judge, I object.
11		THE COURT: Sustained.
12		MR. JORDAN: Well, it might be based on some
13		facts.
14		MR. NIXON: I've already asked him that ten times.
15		He's answered me ten times.
16		MR. JORDAN: Judge, the jury is not here.
17		THE COURT: It might rain, but, you know, I don't
18		know what that's got to do with it, but go
19		ahead and ask him.
20	Q	Go ahead.
21	A	Well, at this time, like I say, he was the only person
22		I had communication with about it and, you know, to
23		continuously come tell you about this person, that

person, you know, he says he's giving me this

information, anyone that comes and keep pouring on

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1 3		information all the time, it has to be a suspect in
2		your mind.
3	Q	Okay.
4		MR. NIXON: And he kept pouring information on
5		you, didn't he?
6		THE WITNESS: For the time I was there, yes.
7	Q	And you didn't know if that information was correct or
8		not, did you?
9	A	No.
10		MR. NIXON: Did you try to verify it?
11		THE WITNESS: Well, at one time, yeah, I did. I
12		called New York Police Department and talked
13		to the, like I say, I think Detective Hardy
14		or whomever and spoke with her, and she was
15		somewhat familiar with the person's name.
16		MR. NIXON: She knew him, didn't she?
17		THE WITNESS: She knew of him.
18		MR. NIXON: She called you, didn't she?
19		THE WITNESS: Yes, she did.
20	Q	She knew who?
21	A	I can't recall the individual's name that he gave me.
22		MR. NIXON: Did you tell her to look for him?
23		THE WITNESS: Yes, I did to try to question him
24		and talk to him or at least give us some
25		information where we could, you know, relay

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1 3		back to her about the incident.
2		MR. NIXON: You never talked to her again, though,
3		did you?
4		THE WITNESS: No.
5		MR. NIXON: You never called her back to see if
6		she found them, did you?
7		THE WITNESS: Well, at that time, I was out sick
8		from anyway, from day to day, I was out
9		after then.
10		MR. NIXON: That's all I have, Judge.
11	Q	One more thing, when did you quit working on this case?
12	A	I really don't recall. It probably was, maybe, a
13		couple weeks later or so.
14	Q	So that's all?
15	A	That's all.
16	Q	You were involved for a couple of weeks and that's it?
17	A	Uh-huh.
18		THE COURT: Anything else?
1.9		MR. NIXON: Not at this time on those statements,
20		Judge.
21		MR. JORDAN: That's all on those statements.
22		THE COURT: Officer, you may go. Be back tomorrow
23		morning at 9:15.
24		THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
25		THE COURT: Okay, Lebarron, raise your right hand

1 for me. 2 LEBARRON SMITH 3 was sworn and testified as follows: 4 MR. NIXON: Judge, just before we get going, I 5 have not subpoenaed Detective Fletcher, I 6 don't believe, but I would request that he be 7 here. 8 THE COURT: I just got through saying he'll be 9 here at 9:15 in the morning. MR. NIXON: I just didn't want the district 10 11 attorney to release him. 12 THE COURT: Go ahead, take the stand, Lebarron. 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. JORDAN: 15 Tell us your name for the record, please. 16 Lebarron Smith. Α 17 Who do you work for? 18 City of Prichard Police Department. And did you take a statement from Rodney Stanberry on 19 0 20 4/17/1992? 21 THE COURT: I don't need it. Do you have a copy 22 of this third statement, Ken? 23 MR. NIXON: Yes, sir. 24 And --25 THE COURT: Before you start asking him anything,

