1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA			
2	PADUCAH DIVISION			
3				
4	BOB ANDERSON,) Administrator of the)			
5	Estate of Charles) Christopher McClure,)			
6	Deceased, and Next Friend) of S.M., B.M., and C.M.,)			
7	Minor Daughters of Mr.) McClure,)			
8	Plaintiffs,)			
9) -v-) Case No. 5:18-cv-32-TBR			
10) CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY,)			
11	et al.,)			
12	Defendants.)			
13				
14	The deposition upon oral examination of			
15	LONNIE BELL, a witness produced and sworn before me,			
16	Elizabeth A. Taylor, RPR, a Notary Public in and for			
17	the County of Vanderburgh, State of Indiana, taken on			
18	behalf of the Plaintiffs at the offices of Kentucky			
19	State Police Post 16, 8298 Keach Drive, Henderson,			
20	Kentucky, on August 22, 2019, at 10:12 a.m., pursuant			
21	to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.			
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23				
24				
25				



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1		INDEX OF EXAMINATION	
2			PAGE
3	EXAMINATION		_
4	QUESTIONS BY MR. QUESTIONS BY MS.	WORAK	5 114
5	QUESTIONS BY MR. QUESTIONS BY MR.	BELZLEY	165 167
6	QUESTIONS BY MS. QUESTIONS BY MR.		175 177
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			



1	INDEX OF PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBITS			
2	NUM.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	
3	Exhibit 1	Kentucky IBRS Report	42	
4		Photograph	77	
5	Exhibit 3	Photograph	94	
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
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23				
24				
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1 LONNIE BELL,

- 2 | called as a witness by the Plaintiffs, having been first
- 3 | duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
- 4 EXAMINATION
- 5 QUESTIONS BY MR. BELZLEY
- 6 Q Sir, could you state your name for the record
- 7 | please?
- 8 A My name is Lonnie, L-o-n-n-i-e, Bell, B-e-l-l.
- 9 | Q And how old are you, sir?
- 10 A I'm 48.
- 11 | Q And what do you do for a living?
- 12 A I'm currently retired.
- 13 | Q When did you retire?
- 14 A July 31st of 2019.
- 15 | Q And prior to your retirement, what did you do for a
- 16 | living?
- 17 A I was a lieutenant with the Kentucky State Police.
- 18 | Q How long had you worked for the Kentucky State
- 19 Police before retiring?
- 20 A Twenty-three and a half years.
- 21 | Q Can you tell me -- just sort of give me kind of a
- 22 chronological history of your employment by the
- 23 | Kentucky State Police beginning when you started
- 24 | work there.
- 25 A Began the academy February 4th, 1996. It's roughly



about five months. After that, I was assigned to Post 2 Madisonville from, I quess, July of '96 until about August of 2001. Then after that, I came to Post 16, which is Henderson, as a road trooper, and I was a road trooper there for approximately five years. Then I was promoted to sergeant. I remained at Post 16 Henderson as a sergeant for five years. And then I was promoted to lieutenant in September of '11 and went to -back to Post 2 Madisonville for a little -- for a year or two, and then came back to Henderson. then after Henderson, I went to the critical incident response team for about two and a half years, and that's where I retired from.

- Q Okay. What is the critical incident response team?
- A It is basically -- partially it's -- in addition to a job title, it's a team designed to respond to critical incidents. That could be primarily officer-involved shootings but also other sensitive things, such as the Marshall County High School shooting. Events like that.
- Q When was the critical incident response team formed?
- A I believe it was formed in January of 2017.
- Q And do you know what -- why it was formed?



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- A Speculation is that the commissioner, Sanders at the time, wanted a statewide team to investigate critical incidences is about my knowledge of it.
- 4 | 0 Is Sanders still the commissioner?
- 5 A Yes.

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- Q Did you have any involvement in the formation of the critical incident response team?
- 8 A What do you mean exactly?
- 9 Q Were you consulted about what the CIRT should do, 10 who should be in it?
 - A No. We discussed some of that after the fact, but whenever the offers were out for people to go to that team, it was new, and it was still -- we were figuring all that out.
 - Q Okay. Did the CIRT have any written policies and procedures that governed what it did and how it did it?
- 18 \mid A At that time, no.
- 19 | Q Did it subsequently promulgate any?
 - A I don't -- I don't know. I know that they have some policies, but I don't know -- we have a policy and procedure manual, and I don't know if those -- because it takes a while evidently for those to get in there. I don't know if that was ever developed to be in the manual.

1 | Q Okay. How did you become involved with the CIRT?

- 2 A I was basically asked by someone in Frankfort
- 3 headquarters if I would be interested in being a
- 4 part of that, and I said yes.
- 5 Q Who in Frankfort asked you?
- 6 A I don't remember.
- 7 | Q Do you know why they asked you in particular
- 8 whether you'd be interested?
- 9 A No. I didn't ask.
- 10 | Q Now, prior to being asked if you'd be interested in
- 11 joining the CIRT, had you had any investigative
- 12 | experience?
- 13 | A Yes.
- 14 | 0 Tell me about that.
- 15 A Well, every -- most every trooper has some form of
- 16 investigative experience. We investigate
- everything from speeding tickets up to burglaries,
- 18 sex assaults, et cetera. And that's not just for
- 19 investigative detective personnel. So there is
- 20 investigative experience there among a lot of
- 21 people. And then once I became lieutenant, I was
- 22 put in an investigative role at the Madisonville
- 23 post. So I was tasked with investigating a variety
- 24 of incidents.

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Q Okay. Did you receive for that purpose any



training over and above -- any training in investigative procedure over and above what troopers receive in general?

- I don't know about over and above because I don't know what everybody else across the state has been through, but I did attend a training at the Georgia Bureau of Investigations or wherever their little compound is outside of Atlanta on officer-involved I had been to the FBI National Academy shootings. where we had a class, which is basically a ten-week class on, among other things, but officer-involved shootings. We had an in-service one year that involved -- I don't know if it was strictly officer-involved shootings but it was something along in-custody deaths or uses of force. remember what it was titled. And since, I've had a -- like, in the last year or so, I've had a class that's called something about reconstructing, but it has to do with measurements and some other stuff.
- Q Okay. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation training you received, when did that take place?
- 23 A 2015 or 2016.

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- 24 | Q How about the FBI?
- 25 | A 2013 or '14.



- Q Okay. And how about the in-service?
- 2 A '16, I believe.

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- Q Okay. Well, in the last -- the last six years

 preceding your retirement, you had gotten a lot of

 training on officer-involved shootings.
- 6 A Some, yes, sir.
 - Q I would have expected -- and perhaps I just don't know how things work, but I would have thought the KSP would have wanted to retain your expertise in that area. Was there any attempt to talk you out of retiring?
 - A There were people that asked if I would just stay, but, you know, everybody -- my assumption is and the way I've dealt with people who were prepared for retirement is whenever they've decided that it's time to retire, then they've -- they've figured out the numbers or they have reasons why they want to go. So usually they just fade away.
 - Q Did your retirement have anything to do with this case or this lawsuit?
- 21 A No.
- 22 | Q Did anybody suggest to you that you retire?
- 23 A No.
- 24 | Q This was solely a decision made on your part?
- 25 | A Yes.



- Q Okay. Did you know that your grand jury testimony in this case was going to be recorded?
- 3 A Yeah, I figured. Typically, it's recorded.
- 4 Q Have you heard the recording of your grand jury 5 testimony?
- 6 A No.
- Q Do you have a written curriculum vitae that sets forth your work history and your professional achievements, things of that nature?
- 10 A A vorte? Is that what you called it?
- 11 | Q A curriculum vitae, like a résumé.
- 12 | A No.
- 13 | Q You haven't been looking for a job but --
- 14 | A No.
- 15 Q -- sometimes people have documented sort of what
 16 they've done since graduation from high school.
- 17 | A No.
- Q Okay. All right. Have you ever been sued before as a consequence of an investigation you've
- 20 | conducted?
- 21 A No.
- Q Now, with regard to this investigation concerning the shooting of Mr. McClure, how was it determined
- 24 that you would conduct that investigation?
- 25 A It's regional. The way that the CIRT team was --



- it's unofficially set up as an east and a west, and obviously, Fulton is very far in the west, and I live in the western part of the state. So logically, it was my call to get to go to Fulton.
- 5 Q Who decides who gets that call?

- A On that incident, I believe Lieutenant Claude
 Little, who basically has an office in Frankfort,
 he's the one that called me to respond down there.
 - Q Do you know why he called you in particular about that?
- A He's our -- the guy that makes the phone call to the people to get -- for us to respond.
- Q Okay. But did -- in terms of why you got that call, is there -- is there a written procedure that dictates who is called?
- As far as the process goes, to my knowledge, anybody can work their own shooting. Like, Fulton could work their own shooting if they wanted to.

 That's my understanding. I don't know if they have a policy otherwise. If they elect not to, they contact the local state police post, and then the state police post contacts headquarters who decides if specialized sections respond to whatever the incident may be.
- Q Okay. Well, do you know whether you were asked to



- do this because of any special expertise you had or
- 2 because -- just because you were next on the list
- 3 or do you know how that worked?
- 4 A Just -- I don't know the reason why.
- 5 Q How were you notified that you were to be the
- 6 person to investigate this shooting?
- 7 A By phone.
- 8 | Q Was that just one phone call?
- 9 A To respond, to my knowledge, I believe so.
- 10 | Q And it was with that person you previously
- 11 identified?
- 12 A Yes, sir.
- 13 | Q Do you remember what he told you when he called
- 14 you?
- 15 A I do not.
- 16 | Q To your recollection, was it just basically we've
- 17 had an officer-involved shooting in Fulton. You
- need to get down there. I'm going to have you
- 19 investigate it. Anything more than that that you
- 20 | can recall?
- 21 A Not that I recall.
- 22 | Q Now, have you read the complaint in this case?
- 23 A I briefed over it, yes, sir.
- 24 | Q Do you recall reading over what was alleged in the
- 25 | complaint about what Secretary Tilly, what



- Commissioner Sanders, and what Deputy Commissioner
 Payne said were the purposes of the CIRT?
- A No. I don't remember that.
 - Q In terms of transparency, bringing to bear expertise on critical incidents and things of that nature. You were -- you were asked to become involved with the CIRT. And I assume, because you subsequently became involved, you were interested in working for -- or being involved with the CIRT. Is that fair to say?
- 11 | A Yes.

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- 12 Q Tell me once -- what happened once you made the
 13 decision that you wanted to be a CIRT team member?
- 14 A I transferred, I quess, on paper to the section.
- 15 | Q Okay. Anything other than that?
- 16 A I don't know what -- what you mean other than just transfer to the section.
 - Q Well, was there any kind of -- was there any kind of meeting between the new officers involved with this new team with the commissioner or the deputy commissioner or the secretary to talk to you about the importance of what you were going to do, its purpose, anything of that nature?
 - A Not that I remember with Justice Tilly or if -- I don't remember if the commissioner would have been



- involved in any meeting or the deputy commissioner.
- Q Did you get anything in writing welcoming you to the critical incident response team that told you what to anticipate in terms of being a member, what you might be asked to do, what -- the importance of your job?
- A Nothing in writing. The understanding was obviously we'd be available to work officer-involved shootings throughout the state.
- Q Now, aside from any meeting or anything you got in writing welcoming you to a team or discussing with you what you were going to be doing as a part of the team, did you get any special training as -after joining the CIRT?
- 15 | A After joining it?
- 16 | Q Yes, sir.

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A Yeah. Some of that that we discussed earlier.

Depending on the date of when it was may have been either right around that same time or right after.

But since the -- I know the reconstruction training that I talked about that had to do with measurements and degrees and stuff like that was after the formation of the team. At some point in time, 2017, maybe, after the formation, I did go to South Carolina for force science training.



- Q Force science training?
- 2 A That's an institute out of Minneapolis, I believe.
- 3 Q Okay. And you received that training in South
- 4 Carolina?

- 5 A Yes. And it seems like that was sometime in 2017.
- 6 | Q What's meant by force science?
- 7 A That's just the name of the company I would call it
- 8 that presents the training.
- 9 Q Okay. Do you have any written materials that you
- 10 received from that training you got in South
- 11 | Carolina?
- 12 A No.
- 13 | Q Okay. All right.
- 14 A Because -- they give you -- there are -- and I will
- 15 elaborate on that one.
- 16 | Q Sure.
- 17 A They give you a binder while you're there, but
- whenever we got back and switching out cars, mine
- 19 was left on top of the car, and it was strung about
- 20 I-75 somewhere.
- 21 | Q I did that with a cell phone recently. So I know
- 22 how that happens. How about do you have any
- written materials from the training you got at the
- 24 | Georgia Bureau of Investigation?
- 25 A I don't believe so.



- Q How about the FBI training?
- 2 | A No.

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- Q If I -- do you recall at the Georgia training, were there -- were there PowerPoints that were presented or written materials that were circulated?
 - A I believe there were PowerPoints. I don't know about written materials circulated because it was -- it was a lot of having to do with Georgia -- the way Georgia does things and Georgia type laws. So I don't remember getting, if I did, any written materials.
- 12 Q If you wanted to get copies of those materials, how
 13 would you -- who would you contact?
 - A I don't know if they would -- if you would contact Georgia, if they would have something on file from that particular date. I don't know.
- 17 | Q All righty. How about the FBI?
- 18 | A I don't --
- 19 Q Who would you -- do you know somebody in particular 20 you would contact?
 - A I don't know anybody in particular because most anybody that I would know no longer -- has retired from there or no longer is employed there. So I would just say it would be a phone call to Quantico and get patched through to whoever to whoever to



- whoever to figure that out.
- 2 | Q Okay. But let me just be sure that I'm correct.
- 3 The Georgia training you recall taking place
- 4 | sometime in 2015 or '16?
- 5 A Yes.

- 6 | Q And the FBI training you recall taking place
- 7 | sometime in 2013, 2014?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 | Q All right. And the South Carolina training, that
- 10 was -- what year do you think that took place?
- 11 \mid A I'm pretty sure that was late 2017.
- 12 | Q Late 2017. Now, when we're talking about this
- 13 | training that you got at Georgia -- the FBI and
- 14 | South Carolina, was this training something you
- 15 sought on your own or was it recommended to you
- 16 | that you take it or were you ordered to take it by
- 17 | someone in the Kentucky State Police?
- 18 | A Which training is that?
- 19 | Q Well, let's start with the Georgia training.
- 20 A The Georgia was presented to us and asked us if
- 21 we'd like to attend, to the best I remember, and
- 22 | any -- and, of course, training, you know, a lot of
- 23 -- we call it training. It may be classroom stuff.
- 24 Some of it is hands on. Some of it is not, just to
- 25 clarify that. It would have been something that I



- 1 | would have been interested in going to.
- 2 | Q Okay. How about the FBI training?
- 3 A That's something I sought out.
- 4 | Q Okay. And the South Carolina training?
- 5 A The South Carolina training was something that I
- 6 had been interested in for some time, and then it
- 7 was presented to me with the opportunity to go. I
- 8 didn't seek it out, but then when the opportunity
- 9 was presented, I agreed to go.
- 10 | Q In terms of the training that you got in Georgia,
- 11 | were you compensated -- reimbursed your expenses by
- 12 | Kentucky State Police or the Commonwealth of
- 13 Kentucky?
- 14 A Possibly.
- 15 Q Same question for the FBI training.
- 16 A No.
- 17 | Q Same question for the South Carolina training.
- 18 A Probably.
- 19 Q Now, back to sort of the organization of the CIRT.
- 20 You said it was divided into sort of an eastern
- 21 district and a western district. Back at the time
- 22 of your investigation of the shooting of
- 23 Mr. McClure, do you recall how many CIRT members
- 24 were in the western district of Kentucky?
- 25 | A I believe we were three.



- 1 | Q Do you remember who the other two were?
- 2 A Matt Weiss would be one and Ezra Stout would have
- 3 been the other.
- 4 | O Where was Matt Weiss located?
- 5 A The western part of the state.
- 6 | Q Yeah. Was he associated with any particular post?
- 7 A No. He was part of the CIRT as well.
- 8 | Q Okay. So the CIRT members weren't assigned to any
- 9 particular post. They would essentially float
- 10 throughout the western district?
- 11 | A Correct.
- 12 | Q Now, after you became a member of the CIRT team,
- 13 was your work as an employee of the Kentucky State
- 14 Police devoted exclusively to the work you were
- doing as a member of the CIRT?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | O Now, I saw in some documents that have been
- 18 | produced in this case that apparently at some point
- 19 Mr. Weiss was also involved or thought to be or was
- 20 going to be involved in the investigation
- 21 | concerning the shooting of Mr. McClure. Do you
- 22 | recall anything about that?
- 23 | A No.
- 24 | Q Was Mr. Weiss ever involved in any part of the
- 25 investigation of the shooting of Mr. McClure?



A No.

- Q Did anybody assist -- from the Kentucky State
 Police assist you or was anyone with the Kentucky
 State Police, other than yourself, involved in the
 investigation of the shooting of Mr. McClure?
- 6 A Yes.
 - Q Who was that?
 - A Basically, the majority of Post 1 Kentucky State

 Police Mayfield, detective personnel, investigative

 personnel, and I'm sure that there were probably

 some uniformed troopers present as well.
 - Q What did they do as a part of the investigation?
 - A They basically -- what I saw, from the best I remember, is they would carry on the way they would a normal investigation without -- with me being in the lead and them consulting with me before they did anything because it was ultimately my investigation. And some posts are still responsible for collecting evidence and putting that into the system, so to speak, because CIRT, we do not have a location for evidence. So it stays locally with the affected post with the affected post number, and they would have been -- they assisted with some -- what I would call a canvas, talking to some witnesses and taking pictures and

stuff like that.

- Q Okay. But you were the lead investigator and you essentially supervised that work?
- A I wasn't over them at all times. You know, a lot of times it would be autonomous. Like, if a detective was interviewing a witness --
- 7 | Q Oh, sure.

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- A -- then I may be over here doing something else.
- Q Yeah, yeah. No. I understand. Now, who was your supervisor who essentially looked over your shoulder while you did this investigations of the shooting of Mr. McClure?
- A There wasn't one that actually looked over my shoulder.
 - Q Now, after -- did you ever -- did you consult with a more senior officer or employee of the Kentucky State Police as a part of the investigation of the shooting of Mr. McClure?
 - A I'm sure at some point in time -- Claude Little, even though we're of equal rank, he's kind of the official go -- unofficial/official, whatever, go-between for CIRT to contact people to respond.

 And usually we will up -- or I will update him on what I have. Just a real brief synopsis either over the phone or -- usually over the phone because



- 1 of the distance.
- 2 | Q Okay. Where is he located?
- 3 A Usually in Frankfort.
- 4 Q And does he have a formal title with the CIRT or
- 5 | the Kentucky State Police?
- 6 | A He's a lieutenant as well.
- 7 | Q Is he a member of the CIRT?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q Is there any formal policy, written policy or
 10 procedure that you're aware of that requires that
 11 you consult with Mr. Little or is that just kind of
 12 a basic recognition that he's an older hand or more
- 13 experienced?
- 14 A To my knowledge, there is no written policy on
- 15 | that.
- 16 | Q All right. In the course of your investigation of
- 17 the shooting of Mr. McClure, did you ever have any
- 18 conversations with Deputy Commissioner Payne?
- 19 A Not that I recall.
- 20 | O Or Commissioner Sanders?
- 21 | A No.
- 22 | Q All right. Is there any documentation of your
- 23 investigation of the shooting of Mr. McClure other
- 24 than your Kentucky State Police investigative
- 25 report?



- 1 A That would be it in its entirety.
- 2 | Q Do you have any notes -- personal notes that --
- 3 that weren't included as a part of your formal
- 4 investigative report?
- 5 A I don't believe so.
- 6 | Q In the course of performing your investigation, did
- 7 | you ever circulate e-mails about the investigation
- 8 to anybody?
- 9 A I don't know, but I wouldn't think so.
- 10 | Q Did anybody ever e-mail you about it?
- 11 | A Not that I recall.
- 12 | Q Did you have any -- ever exchange e-mails, Facebook
- 13 | messages, voice mails with Mr. Buckingham?
- 14 A Not that I recall.
- 15 | Q Or Chief Powell?
- 16 | A I know I talked with Chief Powell on the phone and
- 17 in person. I believe that's it.
- 18 | O Or Mr. Fulcher?
- 19 A Fulcher? No.
- 20 | O What was your understanding about what it was you
- 21 | were supposed to investigate?
- 22 A The events that led up to the shooting of
- 23 Mr. McClure.
- 24 | Q And what was it that you were supposed to determine
- 25 as a part of your investigation?



Wronadoina. 1 Α Whose wrongdoing? 2 Typically, the police officer, if everything had 3 been done. And I'm not really concerned with 4 5 policy but more along that they follow the law. 6 Now, did you conclude as a part of this 7 investigation that there had been any wrongdoing on the part of Officer Buckingham? 8 9 I don't make the conclusion. The grand jury or the 10 commonwealth attorney typically makes the 11 conclusion on that once they're presented with the 12 case. 13 Now, have you ever performed an Okav. 14 investigation of an officer-involved shooting in 15 which anybody concluded that the officer that 16 pulled the trigger had erred or committed any 17 wrongdoing? 18 Have I ever conducted an investigation where 19 someone -- what was the rest of that? 20 Where somebody decided based upon your 21 investigation that the officer had messed up? 22 Α No. 23 To your knowledge, has any critical incident 0



response team investigation been the basis of any

conclusion that an officer had committed any

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wrongdoing?

- A As far as wrongdoing goes, can you elaborate on that because there's --
 - Q Well, let's say kind of -- contrary to what happened in this case, an investigator with the CIRT performed an investigation of an officer-involved shooting. The issue was taken to a grand jury and the grand jury returned an indictment against the officer.
- 10 | A No.

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- 11 Q You're not aware of that happening in any case that
 12 was investigated by --
- 13 A I am not aware of it, no.
 - Q Now, how many -- well, we don't need to guess about that. In discovery we asked, among other things, for you to identify police shootings you had investigated. And you identified -- starting with December 3, 2011, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, 11 shootings. Now, you said there were three other CIRT investigators in the western district of Kentucky. Do you know how many shooting cases they had investigated?
- 23 | A No.
- Q Was it -- do you know -- or do you have -- is it your impression that they had roughly the same



- amount of experience you had in investigating
 officer-involved shootings?
- 3 A I really don't know.
- Q In any of the officer-involved shootings you've investigated, do you know whether in any of those cases the -- any sort of disciplinary action or work -- employment action was taken against the

officer who had pulled the trigger at all?

- 9 A Do I know of any?
- 10 | Q Yeah.

- 11 A Like, disciplinary action within --
- 12 | Q Any of the officers you investigated?
- 13 A Do I know of any, no.
- Q Do you know of any policy changes that were made as a result of -- or in the course of your
- 16 investigations of any officer-involved shootings?
- 17 | A No.
- Q Are you aware of any disciplinary actions or
 employment sanctions imposed on officers involved
 in shootings in any shootings investigated by
- zo in shootings in any shootings investigated by
- 21 members of the critical incident response team?
- 22 A It's not something I would know.
- 23 | Q Do you know whether there is any -- well, let me
- 24 back up. When you prepare -- whenever you
- 25 investigate an officer-involved shooting, do you



always prepare a written report?

2 A Yes.

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- Q And when you prepare that written report, where does that written report go?
- 5 A At that time, it was just going to the affected post.
- 7 Q Would it go anywhere else? Would it go to 8 Frankfort?
- 9 A Some do, yes.
- 10 Q Is there any system that has been put into place
 11 with regard to the critical incident response team
 12 and its investigation of officer-involved shootings
 13 to collect information or statistics from the
 14 reports of the investigators who have investigated
 15 officer-involved shootings?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | Q And tell me about that. How is that done?
- 18 A Like how the information is gathered?
- 19 | Q Yeah.

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A There are -- and I don't know what they all are off the top of my head. There are a list of questions to -- and I think it's on an Excel something, but I'm not exactly sure if that's how they keep it. It talks about age, if someone was intoxicated or not, how many rounds were fired, weapons, if



- charges were brought about on either side, if death occurred or injury or whatever.
- Q Okay. Does that have -- and is that an Excel or a questionnaire or a spreadsheet that every investigator fills out at the conclusion of their investigation of an officer-involved shooting?
- A I think it can be done by whoever within -- if someone has the information or someone is looking at it or it could be not necessarily at the conclusion. If information came up day one and you were available to put it in there, you could, and then update it -- the rest of it as it came in.

 You could do it, I'm guessing, at any point.
- Q I get the sense from your description of this that it's online. Is it an electronic or digital kind of questionnaire that gets filled out?
- A It's not a questionnaire. I wouldn't call it that. It's -- it's an electronic version, yes.
- Q Okay. And it's expected -- your understanding is it's expected that somebody fill that out for every officer-involved shooting?
- 22 | A Yes.

Q And does that -- for lack of a better term, that form that's to be filled out, does that have a name or does it have a form designation?