1 this former police officer, Fletcher. MR. JORDAN: Yes. 2 THE COURT: He said, Lebarron, that he had a 3 waiver form for the second statement, which I 4 5 don't have anything in front of me, but I б believe it's 3/7/92, 3/3 and 3/7/92, and 7 everybody's looking around like it's gonna rain in here. Is that right, 3/3/92 and 8 3/7/92? 9 MR. NIXON: Yes, sir, Judge, 3/3 and 3/7. 10 THE COURT: On the 3/7/92, he said he distinctly 11 12 remembers having a waiver form signed, and he further said that all this was left in the 13 14 file of the Prichard Police Department. Is 15 he correct or incorrect is all I want to 16 know. 17 THE WITNESS: I haven't seen one, Judge. I could go back and look at the file, but --18 19 THE COURT: Do that tonight. Go ahead. 20 MR. NIXON: Judge, I will represent that one has never been provided to me. 21 22 MR. JORDAN: I'll represent that, too. I'll represent -- I'll even say that we didn't 23 need to mirandize him. So if he was -- I 24 mean, he was not in custody, so. But I'll 25

1 > make that legal argument at the right time. Lebarron, when you interviewed -- Where did you 2 Q 3 interview --4 THE COURT: When he gets through making that 5 argument, you look tonight. Okay? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 7 Where did you interview Rodney? Q 8 Α It was at his place of employment on Halls Mill Road at 9 BFI. 10 Q And where specifically at his place of employment? 11 BFI Waste Management. 12 Was it outside or in an office? Q It was in an office. 13 14 And was he under arrest at that time? 15 No, he was not. 16 And when you got through interviewing him, was he under Q 17 arrest? Did you arrest him there at the scene? 18 Yes, I believe we did arrest him at BFI. 19 Q You think you did. Are you sure about that, or do you 20 think he was arrested about a week or two later? 21 Okay. We went to BFI twice. Yes. 22 The first time you went to BFI, when you interviewed 23 him, when you got through talking to him, didn't you, 24 in fact, leave? 25 Yes, on that first occasion.

1 And you left Rodney there? 2 Α Yes. 3 And he was not under arrest, and he was not arrested? 4 Α No, he wasn't. 5 0 And then about two weeks later or three weeks, whatever 6 time it was, I can find it in the records, did you come 7 back to BFI? 8 MR. NIXON: Judge, respectfully, it's late, and I 9 don't want to prolong this out, but I don't 10 want Mr. Jordan just to testify. He was 11 there. If he wants to testify, just let him 12 testify, but he's asking these long leading 13 questions, and all Mr. Smith is doing is 14 saying, yes, yes, yes. 15 MR. JORDAN: I wasn't there when he was arrested. 16 MR. NIXON: You were there when the statement was 17 taken. 18 MR. JORDAM: Yeah, the first statement. 19 Q Did you go back later and arrest him at BFI? 20 Yes. 21 Q And who went with you that time? 22 I can't recall the officer right off. Α 23 Q But that happened on two separate days? That's correct. 24 Α

The interview one day and three or four weeks later the

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1		arrest?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Both occurred, though, at BFI?
4	A	That's correct.
5	Q	Was he mirandized when you interviewed him at BFI?
6	A	Not on the first one.
7	Q	And the statement we have is the statement, basically,
8		that he gave to you?
9	A	That's correct.
10		MR. JORDAN: That's all I have.
11		CROSS EXAMINATION
12	ву м	R. NIXON:
13	Q	Mr. Jordan was with you when he was arrested, too,
14		wasn't he, Mr. Smith, at BFI?
15	A	He may have been.
16	Q	Do you remember arresting Mr. Stanberry, Mr. Smith?
17	A	Yes, I do.
18	Q	And Mr. Jordan was with you when you arrested him out
19		at BFI, wasn't he?
20	A	He could have been.
21	Q	I didn't ask you if he could have been. You remember
22		it, and he was there, wasn't he?
23	A	As I say, he could have been. It's been two years ago.
24	Q	You don't remember?
25	A	I remember Mr. Jordan in the interview with Mr.

1 Stanberry, but at the actual arrest, he could have been 2 with me or he may have not. I'm not sure. 3 Q You remember going out to BFI, putting the handcuffs on 4 Rodney and taking him away? 5 Α Yes. б Q And you don't remember Buzz being there with you, Buzz 7 Jordan, D.A., Mobile County? I say he could have been. 8 Α 9 He was with you when you took this statement, though, wasn't he? 10 11 A That's correct. 12 Q And this statement was taken on April the 7th, 1992 at BFI? 13 If that's what's on there, that's when it was taken. 14 15 Q Have you seen the statement? 16 Yes, I looked at it. 1.7 Q Okay. Was that the date you took the statement? 18 THE COURT: Ken, can I see it? 19 MR. NIXON: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Do you need it to ask any questions? MR. NIXON: I've got another copy, Judge, I think. 21 22 Q Now, Mr. Smith, he was -- Rodney Smith was your chief 23 suspect on that date, wasn't he, in this case? The day the statement was taken? 24 Α

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Yes.

1 λ He was a suspect. 2 In fact, you were the case agent on the case at that 3 time, were you not? 4 Yes, I was. 5 And he was your primary suspect, wasn't he? You had 6 stopped investigating everybody else at that time? 7 Α No, we hadn't stopped investigating everybody else. 8 Q Are you sure about that? 9 Yes, I'm sure. Α 10 Q Had Valerie Finley told you that Rodney Stanberry did 11 it? 12 Α She told us two people. 13 Did she tell you? Q 14 Yes, she did. A 15 And when did she tell you that the first time? 16 A Probably at the Rotary Rehabilitation Center, I believe 17 it was. 18 When was that? 19 A I don't know the exact date. I could go back and look 20 through the file. 21 Was it before or after April the 7th when you took this 22 statement from Rodney? 23 Α Had to be before.

So before you went out to BFI and took Rodney's

statement, you had been told by Valerie Finley that

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1		Rodney was the one who broke into her house and did
2		this crime; is that correct?
3	A	I had been told that he was with another person that
4		came in the house.
5	Q	Right. So he and the other person that was with him
6		were your chief suspects at that time; is that right?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	And you did not read him his Miranda warnings, did you?
9	A	No, not on that occasion.
10	Q	And you did not advise him that he was a suspect in
1.1.		that crime, did you?
12	A	I don't believe I did.
13	Q	Sir?
14	A	No, I didn't.
15		MR. JORDAN: I'm sorry, I didn't hear the
16		question.
1.7		THE COURT: No, I didn't.
18		MR. JORDAN: I didn't hear the question. I'm
19		sorry.
20		THE COURT: Did you Mirandize him?
21	Q	So you didn't mirandize him, and you didn't advise him
22		he was a suspect, even though he was a suspect and had
23		been identified by the victim as being the one who came
24		in her house; is that correct?

Yes.

415 1, Now, you knew before the statement, right? Q 2 Α Yes. 3 Right. 4 Α Yes. 5 Did you ask his permission to record the statement? 6 Yes. Α 7 Is that on the statement? Is that recorded? That he realized it was being recorded? 8 Α 9 Yes, sir. Q I believe it is. I would have to look at it and see. 10 11 Do you usually do that? 12 A Yes. 13 And Mr. Jordan went with you on this interview and 14 participated in it, didn't he? 15 Yes, that's correct. A 16 As the district attorney here in Mobile? 17 À Yes. 18 And he asked Mr. Stanberry questions? 19 A Yes. 20 And Mr. Jordan knew that Mr. Stanberry was the chief 21 suspect in this case, also, correct? 22 A Yes. He knew everything that you knew about this case at the 23 24 time because you told him; is that right?

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That's right.