- 1 A Not to my knowledge.
- 2 Q And who is it that oversees or looks at the
- 3 information that's put into that form?
- 4 A I don't know.
- 5 | Q Is it somebody in Frankfort?
- 6 A I would assume.
- 7 | Q Do you know whether that -- the information from
- 8 those completed forms is then selected,
- 9 synthesized, and somebody tries to make some sense
- 10 | out of what's going on?
- 11 A I don't know.
- 12 | Q Have you filled out -- or have you or somebody else
- on your behalf filled out one of those forms in
- every one of the officer-involved shootings you've
- 15 investigated?
- 16 A Not in every one that I've investigated, but yes, I
- 17 | have completed some.
- 18 | O Has it been filled out in most of the
- 19 | officer-involved shooting cases you've
- 20 | investigated?
- 21 | A Yes.
- 22 | Q Now, is this a -- is this a form that's sent to you
- 23 or is this a form that you know how to access
- 24 | online and fill out?
- 25 | A I used to know how to access it, but I'm not sure



- if permission had to be granted first or -- because
 there's certain things -- I guess read only or
 things that can be changed. I'm not really sure of
 the difference or how that worked.
- Q But you don't know who it is that's overseeing
 those forms or looking at them once they're filled
 out?
- 8 A It'd be someone in Frankfort, like you said.
- 9 Q Okay. Or what's done with the information you 10 might put into a form after you send it in?
- 11 | A Correct.
- 12 Q Now, I take it, like most electronic forms, you
 13 fill in the information and then you click a submit
 14 button; is that right?
- 15 A There's not a submit button. It's just -- you could save it.
- Q Okay. After you've filled out a form of that kind,
 has anybody contacted you about what you've put
 into any of the form?
- 20 | A No.
- 21 Q Has any -- speaking in particular of your
 22 investigation report here in this case concerning
 23 Mr. McClure, did anybody ask you to change anything
 24 in your report before it was finalized?
- 25 A Not that I recall.



- Q Has anybody ever asked you to change anything in a report that you prepared concerning an officer-involved shooting?
 - A A lot of times they are quality controlled. So there may be typographical errors or something like that, punctuation, et cetera, or just clarify something.
- 8 Q Other than --

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- 9 A But not to alter it, so to speak, no.
- 10 Q The only -- fair to say the only feedback you've gotten on reports you've prepared of
 12 officer-involved shootings might concern
 13 typographical errors, punctuation, clarification,
 14 but never to alter facts set forth in the report.
- 15 A Correct.
- Q Any conclusions you might have made in the report, anything of that nature.
- 18 A Correct.
- Q All right. Did anyone tell you how to -- how they
 wanted you to conduct the investigation of the
 shooting of Mr. McClure?
- 22 | A No.

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Q Chief Powell didn't indicate to you anything he wanted you to investigate in particular or how he wanted you to investigate that shooting?



- 1 | A No.
- 2 | Q How about Mr. Stacy, the commonwealth attorney?
- 3 | A No.
- 4 | Q Did Mr. Stacy at any time ever direct you to issue
- 5 -- or did he ever issue subpoenas to assist you in
- 6 your investigation or suggest to you that you
- 7 | subpoena or seek any information in particular?
- 8 A Not that I recall.
- 9 Q How about anybody associated with the Kentucky
- 10 | State Police?
- 11 | A No.
- 12 | Q So with regard to this investigation the
- 13 | investigation itself, you operated completely
- 14 independently of any influence as to how you
- 15 | conducted the investigation, what facts you
- 16 | obtained, what conclusions you reached?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q Now, as a consequence of any investigation you've
- 19 | conducted of an officer-involved shooting, have you
- 20 ever recommended that charges be brought against an
- 21 officer or that an officer be disciplined or
- 22 | sanctioned for how he handled himself?
- 23 A I have not.
- 24 | Q Prior to undertaking your investigation of the
- 25 | shooting of Mr. McClure, did you know any of the



people involved?

2 A No.

- 3 | Q You had never met Chief Powell before, never met
- 4 Mr. Buckingham before, never met Mr. Fulcher
- 5 | before?
- 6 | A Correct.
- 7 Q Had you ever had any professional contacts with the
- 8 | Fulton City Police Department?
- 9 A The only time I had ever been to Fulton was -- I
- 10 don't know if it was 2011, '12, '13, '14. There
- 11 was a different officer-involved shooting late one
- 12 | night at some apartment complex, and I couldn't
- 13 tell you the year or the date. I'm sure that there
- 14 | may have been some Fulton officers there, but I
- 15 don't remember.
- 16 | Q Okay. Yeah. What is the Kentucky State Police
- 17 post that is closest to Fulton, Kentucky? Is that
- 18 | KSP Post 1?
- 19 A Yes. Mayfield.
- 20 | Q And it's in Mayfield. Okay.
- 21 | A Yes.
- 22 | Q Was there a CIRT team member that was working out
- 23 of the Mayfield post at that time?
- 24 | A No.
- 25 | Q When it came to the formation of the Critical



Incident Response Team, did you ever hear anything that indicated to you that the impetus for creating the CIRT was in any way related to or a response to the investigation by the Kentucky State Police of the shooting of Greg Harrison down in Bowling Green, Kentucky?

7 A No.

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- Q Or the KSP investigator who was involved in that case, her connections or pre-existing connections with the people she was investigating?
- 11 | A No.
 - Q Now, when it came to investigating the shooting of Mr. McClure, did you conduct that investigation in any way different from any prior investigation of an officer-involved shooting you had performed?
- 16 | A No.
 - Q Now, when it comes to conducting an investigation of an officer-involved shooting, do you have some kind of a flowchart, a written process, procedure that you refer to to make sure -- a checklist to make sure that you check all the boxes, you get all the available information, you ask all the right questions?
 - A I believe there is one now, but I don't believe there was one at the time.



- 1 | Q So was there anything at the time that you involved
- 2 -- that you investigated the shooting of
- 3 | Mr. McClure that provided you any guidance or --
- 4 | well, I'll just leave it at that. Any guidance in
- 5 how to conduct an investigation of that type?
- 6 A Any like structured form or like a script, so to
- 7 | speak?
- 8 Q Yeah.
- 9 A No.
- 10 | Q Has anyone ever criticized the manner in which
- 11 you've conducted an officer-involved shooting --
- 12 A No.
- 13 | Q -- prior to the filing of this lawsuit?
- 14 A No.
- 15 | Q Now, I believe that your investigation report in
- 16 this case was reviewed before -- by another officer
- 17 before it was finalized.
- 18 A I believe so.
- 19 | Q Who was that?
- 20 A It would have been somebody at Post 1. I'm not
- 21 exactly sure who.
- 22 | Q Joe Adams? Does that sound familiar?
- 23 A Yes. He worked down there, yes.
- 24 | Q And what was his relationship to you? Was he in
- 25 the CIRT team?



A No. He worked at Post 1 in Mayfield.

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- 2 | Q What was his position at Post 1 in Mayfield?
- A I believe a sergeant, but I don't know what role he played, what sergeant.
 - Q Do you know why the investigative report prepared by a lieutenant who was a member of the CIRT team would be reviewed by a post sergeant who had no connection whatsoever with the CIRT?
 - A Well, like I say, at the time, the investigations were going through the affected post, which in this case would be the Mayfield post, and their -- the way the process works is criminal investigations are reviewed by an admin sergeant, typically, and then usually -- and if it was or not -- I don't know. Some people initial; some people don't. -- by also the investigative lieutenant and sergeant at the affected post as well.
 - Q Was there any person -- did you have a superior officer who reviewed the reports of your investigations of officer-involved shootings?
- 21 A At that time, no.
 - Q During your tenure with the CIRT, have you ever overheard or participated in any discussions or seen any exchange of e-mails or texts about whether or not the CIRT should have a superior officer that



- reviewed all final reports of officer-involved shootings?
- 3 A Yes. They do that now, yes.
- 4 | Q Do you know when they started that?
- 5 A I do not.
- 6 Q Do you know who it is that does that now?
- 7 A Lieutenant Claude Little does and Captain Chad
- 8 | Mills does. If there's anybody else, I do not
- 9 know.
- 10 | Q And do you know why that change was made to where
- 11 | those two individuals are now reviewing reports?
- 12 A No.
- 13 | Q Do you know whether Joe Adams had ever been
- 14 involved in an officer involved -- involved in the
- 15 investigation of an officer-involved shooting
- 16 before?
- 17 A I do not.
- 18 | Q Do you know whether he had ever been involved in an
- 19 officer-involved shooting himself?
- 20 | A No.
- 21 | Q Have you ever been involved in an officer-involved
- 22 | shooting?
- 23 | A Yes.
- 24 | Q How many times?
- 25 | A Two.



Q Tell me about those.

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A One in roughly 2001 involved an active meth lab.

Two subjects, a vehicle that struck me and another trooper and drug him down the road, actually. That resulted in the driver being shot by me.

And then another one in 2005 or '06 that involved a domestic situation with shots fired. Whenever we arrived at the house, guns pointed, shots fired after we got to the house, and that ultimately responded in police, including myself, shooting an armed subject inside a house.

- Q Okay. I mean, in one instance you've told me about you've got a guy dragging a trooper down the road in a car.
- 15 A Yes, sir.
- Q And probably the trooper is experiencing injury as it's occurring, and it needs to -- it needs to stop.
- 19 | A Yes.
- 20 | Q You felt justified in shooting in that instance?
- 21 | A Yes.

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Q Nonetheless, despite the circumstances, despite the justification, did you -- do you believe you experienced -- you personally experienced some kind of -- any kind of mental trauma as a result of that



1		incident?
2	Α	No.
3	Q	How about the other one?
4	A	No.
5	Q	Did you seek any mental counseling or anything as a
6		consequence of either of those
7	A	No.
8	Q	incidents you were involved in?
9		Now, I know that things have progressed as
10		time has gone on and I think at least the Fulton
11		City Police Department and I think the Kentucky
12		State Police now have policies that talk about
13		assisting officers that have been involved in
14		officer-involved shootings with any difficulty they
15		might have as a consequence.
16		Were policies in effect policies like that
17		in effect at the KSP back when these incidents you
18		were involved in occurred?
19	Α	Yes.
20		MR. BELZLEY: Let's see. We've been going
21		about an hour. Do you all want to take a short
22		break and stretch legs and stuff? I'd like to.
23		(A brief recess was taken.)
24	0	Mr. Bell, I assume that when you do a shooting



or investigating -- investigate a shooting like

this, is the point of your investigation to determine, as you said, whether the officer was guilty of any wrongdoing, and as a part of that, whether the facts of the shooting reflect a need for additional training or different training or different policies or anything of that -- something of that nature?

- A The wrongdoing, the policy side, I don't really have any say-so in that. That's more up to other people to decide that. Like, different agencies. That's an internal issue, and I'm not concerned with internal issues.
- Q Okay. Well, to the -- is it your understanding of part of the function of the investigations of officer-involved shootings that you perform to determine whether there's a need for more or different training or more or different policies?
- A I would assume that training issues may come out of it.
- Q Okay. Have you ever conducted an investigation of an officer-involved shooting that you believed indicated to you a need for more or additional training?
- 24 A No.

25 | Q Or different training?



No. 1 Α Or a change in policy? 2 3 Α No. Have you ever conducted an investigation of an 4 5 officer-involved shooting that you believed 6 indicated the responsible officer ought to be prosecuted? 8 No. Α Or criminally indicted? 9 10 Α No. 11 Of the -- of the investigations of officers --12 officer-involved shootings that you've conducted, 13 in how many of those cases -- and I think we 14 counted up in 11 -- in how many of those cases did 15 you testify to a grand jury? I don't know. Probably half -- more than half. 16 Α 17 In how many of those cases did relations of the 18 persons -- or did the shooting result in some kind 19 of civil litigation like this one? 20 remember? 21 This is the only one I'm aware of. 22 MR. BELZLEY: If you could, ma'am, mark this 23 as Exhibit 1. 24 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 was marked for



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identification.)

- Q Can you identify Exhibit 1 for the record please?
- 2 A It's a Kentucky IBRS report.
- Q And is this the KYIBRS you prepared concerning your investigation of the shooting of Mr. McClure?
- 5 A It appears to be.

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Q All right. Now, let's take a moment. I just want to go through this with you and ask you some questions.

On the first page under property data, it indicates where vehicle -- or in the vehicle entry -- well, I read that to indicate Mr. McClure did approximately \$2,500 worth of property damage as a -- before he was shot. Am I reading that right?

- A To that vehicle, yes. I'm not sure if that's inclusive of all of them or just that particular one.
- Q Okay. Well, look through these -- this page and the pages that follow and tell me if you see any additional property damage value listed.
- 20 A Not on this.
- Q Now, prior to Mr. McClure being shot, had he physically injured anybody to your knowledge?
- A The only person -- and I don't know if he -- I

 don't believe he sought medical treatment, but I

 believe Chief Powell got some glass in his face



- from the -- McClure trying to strike him through the windshield.
 - Q Did you ever hear any evidence that Mr. McClure verbally threatened Chief Powell?
- A On the video, he did. I don't remember exactly what he said, but there was -- I don't remember what the threats were exactly.
- 8 | Q How about Mr. Buckingham?
- 9 | A No.

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- 10 Q Did you -- prior to Mr. Buckingham shooting

 11 Mr. McClure, did Mr. Buckingham have any knowledge

 12 of what Mr. McClure had said to Chief Powell?
- 13 A I don't know.
 - Q Now, if you look on -- you have a synopsis for your investigation. And your synopsis says, and I quote, "Charles McClure damaged vehicles with a steel post. He continued to swing the post at a police officer in a threatening manner which resulted in Mr. McClure being shot and killed by a police officer."

Now, that synopsis, is that -- is that a summary of the incident that you're investigating or is that a conclusion that you've drawn from your investigation?

A Probably a combination.



- Q Okay. And am I reading this right to indicate that your belief that Mr. McClure was shot and killed by a police officer because he swung a post at a police officer in a threatening manner? That was your conclusion as to why he was shot?
- A He was being -- he was being a threat, yeah, swinging the post and everything.
- 8 | Q Now, Mr. McClure was shot twice, was he not?
- 9 A Yes.

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- 10 Q The first time he was shot, was it your conclusion
 11 that he was presenting at that point a risk of
 12 serious bodily harm or death to the police officer
 13 that shot him?
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 Q The second time he was shot, was it your conclusion
 16 that Mr. McClure was presenting a risk of serious
 17 bodily harm or death to the police officer that
 18 shot him?
- 19 | A Yes.
- Q Yes, it was. Now, you're not suggesting that

 Mr. McClure was shot just simply because he was

 banging cars and knocking out windows with a steel

 post, are you?
- 24 A Correct.
- 25 | Q So that in and of itself didn't warrant his being



shot?

A Right.

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- Q The only thing that justified Mr. McClure being shot was the fact that he was swinging a post at a police officer in a manner that confronted that officer with the risk of serious bodily harm or death?
- 8 A Yes.
 - Now, in looking through your report, you've included in here your description of a number of interviews with individuals. You had contact with Tobi McClure, a member of Mr. McClure's family, Michael Phipps, Dayna Phipps, Stacey Easley, Peter Toon, Ronesia Martin, Darrell Pruitt, Gary Robertson, Charles Kellermeyer.

Was Officer Buckingham privy to any of the information you obtained from these individuals before he shot Mr. McClure?

- A I don't know.
 - Q Well, I guess, if you're investigating -- I guess my question is, if you're investigating wrongdoing by -- whether there was wrongdoing by a shooting police officer, why are you talking to people and getting information that he was not privy to and formed no basis for his decision to shoot?



- A Is that a question?
- 2 | Q Yes. Why are you talking to these people?
- A Because they're witnesses, and they are affected by

 Mr. McClure's actions as well, and it led up to
- 5 everything.

- 6 Q Well -- but what is -- I understand -- I would
- 7 understand your response if what you were doing was
- 8 investigating criminal conduct by Mr. McClure.
- 9 That's -- that's fairly obvious from the videos
- 10 that were taken. Why are you talking to these
- 11 people when your investigation is focused on
- 12 | whether or not the officer who shot Mr. McClure was
- 13 | justified in doing so?
- 14 A Just part of being thorough.
- 15 | Q Did anybody suggest that you talk to all of these
- 16 | witnesses about what Mr. McClure -- who Mr. McClure
- 17 | was, what he was doing in the hours and days and
- 18 minutes, seconds prior to Mr. Buckingham's arrival
- 19 on the scene?
- 20 A Did anyone suggest that?
- 21 | Q Yeah. Did somebody tell you you need to talk to
- 22 these people?
- 23 A It's just part of the investigative process.
- 24 | Q Okay. Now, I didn't see your conversations or any
- 25 interviews with individuals about what



Mr. Buckingham had been doing in the days, hours, minutes, seconds prior to the shooting. Did you talk to anybody about that? Not that I'm aware of. Why not? Q Α Going back to what you had said previously, I quess, is the concern was over those incidents surrounding those brief seconds or minutes leading up to the shooting. Well, apparently -- I mean, apparently that applied to Mr. Buckingham but not to Mr. -- not to Mr. McClure. Why is that? Applied to Mr. Buckingham but not to Mr. McClure? Α Yeah. When it came to Mr. Buckingham, you were 0 focusing on the moments immediately preceding his shooting of Mr. McClure. When it came to Mr. McClure, you're talking to people about -you're researching his criminal history. You're talking to people about what he was doing in the weeks and days and hours before the shooting. Why the difference? Well, if I remember correctly, talking to Officer Α Buckingham, there was -- you know, he was at whatever he was doing just right before that, which



would have been while the incident was going on out

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- on the street unbeknownst to him. He was at the
 police department talking to somebody maybe about
 shift or lunch or what they were doing. So that
 would be going back just as far as what was -- with
 Mr. McClure within the same time frame.
- Q Did you ever review Mr. Buckingham's personnel record?
- 8 A No.
- 9 Q Now, I saw that you talked to Mr. Buckingham about whether he was on any medication at the time.
- 11 A Uh-huh.
- 12 Q You all had a conversation about that. Did you
 13 conduct any investigation into whether or not what
 14 Mr. Buckingham told you about that was true?
- 15 | A No.
- 16 | Q You took his word for it?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q Did you ever examine Mr. McClure's residence?
- 19 A No.
- 20 Q Now, my understanding is -- from reviewing your
 21 report, that before Mr. Buckingham arrived on the
 22 scene, Chief Powell had had a number of encounters
 23 with Mr. McClure; correct?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q And we can -- well, let's go to page -- bear with



me here. I'm sorry. Page 20 of your report. At the bottom of that page, you begin your discussion of your interview with Chief Powell.

And on page 24, you asked Chief Powell, all right. So go back to the 16th. That's the date when this shooting occurred. Tell me about what happened. And so he -- he gave a long response to that. He indicated that initially he got out of his vehicle and spoke with Mr. McClure, told Mr. McClure to come over here. Let me talk to you. He took off running across the street.

Is it your understanding that at that time Mr. McClure had in his hands the pole with the knife taped to it?

A Where are you exactly?

Q Page 24, sort of in the middle of that big paragraph where Chief Powell is telling you what happened on the 16th. And it starts with -- he says, and, of course, in a minute, I started talking to Chris and said, hey, Chris. You need to come back over here and let me talk. And he took off running across the street there and said I'm not coming back. He said I'm not crossing back over there. And I said, let's talk. I said, let's talk because I felt that maybe I could talk him

down because I had talked to him four days before on this incident, and he seemed like he knew me by my last name and my first name when we was talking then and -- but it wasn't working.

Now, when that -- when that was taking place, is it your understanding that at that time

Mr. McClure had in his hands the metal pole to which he had taped a folding knife?

A Yes.

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- 10 Q Okay. Did you ask Chief Powell why he didn't tase 11 or pepper spray or shoot Mr. McClure then?
 - A I don't know without reviewing the whole transcript.
 - Q Chief Powell goes on to tell you, I mean, he would become -- he would -- he had become very, very angry and upset, and he said, I'm not -- and just rattling on and some things. I don't know what was said. But immediately he went toward Lake Street, which would be walking east, in a trot more or less. I jumped in my vehicle and followed him, and I rolled down my window, and I said, Chris, let's talk. Let's talk.

Any -- do you recall asking Chief Powell why he didn't exercise or utilize either lethal or nonlethal force at that point?



- 1 A No.
- 2 | Q Why not?
- 3 A Why didn't I ask him?
- 4 | 0 Yeah.
- 5 A I don't remember. I can only assume it was because
- 6 I never figured he got that close, and Mr. McClure
- 7 did not present a threat to him at that time.
- 8 | Q Did you see the dash cam video --
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 | Q -- of Chief Powell --
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q -- and his encounters with Mr. McClure?
- 13 | A Yes.
- 14 | Q Did you see the video of Chief Powell driving up to
- 15 Mr. McClure, rolling down his window, and having a
- 16 conversation with Mr. McClure apparently standing
- 17 | just outside his driver's side window?
- 18 | A Yes.
- 19 | Q Did you not ask him about use of force at these
- 20 points because you under- -- because his decision
- 21 | not to resort to force was understandable to you?
- 22 A Did I not ask him about force because it was -- can
- 23 you repeat that some different way?
- 24 | Q Yeah. You understood why he wasn't -- you
- 25 understood why he wasn't tasing Mr. McClure --



- 1 A No.
- 2 | Q -- or pepper spraying him or shooting him. You
- 3 | understood at that time why the chief wasn't doing
- 4 that to this man.
- 5 A No.
- 6 | Q I'm confused by your answer. You didn't understand
- 7 | why he wasn't doing it or you did?
- 8 A I did not understand why he was not using force.
- 9 | Q Did you have a talk with Chief Powell about that?
- 10 | A No.
- 11 | Q You would agree -- what's the effective range of a
- 12 taser, 25 feet?
- 13 A It depends on the cartridge in it. I think there's
- some that are 15, some 21, maybe some 25.
- 15 | Q How about the effective range of OC spray?
- 16 A Depends.
- 17 | O If I'm sitting in a driver's seat and I roll down
- 18 | my window and there's a guy standing directly
- 19 | outside my car, if I hit him with OC spray at that
- 20 point, would it be effective?
- 21 A Possibly but not -- it just depends because -- and
- 22 | that wouldn't be a good selection anyway because
- 23 you're probably going to spray yourself.
- 24 | Q Now, Chief Powell goes on to say -- to describe the
- 25 instances where Mr. McClure broke out, swung --



- swung the metal pole and shattered his front
 windshield and then went back and swung the metal
 pole and broke out his rear window in his SUV. Do
 you recall that happening?
- A I think the back glass was first and the windshield was second, if I remember correctly.
- Q Okay. Did you talk to Chief Powell about why he didn't get out of his car and shoot Mr. McClure at that point?
- 10 A No. He said he thought about, if I remember
 11 correctly, running him over at some point. I don't
 12 remember exactly what point that was.
- 13 | Q Did you ask him why he didn't run him over?
- 14 A No.

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- I mean, you have seen on Mr. Buckingham's video from Mr. Buckingham's body cam that Chief Powell drives up to the point where Mr. McClure is shot, before he's shot a second time by Mr. Buckingham and gets out of his SUV, abandons the cover of his SUV and walks towards Mr. McClure with his hands empty. You've seen that, haven't you?
- 22 A Mr. Who? Powell?
- 23 | O Mr. Powell.
- A I've seen it. It's been a while since I've seen that part of the video. So I would assume that's



right.

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- Q If Mr. McClure was presenting a risk of serious bodily harm or death to anybody at that point, why would Mr. -- why would Chief Powell get out of his SUV and start walking towards Mr. McClure with his hands empty?
- 7 A That would be based on different perceptions and 8 you'd have to ask him about that.
- 9 | Q Did you ask him about it?
- 10 A I don't believe so. Not that I remember.
- 11 | Q Why not?
- 12 | A I don't know.
- Q Now, I'm confused by something, and I'm hoping you can help clarify. I keep reading -- I watched

 Mr. Buckingham's body cam. It appears he's in a cruiser. He drives up, gets out, shoots

 Mr. McClure, walks around the truck where

 Mr. McClure is laying -- struggling to get up and shoots him again. There's talk in here, and I've
- seen it elsewhere, about Mr. McClure knocking out
 the back window of Mr. Buckingham's vehicle. Did
- he knock out the back window of the cruiser that we
- see Mr. Buckingham driving in his body cam?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q When did that happen?



- A Somewhere on the video, whenever he rounded the back of the -- we'll call it a cruiser.
 - Q Well, I don't -- was there any photographs taken of a shattered window of the cruiser Mr. Buckingham had been in?
- 6 A Of the shattered what?
- 7 | Q Shattered back window.
- 8 A Yes. And I believe it's on the video too that it's 9 broken. Shattered.
- 10 Q Okay. Well, we'll look at a video in a minute, and
 11 we'll talk about that.
 - Okay. Was -- when you talk about Mr. McClure knocking out the back window of Mr. Buckingham's vehicle, is the vehicle you're talking about a black SUV?
- 16 | A Yes.

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- Q Okay. But I thought that vehicle was parked at the scene when Mr. Buckingham drove up?
 - A There was another vehicle there, a maroon van, that was parked there as well that Mr. McClure broke the back glass out of. He also broke the glass out of Chief Powell's vehicle and the back glass out of Officer Buckingham's vehicle, and he did some damage to two or three other vehicles prior to that.

- Q Okay. But it's your understanding that Mr. McClure damaged the vehicle somehow?
- 3 A Yes.
- Q Damaged the vehicle that we see Officer Buckingham operating up to the scene of the shooting?
- 6 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Now, you spoke with Chief Powell. When you spoke with Chief Powell, you asked him have you seen the video yet, and he said, no. When you spoke with Chief Powell, had you seen the video at that time?
- 12 | A I believe so.
- Did anything Chief Powell tell you strike you as being inconsistent with what -- well, let me be particular about the video. When you spoke with Chief Powell, had you seen his dash cam video at that time?
- 18 A I believe so.
- 19 Q Had you seen Officer Buckingham's body cam at that 20 time?
- 21 | A I believe so.
- Q Did anything he -- was anything he told you, did it strike you as being inconsistent with what you had seen in either of those videos?
- 25 A Not that I recall.