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1) Q	And y'all rode out there together?
2	λ	Yes.
3	Q	And the purpose of you going out there that day was to
4		get a statement from Rodney Stanberry, right?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	To use against him after you arrested him?
7	A	I didn't hear the question.
8	Q	You went out there to get a statement from Rodney
9		Stanberry, your chief suspect, so that you could use it
10		against him after you arrested him, at trial here like
1.1		you're trying to do; is that right?
12	A	Yes, I guess so.
1.3	Q	Mr. Jordan didn't read him his Miranda rights, either,
14		did he?
15	A	I don't believe so.
16		MR. NIXON: That's all I have, Judge.
17		MR. JORDAN: That's all I have, Judge.
1.8		THE COURT: You may step down, Lebarron.
19	ı	MR. NIXON: Judge, I would proffer that Mr.
20		Stanberry will testify that he did not sign a
21		waiver, written waiver. He's never signed a
22		written waiver. He would also testify that
23		he's never been read his miranda rights
24		before these statements.
25		THE COURT: Do you have anything to put in the

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record, Buzz?

MR. JORDAN: Yes, Your Honor. It's my
understanding of the law on Miranda that the
only statements that are excluded, number
one, you've got to be in custodial -- It's
got to be a custodial interrogation before
miranda ever applies. If it is not a
custodial interrogation, then Miranda
absolutely, under the Constitution, under the
U. S. Supreme Court rulings for the last 20
to 30 years, does not apply.

The Prichard Police Department,

Detective Fletcher was never required to give

Rodney Stanberry his Miranda rights on the

first interview. They were not required to

Mirandize him on the second interview.

THE COURT: For the record, I'm only on page three of what purports to be a joint statement, 52 pages long, of questions and answers, and the questions were, all I've seen so far, were from Mr. Smith, Officer Smith. But at the very first it's Mr. Buzz Jordan, and I quote in part, "We're present today. Today is April 17th, 1992 at about 2:00 in the afternoon at BFI's office on Halls Mill Road.

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Present is Mr. Rodney Stanberry." And I'm skipping around, "Sergeant Lebarron Smith, and I am Buzz Jordan with the district attorney's office. We've come out here to meet with you and to talk to you about an incident. You, of course, are not under oath, but we would ask that, being tape recorded. Do you have an objection to this being tape recorded? No."

Further down, it says, I would implore you -- not in those words does it say implore, but -- to tell absolutely nothing but the truth, the whole truth so help you Well, let me read that. "However, we would just," and this is Buzz Jordan again talking. "However, we would just emphasize that it's very important that you attempt your best to tell us the truth about what we're gonna talk to you about. Terry (sic), if you have any reason that you may not want to tell us the truth, we would ask that you please try to tell us the truth and nothing but the truth about everything that Sergeant Smith is going to ask you."

Now, I have also heard from Sergeant

THE COURT

Lebarron Smith that the Defendant was more than a "suspect" at this time because he had talked to Mrs. Finley at the Rotary Rehabilitation Center, and she had identified two persons as being a, my terminology, the culprit in this affair. Isn't that what you said, Lebarron?

DETECTIVE SMITH: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And that, yes, this statement that we were given, in answer to Mr. Ken Nixon's question on cross, yes, it would be used against him.

Now, am I to hear the district attorney's office say that we can go out and take this statement and because he is not "in custody," then we can just — we're not gonna arrest him today. We're gonna take a statement from him, and we know we're gonna use it against him, but since he's not "in custody," miranda in no way applies? Is that what you're telling me?

MR. JORDAN: Yes, Your Honor. If I could just show you McElroy's so you can, perhaps, see what I'm relying on.

THE COURT: You might want to get me more than

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McElroy's but --

MR. JORDAN: I understand, but that may be a starting point. Judge, the old law used to be that if somebody was a suspect, you had to Mirandize them. I think that was changed about 20 years ago when the Supreme Court clarified that and said, no, it doesn't matter how strong a suspect. You can be the number one suspect, the only suspect, the main suspect, the best suspect, but unless you are in custody, you do not have to be Mirandized.

There is no doubt that Mr. Stanberry was a suspect here. Rene Whitecloud was a suspect --

THE COURT: I don't have any problems with a

case -- the footnote here under what you've
showed me, Sullivan v. State, 351 So.2d 659
when the Alabama Appellate Court said the
Miranda safeguards did not apply when the
defendant voluntarily appeared at the jail
and stated that he had "done something
terrible." The safeguards are required only
when the confessing person is taken into
custody and questioned. And they're citing

there a federal case, Fifth Circuit Court case.