Q	Now, in your summary of Chief Powell's video, you
	state that approximately 2:57 into the video,
	Mr. McClure breaks the back glass out of Chief
	Powell's police vehicle. At approximately 3:17,
	Mr. McClure strikes the front of the windshield
	with the pole and then breaks the windshield.
	Mr. McClure then begins walking away.
	Did you take from that any indication that
	Mr. McClure wanted to physically harm Chief Powell?
A	I would believe so, yes.
Q	Okay. Why would he walk away after breaking his
	front windshield?
A	I don't know.
Q	Now, you have a description of Lieutenant
	Buckingham's body cam video in your report. And
	you say that Mr. Buckingham's body cam video is
	approximately 22 minutes and 31 seconds in length.
	The video begins with Lieutenant Buckingham driving
	his police vehicle to assist Chief Powell.
	Lieutenant Buckingham exits his police vehicle with
	his handgun and Mr. McClure comes toward him as he
	breaks the glass in the police vehicle.
	Now, are you talking there about Mr. McClure
	breaking the glass in the black police SUV?

Yes.

Α

- 1 How -- well, Mr. McClure is shot by Okav. Lieutenant Buckingham and goes to the ground. 2 Did Officer Buckingham say anything to 3 Mr. McClure before shooting him? 4 5 Α I don't remember. 6 0 Should he have? 7 Α Not necessarily. Why? 8 Q 9 Because everything happened -- happened and happens 10 so fast sometimes there's not enough time to say 11 anything. 12 Did you talk -- now, Mr. Buckingham drove up to the 13 scene, got out -- abandoned -- got out of his 14 cruiser. Did you have any discussion with Mr. Buckingham about whether that was wise or 15 16 not --17 No. Α 18 -- or whether he should have stayed in the cruiser

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- 19 or whether he should have taken cover behind his cruiser before engaging Mr. McClure? 20
 - No, but, you know, looking at the video, to me, it looked like he was attempting to use his vehicle as cover as temporary as it could be.
 - How far away from Mr. Buckingham was Mr. McClure when Mr. Buckingham shot him the first time?



- A I'd say approximately the width of his police vehicle. Maybe eight -- eight'ish feet.
 - Q Do you recall -- and we'll talk about this later, if need be. Do you recall Lieutenant Buckingham tell you he was 12 to 15 yards?
- 6 A Yes.

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- 7 | O Which would have been 36 to 45 feet?
- 8 A Yes, I believe he said something to that effect.
 - Q Did you ever conduct any investigation into that to determine whether Mr. Buckingham was right and you were wrong?
- 12 A Whether Mr. Buckingham was right and I was wrong?
 - Q Well, you just said you thought he was the width of a vehicle from him, eight feet.
 - A I'm going by what the video shows. And it's not uncommon for people -- officers and other people associated in critical incidents of any kind to have a different perception. Either things are closer than what they may -- what they really are or things are farther away than what they really are. So it was quite apparent he wasn't 45 feet away based on the video and a variety of other things.
 - Q Well, did you -- were you at the scene of the shooting?



- 1 A Well after the fact, yes.
- 2 | Q Okay. Had the vehicles been moved?
- 3 | A No.
- 4 | Q Did you conduct any measurements to find out
- 5 precisely how far Mr. Buckingham was from
- 6 Mr. McClure when he shot him?
- 7 A There were measurements taken, but there wouldn't
- 8 have been -- wouldn't have been able to do how far
- 9 he was away from him whenever the shots were fired.
- 10 | Q Well, you'll agree with me there's a big difference
- 11 between somebody with a metal pole being eight feet
- 12 away from you and somebody with a metal pole being
- 13 | 36 to 45 feet away from you --
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q -- wouldn't you? And that's a significant enough
- 16 difference to make it material as to whether there
- 17 | was a need to shoot the man; right?
- 18 \mid A Not necessarily.
- 19 | Q Why not?
- 20 | A Because obviously his -- not everybody is real good
- 21 at guesstimating ranges, number one. Number two,
- 22 | it's obvious by the video he was much closer than
- 23 | 36 to 45 feet or whatever you said, and we didn't
- 24 have that information at the time. That came at
- 25 least two days later. And just from what I



- remember from the scene is if he had been 36 to 45 feet away or whatever you said, he would have been like out in the middle of a different intersection.
- Q Well, when you got to the scene, there had been items of evidence marked; correct?
- 7 A Yes.

- Q The knife had broken -- had come off from the pole.

 That was in one spot. The pole was in another.

 You also had shell casings. You had a shell casing from the first shot, a shell casing from the second shot. Did anybody make any attempt to measure the distances between any of these items of evidence?
- A They may have with what's called a Total Station that documents it and it can be -- I think there's pictures in there somewhere of --
- Q Well, no. My understanding was because of the rain, the Total Station couldn't be used.
- A I think the Total Station was used, but there's a different thing. It's a 3D scanner that couldn't be used because of the rain. If I remember right, that was brought to the scene but wasn't able to be used, and I think that's why they elected to use the Total Station, which documents location evidence. And I think what you're asking about,

something as far as measurements go, measure where the shell casings were to where the pipe was to see how close they actually were. Is that basically what you're asking?

Q Yeah.

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- A Okay. Well, that would not be even close to accurate either because things have a tendency to get moved. Just because a shell casing goes one way, doesn't mean -- that can't necessarily tell you exactly where your shooter was either.
- Q Okay. In any event, nobody measured the distance from the passenger side -- or the driver's side door of Mr. Buckingham's vehicle to the point where Mr. McClure was standing when he was shot the first time?
- 16 A Not to my knowledge.
 - Q Okay. So we don't have anything about that other than the video and Buckingham's testimony?
 - A I'm not sure what the reconstruction -- the Total

 Station includes in measurements or if that's a

 digital download or -- I'm sure that there may be a

 measurement somewhere, but I don't know for sure.
 - Q Now, what was Mr. McClure doing when Mr. Buckingham shot him the first time?
- 25 A Coming around his vehicle and what I would say



- almost chasing him down with a metal pipe and causing damage.
 - Q Chasing who down?

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- A Buckingham. Chasing him down may not be the exact term but that's what I'm going to refer to it as.
- Q Okay. What was Mr. McClure doing the second time
 Mr. Buckingham shot him?
 - A I think he was -- if I remember right, without watching the video, he was refusing verbal commands to stay down. He was in an effort to push himself up, and the pole -- the pole and the knife were on the ground still somewhere. But the pole, post, whatever you want to call it, was just within half an arm's length to grab and be able to use. He was still resisting, combative.
 - Q He did not have the pole in his hand when he was shot the second time by Officer Buckingham; correct?
- 19 A Correct.
- Q And Officer Buckingham was between Mr. McClure and the knife when he shot him a second time, wasn't he?
- 23 A I don't know.
- Q Well, where was the knife when Buckingham shot him the second time?



- 1 A It was on the ground somewhere.
- 2 | Q Well, do you know where?
- A It seemed like it was near the pole, but I'd have to refer back to pictures to...
- Q Is it -- is it important as to -- is it important to your analysis, your investigation, your conclusion how close that pole was to Mr. McClure when Mr. Buckingham shot him a second time?
- 9 A Is it important to me? Yes.
- 10 | Q And why?
- 11 A Because it's still a dangerous deadly weapon that
 12 could inflict death.
- 13 Q If it's close enough for him to have reached

 14 without much trouble, that's important to know.

 15 Likewise, if it wasn't close enough for him to

 16 reach, that would be important as well.
- 17 A Right. And I'm -- going back on memory, I'm not
 18 sure if anybody knew exactly where the knife was at
 19 that point either.
- Q Okay. Well, likewise is it important to your investigation where the knife was?
- 22 | A Yes.
- Q And for the same reason. When Mr. McClure was shot
 a second time, was that knife within -- could he
 have gotten that knife and presented a risk?



1 A Possibly.

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- Q That's the issue, right, with regard to the knife,
 was it close enough for him to get to and use?
 - A Well, at the time, was it close enough for him to get it and use it or did he still have possession of it?
- 7 Q Now, did Mr. McClure have anything in his hands 8 when he was shot a second time?
- 9 A Not that I recall going back and watching the video, no.
- 11 Q How close to Mr. McClure was Mr. Buckingham when he shot him a second time?
- 13 A Probably about the same distance as before, maybe a little bit closer.
- 15 | Q Wasn't he basically point blank?
- 16 A I wouldn't call it point blank, no.
- Q Was he within an arm's length of Mr. McClure when he shot him a second time?
- A I don't recall exactly. I mean, I don't remember

 -- I don't -- working off memory, I don't remember

 the gun coming out and touching Mr. McClure, which

 would be an arm's length. So...
 - Q Well, let's do this. Let's go ahead and watch the video. I've got it loaded up here. Let me pull it up.



- 1 (A discussion was held off the record.)
- 2 | Q Now, can you see this okay?
- A Yeah. I'm going to turn these lights off, if that's okay.
- Q Okay. Yeah. That'd be great. I'm going to try to get where I can stop this.
 - Okay. This video starts, and we hear, "okay.

 He just broke my window out." Do you know who's talking there?
- 10 A I believe that's Chief Powell.
- 11 Q Okay. Now, what we're looking at here is

 12 identified in the Kentucky State Police records and

 13 Axon, A-x-o-n, body two, X81105248. And is that

 14 your understanding of the identifier for Lieutenant

 15 Buckingham's body cam?
- 16 | A Yes.

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- Q Okay. So what we're seeing here is sort of the dashboard, the front windshield, and the hands and the steering wheel of a vehicle being driven by Mr. Buckingham.
- 21 A Okay.
- Q Has he had any contact with Mr. McClure to this point?
- 24 | A No.
- 25 | Q All right. Okay. That is Chief Powell saying he



- just broke my windshield. So we -- we hear on this
 the report -- both of Chief Powell's reports of
 Mr. McClure knocking out his back window and then
- 4 breaking his windshield; right?
- 5 A Okay.
- 6 | Q Now, is that Mr. McClure?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q Okay. So we see that Mr. Buckingham stopped his
- 9 cruiser. I believe he's got a gun in his left
- 10 hand. He's stuck it out -- he's opened his door,
- and he has stuck it out the space between the door
- and his A pillar, and he yells to Mr. McClure to
- 13 get back. Okay? Now we see here Mr. Buckingham
- 14 has his left hand out the window, the gun in his
- 15 hand. Has Mr. Buckingham shot at Mr. McClure up to
- 16 this point?
- 17 | A No.
- 18 Q Has Mr. McClure done any damage to the vehicle
- 19 Mr. Buckingham is driving to this point?
- 20 A Not that I'm aware of.
- 21 | Q All right. Was that a gunshot?
- 22 A I don't believe so.
- 23 | Q Okay. Now, it appears that Mr. McClure has -- has
- 24 gone somewhere. Mr. Buckingham has shut the door,
- 25 | put his car in gear and is now driving, is that



correct, your understanding of it?

- 2 A I don't know about Mr. McClure going somewhere. He is out of sight of the video, yes.
- Q Okay. That does look closer -- a lot closer than
 12 to 15 yards.
- 6 A Yes.

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- 7 Q Has Officer Buckingham just shot Mr. McClure the 8 first time?
- 9 A I'd have to finish watching it because I know
 10 there's a couple of pops in there where he hits the
 11 glass.
 - Q Where he breaks out the rear window of this black SUV we're seeing here. Now, is this black SUV we're seeing here, is this what's referred to as Officer Buckingham's vehicle that gets its rear window knocked out?
- 17 A Yes, I believe so.
- Q Okay. So when we read that Mr. McClure has knocked out the back window of Officer Buckingham's vehicle, that's not the vehicle Officer Buckingham drove up to the scene, is it?
- 22 | A Huh?
- Q Officer Buckingham drove up, gets out of something that he's driving, and that's what's in front of him.



A	That's the vehicle he gets out of. Rewind it just
	a little bit and you'll see because I believe
	if I'm looking at that right, his door is even
	still open where he exited the vehicle. That's his
	car.
	MS. WORAK: Greg, if I can clarify this at
	all, that's Buck's vehicle. He gets out of it and
	turns and goes around it. That's the vehicle that
	Buck was driving. I know in the body cam it looks
	like he's driving a smaller car, but that is Buck's
	vehicle.
A	He gets out and goes to the back of his vehicle.
	MS. WORAK: He gets out and turns around.
Q	Okay. He's stopping a second time. All right.
	And I don't see him getting out of his car
	getting out of his car, walking to the back of his
	vehicle, and shooting him.
	MS. WORAK: But Greg
Q	Now, let's
	MS. WORAK: I'm going to object. You need
	to
Q	That's what I'm looking for.
	MS. WORAK: If you want to testify and say
	that's what you see
	MR. BELZLEY: Well, that's what I'm looking



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MS. WORAK: You haven't even gone all the way through the video the second time. He's not out of the vehicle yet.

Q Okay. I'm just going to go through this piece by piece.

MS. WORAK: Okay. That's the door.

- Q We see an open door. He gets out of the open door.
- $\Theta \mid A$ He turns to his left.
- 10 | Q He turns to his left where this SUV is.
- 11 A Where his --
- 12 | Q He's not walked around the back of his car.
- 13 \mid A All right. I'm going to draw a picture real quick.
 - Q No. I understand what you're telling me.
 - A And you realize that it's just a video that's mounted right here (indicating) that's only showing one perception, one thing. He doesn't have a video crew following him around to show that the door has remained open and everything else.
 - MS. WORAK: Just for the record, he just indicated that the video is mounted on the officer's chest -- in the middle of his chest.
 - MR. BELZLEY: Let's go off the record and take a break because I've got the videos here -- or I've got the photographs here that I think can shed some



1		light on this.
2		(A brief recess was taken.)
3		MR. BELZLEY: My apologies. My bad.
4		MS. WORAK: Just for the record, I think
5		while we were on a break, I think we clarified for
6		Greg to some extent which vehicle is which in the
7		video.
8		MR. BELZLEY: Yes, you have. And I appreciate
9		that, and I apologize for the misunderstanding.
10		MS. WORAK: Okay. Are we still going to be
11		watching video or do I need to sit down?
12		MR. BELZLEY: Back to the video. No, we're
13		going to keep watching the video.
14		MS. WORAK: Okay.
15		MR. BELZLEY: Back to the video.
16		MS. WORAK: Why don't you back it up a little
17		bit because you're a little bit further along than
18		you were when we first got confused about the car.
19	Q	Okay. Here we go. Okay. He's getting out and
20		basically he spins to his left.
21	А	(Witness nods head affirmatively.)
22		MS. WORAK: You've got to have audible
23		responses.
24		THE WITNESS: Oh, okay.
25	A	Yes.



- Q Now, he's got his gun pointed at Mr. McClure. Has
 Mr. McClure to this point struck anybody -- any
 human being with that pole?
- 4 A Not that I'm aware of.
- Q What did Mr. McClure strike with the pole at or near the time Mr. Buckingham shot him the first time?
- 8 A I believe the back glass of Lieutenant Buckingham's 9 vehicle -- police vehicle.
- 10 Q Okay. Now, let me back up just -- see if I can
 11 back up just a little bit and stop something
 12 because I want to ask you about it. This is a
 13 Fulton police vehicle; correct?
- 14 | A Yes.
- Q On the back window, it's got an American flag. I get that. What is that on top of it?
- 17 | A I don't know.
- 18 Q Is that some -- is that the -- sort of the skull punisher emblem?
- 20 A I think it's reminiscent of like what I would call
 21 a -- like a mask that like warriors wore in like
 22 greek times, stuff like that. I think it's
 23 symbolic of military and warrior type stuff.
- 24 Q Did you see that on any other police vehicle?
- 25 A I've never paid attention to it.



- Now, in looking through the photographs, there were numerous pictures taken of the back windows of -that Mr. McClure had been -- had knocked out of other vehicles, but I couldn't find a photograph that showed this back window that was knocked out.

 Do you know whether that -- there was -- there were no photographs taken because nobody wanted anyone to see that there or they thought that that would reflect badly on Officer Buckingham?
- 10 | A No.

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- 11 Q Have you ever seen that decal on any police vehicle before?
- 13 A I don't know.
- Q To your knowledge, was anything moved? Were any of these items of evidence moved before you got to the scene?
- 17 A Not to my knowledge.
- Q Okay. All right. Let's keep going. So

 Mr. McClure has been shot, and I think -- now we

 clear that clang-a-lang-lang.
- 21 A Uh-huh.
- 22 | Q What is that?
- 23 | A I believe that's the pipe hitting the ground.
- Q That's Mr. McClure dropping the pipe. Okay. And in this -- in this frame, we see Mr. McClure flat



- on his back on the ground. His legs are up. Do
 you see the pipe anywhere in that picture?
- $3 \mid A$ Not from the video, no.
- Q All right. Let me back this up just a little
 because I want to see something. Dang it. There
- 6 Perfect. Good job, Greg. Do you see what I'm
- 7 pointing at on the screen in front of the red van?
- 8 A Okay.
- 9 | Q Didn't it turn out that was the knife that was --
- 10 A I believe so.
- 11 | Q Okay. So we've got the knife in front of the
- 12 maroon van. When Officer Buckingham pulled his
- 13 | trigger and shot Mr. McClure the first time, was
- 14 there an individual in the driver's seat in the
- 15 | maroon van?
- 16 A I believe he was, yes.
- 17 | Q So he was in the line of fire when Mr. Buckingham
- 18 | shot Mr. McClure the first time, was he not?
- 19 | A Potentially.
- 20 | O Was that wise?
- 21 A I don't know how to answer that question.
- 22 | Q Well, it wasn't. I mean, you had -- you had an
- 23 | innocent civilian in the line of fire. You're
- 24 | shooting at a guy because he's knocking out a back
- 25 | window. What justifies that?



- 1 A What justifies his shooting the guy --
- 2 | Q Yeah, who is knocking out a back window.
- 3 \mid A Because he's still posing a threat to him.
- 4 | Q Okay. In any event, at this point, Mr. McClure has
- 5 been shot. Do you know where the bullet entered
- 6 Mr. McClure that he was shot with the first time?
- 7 A Both of them entered his left side somewhere, and I
- 8 | couldn't tell you which one was first, which one
- 9 was second.
- 10 | Q Okay. But as we see in this frame, the knife is in
- 11 | front of the maroon van; correct?
- 12 A There is a knife, yes.
- 13 | Q Okay. Was there any other knife other than that
- 14 one found at the scene?
- 15 A I don't believe so.
- 16 | Q Okay. So can we assume from that that that was the
- 17 | knife that Mr. McClure had attached to his pole?
- 18 | A Yes.
- 19 | Q Now, now, is there anything that is obstructing
- 20 Officer Buckingham's view of that knife?
- 21 A I don't know.
- 22 | Q Or its distance from Mr. McClure?
- 23 A There is nothing obstructing the camera's view of
- 24 | that knife, no.
- 25 | Q Okay. And I understand Mr. Buckingham may not have



- been paying attention to that at this point.
- 2 A He may not even be looking that direction, correct.
- 3 Q May not even be looking that direction. I got you.
- 4 Mr. McClure is on the ground. We've heard the
- 5 | metal pole drop. Now, look where the metal pole
- 6 is. Do you see that?
- 7 A Uh-huh.
- 8 | Q The metal pole is perpendicular to this white
- 9 stripe, is it not? It's this way. This white
- 10 stripe goes this way. So it's perpendicular.
- 11 A It's near the white stripe, yes.
- 12 MS. WORAK: Just for purpose of the record,
- when we're saying white stripe, to me, it looks
- 14 like it's like a stop bar underneath Mr. McClure.
- MR. BELZLEY: Or something, yeah. Can you
- 16 mark this, ma'am, this next exhibit.
- 17 | (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2 was marked for
- 18 identification.)
- 19 | Q Let me show you a photograph that was taken by the
- 20 Kentucky State Police. Do you see where the bar is
- 21 | in this picture?
- 22 | A Yes.
- 23 | Q Who moved it from where we're looking at it on the
- 24 | video to where we see it in Exhibit 2?
- 25 A I don't know.



- Q You will agree that the bar that we see in the photograph marked Exhibit 2 is not in the same location as we see in the video?
- 4 A In this part of the video, correct.
- Q Okay. Now, can we agree that the question is how far the pole is from Mr. McClure in the video as opposed to how close it would -- have been to him in the photograph?
- 9 A Can we agree what?
- Q Can we agree that the issue here is how far it is from him in the video as opposed to how far it would be from him in the photograph?
- 13 A It's in a different location in the photograph,
 14 yes.
- Q Does the Kentucky State Police have policies and procedures concerning the preservation of evidence at a crime scene?
- 18 | A Yes.
- Q And to your knowledge, does the Fulton police have policies and procedures concerning preservation of evidence?
- 22 A I don't know.
- 23 | Q Have you looked? Have you checked?
- 24 A No.
- 25 | Q Now, Mr. McClure is behind -- in this frame behind



- Mr. Buckingham's right forearm or he's being

 obscured. Would you agree with me that

 Mr. Buckingham is between Mr. McClure's location

 and where we saw the knife?
- 5 A Based on that, I couldn't agree or disagree.
- Q Okay. Well, you know that we've got the maroon van to Mr. Buckingham's right; correct?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 Q And we've got the knife in front of the maroon van.
- 10 A Right.

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- 11 Q If Mr. Buckingham is over here approaching
 12 Mr. McClure and the post, Mr. Buckingham is between
 13 Mr. McClure and the knife, is he not?
 - A Possibly. But if you look at the way the stripe is in your picture, that's closer to the van, and he's more out to the very end. If you're looking at it from the -- from the video and the picture, then there could be three feet or two feet between him and the van, which could be a walkway. I don't know.
 - Q If anybody believed that Mr. McClure could access or reach that pole and use it to hurt anybody, why isn't somebody -- why isn't Mr. Buckingham, for instance, immediately approaching the metal pole, kicking it out of the way, and instead just



1 directly approaching Mr. McClure?

- 2 A I don't know.
- 3 | Q Did you ask him?
- 4 | A No.
- 5 | Q Is that because he didn't think the metal pole
- 6 | could be reached by Mr. McClure or was a threat?
- 7 A That's a question for him.
- 8 | Q I know. But that's a question you didn't ask him.
- 9 A Okay.
- 10 | Q Why not?
- 11 A I don't know.
- 12 | Q Now, we see in this frame Mr. McClure is directly
- in front of Mr. Buckingham. Mr. Buckingham has his
- 14 gun on him and above him -- slightly above him.
- 15 How far away from Mr. McClure would you say
- 16 Mr. Buckingham is?
- 17 A I'd say three to five feet --
- 18 | Q Okay. We see --
- 19 | A -- guessing.
- 20 | Q And who is this guy -- that's gotten out of his --
- 21 gotten out of his SUV and is walking towards
- 22 Mr. McClure with his hands empty?
- 23 A That looks like Chief Powell.
- MS. WORAK: Greg, before you move on, will you
- 25 for the record state what the time stamp is on the



1 video so that when we're talking about a particular 2 frame, we know exactly where in the video he's testifying about? 3 4 MR. BELZLEY: Oh, that's a good point. 5 MS. WORAK: Probably the better time stamp will be the one on the bottom. 6 7 MR. BELZLEY: 118. 8 MS. WORAK: 0118 on Buckingham's body camera? 9 MR. BELZLEY: Yeah. Okay. Did Mr. Buckingham just shoot him a second 10 time there? 11 12 Α Yes. 13 Why? Why did he shoot him? 14 You would have to ask him for sure, but I'm sure he 15 still perceived him as a threat. 16 Well, I -- did you ask him why he shot him then? 17 I'd have to go back and review his interview. I can also see Mr. McClure has changed positions 18 19 and now he's facing the pole. 20 How far away from Mr. McClure is he from the 21 pole? 22 Not far. I'd say three feet. Α 23 Well, he's got -- you've got the Chief Powell 0 24 approaching him and the pole. You've got



Mr. Buckingham standing over him with a gun pulled.

Do you realistically believe as an investigator on the CIRT that Mr. McClure presented any risk of any harm to anybody at this point?

- A That's based on their perception being there at that point in time.
- Q No, no, no. I'm not talking about their perception. And let me tell you, officer, I've talked -- I've interviewed a lot of police officers and the reason I asked about the Woodcock case was because in that case, an officer testified he perceived a risk of serious bodily injury or death from a guy he shot from a distance of 75 feet with an assault rifle who had threatened the police and nobody had seen him with a weapon. So perceptions are one thing. Facts are another.

What do you see here that indicates that this man -- that indicates to you -- I know what Powell has told you. I know what Buckingham has told you. I want to know what you see here that indicates to you that this man posed a risk of serious bodily harm or death to anybody at this point.

- A That is still a potential weapon. If he gets his hands on it, he can definitely impose seriously injury or death on it.
- Q Well, sure. Well, his hands are a potential



weapon.