MR. JORDAN: The distinction there is if somebody shows up at the jail voluntarily and makes a confession and then he's arrested --

THE COURT: And then the next one goes even closer to where we're getting. Miranda rules do not compel the police to give warnings where a person, without being subjected to any police interrogation, desires to confess to the crime. Where the person, without being subjected to any police interrogation -- See, we don't have that here because we've got police interrogation. Not only do we have police interrogation, we've got assistant district attorney interrogation.

MR. JORDAN: We've definitely got interviewing,
aka, interrogation, however you want to
phrase it. This was -- also involved -- This
case was still being -- He was a suspect. It
was still being investigated, and in any case
I always advise our investigators, our check
investigators, our D.A. investigators,
always, always, always interview the suspect,

interview your person prior to -- I mean,

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it's just good law enforcement to interview the person beforehand. And under the law, we are allowed to do that, as long as that person is not in custody. Custody being not free to go, under the duress of being in custody, under the duress of the stress of police with guns surrounding you; you're under --

THE COURT: Buzz, I'm hearing you, but I don't mind saying that I'm going to think about this until tomorrow morning, but I have a little question with this, because if what you're saying is, you know, absolutely valid, why would you ever arrest anybody? Why not always go out and, you know, say anything you want to do.

MR. JORDAN: Judge, the best police practice is to always -- It is to always interview them.

You know how that happens a lot of times; the police rush to arrest somebody; they go make the arrest, and then they don't have the right to interview that person after that. I mean, they do if they Mirandize them or they do if they, you know -- but, you know --

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1 Barbara, turn your machine off. morning. 2 (Off the record.) 3 MR. NIXON: Just for the record, Judge, I would 4 like to note that from page seven of that 5 statement until page 52 the interview was 6 conducted by Mr. Jordan. 7 THE COURT: Well, I was getting to that. MR. NIXON: And I would like to ask Lebarron Smith 8 9 just two quick questions again. 10 THE COURT: Sure. 11 REDIRECT EXAMINATION (CONTINUED) 12 BY MR. NIXON: Detective Smith, when you and Mr. Jordan went out and 13 14 took this statement on April the 17th, 1992, you had full intentions, and you knew that you were going to 15 arrest Mr. Stanberry, didn't you, for this crime? 16 Yes, I was planning on getting a warrant for him. 17 Yes, sir. And when you went out there on April the 18 Q 19 17th, 1992 and talked to Mr. Stanberry, at the end of this interview I notice that Mr. Jordan keeps asking 20 Mr. Stanberry about where he lives and that he's not 21 22 planning to go anywhere. Do you recall that? 23 Α Yes. And Mr. Jordan asked, and he's making sure that he's 24 Q gonna stick around, he's not leaving. Do you remember 25

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1,		that?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Now, if Mr. Stanberry had responded to that question by
4		saying, I'm going to Europe and I'm never coming back,
5		and I'm not telling you where I'm going, you would have
6		arrested him right then, wouldn't you?
7		MR. JORDAN: Judge, I object to that. There's no
8		way he could know hypothetically what he
9		would have done in that situation.
10		MR. NIXON: I'm asking him what he would have
11		done, Judge. I'm asking what he would have
12		done.
13		THE COURT: I'm gonna let him answer.
14	Q	You would have arrested him, wouldn't you?
15	A	I didn't have a warrant then.
16	Q	You don't need a warrant to arrest somebody for a
17		felony, attempted murder charge, do you, if you have
18		probable cause?
19	A	After a while I like to get a warrant. If it's
20		something spur of the moment, I'll go ahead and arrest
21		him. After I plan it, I like to have a warrant in
22		hand.
23		THE COURT: Is there anything else you want to put
24		in the record?
25	Q	Detective Smith, are you telling this Judge that if he