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- 2 A Potentially but not -- I'm not saying deadly weapon, though.
- 4 Q He could jump up and gouge Mr. Buckingham's eyes
 5 out.
 - A He could, yes, thank you, and then he could shoot him for that, yes. But what this is, this is a weapon that he's actually used to damage property and some of that damage is hard to inflict.
 - Q Do you understand the distinction that -- or are you familiar with the distinction that has been drawn in law about whether a person is armed or unarmed?
- 14 | A No.
 - Q Have you, as a part of your training to conduct these types of investigations of officer-involved shootings, received any instruction, any education at all in what the law considers to be justified?
- 19 A As far as what the KRS -- the Kentucky revised 20 statute.
- Q No, I'm talking about cases like the 6th circuit case.
- 23 A As far as people being in reasonable fear of --
- 24 Q Yeah?
- 25 A -- death or serious physical injury?



1 Q Yeah.

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- 2 A Okay. Somewhat.
- Q Like, the 6th circuit case that says a guy standing in front of a couple --

MR. COMBS: Objection.

Q -- a couple of police officers --

MR. BRENN: You're going to need to ask him questions.

- 9 Q Have you heard about the case?
- 10 A Possibly.
 - Q The 6th circuit where a guy standing in front of police officers with a long rifle and the officer said he pointed the rifle at him, and they shot him and killed him, and there was a dispute whether he had actually pointed the rifle or not. Are you familiar with that case?
 - A I may have heard of it, but I'm not overly familiar, no.
 - Q Are you familiar with the 6th circuit case where officers were -- shot and killed a man that was charging them with knives in both hands and was covered with blood and the 6th circuit faulted them for doing that. Are you familiar with that case?
- 24 | A No.
- 25 | Q So as I understand it, the conclusions you reached



- in this case rested ultimately on what Chief Powell and Mr. Buckingham told you they were perceiving at that moment; is that right?
- 4 A Mostly. And the video.
- Q Okay. Now, at this point before Mr. Buckingham
 shoots him a second time, he's -- Mr. McClure has
 already got one bullet in him, doesn't he?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q Do you know what damage that bullet did to 10 Mr. McClure?
- 11 | A No.
- 12 Q Does it -- is this indicative to you that the

 13 bullet that entered Mr. McClure's body when

 14 Mr. Buckingham shot him a second time did so from

 15 an angle from above Mr. McClure's shoulder?
- 16 A Am I familiar with that?
- 17 | Q Well, does it indicate to you?
- 18 A I mean, it would -- obviously he's higher, and he's lower.
- 20 Q So you would expect the second bullet to traverse
 21 in a downward fashion through Mr. McClure's body,
- 22 would you not?

I don't know.

23

Α

- 24 Q Have you done -- have you received any kind of
- 25 forensic autopsy, biomedical training as a part of



- your investigation --
- 2 | A No.

- Q -- experience? Okay. Now, we -- whose hand is that on the back of Mr. McClure's neck?
- 5 MS. WORAK: What's our timestamp?
- 6 MR. BELZLEY: It is at 0119.
- 7 A I believe that's Lieutenant Buckingham.
- Q Did you ever ask Mr. Buckingham why instead ofshooting Mr. McClure he just didn't kick him?
- 10 | A No.
- 11 | Q Or punch him?
- 12 | A No.
- 13 | Q Or knock him down?
- 14 A No.
- 15 | Q Why not?
- 16 A Because he had already established that the fear of
- 17 serious physical injury or death was present, and I
- 18 | would doubt that -- I don't know his training, but
- 19 I know mine. You're not really taught to kick
- 20 people, and I think going hands on at that time
- 21 | would be inappropriate.
- 22 | Q Why?
- 23 A Because it's still dangerous, and you're still
- 24 perceiving a dangerous threat.
- 25 | Q So what he's doing at this point, grabbing



- 1 Mr. McClure, it looks like, at the back of the 2 neck, you consider that inappropriate? 3 Not inappropriate. I wouldn't choose that tactic, 4 but another reasonable officer may go hands on at 5 that point. 6 Within a second of shooting him, Mr. Buckingham is close enough to Mr. McClure to put his hand on his 7 Would you agree with that? 8 neck. Give or take a second, yes. 9 Doesn't that indicate to you that there were 10
- 10 Q Doesn't that indicate to you that there were
 11 nonlethal force alternatives available to
 12 Mr. Buckingham that he, in fact, utilized soon
 13 after shooting Mr. McClure a second time that he
 14 could have utilized before shooting him?
- 15 A It doesn't indicate that to me, no.
- 16 | Q Why not?

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- A Because he had other options available too, and he decided to go one way or the other, yes.
- Q He had an option to use a nonlethal force alternative, and he had an option to shoot the man. Aren't you trained as a Kentucky State Police trooper that you are to use only the force necessary to bring the subject under control?
- 24 A I don't know if that's exactly the way it's worded 25 but something to that effect, yes.



- Q And Fulton city use of force policy says the same thing, doesn't it?
- 3 A I don't know.

alternative; right?

- Q So you don't get to shoot somebody just because you don't want to hassle with using a nonlethal force
- 7 A Correct.

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- Q If a nonlethal force alternative is available to you and is adequate to control the situation, you're expected to use that and not shoot somebody; right?
- 12 A I don't know. It may not be appropriate at the time.
 - Q How would -- how would it -- how would using a non -- how would rejecting a nonlethal force alternative, an available nonlethal force alternative in favor of a lethal force alternative be appropriate or reasonable?
 - A Because you don't go into a potentially lethal situation where the other person has a weapon that could potentially kill you with a less lethal option.
- Q And the weapon you're talking about is the metal bar?
- 25 | A Yes.



- 1 Q And you -- but you don't know how far away that
- 2 metal bar is from Mr. McClure?
- 3 | A No.
- 4 | Q Did he ever touch it before he was shot?
- 5 A The first or second time?
- 6 0 Second time.
- 7 A Oh. Not that I recall.
- Q Do you know how close he got to that metal bar before he was shot a second time?
- 10 A It looked like just a couple of feet.
- 11 | Q Do you think he could have reached it before Chief
- 12 Powell would have stepped on the bar?
- 13 A Oh, yes.
- 14 | Q What did you do to investigate that?
- 15 A Nothing on that part.
- 16 | Q Did you ask Chief Powell why he's sauntering over
- 17 to Mr. McClure instead of running over and kicking
- 18 that bar out of his reach?
- 19 A No. I just -- without being rude, I just don't see
- 20 Chief Powell as the type that moves like a cat.
- 21 MR. BELZLEY: Well, I really don't think
- 22 that's funny when we're talking about a dead man
- 23 here.
- 24 A Well, it's not meant to be funny. It's just trying
- 25 to put it into perspective.



- Q Well, I know. And you're not laughing. It's Ms.
 Worak that's laughing down there.
 - A Ideally in a perfect world --
 - MS. WORAK: No. I'm not laughing about a dead man, Greg. I'm laughing at this line of questioning. Go ahead.
 - A And that's a question for Chief Powell. I'm sure

 -- I don't know what he was focused on. He may not
 have even seen the pipe. That would be up to his
 perspective and his vision at that time.
- 11 | Q It would be hard to miss, wouldn't you say?
- 12 A No.

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- 13 Q I mean, it's a white pipe. It's three feet long.

 14 He's already swung it at Chief Powell's windshield

 15 and it's laying on black asphalt. How does he miss

 16 that?
 - A It wouldn't be hard to miss because again, we still -- they don't know where the knife is, and as you indicated earlier, the distance Buckingham was in reality versus his perception was much greater. So he thought he was further back. So I think it'd be easy to miss that. And maybe he saw it. I don't know. You'd have to ask him.
 - Q Did you ask him?
- 25 | A No, I don't believe so.



Q	When you testified to the grand jury, did you
	testify to was your testimony
	MR. COMBS: Objection.
Q	based on facts or
	MR. COMBS: We can't answer any questions
	about what he testified to in the grand jury. You
	know that.
	MR. BELZLEY: Why?
	MR. COMBS: Because Kentucky rules of criminal
	procedure say he will be held in contempt if he
	says anything about that. I mean, we all know
	that.
	MR. BELZLEY: I don't know that. I mean, I
	MR. COMBS: Rule 5.24. Grand jury proceedings
	are secret. He can't say anything about it.
	MR. BELZLEY: We've got a tape of his
	testimony.
	MR. COMBS: You've got a tape of his testimony
	that you're probably not supposed to have, but
	either way, you've got it. That doesn't mean he
	can testify about it.
	MR. BELZLEY: Well, the fact that I've got it
	is what we base our allegation against
	MR. COMBS: Well, if you want to talk to the
	judge, you talk to the judge. I just told you what

1 our response is to any questions about what was 2 said in the grand jury room. 3 MR. BELZLEY: So you're not -- so you're instructing him not to answer --4 5 MR. COMBS: I am. 6 MR. BELZLEY: -- any questions about what he 7 told the grand jury. 8 MR. COMBS: I am. 9 MR. BELZLEY: Okay. 10 Now, he is -- he's shot a second time. Did you 11 make any determination of how much time it took to 12 contact EMS? 13 I did at some point in time, but I don't remember 14 the exact time. I remember they were talking about 15 it on the video. I believe those response records 16 are somewhere in the case, and they're talking 17 about on the video some -- seems to be some 18 confusion about who called them or if they're on 19 their way or whatever. 20 Okay. Was there some delay in -- well, let me back 21 up. When the man is shot a second time, how soon 22 would you expect somebody to call EMS? 23 Fairly quick. Α 24 To be fair, probably not until the individual is



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cuffed and under control?

- A I would want him to be secure somewhat and potentially -- because if I remember right, I think Lieutenant Buckingham wasn't even aware he'd hit him -- shot him the first time. He thought he may have missed, if I remember correctly. So at some point in time they have to even establish that he is injured, and then I would -- they would start calling for medical services.
- Q Okay. Did you make a determination whether there was an inordinate delay in their summoning medical services for Mr. McClure or an unreasonable delay?
- A I wouldn't say unreasonable. I think that there was some confusion about when EMS was contacted or if they were contacted.
- Q Okay. Let's -- are you all okay with just keeping on going? Because I'm kind of on a roll here, and if you all are okay, I'd just assume keep moving if it's all right with everybody else, in particular you, Mr. Bell. You're the guy answering the questions and --
- A Let's drive on.
 - Q Okay.

- MR. BELZLEY: How are you doing, ma'am? Do you need anything to drink?
 - MS. REPORTER: No. I'm good.



1		MR. BELZLEY: Because I know where the water
2		is.
3	Q	Did anybody make a log of who was in and among the
4		evidence after Mr. McClure was shot?
5	А	I believe Post 1 had somebody responsible for that,
6		but I don't know who it would have been.
7	Q	Have you ever seen that log?
8	А	Not that I recall.
9	Q	Let me ask the reporter to mark this 3.
10		(Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 was marked for
11		identification.)
12	Q	Let me just show you this. This is a photograph,
13		and I think it's Mr. Buckingham standing to the
14		left. But do you know who that big guy with the
15		beard is that's standing to the right?
16	Α	I think he I don't know his name, but I think
17		he's an employee of the Fulton Police Department,
18		but I don't know his name.
19	Q	Okay. Do you know do you know whether he was
20		interviewed by anybody?
21	А	No.
22	Q	Give me a second here as I get my act together. Do
23		you know what happened with Mr. Buckingham after
24		this was all over?



I think someone took him back to the police

- 1 department, but I don't know who.
- 2 | Q How long after this incident on January 16 I think
- 3 it was, how long after that was it that you
- 4 interviewed Mr. Buckingham?
- 5 A I believe on the 18th.
- 6 | Q Okay. Why did you not interview him before then?
- 7 A Because I still had a lot of stuff to go on and --
- 8 as far as evidence and autopsy and scheduling and
- 9 distance and just a variety of things.
- 10 | Q When you spoke with Mr. Buckingham, did he have
- 11 | counsel present?
- 12 A I don't believe he did.
- 13 | Q Was he sworn to tell the truth when you spoke with
- 14 | him?
- 15 | A No.
- 16 | Q Why not?
- 17 | A I don't think I'm capable of swearing someone in.
- 18 | Q Well, there's people that can do it. We've got a
- 19 court reporter who swore you. I mean, was there --
- 20 | A No.
- 21 | Q Is there -- was there a reason other than there
- 22 just wasn't anybody available to do it?
- 23 | A No.
- 24 | Q Did you consult as a part of your investigation any
- of the policies and procedures of the Fulton Police



Department?

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Q I've got twisted up here. Let's take a short break. I think I'm missing part of my -- bear with me here. I may be wrong. Let's take a short break. I've lost part of my stuff.

(A brief recess was taken.)

- I'm looking at your conversation with Lieutenant
 Buckingham that begins at ten page on your report
 -- page 10 of your report. Now, on page -- I'm
 looking at page 13 in particular. Now, as we were
 able to determine, Lieutenant Buckingham's
 estimation that he was 12 to 15 yards away from Mr.
 McClure when he shot him the first time, that was
 obviously wrong.
- 16 A Uh-huh.
 - Q And that was a -- that was a -- by the same token, and we discussed this a little bit earlier, when you're interviewing somebody, particularly an officer who has pulled a trigger in an officer-involved shooting, how -- I mean, how -- how reliable is it what they tell you?
 - A It depends. As far as the truth as they know it and factual, very reliable. Sometimes in critical incidents, even not with just police officers, but



- with other people, even people in car accidents, sometimes their memory may be distorted. They may think something happened one way when in reality it happened another, but that's just the way they remember it, which isn't wrong.
- Q Now, I think you'll recall from watching the video when Mr. Buckingham shoots Mr. McClure the first time, Mr. McClure -- we hear Mr. McClure drop the pole.
- 10 | A Okay.

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- 11 | Q Do you recall that?
- 12 | A Yes.
- Q And then we don't -- there's nothing on the video to indicate that he ever touched the pole again; correct?
- 16 A Nothing on the video, correct.
 - Q So on page 13 when Mr. Buckingham is telling you -he said, so I jumped out of my car, and I think at
 that time is when I fired the first shot when he
 was coming towards my vehicle, and I heard him say,
 no, no. And he took off running or trying to run.
 And I honestly thought I missed him shooting him.
 I thought I missed. And he went back by the
 chief's car, right by his car again, swinging that
 stick or pole. Now, that's not -- that's not



- accurate, is it, because we know after

 Mr. Buckingham shot him the first time, he dropped
 the pole?
 - A Right. And he may -- you'd have to ask him. He may be remembering back whenever he first arrived at the scene.
 - Q I'm not expecting, you know, exact factual accuracy. There's all -- science has told us there's all sorts of things that happen in terms of people -- the memories of people in good faith.

 And I just wanted to establish that.
- 12 A Okay.

Q Okay. If you look on page 14 at the very top, you asked Mr. Powell, okay, and what do you think would have happened if he, Mr. McClure, had continued to do what he was doing. And this is when Mr. Buckingham shot him a second time. And Mr. Buckingham says, I was -- I think he would have possibly injured or killed the chief with the way he was -- with his close contact and his proximity to the chief. For some reason, to me, I don't know if he was trapped in his vehicle or he couldn't back out or get away or he was in a very bad situation, and I think if I hadn't done what I did, I think he possibly could have killed him or very

seriously injured him or someone else.

Now, that's not accurate, is it, because we saw even before Mr. Buckingham shot him Mr. McClure a second time, Chief Powell drove up, opened his driver's side door, got out and started walking towards Mr. McClure; correct?

7 A Correct.

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- Q All right. Mr. Buckingham had never been involved in an officer-involved shooting prior to this, had he?
- 11 | A Correct.
- 12 Q Did you -- did you have some -- did that raise some
 13 concern in your mind as to the adequacy of his
 14 training?
- 15 | A No.
- Q Do you know when it was he last received firearms training before this incident?
- 18 A It's in here somewhere. I did not include a specific date, but it was from 2016.
 - Q Okay. What is your understanding -- now, that's -that's firearms training. And when we talk about
 firearms training, am I correct we're talking about
 checking on whether an officer knows how to
 properly load, maintain, fire his weapon, whether
 he -- you know, his marksmanship and all of that?



- A Marksmanship, for the most part, I would assume is pretty uniform across the state.
- Q When we're talking about marksmanship, we're talking about a fixed sort of target -- nonhuman target that --
- A Definitely nonhuman. Usually fixed but not always.
 - Q Yeah. Have you heard discussions or participated in discussions among Kentucky law enforcement personnel about the need for more training that is realistic in terms of a shoot/not shoot decision as Officer Buckingham had to make in this case?
- A As far as like scenario based? Is that --
- 13 | Q Yeah.

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- A As far as people thinking that it's -- in my opinion, it would be 50/50. You would have half the people saying that we need more. Half say it's adequate, and then I know that there are other options as far as video simulators, et cetera, but I don't know what's offered to everyone.
- Q Yeah. And I -- and what I had in mind was -- when I was deposing a police chief in another case, he talked about the video, that there's a van or a truck that goes around that actually -- and he said it puts -- pretty realistic. You get in front of the video and it's shoot/don't shoot. Are you

aware of anything other than that -- similar to that or that offers that type of training other than that one van?

- A I don't know what all is available.
 - Q He -- this chief also told me that there is a limited number of spaces available for that training and that it costs money. Have you overheard or participated in conversations about economic restrictions on being able to get officers that type of training?
- 11 | A No.

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- Q Do you know whether Mr. Buckingham had ever tased anybody before?
- 14 A No.
 - Q Now, I'm looking on page 15 of your report at the very bottom. And it's -- and it sheds some light on what perhaps was going on in Mr. McClure's head at the time this was going on at or around the time, and it says -- and I'm five lines up from the bottom. It says, he was very excited and talking about people sending him videos of his wife having sex with another man, and they were sending him videos of a child care in Martin, if I remember right. He said they had like 14 employees over there and there was child sexual stuff going on.

And they were sending him videos of it and people were after him because he had videos of it.

Now, was it your understanding that Mr. McClure had minor daughters?

- A I had heard that later, yes.
- Q Or minor children. To your knowledge, has there been any investigation of whether Mr. McClure had videos, if he did, what was on the videos, whether there was child sexual abuse involving his children going on at a child care over in Martin?
- 11 | A No.

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- 12 | Q Did you attend the autopsy?
- 13 | A Yes.
- 14 Q Did the -- and I think two bullets were removed 15 from Mr. McClure's body?
- 16 | A Yes.
- Q Do you have a recollection of where those bullets entered his body?
- 19 A If I remember right, they entered on the left side.
- 20 | Q Both on the left side?
- 21 A Yes. Pretty close to each other, and they were 22 recovered from his right side just under his skin.
- Q Prior to Mr. McClure being shot the first time by
 Mr. Buckingham, had Mr. McClure assaulted the
 physical person of anyone with that metal pole and



knife?

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- A Like I said earlier, it could be considered an assault with the glass fragments going onto Chief Powell while he's sitting in his vehicle, and my knowledge of the assault statute on a police officer doesn't actually -- you don't have to actually make contact. It can be an attempt. So that would fall in there as well.
- Q Now that I've been corrected and I understand that Mr. Buckingham drives up in the SUV, gets out, spins around, and shoots Mr. McClure the first time when Mr. McClure is knocking the window out of his SUV, what -- did you have any discussion with Mr. Powell about why he chose to stop his vehicle at that point?
- 16 A No.
- Q Or why he -- why it was he chose to aban- -- you know, abandon the cover of his vehicle at that point?
- 20 A No. You're saying Mr. Powell; correct?
- 21 | Q No. I'm talking about Mr. Buckingham.
- MS. WORAK: You said Powell.
- 23 A You said Mr. Powell.
- 24 | Q I'm sorry.
- 25 A Mr. Powell definitely, no, we didn't have that



discussion. Mr. Buckingham, no, because -- I will elaborate on that because I would expect him to get out. That's what cops do. So -- and also if you watch Chief Powell's video, Mr. McClure is running at Mr. Buckingham's vehicle. So the way I view it is Buckingham exited his vehicle and was using his vehicle as cover to keep Mr. McClure on the opposite side, as I would if somebody was shooting at me so to say, and then that's whenever he was, for lack of a better term, chased down at the back of the SUV with a steel pipe.

- Q I got you. Okay. Did Mr. McClure have any weapons on him other than that bar and that folding knife?
- 14 A I don't believe so.

- Q Now, I saw in some of the photographs what appeared to be a cell phone on the asphalt with its back off. Whose cell phone is that?
- A I believe that -- and just whenever I was trying to catch up with your reading a minute ago, I saw somewhere where I think Lieutenant Buckingham said he had a cell phone and a wallet maybe on his person. So I'm assuming it was Mr. McClure's.
- Q I saw in the photographs of his wallet a veteran of foreign wars card. Was he a vet?
- A Not that I'm aware of.



- Q Now, the bullets -- there were two different types of bullets fired. There was a Federal brand 40 and a Hornady brand 40. Were either of those bullets soft nose?
- 5 A I don't know.
- Q Now, you state in responses to discovery that Joe
 Adams, who signed off on your report, he probably
 did not see the videos.
- 9 A I don't know. I would assume he didn't, but I
 10 don't know that he did or did not.
- 11 | Q Did you ever recommend to him that he do so?
- 12 A No.

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- Q Had attorney Stacy -- Commonwealth Attorney Stacy
 seen the videos before the grand jury?
- 15 | A I believe so.
- 16 Q What attempts were made to subdue Mr. McClure
 17 before he was shot the first time?
 - A As far as hands on, none that I'm aware of. Chief
 Powell's video is very limited on what he -- his
 actions were outside of the verbal portion -verbal commands. A reasonable person I would think
 and a reasonable officer would expect that a
 person, if you said get on the ground and come here
 or stop or whatever, you would expect them to
 - listen. So that would be kind of a -- a law



- enforcement officer way of subduing someone or having them stop whatever activity they're engaged in.
 - Q Okay. Was -- other than what Chief Powell said to Mr. McClure, are you aware of any efforts made to subdue Mr. McClure?
- 7 A Not that I'm aware of.
 - Q What evidence do you have -- is there any evidence that you have to indicate that when Mr. McClure struck Chief Powell's front windshield, he was trying to hit Chief Powell as opposed to just breaking his windshield?
- 13 A What evidence?
- 14 | Q Yeah.

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- A Just common sense. I don't know why he would aim it where he did in that effort. I mean, up to that point, he had been limited to sides of vehicles and back glasses, and that's, to me, pretty strategic that if I'm throwing a baseball and I want you to catch it, I'm going to throw it to you or at you instead of somewhere else so I'm intending on -- I mean, if that makes sense.
- Q If that were the case, why would Mr. McClure have walked away from Chief Powell's vehicle after breaking his front windshield? Why wouldn't he



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1		have continued his efforts to strike Chief Powell
2		physically?
3	A	To get away. Same reason if he thought he'd hit
4		him, he wasn't offering aid either. He took off.
5		He fled.
6	Q	Now, I think we saw on the video that Mr. McClure
7		was shot either before or after, milliseconds
8		difference, the time that he broke the window out
9		of Mr. Buckingham's SUV.
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	After he was shot after he broke that window, if
12		he hadn't been shot before, he was shot immediately
13		thereafter. Would you agree with that?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	And, therefore, after he broke that window, he
16		didn't then raise he didn't then raise the pipe
17		in a threatening manner at Mr. Buckingham?
18	A	Well, like you say, it's within milliseconds of it
19		all happening. So it pretty much might as well as
20		just happened at the same time. And then, of
21		course, he falls to the ground and drops the pipe
22		so he didn't
23	Q	But do you recall after him breaking the window,
24		his then raising the pipe in a threatening



manner --

- 1 A I do not recall that.
- Q -- much less approaching Mr. Buckingham with a pipe raised in a threatening manner?
- 4 A The video doesn't show that.
- Q Okay. Now, we saw that after Mr. McClure was shot the first time and Mr. Buckingham came around the back of his SUV, Mr. McClure's hands were clearly
- 9 A To the camera, yes.

visible; correct?

- 10 | Q And he didn't have anything in his hands?
- 11 | A Correct.

- 12 Q And we know that from the video that -- or at least
 13 it appears from the videos and the KSP photographs
 14 that were taken that the knife was in front of the
 15 maroon van, and it would have been -- it wouldn't
 16 have been inches away from Mr. McClure.
- 17 | A No.
- 18 Q It would have been feet, and it would have been on 19 the other side of Mr. Buckingham?
- 20 A It would have been in front of the van, yes.
- Q Okay. But Mr. McClure would have had to go through
 Mr. Buckingham to reach the knife had he wanted to?
- A As we discussed earlier. I mean, depending on
 where he's positioned there. He could have went
 around him, beside him. I don't know the distance



1 there.

- Q Now, in looking through the investigation, there
 was a private citizen at the scene who was a
 Vietnam vet?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 | Q Okay. Was he carrying a weapon?
- A He indicated in his interview that he was, yes. I
 believe it was the gentleman in the maroon van that
 was sitting there in front of where all the action
 happened.
- 11 | Q And where -- where was that weapon at the time?
- 12 A I don't know at the time.
- Q Would he have had any right to just -- unless he was being threatened personally by Mr. McClure, would he have had any right to get out and just shoot Mr. McClure?
 - A I'd have to interview him further in-depth, but yeah, I believe he would based on what he thought Mr. McClure was going to do to him or others.
- 20 | Q It would depend on the circumstances?
- 21 A Yes.

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- Q He couldn't have shot him if Mr. McClure was
 sitting on the ground and the pole and the knife
 were across the street?
- 25 A If he wasn't presenting a threat, no.



- Q Okay. Now, prior to your grand jury testimony, did you have any conversations with Mr. Stacy about what you would say to the grand jury?
- 4 A No, I don't believe so.

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- Q Did you meet with Mr. Stacy prior to testifying before the grand jury?
 - A I don't remember meeting with him before. If we did anything, we talked on the phone or to his secretary, but I don't remember -- I talked with him on February 10th. I'm believing that was a phone call. Briefed him on the shooting. Just a real quick synopsis and that I wanted to present the case to the grand jury.
 - Q Did he -- at any point did he ask you, so what -- so, Lonnie, what do you think? Did our guy screw up or what? Did he ever ask you that?
- 17 A No. Not that I recall, no.
 - Q Did you have any discussion with Mr. Stacy in any shape or form prior to your testifying to the grand jury of what you would and would not say to the grand jury or how you would say it?
- 22 | A No.
 - Q Now, am I correct that when an officer -- when you as a trooper are trained in the use of your weapon, that if you believe that you're in a situation in



which you are being -- you or someone else is being threatened with serious bodily harm or death and you draw your weapon and you believe you need to fire your weapon, am I correct that you are trained to aim at center mass?

A Yes.

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- Q Okay. And what I'm getting at there is there's a lot of speculation among the general public about, well, why didn't you just wing him. Well, why didn't you shoot him in the arm. Why didn't you shoot him in the hand. That's bull because you could shoot somebody in the hand. It wouldn't stop them. You could miss. The center mass meaning the subject's torso offers the most obvious target and offers the most obvious chance of actually stopping the threat; correct?
- 17 | A Yes.
 - Q And that's why officers are trained that if you're going to discharge your weapon, aim at center mass.
- 20 A Typically, yes.
 - Q Now, as a consequence, when officers discharge their weapons, there is an understanding that they're going to -- they're likely to hurt the person they're shooting and may perhaps kill them; correct?



A Yes.

- 2 | Q So it would be impossible not to point your weapon
- 3 -- it would be impossible to point your weapon at
- 4 someone and discharge it while at the same time not
- 5 intending to wound or hurt them. That is precisely
- 6 the intent of discharging the weapon, is it not?
- 7 A I don't -- I don't know if I like the word
- 8 impossible in there, but yes, I think your intent
- 9 is to stop the threat.
- 10 | Q Okay. Now, did you make a determination of what
- 11 Lieutenant Buckingham knew about Mr. McClure at the
- 12 | time he shot him the first time?
- 13 A What he knew about him?
- 14 | 0 Yeah.
- 15 A What do you mean?
- 16 | Q Well, did he -- was he operating on anything other
- 17 | than what was happening then?
- 18 A I don't believe so. I think something he said to
- 19 the effect of -- of course, obviously he was going
- 20 to assistant chief, and he said that the chief and
- 21 | him had worked together for obviously a long time
- 22 and that he said the chief sounded distressful or
- 23 stressful or stressed or something like that, and
- 24 he could tell that something was different about
- 25 this incident.



- 1 Okay. But he wasn't -- he didn't have in his mind some prior incident with Mr. McClure or 2 Mr. McClure's criminal history --3 4 No. Α 5 -- going back to 2002? He was operating on what 6 was before him in the moment? 7 Α Yes. Okay. We -- there was some discussion about Chief 8 9 Powell being struck by pieces of the window of his 10 windshield. Did he seek medical attention for 11 that? 12 I don't believe so. 13 Do you recall seeing any medical records concerning 14 medical treatment given anyone as a consequence of 15 what Mr. McClure did that day? 16 Α No. 17 Other than Mr. McClure swinging or making threatening gestures or breaking the windshields of 18 19 Chief Powell and Mr. Buckingham, are you aware of 20 any verbal threats he made to either Chief Powell 21 or Mr. Buckingham?
 - I would have to go back and watch Chief Powell's Α videos because, if I remember right, at the beginning of his, it's very low volume, and he said something -- I don't remember exactly what it was,

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but I believe the chief may have construed that as
a threat, but I don't remember what it was that he
said.
Q Whatever it was, it's and to the extent you can
make it out, it's on Chief Powell's dash cam video?
A Yes.
MR. BELZLEY: Let's take a short break. Let
me look over my outline, and I may be done. If I'm
not, I've just got a few more things to cover.
(A brief recess was taken.)
MR. BELZLEY: I'm done. No further questions.
EXAMINATION
QUESTIONS BY MS. WORAK
Q All right. Mr. Bell, we met before. My name is
Kristen Worak. I am one of the attorneys that
represents the officers involved and the City of
Fulton.
I am going to jump around quite a bit to try
not to cover the exact same things Mr. Belzley
covered. So just bear with me.
Aside from we went over your experience as
a trooper. Do you have any college credits or a
college degree?
A I have a hachelor's degree



Where did you get that?

- 1 A University of Louisville.
- 2 | Q And what's your degree in?
- 3 A Criminal justice.
- 4 | Q So it's a B.A.?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 | Q When did you get it?
- 7 A This month.
- 8 | Q Just this month?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 | Q Congratulations.
- 11 A Thank you.
- 12 | Q Any other formal post secondary education?
- 13 A I also have an associate's degree in science or
- 14 something like that from Owensboro Community and
- 15 Technical School.
- 16 | Q When did you get that?
- 17 A 2005.
- 18 | Q Did you have a particular focus for your associate
- 19 of science?
- 20 A It was law enforcement as well. I don't know what
- 21 they called it at the time but something along that
- 22 line.
- 23 | Q Do you have plans for doing anything specific with
- 24 | your bachelor of arts in criminal justice?
- 25 | A No.



- Q Have you ever served in the military?
- 2 A Yes.

- 3 | Q Tell me about your service.
- 4 A I was an M1 tanker, which we commonly refer to as
- 5 an Army crewman. Basically, the M1 main battle
- 6 tank that's on the news everywhere. I had three
- 7 and a half years of active duty and four and a half
- 8 years in the National Guard. No overseas
- 9 deployments.
- 10 | Q Were you honorably discharged?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q What was your rank?
- 13 A Sergeant, E5.
- 14 | Q We've talked a lot about the CIRT position that you
- 15 held. Is that considered like specialized for the
- 16 | Kentucky state troopers?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q And it's additional training beyond what you have
- 19 to have every year as a trooper?
- 20 A If there is additional training, we -- we have the
- 21 opportunity to go to more specialized training,
- 22 yes.
- 23 | Q I want you to look with me -- this is a copy of
- 24 | your training -- a transcript for you that was
- 25 | provided to us. I'm interested in this -- at the



- very bottom it says 2-25-16. Investigation, trooper officer involved shootings and in-custody deaths, Frankfort.
- 4 A Yes.

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- Q Is that one of the training sessions -- or the particular types of training that you testified about earlier that -- you testified about the one in Georgia. There was the FBI National Academy, the in-service, and there was one in South Carolina. That's a different one, this one on --
- A I think it's one of the same that's included in there. And that particular one also had a role in teaching a short -- like an hour block of instruction as well.
- Q So the one on February 25th, 2016, you had a role in teaching?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q Okay. So tell me about what you taught.
- 19 A Basically, my -- I think my primary role was to -20 the people that were invited to the class were
 21 basically investigative sergeants and investigative
 22 lieutenants from state police posts across the
 23 state to help familiarize them more with shooting
 24 situations. And the part that I had to come up and
 25 teach was -- had to deal with basically rapport

- with the family and how to deal with families of people who had been shot by police and stuff like that.
- Q And that was like a one-hour portion that you taught?
- 6 A I believe it was one hour, yes.
- 7 Q And overall -- am I correct that it was a 32-hour 8 course?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 Q Okay. And this is after you got involved with 11 CIRT; correct?
- 12 A This was before.
- 13 | O This was before?
- 14 A Yes. This was in 2016. And then the CIRT was not developed until -- or put into effect until

 16 January of 2017.
- Q Okay. So it's safe to say you have a history of -I don't know if the correct word is specializing in
 police-involved shootings or in-custody deaths.
- 20 A Some, yes.
- Q Okay. Have there been any other courses that
 you've helped teach or instruct in the course of
 your law enforcement career?
- A Just locally through citizen police academies and stuff through -- mainly my main portion there was



just law enforcement relations and like radar type
stuff, vehicle radar.

Was that training other officers?

A That was basically educating the public. As far as

- A That was basically educating the public. As far as other officers, no, at the FBI National Academy and the Southern Police Institution, you had to give presentations to other law enforcement officers from across the nation. They may be an hour. They may be two-hour presentations.
- 10 Q Okay. And did anybody supervise you in giving those presentations?
 - A Just the instructor of the class, which is -- in some instances would be a Ph.D. and some just a professor.
 - Q And so what were your presentations? Let me ask you. How many presentations did you give? Do you remember?
 - A Say over the course of both, maybe half a dozen, give or take.
 - Q Okay. And what were some of the things you gave presentations on?
 - A Good question. One would have had to do with law enforcement administration and leadership and -I'm trying to think of the word -- internal investigations. Another would have been basically



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unsolved crimes. Another would have been an interesting, for lack of a better term, homicidal death or like a crime that went -- that would have went undetected had it not been for just a certain piece of evidence that came in. You gave a presentation on that to basically let someone else know what was out there as far as if they wanted to look at other alternatives than just your normal investigative resources.

- Q Okay. Do you remember how many -- did you get college credits for the FBI academy?
- 12 | A Yes.

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- 13 | Q Do you remember how many credits you got?
- 14 A I believe it was 18.
- Q And that -- you used that towards your B.A. that you just received?
- 17 | A Yes.
- Q So you've given presentations for the FBI academy.

 Have you ever had an opportunity to author any
 articles or have anything -- have anything
 published with regard to law enforcement?
- 22 | A No.
- Q Okay. Going back to this February 25, 2016,

 course, was this specialized just for Kentucky

 State Police or was that open to other departments?



A That one that I was involved in was just for Kentucky State Police.

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- Q Okay. Is it -- do you know, is this course one that is -- that you -- you kind of talked about earlier, there are few seats to get in and everybody -- and you just have to indicate that you're interested or is it something that's required?
- A At that point in time, they wanted every investigative sergeant and every investigative lieutenant at the post to come have the training. So it was kind of a volun-told. This -- you might benefit from this but -- come on.
- Q Was the majority of this in a classroom or were there like hands-on activities?
- 16 A The majority of that was in a classroom.
 - Q Okay. Do you still have your materials for that course?
 - A I do not. I think the headquarters or academy section is required to keep certain things from classes. So if it was still in existence, it would be there.
 - Q Okay. In that course, did you learn about or was a topic of discussion about police officer perception of the events as they're unfolding?



A Yes.

Q And what did you learn about that?

- A That everybody -- it's -- basically, the perception they have at the time of the event and everybody's perception can be different. For example, there's two, four -- you know, we're sitting in this room. There's six of us. We may all see and hear things differently at different times. You may see something that I had no idea existed, and I may see a bunch of other stuff that you didn't.
- Q What about with respect to officer perception of what they see and perceive in front of them versus what's on a body cam mounted on their chest?
- A The body cam has been something that a lot of people bring up because they expect that that tells the whole story, and it doesn't. It shows one direction, one perception. It doesn't show what's to your left or right. It shows what's directly in front of you, if it's not even being blocked by, say, an arm or a hand or a car or whatever. It doesn't show hot, cold, smells or anything like that. It's very limited on what it shows even though -- it's a good tool, but it doesn't show everything.
- Q Okay. What do you -- what about, did you learn



about, like, the physiological response that officers' experience during these incidents?

- A As far as how they react to it during the situation or after?
- Q After. You tell me.

- A Everybody reacts different. I mean, it's everybody's perception. A lot of times people will wait too long to react whenever someone may have reacted sooner and it's all on what I would call how a reasonable person or reasonable person would respond. A lot of it has to do with their training and experience, and their experience is a large part of what they've been exposed to in the past.
- Q So like their life experiences even?
- A Even life experiences, yes. Just even -- not just inclusive of law enforcement but outside that as well.
- Q Okay. Either -- you talked a lot about -- or Mr. Belzley has asked you a lot about particular procedures or policies with respect to the CIRT.

 Just in your experience either with this course or other investigations you've done, how is the investigation of an officer-involved shooting different or the same as an investigation of any other shooting or any other incident you may



investigate?

A	They pretty much a lot of people sometimes
	they're more public, obviously, usually, but they
	usually follow along the same lines. You know, you
	still have people involved. You have witnesses.
	You have people who have just heard things. You
	have rumors. You have social media that's
	involved. But you go about it pretty much in the
	same process. You still document evidence. You
	photograph evidence. You collect evidence. You
	secure evidence. You talk to witnesses. You
	photograph people. Everybody still has their
	rights. Just like civilians, you know, police have
	the same rights as them. They have the right to
	invoke counsel or speak or not on the criminal
	side. As far as the internal side, an officer does
	not have the option to not speak. So that's how
	that would differ, but that's internal. And for
	the most part, you know, prosecutors are consulted
	sometimes as the right after the scene unfolds
	to get direction on how they want to proceed, and
	sometimes it's later on to determine if charges
	need to be brought.

Q Okay. So from the criminal aspect of it, it makes no difference if the person you're investigating



1 has a badge?

- 2 | A Correct.
- 3 | Q Okay. Have you ever arrested a law enforcement
- 4 officer?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 | Q And have you ever arrested a law enforcement
- 7 officer and they were criminally charged or
- 8 | convicted?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 | Q Very often?
- 11 A Not very often, no.
- 12 | Q About how many would you expect?
- 13 A Probably, again, about half a dozen, give or take,
- 14 over 23 years.
- 15 | Q Okay. Were any of those assaults?
- 16 A Domestic violence assault would be the -- probably
- be the top of it. Usually it was a driving under
- 18 the influence type offense.
- 19 | O Your documentation in one of these CIRT
- 20 officer-involved shooting incidents versus any
- other incident that you investigate, is the
- 22 documentation basically the same?
- 23 A Basically, yes.
- 24 | Q Okay. And is your involvement with the prosecutor
- 25 | basically the same?



A Yes.

- 2 | Q Okay. Is it any different?
 - A No. And even in criminal -- in civilian criminal cases and police criminal cases, one thing I've noticed is every prosecutor has their own way of doing things. It's 50/50 who wants to present to a grand jury, who wants to read the case and give an opinion. So -- and that even happens with civilian crimes as well. So it's pretty much -- they mirror one another.
 - Q So when you say 50/50, does that mean some prosecutors will do it one way and some prosecutors will -- for example, some prosecutors will want your opinion, some prosecutors just want to send it to the grand jury?
 - A It's not that they want my opinion. Like, they'll get the entire case file, and then they usually then determine if they want to present to a grand jury or if they want to just give a prosecutorial opinion, I guess.
 - Q Okay. And then the -- the end result of a CIRT investigation versus an investigation of a non-officer-involved shooting, is there any difference in whether or not -- and how you make a recommendation or if you do or do not make a



- 1 recommendation to the prosecutor?
- 2 A No.
- 3 | Q It's exactly the same?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 | Q Okay. Are you currently working on like a master's
- 6 degree or anything?
- 7 | A No.
- 8 | Q That's not your plan?
- 9 | A No.
- 10 | Q You're done?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q I don't blame you. Aside from being a state
- 13 trooper, do you have any other experience as a law
- 14 | enforcement officer?
- 15 | A No.
- 16 | Q Okay. Before your retirement, or I guess even now,
- 17 | are you a member of any, like, law enforcement
- 18 | professional associations or clubs or
- 19 | organizations?
- 20 A Not at the moment, no.
- 21 | Q Were you before you retired?
- 22 | A I was a member of the FBI National Academy
- 23 Associates, the Southern Police Institute Alumni
- 24 Association, and local crime stoppers here.
- 25 | Q How long were you in the -- well, I should say the



1	FBI National Academy Association, is that something
2	where you're a lifetime member once you've been?

- A No. It's one of those things you always have the experience, but they want you to pay money every year if you want to continue being a member.
- 6 | Q Okay. How long were you a member?
- 7 A Three years.

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- Q Okay. What about the -- did you say the Southern
 Police Institute?
- 10 A Yeah. That's part of U of L. That just ended 11 probably in May.
- 12 | O Of '19?
- 13 A Yes. So just a little over a year in that. And
 14 the crime stoppers board I was on for roughly six
 15 years.
- 16 Q Okay. Are you a member of any other organizations 17 right now?
- 18 | A No.
- 19 | Q Or any clubs?
- 20 A No, ma'am.
- Q Have you ever had any courses or training in like the medical field?
- 23 A Just basic first aid in the military, and then I -24 through the academy, we have -- I believe at the
 25 time it was called first responder training. It



- was 40-hour training. That would have been in

 1996. And then earlier this year, I got

 recertified on basic first aid, infant and adult

 CPR.
 - Q Okay. The FBI academy and the first responder training, what all did that include? Basic first aid? Would that be it?
- 8 A That would have been the State Police Academy, not 9 the FBI Academy.
- 10 Q Oh, State Police Academy. I'm sorry.
- 11 A That would have been basic first aid, CPR, choking
 12 hazards, first aid wounds, pressure dressings,
 13 et cetera.
 - Q Okay. I'm going to kind of hop around a little bit here. Before I get to some of my questions, I want to cover some ground that Mr. Belzley has already covered.
 - First of all, I just want to clarify, there's been some mention or reference to the knife being, taped to the end of the post.
- 21 A Yes.

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- 22 | Q Was it taped to the end of the post?
- A I don't know that it was taped. More a -- a lot of knives have a clip on it, and the pole, if I remember correctly, was more -- not a -- not a pipe



- 1 but more like a square tubing. So it had four
- 2 sides. And I think it was more clipped to it.
- 3 More like a bayonet type thing than taped.
- 4 | Q Okay. And do you recall watching the dash cam
- 5 | video for Terry Powell and seeing Mr. McClure
- 6 remove the knife from the pole --
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 | 0 -- and then stick it back on?
- 9 A Yes. Because at one point in time, I remember he
- 10 had one in one hand and one in the other.
- 11 | Q Okay. So is that consistent with the theory that
- 12 he was using the clip on it to stick it on the
- 13 | end --
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q -- of the pipe instead of taping it?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | O So we've talked about the -- the difference in what
- 18 a body camera shows and what an officer sees, and
- 19 Mr. Belzley asked you several times about you
- 20 | relied just on what Officer Powell or Officer
- 21 | Buckingham told you. Isn't it -- would you agree
- 22 that when you have all of these videos and you can
- 23 put the picture together with the external videos
- 24 | from dash cams and the various body cameras, isn't
- 25 | it helpful to have that instead of just relying on



what an officer is saying?

2 A Yes.

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- Q And you didn't just rely on what the officer's told you in your interviews. You looked at the videos as well; right?
- 6 A Correct.
 - Q Okay. Now -- and we've looked -- we've gone back today in part of your testimony. We've talked to you about -- or Mr. Belzley has talked to you about what you saw in Buckingham's body cam video.

Now, you'd agree with me that here today we've backed up the video and we've watched it many times over and over again, and we have the benefit of pausing and reversing and looking at things again. That's not the perception of the officer at the scene; right?

- 17 | A Correct.
 - Q What's important from the officer's perspective is realtime, not slowed down and not backing up and watching it again; right?
- 21 | A Correct.
- Q So that's where it becomes important for you to interview the officer about his perception; right?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q And would you expect an officer who has just gone



- through a critical incident like this to be able to

 tell you all of the facts exactly 100 percent

 correct whenever -- without the benefit of watching

 the video while you're interviewing them?
- 5 A No.
- 6 Q Would you expect they'd get things a little bit
 7 jumbled?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 | Q It's a stressful event; right?
- 10 | A Correct.
- Q Do you recall what the results of the toxicology
- 12 for Mr. McClure were?
- 13 A I know he had a -- it came back positive for 14 methamphetamine and amphetamine that I remember.
- It seems like the numbers were kind of high, but I don't remember.
- 17 Q But he was positive for methamphetamine and amphetamines?
- 19 | A Yes.
- Q Okay. Based on your -- in your experience, have
- 21 you had occasion to deal with individuals who were
- 22 under the influence of methamphetamine?
- 23 | A Yes.
- 24 Q How did they act?
- 25 A Energetic, kind of bouncing all over the place.



- 1 The longer they seem to be on it, the more paranoid 2 they get and delusional. Commonly, and not unique to this case, people often think that they're being 3 watched or followed or just a variety of things. 4 5 But it causes them -- they can get irritated real 6 easily, and harder than someone not on 7 methamphetamine, they're harder to deal with and reason with. 8
- 9 Q Okay. That was my next question, whether or not they're easy to reason with.
- 11 | A No.
- 12 | Q Do they usually talk out of their heads?
- 13 A Most of the time, yes.
- 14 Q Kind of talk about things that the rest of us 15 aren't perceiving at all?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | Q And I guess that's what you said, they're paranoid?
- 18 | A Yes.
- Q Have you ever had occasion to be involved in the use of force with someone who is under the
- 21 influence of methamphetamine?
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Do they perceive pain and, I guess what I'm trying to say, different holds and things like that the
- 25 same as someone who is not under the influence of



drugs?

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- A The holds and the pressure points and stuff like that doesn't seem to affect them as it would someone who wasn't under the influence. And also in my experience, it tends to make them -- I don't know how strong they were before, but they seemed like they were stronger than what they would normally be, if that makes sense.
- Q So do they become more aggressive typically?
- A Yeah. Methamphetamine is one that would make you

 -- marijuana kind of mellows people out and

 methamphetamine kind of heightens your senses and

 make you more -- I don't know what the word is -
 aggressive is probably about as good a word as you

 can use.
- Q What about the use of a taser on someone who is under the influence of methamphetamine? Is that always effective?
- 19 | A No.
- 20 | Q Is the use of a taser always effective on anybody?
- 21 | A No.
- 22 | Q Why is that?
- A Because it's a man-made instrument. They just
 don't always work. They don't affect everybody the
 same, and there's a lot of factors in a taser. I



have been taser trained and as part of that training, we get tased, but that's a classroom type environment, and there's a lot of factors that go into why it wouldn't work, distance, weather, how thick someone's clothing is. There are two bars that come out. They both have to penetrate the skin. Not very far. The closer they are, the less effective it is. The further away, the more effective. If one of them comes out, it doesn't even have any effect.

- Q So if both of the barbs don't make contact with the person on their body, then you haven't created a circuit and it's not going to be effective at all?
- 14 | A Correct.

- Q Okay. What is typically the distance that's recommended to use a taser?
- A If I remember right, it's 15 to 21 feet, but it -and you're aiming at the big muscle groups,
 preferably the back if you could. But obviously
 like with a lot of the tasers, the cartridge -whatever they're called, the probes that go out are
 at 21 feet. So that would be the extreme distance.
 You wouldn't want to -- I wouldn't recommend using
 it at 21 feet because it's going to probably not
 reach its target.



- Q What if you deploy a taser and it's not effective either because you don't create a circuit or it just doesn't affect the person, doesn't make, I guess, contact with their body in both places, would the officer then be required to put away the taser and pull out their next choice of weapon?
- Α Sometimes, yes. There are -- there's training that teaches you how to follow up with either a second cartridge if you have it or what's called a If you have a -- one probe in drive-stun. somewhere else, then you can take the taser itself and touch another part of the body and it will produce a circuit. If you don't have a probe in somebody and you just do that, it's called a drive-stun. Basically, that just inflicts pain. It's like if you touched an electric fence. hurts but it doesn't cause injury, so to speak. Ιf that didn't work, then you'd want to either, depending on the situation, drop it or re-holster it and choose another tool I would say.
- Q Is the drive-stun option available on all the tasers?
- 23 A I believe so.

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- Q Do you know if Buckingham had a taser on him?
- 25 | A I do not remember.



- Q Do you know if Terry Powell had a taser?
- 2 A I do not remember.

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3 | Q Would it surprise you if they did not?

a deadly weapon in their hand?

4 A It would not surprise me.

force situation.

- Q Okay. With the drive-stun option, is that recommended or good practice to use if someone has
 - A No. It's -- that would be another thing too. You don't recommend -- kind of like the old saying goes, you don't take a knife to a gun fight type thing. You wouldn't use -- the taser is a less lethal option. You wouldn't use that in a deadly
 - Q Okay. How much time do you think would pass in order for someone who couldn't use the drive-stun option -- they attempted the taser and it didn't work for whatever reason. They didn't have the option to use the drive-stun. About how much time do you think would pass for an officer to do away with the taser and go to their next weapon? Let's say their pistol.
 - A Typically, if you use a taser, it's going to -whenever you squeeze the trigger, it's going to
 apply cycle for about five seconds. Sometimes it
 will take you that long to realize this isn't



working. So if you applied it and then didn't have the option to do a drive-stun or whatever, depending on the person and how they're trained and their experience, I mean, I would say five seconds to 20 seconds just depending on the distance and the situation.

- Q Okay. You testified earlier about this force science training in South Carolina?
- 9 A Yes.

- 10 | Q What was the substance of that?
 - A That place I think is called Force Science
 Institute. They do a lot of stuff with perception
 and reaction time. Like, you know, just -- and it
 has to do with a lot of different things. Like,
 they do a lot of science, I believe, with like
 baseball and pitchers and throwing and the amount
 of time it takes to swing a bat and how long -- you
 know, if you point a gun at me and I point a gun at
 you and then you turn your body or whatever, it
 makes a difference on where rounds impact you or my
 perception at the time, the danger, and how long it
 takes to start that action and how long it takes to
 stop that action.
 - Q Okay.
 - A Because even though you have -- I have to react to



- your actions, I also have to react to your inactions. So if you're causing a threat, I have to realize that, and then whenever you stop that threat, I also have to realize that and then stop my action.
- 6 | Q Everything is not instantaneous?
- 7 A Correct.