1		had told Mr. Stanberry had told you he was going off
2		and never coming back, at that point, with the evidence
3		that you had, you would have let him go? You wouldn't
4		have arrested him?
5	A	If he told me he was going off and never coming back?
6	Q	Yes, sir.
7	Α	No, I probably wouldn't of.
8	Q	You would have arrested him, wouldn't you?
9	A	Yes, I would have took him into custody.
10	Q	To keep him from going off?
Ll	λ	Yes, if he had told me that.
12	Q	And you had probable cause to arrest him in your
L 3		opinion at that time, didn't you?
14	A	Yes.
L5		MR. NIXON: That's all I have in the record,
16		Judge.
L7		THE COURT: All right, Barbara, turn the record
18		off.
19		(Whereupon, court adjourned for the
20		evening.)

CASE NO. CC-92-2313, STATE OF ALABAMA 1 > 92-2314 and 92-2315 VS. 2 RODNEY KARL STANBERRY 3 4 (Mobile, Alabama, April 5, 1995) 5 (Trial resumed, jury not present.) 6 THE COURT: For the record, Mr. Buzz Jordan said 7 that he did not bring a case with him as I 8 requested and he does not intend to introduce 9 that statement, but I'll say this, and I'll 10 say it for the record, this idea that y'all 11 have here of this way we don't have to 12 mirandize somebody absolutely makes no sense 13 to me. 14 MR. JORDAN: Judge, can you and I debate this at a 15 later time? 16 THE COURT: No, I want it in the record. 17 MR. JORDAN: Okay. I mean, for future cases. 18 THE COURT: I'm just telling you you need to stop 19 that practice because it doesn't make any 20 I mean, it makes no sense at all when 21 you have a directive of the Supreme Court of 22 the United States and you say we're gonna go 23 by way of Memphis, Tennessee to dance around 24 that case. And when this police officer 25

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takes this stand and says, oh, yes, he said he was -- you know, being "in custody." You don't have to say the magic words, you're under arrest. When this police officer says, oh, yes, if they had said he was leaving, I'd arrest him immediately.

Two, you're gonna take that statement to use against him, aren't you? Oh, yes. to sit there and tell me boldly for the record, I do this in every case, that does not make any sense to me. And in a 52-page statement, 45 of those pages you're doing the questioning. In line with Walbert v. State, that makes no sense to me.

MR. JORDAN: You're saying I'm crazy.

THE COURT: I'm saying that practice is crazy. It makes no sense.

MR. JORDAN: Judge, this is something we need to discuss in the future for future cases.

THE COURT: Oh, I intend to discuss it.

MR. JORDAN: Because my advice to every investigator would always be to interview a suspect prior to your concluding your investigation, always.

THE COURT: I don't see a thing wrong with that.

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You don't have one statement. You've got three.

MR. JORDAN: Well, the more the merrier. I mean, that's something we could debate, but if we comply with the Supreme Court's pronouncements, I don't --

THE COURT: That's just it. I think a subterfuge
to get around the Supreme Court case by
saying technically we didn't say you're under
arrest is absolutely ludicrous.

MR. JORDAN: But he wasn't under arrest. I mean, we left BFI. He went back to work. how can you even assume he was under arrest? I mean, factually speaking -- and, see, the history of those cases, the history of the cases they used to bring somebody down to the police station and didn't tell him he was under arrest and then they got a statement and then he was not free to go home after they got the statement. So the Supreme Court said, well, even though you didn't say he was under arrest, he really was under arrest because, obviously, he didn't leave the police station. And they always talk about -- There's nothing wrong with a defendant or

a suspect giving a statement. I mean -THE COURT: Of course there is.

MR. JORDAN: And the question is whether he's under so much intimidation — the old — the problem that they used to have, he used to be under so much intimidation because he was under arrest that they brought in the miranda safeguards to protect him. We didn't have any of that here. It wasn't at the police station. He wasn't under arrest. I wasn't even armed with a gun. Lebarron, I don't know —

THE COURT: I hope you weren't armed with a gun.