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- Q So do you remember what you learned about how long it takes to -- for a typical person, a typical officer, to see a threat and react?
 - A I think the average perception reaction time, if I'm remembering right, is about a second and a half, give or take, the person.
 - Q Okay. So do you remember about how long typically it takes for an average officer to -- after that second and a half approximately to see and react to actually draw their weapon and to unholster and to fire an accurate shot?
 - A Oh, man. I wasn't planning on a quiz. It seems like it's -- I don't want to guess, but it seems like it's about 1.2 seconds, give or take. Because it takes -- I think you fire a round about every quarter of a second. So by the time you realize you shouldn't be firing, it adds more time, something like that.



- Q Okay. So from -- does it sound -- or it sounds to
 me like you're saying that from the time an officer
 -- the average typical officer sees a threat and
 reacts to it, unholsters a gun and fires an
 accurate shot, it could take up to three seconds
 before they ever pull the trigger?
- 7 | A That's what I would say.
- Q Okay. And that would be -- would that be fast, somebody who is really good?
- 10 A I think that would be -- I think that would be 11 pretty fast.
- 12 | Q Pretty fast?
- 13 A I think the dynamics would be -- to them it may
 14 feel longer or it may feel -- I don't see how it
 15 could feel much quicker.
- 16 Q Okay. And just a second matters --
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q -- a great deal in a deadly situation; correct?
- 19 | A Correct.
- Q Where an officer is being confronted with a deadly weapon?
- 22 | A Yes.
- Q We've talked about this case and the post and where
 it -- we've called it a pole and a post. You've
 said it's kind of square and hollow. Is it kind of



like a sign post, it's metal?

- A That's what I would say. It's rigid. It's pretty tough. It's three-foot six inches. So three and a half feet. It was pretty sturdy is what I would
- 6 | Q Okay. And was it kind of sharp on the ends?
- 7 A It had some jagged edges, yes.
- Q Okay. You indicated earlier that you considered that a deadly weapon?
- 10 | A Yes.

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- 11 | Q Have you ever tried to bust the windshield out of a
- 12 | car?
- 13 | A Yes.
- 14 | Q Police cruiser?

call it.

- 15 | A Out of --
- 16 | Q Or out of any car?
- 17 A Out of a car, yes.
- 18 | Q How hard is it to do?
- 19 A I was unsuccessful whenever I tried it with -- and
 20 it's very limited, you know, the number of times
 21 you have to actually break glass and pull someone
 22 out of a vehicle, but in my situation, we have an
 23 expandible baton, and that's what I -- we had
 24 somebody run, and they were trapped and didn't get
 25 out of the car or they were stopped and didn't want



- to get out of the car. So I took it to break the glass and hit it two or three times, and it didn't -- it was ineffective.
 - Q The aspen baton wouldn't even break their windshield?
 - A I know some people are successful with it and it happens, but I -- I was -- I thought it would be a lot easier than that, and it was not.
 - Q Using this post, did it appear to you -- from the video, Officer Powell's dash cam video, did it appear that it was fairly easy for Mr. McClure to bust the windshield with that post?
- 13 | A Yes.

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- 14 Q Either -- that's either because the weapon was the 15 right weapon for the job, that it was deadly, or 16 that he was very strong, one or the other?
- 17 | A Yes.
- Q Okay. So does it make a difference to you whether or not at the time the officer was confronted whether he had the knife on the post or not? Was it still deadly even if it didn't have the knife?
- 22 A Yes.

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Q Frankly, he could get to the officer quicker and sooner with a three and a half foot post versus a short knife; correct?



- 1 A Yes.
- 2 | Q One of the things you testified about earlier was
- 3 that you talked on the phone, you thought, with
- 4 | Chief Powell. You thought maybe you talked to him
- 5 on the phone. Do you remember any conversations
- 6 | you had with him?
- 7 A I wouldn't remember the conversation. If anything
- 8 it was probably to set up interview times or
- 9 something.
- 10 | Q Not anything of substance?
- 11 | A No.
- 12 | Q Do you need to take a break?
- 13 A No.
- 14 | Q You testified there were two incidents where you
- 15 had fired your weapon in your career as a trooper.
- 16 Did -- one was the meth lab and was the domestic
- 17 that you showed up for. Did either of those
- 18 | subjects die?
- 19 A One did, yes, the domestic situation.
- 20 | O Okay. And you said that you didn't seek any -- you
- 21 | didn't experience mental trauma after that?
- 22 | A No.
- 23 | O But is it common for officers to experience mental
- 24 | trauma after a death?
- 25 | A It is, yes.



- Q Is that why they now -- a lot of departments will require special care for an officer after they've killed a subject?
- A Yes. And it's -- you know, I've seen and read, you know, where some people involved in one are ready to go back to work that night and some are off for years. It just depends, I guess, on the situation and level of danger of what they were involved in.
- Q Probably their background as well?
- 10 | A Yes.

- Q Okay. We looked at the -- first page of the KYIBRS report, it's Exhibit 1, earlier, and we talked about the \$2,500 value in property damage. You testified that that looked like it was just one vehicle. There were multiple vehicles that were damaged; correct?
- A Yes. And I'm not sure -- and a little background on the IBRS report, is it's kind of complicated to fill out. It's kind of one of those things if you don't do it perfect, it's like this equals this, then this has to equal that, and it's very frustrating at times. So doing this two and a half years ago, I don't know if maybe it limited me -- limited me on what I could put in there and what I could not.

- Q Certainly would it surprise you to find out there
 was far more than \$2,500 worth of damage done?
- 3 A No, it would not.
- 4 Q There were multiple vehicles, not just police 5 officers, there were civilian vehicles as well;
- 6 | right?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q The -- I think it's the Vietnam veteran with the
 9 burgundy van and he had a weapon on him at the
 10 time; right?
- 11 A I believe he indicated he did, yes.
- 12 Q Did he tell you that he was prepared to use that weapon?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 | Q And why is that?
- 16 A I don't remember why because that was -- like an
- afterthought, if I remember right, after our
- recorded interview, he had brought that up, and I
- think he just probably felt a duty to protect
- 20 coming from his service days. Just speculating.
- 21 | Q Okay. Obviously he felt a threat, though; right?
- 22 | A Yes.
- 23 Q One of the things that Mr. Belzley touched on is
- 24 whether or not there was a verbal threat made to
- 25 Chief Powell, and you said you couldn't remember



the exact words, but you thought that there was some threat made to Chief Powell. And his dash cam video, it was -- the volume was low and it is hard to understand. Did you hear or do you -- and you can tell me if you didn't hear this. Did you hear Mr. McClure tell Chief Powell when he said to put the weapon down, did you hear -- did you hear him say, you're going to have to make me?

- 9 A I don't remember that.
- 10 Q Okay. Would you -- if he said that, would you 11 perceive that as a threat or a challenge?
- 12 A Yes, a challenge definitely.
 - Q And the purpose of your investigation for an officer-involved shooting, given that it's so similar to the investigation of any other shooting, your purpose is not just to determine if the officer's actions were justified. Your actions are -- your investigation is to gather all the information about the entire incident; correct?
- 20 A Yes.

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- Q So that would include whether or not the person who is shot was acting correctly, whether or not they committed a crime as well; correct?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q So, therefore, their background for that part of



- the day is also -- that's why that's important;
 correct?
- 3 A Yes.
- 4 Q You had multiple conversations with Mr. McClure's family and other witnesses on the scene; correct?
- 6 A Uh-huh.

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- 7 | Q Were all of those conversations recorded?
 - A I believe -- I believe they were unless it was just one where I happened to get caught on the phone and didn't -- or it wasn't an actual meeting. It was a phone call. And I don't remember talking on the phone too much.
- 13 | Q Do you remember speaking to Tobi, his sister?
- 14 | A Yes.
- Q Did -- and I've listened to the audio of your

 conversations with her. She volunteered a lot of

 information about her brother, didn't she?
- 18 | A Yes.
- 19 Q Do you remember her volunteering information about 20 his history with drugs and just kind of acting out?
- 21 A Yeah. I don't remember to what extent she said,
- but I do remember her talking about her brother
- being on drugs, and they'd had a tumultuous
- relationship at best I think you would say.
- 25 | Q Do you remember her telling you that he was just as



- much a good friend and a good brother as much as he
 could provoke and turn on you like a snake?

 A No, I don't remember that, but I -- sounds like
 - something she would have said.
- 5 | Q If it's in the audio, you don't dispute it; right?
- 6 A Correct.

- 7 Q Is that important for you to understand -- is that 8 important to you in understanding the --
- 9 Mr. McClure and how he acted or could have reacted in this situation?
- 11 A Yes, because if he would do that to family, then -
 12 somebody, I don't remember if it was her, had

 13 mentioned he liked to fight a lot. And I don't

 14 know if that was in his younger days or what

 15 proximity that was in life, but somebody told me he

 16 was -- he was pretty good at it too. Pretty good

 17 with his fists, and I don't remember who that was.
- 18 Q I think somebody called him scrappy.
- 19 A Sounds right.
- Q And this type of information was volunteered by these individuals; correct?
- 22 | A Yes.
- Q Do you remember having conversations with -- did
 you -- do you recall meeting with Tobi and Samantha
 and Melissa? I don't know the date. I'm sorry.



- 1 | A I remember Samantha and Melissa, but Tobi I do not
- 2 believe was there with them because I don't think
- 3 they got along, if I remember right. If I'm
- 4 remembering right. I think it was Samantha --
- 5 | Samantha is the daughter?
- 6 | Q Yes.
- 7 A And her mother and Bob.
- 8 | O Anderson?
- 9 A There you go.
- 10 | Q Okay. Did you record the entirety of your
- 11 conversations with them during that meeting?
- 12 | A I believe so.
- 13 | Q Okay. At any point in time during that meeting,
- 14 did you tell them that you did not agree with how
- 15 | the events transpired?
- 16 A I don't remember.
- 17 | O Okay. If it's not in the recording, do you think
- 18 | you said it?
- 19 A If it's not in the recording, I don't think I said
- 20 | it.
- 21 | Q Would you have told them that you didn't agree with
- 22 | Buckingham's actions?
- 23 | A No.
- 24 | Q Do you agree with Buckingham's actions?
- 25 | A Yes.



- Q So you certainly wouldn't have told them that you --
- A No. Are you on a page?

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- Q No. Did you tell them that you were disturbed by how long it took for a call to be made for an ambulance?
- I don't think I would have used the word disturbed. I know that they were concerned about it because Samantha was, if I remember right, concerned about how long it was taking and -- because I allowed them to watch the video, and it -- seemingly no one was performing any kind of first aid, and I think as far as the videos and stuff go, people are getting first aid equipment out of their cars and whatever limited capabilities they had. But I remember not knowing why it would take so long, but also I think I qualified that because typically, I worked in very rural areas. So if I can get an ambulance in ten, 15, 20 minutes, I'm kind of excited, actually. So I don't remember the extent of what was said there, but if it's not on audio, then I wouldn't have said it.
- Q Whenever you've watched these videos, you could see and you testified about doing what they -- what limited they could getting out a first aid kit and



- things. Have you ever listened to the audio in the other dash cams with the purpose of figuring out when's the first call that -- for an ambulance or that shots were fired?
- 5 A I don't recall doing that in this one.
- Q Would it surprise you to find out that immediately upon Mr. McClure been secured that Chief Powell called for an ambulance and indicated shots fired?
- 9 A That would not surprise me.
- 10 Q Okay. If he did so immediately, would that be appropriate?
- 12 | A Yes.
- Q Okay. But it does indicate -- I mean, it does
 appear from the body cam footage from Buckingham
 that there was some confusion with the ambulance;
 correct?
- 17 | A Correct.

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- Q Do you recall hearing in Buckingham's body cam footage whenever -- after the second shot and a Deputy Fulcher, who is wearing the green T-shirt, he's down with Mr. McClure, do you recall that Buckingham asked where is the ambulance twice --
- 23 | A Yes.
- Q -- very rapidly? Would it surprise you that within
 the first four seconds, he's asked for the



1 | ambulance twice?

- 2 A It wouldn't surprise me.
- 3 | Q That indicates that he's wanting this guy to get
- 4 help quickly; right?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 | Q Do you remember hearing whenever someone came over
- 7 | from dispatch and asking do you guys need an
- 8 ambulance and somebody said are you shitting me?
- 9 | Pardon me. I'm just quoting.
- 10 A Yes, I remember hearing that.
- 11 | Q That indicates that the officers were unhappy that
- 12 | the ambulance hadn't already been dispatched;
- 13 | correct?
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q Okay. Did you have more than one meeting in person
- 16 | with Bob Anderson?
- 17 | A I don't remember having -- I remember meeting him
- 18 the one time and I think that was with --
- 19 | O Samantha and Melissa?
- 20 | A Yes. I think that was the only time.
- 21 | O And that was recorded?
- 22 | A Yes.
- 23 | Q Did you ever tell him that law enforcement actions
- 24 | were bullcrap?
- 25 | A No.



- Q Recorded or not recorded, you never would have said that?
- 3 A That's not even terminology I would use anywhere.
- 4 So definitely not.
- Q You certainly don't believe Buckingham or any of the law enforcement officer's actions were
- 7 bullcrap?
- 8 A Correct.
- 9 Q In your interviews with the various eyewitnesses,
 10 both the people that -- well, I guess none of his
 11 family members were eyewitnesses; correct?
- 12 A Correct.
- Q So in your interviews with the eyewitnesses who had seen Mr. McClure during that day leading up to the shooting as well as who witnessed the shooting, was the consensus that he was acting erratically?
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q And that he couldn't be reasoned with?
- 19 | A Yes.
- Q The individuals that actually witnessed the shooting, was it the consensus that he was
- 22 attacking the officers?
- 23 A Yes. I believe somebody used that word.
- Q Was it the consensus of the witnesses who actually saw the shots fired that Buckingham had to do it or



he would be hit?

- 2 MR. BELZLEY: Object to the question.
- 3 A Yes.

- 4 MR. BELZLEY: He doesn't know what the
- 5 consensus is.
- 6 Q Out of everyone you interviewed, the eyewitnesses,
- 7 did anyone tell you that Buckingham should not have
- 8 shot the man or that he was not being threatened?
- 9 A No one said that.
- 10 | Q So there's no question in your mind that this was
- 11 not an unprovoked shooting?
- 12 A Can you rephrase that, please?
- 13 | Q Buckingham was being provoked.
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q Okay. We looked at the video earlier, and I know
- 16 that there was confusion about whose vehicle he's
- 17 | rounding. Buckingham got out of his vehicle. We
- 18 decided he spun to the left and went around his
- 19 driver's side. Immediately upon turning the corner
- of his SUV, Mr. McClure was there; correct?
- 21 | A Yes.
- 22 | Q And immediately you hear the pop of the glass on
- 23 his back windshield; correct?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q Do you hear that before you ever hear a gunshot?



- A I'd have to slow it down and watch it. It seems like it's all -- like Mr. Belzley said earlier, all milliseconds and right in there. I would have to really study it to figure out the pop and the shot and the glass breakage.
 - Q Okay. But at that -- right about the time whenever the shot is fired, he's -- he's hitting the glass either within a millisecond before or a millisecond after?
- 10 A Yes.

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- 11 Q Okay. So at the time the trigger is being pulled,
 12 the weapon -- a deadly weapon is in Mr. McClure's
 13 hand and he's within the width of a Ford Explorer
 14 away from Buckingham?
- 15 A Correct.
- Q Okay. When I say the width of the Explorer, I
 mean, I guess the back bumper because that's what
 we're looking at in the video; right?
- 19 A Uh-huh.
- Q If Buckingham pulled the trigger and he did not
 make contact with Mr. McClure, would you expect
 that McClure would hit the ground just out of shock
 or just to take cover?
- 24 A I would say it wouldn't be uncommon if he did that.
- 25 | Q So it wouldn't be strange for Buckingham to believe



1		that he hadn't hit McClure when he pulled the
2		trigger?
3	A	Correct.
4		MR. BELZLEY: Objection to the question as to
5		what Mr. Buckingham believed.
6	Q	It wouldn't surprise you? Would it surprise you
7		based on your experience?
8		MR. BELZLEY: Same objection.
9	A	It would not surprise me.
10	Q	Okay. Well, in the video after the first shot, do
11		you immediately see blood coming out of McClure?
12	А	I didn't.
13	Q	Okay. This is not like the movies where someone as
14		soon as they get shot, it's very noticeable that
15		they've been hit?
16	А	Correct.
17	Q	In part of your investigation, you became aware of
18		a prior incident within the weeks before involving
19		Mr. McClure and the Fulton Police Department;
20		correct?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Why was that important to your investigation?
23	А	It shows that they had dealt with him before. Of
24		course, obviously that was incident free. And one



thing in my experience that I look at is the number

of people that -- for whatever reason, they pose a threat later on, all of them seem to know to have a history of how to deal with law enforcement. They know that -- okay. I'm -- like, in this case, they dealt with him, and everybody went away and he went about his business. Or if they have a warrant on him, they get arrested. They go to jail. They go to court. They get out on bond and, you know, repeat, whatever. So obviously that day he didn't feel law enforcement was a threat. He didn't feel like it was a problem. You know, they talked about -- regardless of whatever he had going on in life, they talked and everybody went their separate ways and life was good.

- Q Okay. Are you familiar with the Fulton, Tennessee, area?
- 17 | A No.

- Q Okay. So did you understand or appreciate when you got there that at the scene of the shooting, you're within steps of Kentucky and Tennessee?
- A I had to have some help getting oriented with that, but my understanding was I think all this started at the Family Dollar, which may actually be in Tennessee and then -- but yet the road is partially Tennessee and partially Kentucky, something like

- 1 that.
- 2 Q Right. So --
- 3 A It was confusing.
- 4 | Q -- the road is the state line road; correct?
- 5 A Right.
- 6 | Q That's basically the state line; right?
- 7 | A Yes.
- 8 | Q Did you understand or come to learn that -- that
- 9 the Tennessee line was right there on the edge of
- 10 | where the shooting occurred?
- 11 \mid A That was my understanding, yes.
- 12 | Q Was it your understanding that Mr. McClure was
- 13 going in and out of the state -- over the state
- 14 | line?
- 15 A I don't know if I knew that at the time or not, but
- 16 I would have seen -- with me being confused about
- 17 | where I was standing where I wouldn't really know
- 18 where he was walking back and forth.
- 19 | Q In the dash cam footage, would you agree with me
- 20 that Mr. McClure was kind of running all over
- 21 different sides of the road, kind of going back and
- 22 forth?
- 23 | A Yes.
- 24 | Q Okay. The prior incident, the -- in the week
- 25 before, is it your understanding that the Fulton



- Police Department did not arrest him?
- 2 A That's my understanding.
- 3 | Q Was that because he was in Tennessee?
- 4 A I don't remember that part.
- 5 Q If he was in Tennessee, Fulton wouldn't have
- 6 | jurisdiction; correct?
- 7 A Correct.

- 8 | Q Had Mr. McClure on this incident -- on this date
- 9 whenever he was shot, had he run into Tennessee,
- 10 | would Powell or Buckingham had the authority to --
- 11 | would they have jurisdiction in Tennessee?
- 12 A Not to my knowledge.
- 13 | O It probably would have been better for everybody if
- 14 he had ran into Tennessee; right?
- 15 | A Yes.
- 16 | Q We watched all -- or a large portion of
- 17 | Buckingham's body camera footage, and Mr. Belzley
- 18 pointed out that when Buckingham first drove up on
- 19 the scene, he had his gun in his left hand out the
- 20 | window. He was yelling at Mr. McClure there;
- 21 | right?
- 22 | A Yes.
- 23 | Q So there he not only had officer presence but he
- 24 | had verbal commands with Mr. McClure; right?
- 25 A Correct.



- Q Is it your understanding that Mr. McClure is still darting around, running amongst where the officers' cars were?
- 4 A Yes.
- Q Did it appear that Buckingham then had to readjust
 his -- or re-maneuver his car based on where
- 7 Mr. McClure was running?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q When Mr. McClure -- whenever Buckingham encountered
 10 McClure after he got out of his car, for that first
 11 shot, was Mr. McClure an active threat to
 12 Buckingham's safety?
- 13 | A Yes.
- 14 | Q Could Mr. McClure have killed him with that post?
- 15 | A Yes.
- Q And he was within -- let's say the post you said
 was about three and a half feet long. We don't
 know what Mr. McClure's wingspan was, but was he
 within distance of likely being very close to
 reaching Officer Buckingham?
- 21 | A Yes.
- Q Okay. What about the second shot? Did you -based on your review of all of the videos and your
 investigation, did you still feel that Mr. McClure
 was a threat at the time of the second shot?



- 1 A Yes.
- 2 | Q Based on your training and your experience, I take
- 3 | it you're probably familiar with the use of force
- 4 continuum and practice with regard to use of force
- 5 and elevating to different levels of force;
- 6 | correct?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 | Q Okay. Did you look at the Fulton Police Department
- 9 use of force policy?
- 10 | A No, ma'am.
- 11 | Q Okay. Typically, though, there are different
- 12 | levels; correct?
- 13 | A Yes.
- 14 | Q Is an officer always required to go through every
- 15 | level of force before escalating to lethal force if
- 16 | they're presented with lethal force?
- 17 | A No.
- 18 | Q Okay. Are you familiar with like a 21-foot rule?
- 19 A 21-foot rule as far as what I'm familiar with has
- 20 to do with edged weapons or knives. It's been
- 21 around for quite a long time. It's the safe
- 22 distance -- alleged safe distance that you need to
- be away from someone with an edged weapon for
- 24 safety and the amount of time it takes you to
- 25 perceive and react to threat if they come at you.



		10
1		In recent times, I've read some stuff somewhere
2		that has even increased that distance based on
3		someone's skill set and experience and everything.
4	Q	So what is an officer to do if a subject is less
5		than 21 feet from them with a sharp object?
6	А	If possible, you'd want to create more distance to
7		where you are back to the 21 or greater feet, and
8		all the time I would suggest verbal commands or,
9		like you said, your officer presence.
10	Q	If they have a lethal weapon a sharp object or a
11		lethal weapon within 21 feet, would it be justified
12		to would the level of force justify lethal
13		force?
14	А	Yes, if they presented a threat with that weapon,
15		yes.
16	Q	Okay. Have you ever used a taser on somebody that
17		was under the influence of methamphetamine?
18	А	I have never used a taser on anyone, no.
19	Q	You've never used a taser on anyone?
20	А	I was trained on it, and I was the supervisor at
21		the time. So I wasn't responding to routine calls
22		for service as often. So I've never used it on
23		anyone.
24	Q	Do you know anything about use of tasers on



somebody with -- that's under the influence of

methamphetamine and how they react?

- A Different ways is what I've read and seen from other people that have told me. Sometimes it's effective. Sometimes it's not. Sometimes it just angers them further.
 - Q Did you form an opinion as to whether Chief Terry Powell's actions were appropriate? I know you didn't -- you didn't make a recommendation to the commonwealth attorney, but in your own mind, did you form an opinion?
- 11 | A Yes.

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- Q Okay. Based on your training and your experience,
 do you believe that Chief Powell would have been
 justified in escalating to lethal force before
 Buckingham ever fired a shot?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q Based on your training and experience, do you
 18 believe that Chief Powell would have been justified
 19 in using lethal force when McClure punched the post
 20 through his windshield just above his head?
- 21 | A Yes.
- Q Based on your training and experience, you believe the first shot by Buckingham was justified?
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q And based on your training and experience, do you



1		believe the second shot was justified?
2	A	Yes.
3		MR. BELZLEY: Asked and answered.
4		MS. WORAK: No. I said the second shot.
5	Q	Based on your training and experience, do you
6		believe that the aid rendered to Mr. McClure after
7		he was shot was appropriate for law enforcement
8		officers?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	As to any other aspect of the medical side of it,
11		since you don't have any medical training, you
12		would defer to medical professionals; correct?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	Give me just a minute. Did I hear you correctly
15		that you testified that you didn't know which as
16		far as the two wounds on Mr. McClure's body, you
17		didn't know which came from which shot, whether the
18		higher wound was from the first shot or the second
19		shot or the bottom one?
20	A	Yeah. I don't know which one came first.
21		MS. WORAK: Okay. That's all I have for right
22		now. I'm sure Mr. Belzley has some questions for
23		you or your own attorney.
24		

1 EXAMINATION

- 2 | QUESTIONS BY MR. COMBS
- 3 | Q As a state trooper with the CIRT, when you go to
- 4 | the scene of a shooting like this, are you
- 5 investigating whether the officer complied with
- 6 department policy?
- 7 | A No.
- 8 | Q Mr. Belzley asked you if you were familiar with
- 9 some 6th circuit civil rights cases. Do you
- 10 | enforce federal law?
- 11 | A No.
- 12 | Q Are you investigating whether the officer complied
- 13 | with federal law or civil rights law?
- 14 A No, sir.
- 15 | Q What are you investigating for?
- 16 | A The legal justification for the officer's actions.
- 17 | Q Under state law or federal law?
- 18 A State law. I'm sorry. Yes. State law.
- 19 | Q Okay. I was looking at the video here -- I hate to
- 20 get this whole thing started again but -- let me
- 21 | find my spot here, and I will turn it around. What
- 22 | I wanted to ask you about is this second shot. I
- 23 don't know if -- if there's a way everybody can see
- 24 here. This is the same video that Mr. Belzley
- 25 asked you about earlier. My screen is a little



1 smaller.