MR. NIXON: I know Lebarron was armed with a gun. u

THE COURT: I tell you what, if they had you armed with a gun, I'm gonna leave town.

MR. NIXON: I can guarantee you Lebarron had two guns, at least, Judge.

MR. JORDAN: Maybe not in plain sight.

THE COURT: Again, this just doesn't make sense to / me.

MR. JORDAN: Well, I mean, that's something I'd like to talk about with you in the future because it's something that's an investigative tool, and I think it's

1 important. 2 THE COURT: I think it's absolute ignorance. 3 don't know how I can get any stronger than 4 that. This man here is fully competent to do 5 his job. 6 MR. JORDAN: Oh, as far as me assisting the 7 interview, there's no question about that. 8 MR. NIXON: Judge, for the record, I would also, 9 since I filed that motion in limine regarding 10 those statements, I would object to the 11 statements being used for impeachment 12 purposes, also, if they were obtained in 13 violation of Mr. Stanberry's rights, and Mr. 14 Jordan has represented that he intends to use 15 those as impeachment. 16 MR. JORDAN: Absolutely. 17 MR. NIXON: And I'm going to object to that. 18 MR. JORDAN: And, Judge, the case law, and let's 19 just pretend, for the sake of argument, that 20 all three of those statements were obtained 21 √ in violation of miranda. The case law in 22 McElroys, once the defendant takes the stand, 23 then there was no problem with using those 24 statements. If he takes the stand, I'm going 25 to cross examine, and I'm gonna use them, and

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I don't have to go through any Miranda predicate or anything else like that. I mean, that's the law. If Ken can show you some law contrary to that, I'd like to see it, but I know that it doesn't exist.

MR. NIXON: Judge, what Mr. Jordan is saying is that if Lebarron Smith had taken Rodney Stanberry at gunpoint down to the police station and beat him over the head with a rubber hose and got him to make a confession, that he could use that confession to cross examine Mr. Stanberry, and I think that's ridiculous. I don't think that is the law. If the statement was obtained in violation of the defendant's constitutional rights, it is not admissible for any purpose. That defeats the whole purpose of miranda and Escobito and all the cases that followed that, Judge.

What he says is, if it was taken unconstitutional -- He's saying assume that it was an unconstitutional -- that the statement was taken in violation of Mr. Stanberry's constitutional rights; now I can use it on cross examination; I just can't use it on my direct examination. Now, like I

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said, take that to its logical conclusion. If Mr. Smith had taken a gun and put it to Mr. Stanberry's head and threatened to kill him and made him make a confession or a statement, would Mr. Jordan be able to use that on cross examination? I don't think he would, Judge, and I don't think Your Honor would let that in in a million years.

MR. JORDAN: Contrary to Mr. Nixon, in 1975 the United States Supreme Court ruled that a confession which is secured in violation of miranda and inadmissable as substantive evidence can still be used as a prior inconsistent statement to impeach the accused who takes the stand in his own behalf.

THE COURT: All right. Fine. Let's go.

MR. NIXON: Judge, another preliminary matter, please. As you know, you granted me openfile discovery.

THE COURT: That I did.

And I'm asking for Mr. Jordan to give me any statements that he has that he did not provide me from any of these witnesses when I looked at his file. Mr. Larry Malone, Jr. took the witness stand and testified on the

1 first day of this trial. I had never seen a 2 statement from Mr. Malone, Jr. Mr. Rogers, 3 I've never seen a statement from Mr. Rogers. All I saw was his name and address on a 5 handwritten piece of paper. 6 THE COURT: Well, all that assumes there was a 7 written statement. 8 MR. NIXON: Yes, sir. And I'm asking that if 9 there were any written statements from any of 10 these witnesses that I have not been 11 provided, that they provide them to me. 12 you also ordered open-file discovery on the 13 police officer's file, and I would ask that 14 if they're in that file that I be provided 15 with them, too. And Mr. Jordan had 16 represented to me when I went to his office 17 that there were some of his private notes 18 that he was not going to show me and some 19 things that were not discoverable. 20 THE COURT: I don't think his notes are 21 discoverable. But I think if he has any 22 typed statements, handwritten statements, 23 they're certainly discoverable. 24 MR. NIXON: Judge, that's normally not a problem, 25 but in this case Mr. Jordan went out and

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interviewed several of these witnesses. went to the scene. He went to BFI. talked to many, many people. Now, if he made notes of those interviews and is not giving them to me, claiming that they're his personal notes, I don't think that's proper, and I want them, and I'm requesting that the Court direct him to give them to me.