- MS. WORAK: For the record, I think we're at 0:21:21.
 - Q Here in the video, if I can stop it at a point -all right. At this point about 1:18, 1:19 on the
 video, did you see Mr. McClure starting to get back
 up?
- 8 A Yes.

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- 9 | Q Which way is he facing as he starts to get up?
- 10 A It looks like his -- he would be facing Chief
 11 Powell.
- Q Chief Powell. Chief Powell -- I think Mr. Belzley
 asked you about Chief Powell getting out of his
 vehicle unarmed here.
- 15 | A Yes.
- 16 Q Or not necessarily unarmed but no weapon in his hand; is that correct?
- 18 | A Yes.

24

- Q And at that point, if Mr. McClure had -- had been able to grab his pipe and run toward Chief Powell, could the chief -- based on, you know, all your experience as a trooper, on the range, firearms training, that sort of thing, could the chief have
- 25 A It depends on his level of experience but that

drawn his gun to defend himself?



- close, I would say it would be doubtful and do it successfully.
 - Q Okay. So we've talked a lot about the threat to Officer Buckingham. But does -- would you agree that the greater threat here would be to Chief Powell if he had picked that pipe up?
- 7 A Yes.

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- Q Do you think Officer Buckingham would be justified in using deadly force to defend Chief Powell?
- 10 | A Yes.
- 11 Q And does Chief Powell look like he's in a good
 12 position to defend himself?
- 13 A No.
- MR. COMBS: That's all I want to ask.
- MR. BELZLEY: I'll try and be short.
- 16 | EXAMINATION
- 17 OUESTIONS BY MR. BELZLEY
- Q Mr. Bell, you don't know what effect the drugs in
 Mr. McClure's system had on his behavior or what he
 might have felt or thought?
- 21 | A No.
- Q That's all -- all of that -- all your responses to
 all of that questioning on those subjects was just
 speculation on your part?
- 25 | A Yes. But people don't consume drugs to maintain



their normal status quo.

- Q But we do know that it played absolutely no part in Mr. Buckingham's thinking on that occasion because he didn't know what was in Mr. McClure's system at the time he shot him, did he?
- A Correct.

MS. WORAK: I'm going to object. Speculation.

- Q There was also a great deal of questions about perception reaction. All the time that would be required to perceive and react to a threat, all the time that would be required to reach down and pull one's weapon and aim it and all that. That doesn't really come into play here at all because when Mr. Buckingham gets out of his SUV before shooting Mr. McClure the first time, he's already drawn his weapon; correct?
- A It doesn't play a part in the drawing of the weapons, but it makes -- it has a part in the perception/reaction, the choosing to shoot, and the placing the finger on the trigger and actually fulfilling that action.
- Q We're talking about the difference between perceiving a need to pull the trigger and how long that would take as compared to perceiving the need to reach down, take your gun out of its holster,



- aim at a subject and pull the trigger; right?
- 2 A Yes.

- 3 Q And that difference in time is considerable, is it 4 not?
- 5 A Define considerable.
- 6 Q Material. I mean, there's a lot that can happen in that period of time.
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q It would take a lot longer to simply decide you
 10 need to pull the trigger when you've got your gun
 11 -- it would take much shorter time to simply pull a
 12 trigger when you've already got your gun pulled and
 13 pointed at a subject than it would to pull your gun
 14 out of the holster, aim it, and then pull the
 15 trigger.
- 16 A Possibly.

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- Q Well, have you ever been aware of a situation in which it took less time to simply pull the trigger than it did -- in which it took more time to simply pull the trigger than it did to pull a gun from its holster?
- A As far as pulling the trigger, probably not, but there have been studies that the way -- everybody always has always said you react how you were trained. And that's anything. Swimmers, police,



whatever. Sometimes what I've heard are stories where -- and studies where the cops have had their gun down out of the holster in their hand down by their leg and that has actually taken longer to perceive, react with that because that's not how they're trained -- and I don't know why they would do that -- versus if it's in your holster, that's the way you're trained, that's where you automatically go, and there's been studies that show it being in the holster, it's actually been produced and reacted quicker than being held down at your side, if that makes sense.

- Q Okay. But that's not in play here because

 Mr. Buckingham always had his gun pointed at least
 in Mr. McClure's direction.
- 16 A In that direction, yes.
 - Q Okay. Now, the Vietnam vet that said he was going to shoot Mr. Buckingham, you testified that you believed that he was sitting in the driver's seat of that maroon van at the time that Mr. Buckingham shot Mr. McClure the first time; correct?
- 22 | A Yes.

Q So, as I understand it, the Vietnam vet at that time didn't feel threatened enough to pull his weapon before Mr. Buckingham did.



- 1 A Is that a question?
- 2 Q Yes.
- 3 A I missed it.
- 4 | Q Is that right?
- 5 A So what's your question?
- 6 | Q Mr. Buckingham had his gun out and had shot
- 7 Mr. McClure before the Vietnam vet even reached for
- 8 his weapon; correct?
- 9 A I don't know if he ever reached for it or not, but
- 10 | yeah, he didn't -- he didn't shoot Mr. McClure.
- 11 | Q He didn't feel threatened enough to pull his weapon
- 12 and shoot Mr. McClure before Mr. Buckingham did,
- 13 | did he?
- 14 A Not at that point, no.
- 15 | Q Do you have any evidence that this Vietnam vet ever
- laid his hand on his weapon during this incident?
- 17 | A No.
- 18 | Q You're going to have to make me. Is that what you
- 19 | were referring to you heard or might -- might be
- able to hear Mr. McClure say that could be
- 21 perceived as a threat?
- 22 | A With Mr. --
- 23 | O To Chief Powell.
- 24 | A To Chief Powell?
- 25 | Q Yeah.



- A Are we still talking about the Vietnam vet?
- 2 | Q No, no. We're talking about Chief Powell.
- 3 Ms. Worak asked you -- she said, do you remember
- 4 | when Chris McClure was talking to Chief Powell and
- 5 Chief Powell says, you need to put that down and
- 6 Chris McClure said you're going to have to make me.
- 7 A It seems like there was something else in there,
- 8 but yeah, I mean, you're going to have to make me,
- 9 it's a threat of sorts. I mean, if you say, hey,
- 10 | get out of my house. Well, you're going to have to
- 11 make me. I mean, that's not asking politely.
- 12 | Q Well, you used a different word when she asked the
- 13 | question, and I want to ask you about the
- 14 difference between that word and the word threat.
- 15 You said it was a challenge. Do you remember
- 16 saying that?
- 17 A Uh-huh.

- 18 | Q And I agree with you on that. He's challenging
- 19 him. Come out. Make me. He's not saying, I'm not
- 20 only not going to put it down, I'm going to stick
- 21 | it through your skull. He doesn't say that, does
- 22 he?
- 23 A I don't think he has to. It's potato potato.
- 24 Q Maybe there's a difference, maybe there's not. He
- 25 doesn't say I'm going to kill you with this pipe,



1 does he?

- 2 | A No.
- 3 | Q He doesn't say that unless the chief drives away,
- 4 he's going to stab him with the knife or kill him
- 5 | with the pipe, does he?
- 6 A Not that I recall.
- 7 | Q All he says is after the chief says, you're going
- 8 to need to put that down, he says, you're going to
- 9 have to make me. That's all you recall him saying.
- 10 | A I'd have to watch the video again. I don't know if
- 11 | that's all he said, but I'd stand by what the video
- 12 says.
- 13 | O Now, Buckingham didn't know that anybody would
- 14 describe -- would say that Mr. McClure could turn
- on you like a snake at the time he shot him, did
- 16 he?
- 17 | A No.
- 18 | Q You don't know whether Buckingham had an opinion as
- 19 to whether Mr. McClure was scrappy or good with his
- 20 | fists or anything like that?
- 21 | A No.
- 22 | Q Now, can we agree that at the time Mr. McClure is
- 23 shot, and we talked about it being milliseconds
- either before he knocked out the window or a
- 25 | millisecond after he knocked out the window, but



- what that means is he -- he's either shot when he's swinging at the window or he's shot after breaking the window; right?
- 4 A Right.
- Now, you were asked whether Chief Powell should
 have shot -- or should have killed Mr. McClure
 before Buckingham did. Mr. Buckingham couldn't
 shoot Mr. McClure just because Powell didn't do it
 before, did he -- could he?
- 10 A Could Lieutenant Buckingham shoot him just because
 11 he hadn't been shot earlier?
- 12 | Q Yeah. I mean --
- 13 A No.
- Q -- Buckingham couldn't come up there and say -within it in mind, well, Powell, should have -could have killed you when you swung at his
 windshield. So I'm going to kill you now. That's
 not justification for a shooting, is it?
- 19 | A Correct.

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- Q Should Chief Powell have gotten out of his SUV with nothing in his hands after Mr. McClure had been shot the first time unless he believed that Mr. McClure presented no threat?
- 24 A That's a tactical decision.
- 25 | Q Okay. So Chief Powell made a tactical decision?



1 A Uh-huh.

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- Q And the tactical decision was what, that

 Mr. McClure didn't present a sufficient threat for

 him to -- to require him to at least pull his qun?
 - A I don't know what he thought about that, but tactically if you look at what I think I would have done or a reasonable officer -- a different reasonable officer would have done, he should have got out armed with something regardless of what he thought that guy was doing.
 - Q Is it -- is it possible he got out armed with nothing because he didn't think Mr. McClure presented a threat under those circumstances?
 - A That would be one possibility, yes.
 - MR. BELZLEY: All right. No further questions.
- 17 MS. WORAK: I have a couple followups.
- 18 | EXAMINATION
- 19 | QUESTIONS BY MS. WORAK
- Q The Vietnam vet's van, do you remember which glass
 was broken out in it?
- 22 A The back, I believe.
- Q So Mr. McClure wasn't as close to the Vietnam vet's person as he was to Officer Buckingham; correct?
- 25 A Correct.



- Q Okay. One of the things that Mr. Belzley just pointed out is that with the milliseconds between the breaking of the glass and the pulling the trigger or the gunshot that we hear on the video that the shot was -- either happened while he was swinging or right after he broke the window.

 Wouldn't it be true that either way, the post was up in a swinging motion whenever the trigger was pulled?
- 10 A Yes.

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- 11 | Q So that's a threat?
- 12 | A Yes.
 - Q So I'm going to go back to this -- the timing for reacting and pulling a weapon. My questions previously were premised on the fact that we're talking about -- first, we're going to try a taser. And the taser doesn't work for whatever reason. Then we've got to figure out what our next weapon is and we've got to decide if we're going to pull our gun.

So if you pull a taser. You use a taser.

We're going to say it takes a second and a half,

like you said, to perceive and react to the threat.

So you pull your taser out.

A Okay.

- Q And then you said that the taser runs for about
 five seconds. So now we're up to at least six and
 a half seconds; right?
- 4 A Yes.

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- Q It takes that long to realize the taser is not effective. So then we have to go to our next option, which would be the next weapon, which we would then have to unholster and pull which would take another three seconds minimum; correct?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q So at this point we would be at ten seconds or more
 12 to perceive and respond in two different forms of
 13 weapons if we decided to start with the taser
 14 first?
- 15 A Approximately, yes.
- Q Ten seconds, would that be the difference between life and death of an officer --
- 18 | A Yes.
- 19 | Q -- when faced with a lethal weapon?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 MS. WORAK: That's all I've got.
- 22 | EXAMINATION
- 23 OUESTIONS BY MR. BELZLEY
- Q Now, you told me when I was questioning you that
 you really didn't reach a conclusion as to whether



what Mr. Buckingham had done was wrong or not in this case, but when you were pressed by Ms. Worak, you said that you came to the opinion that Mr. Buckingham's actions were justified; correct?

5 A Yes.

- 6 | Q Is that right?
- 7 A Yes.
 - Q Okay. Did you come to the same opinion in all of the other police shooting cases you investigated?
 - A All of them aren't the same, but I let the commonwealth attorney or grand jury come up with the official conclusion. Yes, I have an opinion, and most of what I have -- if you want to get into it, most of what I've discovered in officer-involved shootings that I've been involved in and worked around is, if anything, the officer has waited too long to fire a shot and put someone else or himself in way more danger than was necessary for the situation.
 - Q Well, I get that. But you came up -- you reached an opinion in this case and you've testified to it that what Officer Buckingham did was justified. He was justified in shooting him the first time. He was justified in shooting him the second time. My question is, have you ever come -- reached a

1		different opinion, a personal opinion in any of the
2		other police shooting cases that you've
3		investigated?
4	A	No.
5		MR. BELZLEY: No further questions.
6		MR. COMBS: No questions.
7		MS. REPORTER: Do you want to order the
8		transcript?
9		MR. BELZLEY: Yes, ma'am. Just well, I
10		need an original and then just a plain PDF.
11		MS. WORAK: Give me a paper copy and then the
12		e-mail, condensed.
13		MS. REPORTER: The paper copy, do you want a
14		full size?
15		MS. WORAK: Full size.
16		MR. COMBS: I'll take an electronic copy.
17		(The deposition concluded at 2:23 p.m.)
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
                  WESTERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
 2
                        PADUCAH DIVISION
 3
     BOB ANDERSON,
     Administrator of the
 4
     Estate of Charles
 5
     Christopher McClure,
     Deceased, and Next Friend
     of S.M., B.M., and C.M.,
 6
     Minor Daughters of Mr.
 7
     McClure,
 8
                  Plaintiffs,
 9
                                      Case No. 5:18-cv-32-TBR
             -v-
     CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY,
10
     et al.,
11
                  Defendants.
12
13
14
             The deposition of LONNIE BELL, taken in the
     above-captioned matter, on August 22, 2019, and at the
15
     time and place set out on the title page hereof.
              It was requested that the deposition be
     transcribed by the reporter and that same be
16
     reduced to typewritten form.
17
              It was agreed that the reading and signature
     by the deponent to the deposition were waived
18
     on behalf of the parties Plaintiffs and Defendants
     by their respective counsel, the witness being
19
     present and consenting thereto, the deposition
     to be read with the same force and effect as if
20
     signed by said deponent.
21
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF KENTUCKY AT LARGE:

I, Elizabeth A. Taylor, RPR, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, do hereby certify that the deponent herein, LONNIE BELL, was by me first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the aforementioned matter;

That the foregoing deposition was taken on behalf of the Plaintiffs; that said deposition was taken at the time and place heretofore mentioned between 10:12 a.m. and 2:23 p.m.;

That said deposition was taken down in stenograph notes and afterwards reduced to typewriting under my direction; and that the typewritten transcript is a true record of the testimony given by said deponent;

And that the reading and signature by the deponent to the deposition were waived on behalf of the parties Plaintiffs and Defendants by their respective counsel, the witness being present and consenting thereto, the deposition to be read with the same force and effect as if signed by said deponent.

I do further certify that I am a disinterested person in this cause of action; that I am not a



1	relative of the attorneys for any of the parties.
2	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
3	hand and affixed my notarial seal this 3rd day of
4	August, 2019.
5	
6	
7	Elizabeth A. Taylor
8	Elizabeth A. Taylor, RPR
9	Notary Public - State of Kentucky My Commission Expires - 01-03-2020
10	My Commission Expires of 03 2020
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17	
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23	
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	1:19 166:5			
	1.13 100.5		103:18 abandoned	actual 147:10
\$2,500 43:12 144:13 145:2	2	3 26:18 94:9,10	59:13	Adams 36:22 38:13 105:7
		31 58:17	abandons	addition 6:16
0	2 6:2,10 77:17, 24 78:2	31st 5:14	54:19	additional
0440 04 0	2-25-16 117:1	32-hour 118:7	absolutely 168:2	41:5,22 43:19
0118 81:8		36 60:7 61:13,	abuse 102:9	116:18,20
0119 86:6	20 50:1 138:5 150:19	23 62:1	academies	adds 139:24
06 39:6	2001 6:3 39:2	3:17 58:4	118:24	adequacy 99:13
0:21:21 166:3	2002 113:5	3D 62:20	academy 5:25	
1	2005 39:6	4	9:9 117:8 119:5	adequate 88 100:17
	115:17		120:11,18 121:19 127:22	admin 37:13
1 21:8 34:18	2011 26:18	40 105:2,3	128:1,24 129:5,	administration
36:20 37:1,2 42:23,24 43:1	34:10	40-hour 129:1	8,9,10	119:23
94:5 144:12	2013 9:25 18:7	45 60:7,21	access 30:23, 25 79:21	adult 129:3
1.2 139:21	2014 18:7	61:13,23 62:2	accidents 97:1	affect 134:3,
10 96:10	2015 9:23 18:4	48 5:10		136:3
100 132:2	2016 9:23	4th 5:25	accuracy 98:8	affected 21:2
10th 110:10	99:19 117:15		accurate 63:7 98:1 99:2	28:5 37:10,17 47:3
11 6:9 26:19	118:14 120:23	5	139:18 140:5	affirmatively
42:14	2017 6:24 15:24 16:5	5.24 91:14	achievements	72:21
118 81:7	18:11,12	50/50 100:15	11:9	afterthought
12 34:10 60:5	118:16	126:6,11	act 94:22 132:24	145:17
69:5 96:13	2019 5:14			age 28:24
13 34:10 96:11	21 53:14 135:17,22,24	6	acted 148:9	agencies
97:17	162:5,7,11	6th 83:21 84:3,	acting 146:22 147:20 153:16	41:10
14 9:25 34:10	21-foot 161:18,	11,19,22 165:9	action 27:6,7,	aggressive 134:9,14
98:13 101:24	19		11 109:9	
15 53:14 60:5 69:5 96:13	22 58:17	7	138:22,23 139:5 168:21	agree 53:11 61:10 78:1,5,
101:15 135:17	23 125:14	75 82:12		10 79:2,5 87:
150:19	24 50:4,16		actions 27:18 47:4 105:20	107:13 130:2 131:11 149:1
16 6:4,7 10:2 18:4 95:2	25 53:12,14	9	139:1 146:17	21,24 158:19
16th 50:5,18	120:23	00.00	149:22,24 152:23 153:6	167:4 172:18 173:22
18 120:14	25th 117:15	96 6:2	163:7 165:16	agreed 19:9
	2:23 179:17		178:4	ahead 66:23
18th 95:5	2:57 58:2		active 39:2 116:7 160:11	90:6
19 128:12		A-X-O-N 67:13	activities	aid 107:4
1996 5:25 129:2		aban- 103:17	121:15	128:23 129:3 11,12 150:12



14,25 164:6	apologize 72:9	assault 82:13	attempts	115:24
aim 106:15	apparent	103:3,5 125:16	105:16	bachelor's
111:5,19	60:21	assaulted	attend 9:6	114:24
168:12 169:1,	apparently	102:24	18:21 102:12	back 6:10,11
14	20:18 48:10	assaults 8:18	attention	16:18 19:19,
aiming 135:18	52:16	125:15	73:25 77:1	27:24 40:17
	annoarad	accioned C.4	113:10	48:6 49:4 50
allegation 91:23	appeared 104:15	assigned 6:1	attorney 25:10	21,23 54:2,5
			33:2 105:13	55:21,22 56:
alleged 13:24	appears 43:5	assist 21:2,3	163:9 164:23	7,13,21,22 5
161:22	55:15 68:23 108:13	33:5 58:19	178:11	65:4,17 66:9 68:3,13 69:1
allowed	106.13	assistant	attorneys	70:12,16 71:
150:10	applied 48:10,	112:20	114:15	72:12,15,16
alter 32:9,14	13 138:1	assisted 21:24		73:8,10,11,1
,	apply 137:24		audible 72:22	74:2,5 75:1,4
87:20 88:6,8,	approaching	assisting 40:13	audio 147:15	24 76:2 81:1
16,17	79:11,24 80:1		148:5 150:21	86:4 87:1 90
·	81:24 108:2	associate	151:1	92:20 94:25
alternatives		115:18	August 6:3	97:23 98:5,2 104:10,16
87:11 120:8	approximately 6:6 43:12 58:2,	associate's	author 120:19	104.10,16
Alumni 127:23	4,17 60:1	115:13		113:5,22
ambulance	139:16 177:15	Associates	authority	120:23 130:8
150:6,19 151:3,		127:23	159:10	131:7 132:13
8,15,22 152:1,	area 10:10 157:16	Association	automatically	135:19 144:6
8,12		127:24 128:1	170:9	154:23 155:
American	areas 150:18		autonomous	158:18,21
73:15	arm 111:10	associations	22:5	162:7 166:6 175:22 176:
amount 27:1	122:20	127:18	autoney 05:05	
138:16 161:24	arm's 64:14	assume 14:7	autopsy 85:25 95:8 102:12	backed 131
	66:17,22	30:6 40:24		background
amphetamine	·	41:18 52:5	average	144:9,17
132:14	armed 39:11 83:12 175:9,11	54:25 76:16 93:17 100:1	139:11,15 140:3	146:25
amphetamine		105:9		backing
s 132:18	Army 116:5		aware 23:10	131:19
analysis 65:6	arrest 159:1	assuming	26:11,13 27:18	bad 72:3 98:
	arrested	104:22	42:21 48:4 68:20 73:4 93:3	
Anderson 149:8 152:16	125:3,6 157:7	assumption	101:1 104:25	badge 125:1
	·	10:13	105:18 106:5,7	badly 74:9
angers 163:5	arrival 47:18	Atlanta 9:8	113:19 156:17	banging 45:
angle 85:15	arrived 39:8	attached 76:17	169:17	bar 77:14,20
angry 51:16	49:21 98:5	attacking	Axon 67:13	78:1 88:24
answering	articles 120:20	153:22		89:2,8,12,18
93:19	arts 115:24	attempt 10:10	B	104:13
anticipate 15:4	aspect 124:24	62:12 103:7	DE!!	barbs 135:1
-	164:10	attempted	B-E-L-L 5:8	bars 135:5
apartment 34:12	aspen 142:4	137:16	B.A. 115:4	base 91:23
apologies 72:3	asphalt 90:15	attempting	120:15 bachelor	baseball
			hachalar	nastnall