THE COURT: If he has any narrative of any statements, you're entitled to them. If he just has -- If he's made notes in preparation of this case, you're not entitled to his work product.

MR. NIXON: What about notes of his interviews of the witness, Judge, of the witnesses that he went out and interviewed himself, personally, rather than the police officer? You granted open-file discovery.

THE COURT: I did.

MR. NIXON: Is he able to, through subterfuge, prevent me from getting those interviews by taking them himself, rather than allowing the police officer to take them?

THE COURT: Of course not.

MR. NIXON: Then I would request that the Court

order him to provide those to me if he has any in his possession.

THE COURT: Do you have any more statements?

MR. JORDAN: Judge, I don't have any. I've given him everything in the file except for my notes, my work product.

THE COURT: Well, what do you consider your work product?

MR. JORDAN: When somebody comes into my office and talks to me, I take notes of it. If

Lebarron and I go out and talk to somebody, I take notes of it for my recollection, for my ability. I mean, that's -- I didn't think I could get Ken's notes and work product. I've always considered that to be work product. That's my work product. As far as whatever, everything that's been put down to transcription and accuracy or any kind of statements that people have reviewed and such -- no witness has reviewed my notes. No witness has reviewed my work product. That's my work product.

MR. NIXON: Judge, if I may. Open-file discovery
was granted by Your Honor. If Lebarron
Smith, the case investigator, goes out and

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talks to witness X and makes a report of it, that goes in the file. I'm entitled to see that in open-file discovery. Now, if Mr. Jordan goes with Mr. Smith and Mr. Jordan writes down the interview rather than Mr. Smith and they say, hey, I'll write it down; that way it will be my notes and I won't have to give them to the defense lawyer, so you don't write it down, Lebarron, you let me write it down, and then I won't have to give it to Ken Nixon, the defense lawyer, and by subterfuge I can get around this open-file discovery that Judge McRae ordered. that's not right. It's not fair. It's in violation of the spirit of your order, Judge or the spirit of open-file discovery.

MR. JORDAN: And I have not done that. I have not told Lebarron Smith not to take notes, that I would take notes so we can get around the Judge's --

THE COURT: You got something you want me to sign?

(Off the record interruption.)

MR. JORDAN: Been absolutely no subterfuge on this Court. It would be crazy for me not to talk to witnesses before they testify. It

1	would be just insane for me not to interview
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	wronesses, not to prepare, not to try to know
3	the case inside-out myself.
4	THE COURT: Okay. You know, this record is gonna
5	be 15 volumes more than it should be. If he
6	doesn't have any, he doesn't have any. Let's
7	get to all these witnesses.
8	MR. NIXON: I'd just like to renew my objection
9	for that, Judge, and my position is
10	THE COURT: I told him if he has any statements,
11	he has to give them to you, but if he's got
12	notes of what he's gonna do in here, that's
13	not discoverable.
14	Barbara, see if you can get that jury
15	in.
16	MR. NIXON: Judge, are you ruling on the
17	impeachment, the use of the statement?
18	THE COURT: He can use that for impeachment.
19	Let's go. I'm not too sure it's not
20	admissible, period, but I think it's a
21	practice I would certainly stop.
22	(Jury present.)
23	THE COURT: Who do you want to call, Buzz?
24	MR. JORDAN: I'd call Valerie Finley.
25	Your Honor, is it permissible for her to stay

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