106:19 138:16	174:22	Bob 149:7	broke 53:25	160:5,9,20
based 25:20	believing	152:16	54:3 56:20,21	163:15,23
55:7 60:22 79:5	110:10	bodily 45:12,	67:8 68:1	167:4,8 168:14
82:4 91:4	110.10	17 46:6 55:3	107:8,11,15	170:14,18,20,
	Bell 5:1,8 40:24	82:11,20 111:2	176:6	25 171:6,12
100:12 109:18	93:19 114:14	82:11,20 111:2	broken 50.0	173:13,18
132:20 156:7	167:18	body 54:16	broken 56:9	174:7,10,14
160:6,23 161:2	5	55:15,23 57:19	62:8 175:21	175:24 178:1,
162:2 163:12,	Belzley 5:5	58:15,16 67:13,	brother	22
17,22,25 164:5	40:20 42:22	15 70:9 81:8	147:17,22	
166:21	70:25 71:23	85:13,21	148:1	Buckingham's
basic 23:12	72:3,8,12,15	102:15,18		47:18 49:6
128:23 129:3,6,	77:15 81:4,7,9	122:13,14	brought 29:1	54:15,16 55:15
11	86:6 89:21	130:18,24	33:20 62:22	21 56:13,23
''	91:8,13,16,22	131:10 135:12	124:23 145:18	57:19 58:15,16
basically 6:16	92:3,6,9 93:23		Buels 70.0	63:13,18 67:1
8:2 9:10 12:7	94:1 114:7,11,	136:4,12	Buck 70:9	69:15,19 73:8
13:16 21:8,13	19 123:19	138:19 151:14,	Buck's 70:7,10	76:20 79:1,7
63:3 66:15	129:16 130:19	18 159:17		81:8 83:4 96:1
72:20 116:5	131:9 145:23	164:16	Buckingham	104:5 107:9
117:19,21,25	154:2,4 155:2	bond 157:8	24:13 25:8 34:4	131:10 149:22
119:4,25 120:6	156:4,8 159:17		44:8,10,11	24 151:18
122:3 125:22,	164:3,22 165:8,	bottom 50:2	46:16 48:1,11,	159:17 160:12
23,25 136:15	24 166:12	81:6 101:16,20	13,14,23 49:9,	168:3 178:4
158:6	167:15,17	117:1 164:19	14,21 54:18	
130.0	175:15 176:1	bouncing	55:23 56:4,18	bull 111:11
basis 25:24		_	57:4 58:18,20	bullcrap
46:25	177:23 179:5,9	132:25	59:2,3,12,15,	•
h-4 400 47	benefit 121:13	Bowling 35:5	24,25 60:4,10,	152:24 153:7
bat 138:17	131:13 132:3	_	12 61:5 63:23	bullet 76:5
baton 141:23		boxes 35:21	64:4,7,17,20,24	85:7,9,13,20
142:4	big 50:16 61:10	brand 105:2,3	65:8 66:11	
	94:14 135:18		67:20 68:8,13,	bullets 102:14
battle 116:5	binder 16:17	break 40:22	15,19,24 69:7,	17 105:1,2,3
bayonet 130:3	Dilidei 10.17	71:24 72:5	20,23 73:6 74:9	bumper 155:1
Dayonet 130.3	biomedical	96:4,6 114:7	75:12,17 76:25	builipei 155.
bear 14:4 49:25	85:25	141:21 142:1,4	·	bunch 122:10
96:4 114:20	1:4 00 44 70 0	143:12	79:3,11,12,23	D 0 7 0
	bit 66:14 70:2		80:13,16 81:10,	Bureau 9:7,21
beard 94:15	72:17 73:11	breakage	25 82:18 85:2,	16:24
Began 5:25	96:18 114:18	155:5	5,14 86:7,8	burglaries
	129:14 132:6	breaking	87:6,12 90:19	8:17
begin 50:2	black 56:15	58:11,24 68:4	93:3 94:13,23	-
beginning	58:24 69:12,13	106:12,25	95:4,10 96:9	burgundy
5:23 113:24	90:15	106.12,25	97:7,17 98:2,	145:9
5.23 113:24	30.10		17,18 99:3,8	hucinosa
begins 58:7,18	blame 127:12	174:2 176:3	100:11 101:12	business
96:9	blank 20 45 42	breaks 58:3,6,	102:24 103:10,	157:6
	blank 66:15,16	22 69:12	21 104:1,6,20	bust 141:11
behalf 30:13	block 117:13		107:17 108:2,6,	142:12
behavior		BRENN 84:7	19,22 112:11	
167:19	blocked	briefed 13:23	113:19,21	button 31:14,
107.19	122:19	110:11	130:21 136:24	15
belief 45:2	blood 84:22	110.11	151:14,22	
hallaves di et et		bring 87:23	153:5,25 154:7,	
believed 41:21	156:11	122:15	13,17 155:14,	
42:5 79:21	board 128:14		20,25 156:5	
		pringing 14.4	ZU,ZU 100.0	00H 40.4 F 44
156:5 170:19		bringing 14:4	159:10,18	call 12:4,5,11,



called 5:2 9:18 11:10 12:8,9,15 16:4,11 18:9 13:13 62:14 19:4,5,17 92:18 115:21 128:25 135:21 136:9,14 138:11 140:24 148:18 151:8 carry 21:14 calling 93:8 calling 93:8 calling 45:22 150:1 160:3 carrying cars 16:18 45:22 150:1 160:3 carridge 53:13 135:2 136:9 53:13 135:2 136:9 11:2 13:22 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 37:11 82:9	Chad 38:7 Chad 38:7 challenge	167.5,9,11 171:23,24 172:2,4,5 173:3,7 174:5, 20,25 chief's 97:24	21:20 22:22 23:4,7 26:6,20 34:22 35:3 36:25 37:6,8, 22,25 82:2 116:14 118:11, 14 123:20 125:19 126:21 165:3 citizen 109:3 118:24 city 34:8 40:11 88:1 114:16 civil 42:19 165:9,13 civilian 75:23 126:3,8 145:5 civilians
calls 162:21 cam 52:8 54:16 55:15,23 57:16, 136:9 19 58:15,16 67:15 70:9 114:5 122:13, case 10:20 14:2 13:22 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:13 31:2 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:12 20:18 25:13 31:2 35:9 36:16 37:11 82:9; 83:22 84:3, 16,19,23 85 92:16 100:1 21 106:23 110:13 126: 76:23 110:13 126: 17 133:3 140:23 157: 178:2,21 cameras 130:24 cases 26:22 cams 130:24 cases 26:22 cams 130:24 27:6 30:19 42:13,14,17 83:21 126:4 165:9 178:9	change 31:23 32:1 38:10 42:2 changed 31:3 81:18 charged 125:7 charges 29:1 33:20 124:22	167.5,9,11 171:23,24 172:2,4,5 173:3,7 174:5, 20,25 chief's 97:24 child 101:23,25 102:9,10	city 34:8 40:11 88:1 114:16 civil 42:19 165:9,13 civilian 75:23 126:3,8 145:5
55:15,23 57:16, 19 58:15,16 67:15 70:9 114:5 122:13, 14 130:4 131:10 142:10 146:2 151:14, 18 158:19 camera 81:8 108:9 130:18 159:17 camera's 76:23 cameras 130:24 canvas 21:24 136:9 case 10:20 11:2 13:22 20:18 25:12 26:5,11 31:2 35:9 36:16 37:11 82:9, 83:22 84:3, 92:16 100:1 21 106:23 110:13 126: 17 133:3 140:23 157: 178:2,21 cases 26:22 27:6 30:19 42:13,14,17 83:21 126:4 165:9 178:9	changed 31:3 81:18 charged 125:7 charges 29:1 33:20 124:22	173:3,7 174:5, 20,25 chief's 97:24 child 101:23,25 102:9,10	88:1 114:16 civil 42:19 165:9,13 civilian 75:23 126:3,8 145:5
20:18 25:12 14 130:4 131:10 142:10 146:2 151:14, 18 158:19 23:2 84:3, 24:1 83:2 84:3, 25:1 82:2 84:3, 25:1 84:3	22 charges 29:1 33:20 124:22	child 101:23,25 102:9,10	126:3,8 145:5
camera 81:8 108:9 130:18 16,19,23 85 159:17 21 106:23 camera's 110:13 126: 76:23 17 133:3 cameras 178:2,21 130:24 cases 26:22 cams 130:24 151:2 42:13,14,17 canvas 21:24 165:9 178:9		CHIRCHEN TOPA	
camera's 110:13 126: 76:23 17 133:3 cameras 140:23 157: 178:2,21 178:2,21 cams 130:24 cams 27:6 30:19 151:2 42:13,14,17 canvas 21:24 165:9 178:9	charging 84:21 1, Charles 44:16	9 choice 136:6	124:13 clang-a-lang- lang 74:20
130:24	chased 104:10	choking 129:11 choose 87:3 136:20	clarification 32:13 clarified 72:5
151:2 42:13,14,17 canvas 21:24 83:21 126:4 165:9 178:9	3,4	choosing 168:19	clarify 18:25 32:6 55:14 70:6
	checking	17	129:18 class 9:10,11, 17 117:20
150:15 casing 62:1	checklist	Chris 50:20 51:21 172:4,6 chronological	119:12 classes 121:21
capable 95:17 11 63:8 Captain 38:7 casings 62 63:2	chest 71:22 122:13	5:22 circuit 83:21	classroom 18:23 121:14, 16 135:2
car 16:19 39:14 53:19 54:8 cat 89:20 68:25 70:5,10, catch 104:1	chief 24:15,16 32:23 34:3	84:3,11,19,22 135:13 136:2, 13 165:9	Claude 12:6 22:19 38:7
15,16 71:12 72:18 97:1,18, 24 122:20 141:12,16,17,	40.05 44.440	circulate 24:7	clear 74:20 click 31:13



clip 129:24 130:12 **clipped** 130:2 **close** 52:6 63:3,6 65:7,13, 15 66:3,4,11 78:7 87:7 89:8 98:20 102:21 160:19 167:1 175:23 **closer** 60:19 61:22 66:14 69:4 79:15 135:7 closest 34:17 clothing 135:5 clubs 127:18 128:19 cold 122:21 collect 28:13 124:10 collecting 21:19 college 114:22,23 120:11 combative 64:15 combination 44:25 **COMBS** 84:5 91:3,5,9,14,18, 24 92:5,8 165:2 167:14 179:6, 16 commands 64:9 105:21

159:24 162:8 commissioner 7:1,4 14:1,20, 21,25 15:1 23:18,20 committed

146:23 common 106:15 143:23

25:16,25

commonly 116:4 133:2

commonwealt **h** 19:12 25:10 33:2 105:13 163:9 178:11

Community 115:14

company 16:7 compared 168:24

compensated 19:11

complaint 13:22,25

completed 30:8,17

completely 33:13

complex 34:12

complicated 144:18

complied 165:5,12

compound 9:8

concern 32:12 48:7 99:13

concerned 25:4 41:11 150:8,9

conclude 25:6

concluded 25:15 179:17

conclusion 25:9,11,25 29:5,10 44:23 45:5.10.15 65:7 177:25 178:12

conclusions 32:16 33:16 84:25

condensed 179:12

conduct 11:24 32:20 35:13

36:5 47:8 49:13 60:9 61:4 83:15

conducted 11:20 25:18 33:15,19 36:11 41:20 42:4,12

conducting 35:17

confronted 46:5 140:20 142:19

confused 53:6 55:13 72:18 158:16

confusing 158:3

confusion 92:18 93:13 151:15 154:16

Congratulatio **ns** 115:10

connection 37:8

connections 35:9

consensus 153:16,21,24 154:5

consequence 11:19 33:18 40:6,15 111:21 113:14

considerable 169:3,5

considered 103:2 116:15 141:8

considers 83:18

consistent 130:11

construed 114:1

consult 22:15 23:11 95:24

consulted 7:9

124:19

consulting 21:16

consume 167:25

contact 12:21 17:13,14,20 22:22 46:11 67:22 92:12 98:20 103:7 135:11 136:4 155:21

contacted 31:18 93:13,14

contacts 12:22 34:7

contempt 91:10

continue 128:5

continued 44:17 98:15 107:1

continuum 161:4

contrary 26:4

control 87:23 88:9 92:25

controlled 32:4

conversation 49:12 52:16 96:8 143:7

conversations 23:18 47:24 101:8 110:2 143:5 147:4,7, 16 148:23 149:11

convicted 125:8

copies 17:12

cops 104:3 170:2

copy 116:23 179:11,13,16 corner 154:19

correct 18:2,8 20:11 31:11 32:15,18 34:6 45:24 49:23 62:6 64:18,19 69:1 73:13 76:11 77:2 78:4 79:7,8 88:7 97:15,16 99:6, 7,11,22 103:20 108:8,11 110:23 111:4, 16,25 118:7,11. 18 125:2 131:6, 17.21 132:3.10 135:14 139:7 140:18,19 142:25 144:16 146:19,23 147:2,5 148:6, 21 151:16,17 152:13 153:8, 11,12 154:20, 23 155:15 156:3,16,20 158:4 159:6,7, 25 161:6,12 164:12 166:17 168:6,16 170:21 171:8 174:19 175:24, 25 177:9 178:4

corrected 103:9

correctly 48:22 54:6,11 93:5 129:25 146:22 164:14

costs 101:7

counsel 95:11 124:15

counseling 40:5

counted 42:14

County 6:20

couple 69:10 84:4,6 89:10 175:17

courses



118:21 128:21	cuffed 92:25	dead 89:22	delay 92:20	146:16
court 95:19	curriculum	90:4	93:10,11	determined
157:8	11:7,11	deadly 65:11	delusional	11:23
cover 54:19	cycle 137:24	83:2 137:7,12	133:2	developed
59:19,23	Cycle 137.24	140:18,20	department	7:24 118:15
103:18 104:7		141:9 142:15,	34:8 40:11 49:2	
114:9,19	D	21 155:12	94:17 95:1 96:1	devoted 20:1
129:16 155:23		167:9	156:19 159:1	dictates 12:1
004000 04:00	damage 43:12,	deal 117:25	161:8 165:6	
covered 84:22 114:20 129:17	19 56:24 64:2	118:1 132:21	departments	die 143:18
	68:18 83:8,9	133:7 140:18	120:25 144:1	differ 124:18
CPR 129:4,11	85:9 144:13	157:3 168:8		difference
create 136:2	145:2	dealt 10:14	depend 109:20	31:4 48:21
162:6	damaged	156:23 157:5	depending	61:10,16 107
	44:16 57:2,4		15:18 108:23	124:25 126:2
created 135:12	144:16	death 29:1	136:19 138:3,5	130:17 138:2
creating 35:2	Dang 75:5	45:12,17 46:7		142:18 168:2
_		55:3 65:12 82:11,21,24	depends 53:13,16,21	169:3 172:14
credits 114:22	danger 138:21	83:25 86:17	96:23 144:7	24 177:16
120:11,13	144:8 178:18	111:2 120:3	166:25	differently
crew 71:18	dangerous	143:24 177:17		122:8
crewman	65:11 86:23,24		deploy 136:1	
116:5	Darrell 46:14	deaths 9:15	deployments	difficulty 40:
	Darreii 46:14	117:3 118:19	116:9	digital 29:15
crime 78:17	darting 160:2	decal 74:11	11010	63:21
120:3 127:24	dash 52:8	Dagamban	deposing	
128:14 146:23	57:16 114:5	December	100:21	direct 33:4
crimes 120:1	130:4,24	26:18	deposition	direction 77
126:9	142:10 146:2	decide 41:10	179:17	3 122:17
criminal 37:12	151:2 158:19	169:9 176:19	deputy 14:1,20	124:21 170:1
47:8 48:18 91:9	deeldee end	decided 10:15	15:1 23:18	16
113:3 115:3,24	dashboard	25:20 87:18	151:20	directly 53:1
124:15,24	67:18	154:18 177:13		80:1,12 122:
126:3,4	data 43:9	1	describe 53:24	
	date 15:18	decides 12:5,	173:14	disagree 79:
criminally	17:16 34:13	22	description	discharge
42:9 125:7	50:5 99:19	decision 10:24	29:14 46:10	111:19,21
critical 6:12,	148:25 159:8	14:13 46:25	58:14	112:4
15,18,22 7:3,7		52:20 100:10	designation	discharged
14:5 15:3 25:23	daughter	174:24,25	29:25	116:10
27:21 28:11	149:5	175:2		
34:25 60:17	daughters	defend 166:24	designed 6:17	discharging
96:24 132:1	102:4	167:9,12	detective 8:19	112:6
criticized	day 29:10	defer 164:12	21:9 22:6	disciplinary
36:10	113:15 147:1		determination	27:6,11,18
crossing	153:14 157:9	Define 169:5	92:11 93:9	disciplined
50:23		degree 114:23,	112:10	33:21
	Dayna 46:13	24 115:2,13		
cruiser 55:16,	days 47:17	127:6	determine	discovered
·	48:1,20 51:1		24:24 41:2,16	178:14
22 56:2,4	,		00.40.00.40	
·	61:25 145:20	degrees 15:22	60:10 96:12 124:22 126:18	discovery



discussed 7:11 15:17	Dollar 157:23	70:9,10 125:17	101:9	empty 54:21 55:6 80:22
96:18 108:23	domestic 39:7 125:16 143:16,	drop 77:5 97:8 136:19	edge 158:9	55:6 80:22 EMS 92:12,22
discussing	19		edged 161:20,	93:13
15:11	door 63:13	dropped 98:2		encountered
discussion	68:10,11,24	dropping 74:24	edges 141:7	160:9
50:2 59:14 67:1 103:13 104:1	70:3 71:7,8,18 99:5	drops 107:21	educating 119:4	encounters
110:18 113:8 121:24	doubt 86:18	drove 56:18	education	49:22 52:12
discussions	doubtful 167:1	59:12 69:21,23 99:4 159:18	83:17 115:12	end 79:16 126:21 129:20
37:23 100:7,8	download	99.4 159.16 drug 39:4	effect 40:16,17 60:8 87:25	22 130:13
dispatch 152:7	63:21	_	112:19 118:15	ended 128:10
dispatched	downward 85:21	drugs 134:1 147:20,23	135:10 167:18	ends 141:6
152:12	dozen 119:18	167:18,25	effective 53:11,15,20	Energetic 132:25
dispute 84:14 148:5	125:13	duly 5:3	134:18,20	
distance 23:1	dragging	duty 116:7 145:19	135:8,9,13 136:1 163:4	enforce 165: enforcement
63:11 66:13	39:13		177:6	100:8 106:1
76:22 82:12 90:19 95:9	draw 71:13 111:3 139:17	dynamics 140:13	effort 64:10	115:20 118:2 119:1,7,23
108:25 135:4,			106:16	120:21 123:1
15,22 138:5 160:19 161:22	drawing 168:17	E	efforts 106:5 107:1	125:3,6 127:1 17 152:23
162:2,6	drawn 44:23	e-mail 24:10	eight'ish 60:2	17 152.23 153:6 157:3,1
distances	83:12 166:24 168:15	179:12	elaborate	164:7
62:13		e-mails 24:7,	16:15 26:2	engaged 106
distinction 83:10,11	dressings 129:12	12 37:24	104:2	engaging 59:20
distorted 97:2	drink 93:24	E5 116:13	elect 12:20	
distressful	drive 93:21	earlier 15:17 90:19 96:18	elected 62:23	entered 76:5 85:13 102:18
112:22	drive-stun	103:2 108:23	electric 136:16	19
district 19:21,	136:10,15,21	117:7 121:5 129:2 138:7	electronic	entire 126:17
24 20:10 26:21	137:5,15,18 138:2	141:8 143:2	29:15,18 31:12 179:16	146:19
disturbed	driven 67:19	144:12 154:15 155:2 165:25	elevating	entirety 24:1 149:10
150:4,7	driver 39:5	174:11	161:5	entry 43:10
divided 19:20	driver's 52:17	easier 142:8	emblem 73:19	environment
document 124:9	53:17 63:12	easily 133:6	employed	135:3
documentatio	75:14 99:5 154:19 170:19	Easley 46:13	17:23	equal 22:20
n 23:22 125:19,	drives 54:17	east 12:1 51:19	employee 20:13 22:16	144:21
22	55:16 103:10	eastern 19:20	94:17	equals 144:2
documented	173:3	easy 90:22	employees	equipment 150:14
11:15		100 10 110 11	101:24	
11:15 documents	driving 52:14 55:23 58:18	133:10 142:11	employment	erratically



erred 25:16	exercise 51:24	exposed	19,23 85:16	fence 136:16
errors 32:5,13	exhibit 42:23,	123:13	157:15 161:3, 18,19 165:8	field 128:22
escalating	24 43:1 77:16,	extent 72:6	·	fight 137:10
161:15 163:14	17,24 78:2 94:10 144:12	114:4 147:21 150:20	familiarize 117:23	148:13
essentially				figure 18:1
20:9 22:3,10	existed 122:9	external 130:23	families 118:1	155:4 176:18
establish 93:6	existence		family 46:12	figured 10:17
98:11	121:21	extreme 135:22	118:1 147:5 148:11 153:11	11:3 52:6
established	exited 70:4		157:23	figuring 7:14
86:16	104:6	eyes 83:4		151:2
estimation	exits 58:20	eyewitnesses	farther 60:20	file 17:15
96:13	expandible	153:9,11,13	fashion 85:21	126:17
	141:23	154:6	fast 59:10	
event 63:11 76:4 122:4	expect 85:20	Ezra 20:2	140:8,11,12	filing 36:13
132:9	92:22 104:2		faulted 84:22	fill 29:20 30:24
events 6:21	105:22,24	F	favor 88:17	31:13 144:19
24:22 121:25	122:15 125:12			filled 29:16,24
149:15	131:25 132:6	face 43:25	FBI 9:9,24 17:1,	30:12,13,18
everybody's	155:21	Facebook	17 18:6,13 19:2,15 117:8	31:6,17
122:4 123:7	expected 10:7	24:12	119:5 120:11,	fills 29:5
evidence	29:19,20 88:10	faced 177:19	18 127:22	final 38:1
21:19,21 44:3	expecting 98:7		128:1 129:5,9	finalized 31:24
62:6,13,25	expenses	facing 81:19 166:9,10	fear 83:23	36:17
74:15 78:16,21	19:11		86:16	find 61:4 74:4
94:4 95:8	experience	fact 7:11 46:4 61:1 87:12	February 5:25	145:1 151:6
106:8,13 120:5	8:12,16,20 27:1	91:22 176:15	110:10 117:15	165:21
124:9,10,11 171:15	86:3 114:21		120:23	finger 168:20
	123:2,12,21	factors 134:25 135:3	federal 105:2	_
evidently 7:23	127:13 128:4 132:20 134:5		165:10,13,17	finish 69:9
exact 64:4	138:4 143:21,	facts 32:14 33:15 41:4	feedback	fire 75:17,23
92:14 98:7 114:19 146:1	23 156:7,25	82:15 91:4	32:10	99:24 111:4
	161:2 162:3	132:2	feel 140:14,15	139:18,22 178:17
EXAMINATIO	163:12,17,22,	factual 96:24	157:10 160:24	
N 5:4 114:12 165:1 167:16	25 164:5 166:22,25	98:7	170:24 171:11	firearms 99:16,21,22
175:18 177:22		fade 10:18	feet 53:12 60:2,	99:16,21,22 166:22
	experienced 23:13 39:24		7,14,21 61:11,	
examine 49:18		fair 14:10 32:10	13,23 62:2	fired 28:25 39:7,9 61:9
examined 5:3	experiences	92:24	79:18 80:17	97:19 105:2
Excel 28:22	123:14,15	fairly 47:9	81:22 82:12 89:10 90:13	143:15 151:4,8
29:3	experiencing	92:23 142:11	108:18 135:17,	153:25 155:7
exchange	39:16	faith 98:10	22,24 141:4	163:15
24:12 37:24	expertise 10:9	fall 103:8	160:17 162:5,7,	fires 140:4
excited 101:20	13:1 14:5	falls 107:21	11	firing 139:24
150:20	Explorer		felt 39:20 50:25	•
exclusively	155:13,16	familiar 36:22	145:19,21	fists 148:17 173:20
I CACIGOIACIÀ		83:11 84:16,18,	167:20	170.20
20:14				



fixed 100:4,6	formation 7:6		173:19	61:21
flag 73:15	15:23,24 34:25	G	gouge 83:4	guidance 36:3
flat 74:25	formed 6:23, 24,25 46:25	Gary 46:14	governed 7:16	4
fled 107:5	forms 30:8,13	gather 146:18	grab 64:14	guilty 41:3
float 20:9	31:6,12 177:12	gathered	166:20	gun 66:21 68:9 14 73:1 80:14
flowchart	found 76:14	28:18	grabbing 86:25	81:25 137:10
35:19	fragments	gave 50:7		138:18 140:4
focus 115:18	103:3	119:20 120:5	graduation 11:16	159:19 166:24 168:25 169:10,
focused 47:11	frame 49:5	gear 68:25	grand 11:1,4	12,13,20 170:3
90:8	74:25 76:10 78:25 80:12	general 9:3 111:8	25:9 26:8 42:15	14 171:6 175:4 176:20
focusing 48:15	81:2		91:1,6,14 92:2, 7 105:14 110:1,	guns 39:8
folding 51:8 104:13	Frankfort 8:2,5	gentleman 109:8	3,6,13,19,21	gunshot 68:21
	12:7 23:3 28:8	Georgia 9:6,21	126:7,15,18	154:25 176:4
follow 25:5 43:18 124:4	30:5 31:8 117:3	16:24 17:3,8,9,	178:11	guy 12:11
136:8	Frankly 142:23	15 18:3,13,19, 20 19:10 117:8	granted 31:1	39:13 53:18
followups	free 156:24		great 67:5 140:18 168:8	75:24 76:1 80:20 82:12
175:17	friend 148:1	gestures 113:18	greater 90:20	84:3,11 93:19
foot 142:24	front 54:1 58:5,	get all 35:21	162:7 167:5	94:14 110:15 152:3 175:10
footage	12 67:18 69:24 75:7,11 76:11	give 5:21	greek 73:22	
151:14,19 158:19 159:17	79:9 80:13	16:14,17 87:9	green 35:6	guys 152:7
force 9:15	84:4,11 100:24 106:10,25	94:22 119:6,16,	151:20	Н
15:25 16:1,6	108:14,20	19 125:13 126:7,19	Greg 35:5 70:6,	
51:25 52:19,21,	109:9 122:12, 19	139:13,21	18 72:6 75:6 80:24 90:5	half 5:20 6:13
22 53:8 87:11, 19,22 88:1,5,8,	frustrating	164:14 179:11		42:16 64:13 100:15,16
15,16,17	144:22	giving 119:10	ground 59:2 64:12 65:1	116:7 119:18
133:20 137:13 138:7,11 161:3,	Fulcher 24:18,	glass 43:25 54:5 56:21,22	74:23 75:1 77:4	125:13 139:13, 16 141:4
4,5,9,15,16	19 34:4 151:20	58:3,22,24	105:23 107:21 109:23 129:16	142:24 144:22
162:12,13	fulfilling	69:11 73:8	155:22	160:17 176:22
163:14,19 167:9	168:21	103:3 141:21 142:2 154:22	groups 135:18	177:3
Ford 155:13	full 179:14,15	155:5,7 175:20	Guard 116:8	hand 23:12 64:16 68:10,14
forearm 79:1	Fulton 12:2,4,	176:3	guess 6:2	15 86:3 87:7
foreign 104:24	17 13:17 34:8, 9,14,17 40:10	glasses	14:14 26:14	111:11,12 122:20 130:10
forensic 85:25	73:13 78:19	106:18	31:2 46:20 48:7 126:20 127:16	137:7 155:13
	88:1 94:17	go-between 22:22	133:17,23	159:19 166:17
form 8:15 29:24,25 30:3,	95:25 114:17 156:19 157:15	good 53:22	136:4 139:20	170:3 171:16
22,23 31:10,17,	158:25 159:5	61:20 75:6 81:4	144:7 153:10 155:17	handgun 58:21
19 36:6 110:19	161:8	93:25 98:10		
163:6,10	function 41:14	119:22 122:23 134:14 137:6	guessing 29:13 80:19	handled 33:22
formal 23:4,9 24:3 115:12	funny 89:22,24	140:9 148:1,16	guesstimating	hands 18:24 50:13 51:7
		157:14 167:11	39	00.10 01.7



Hornady 105:3 54:20 55:6 66:7 97:20 100:7 156:22 inclusive 67:18 80:22 102:5 124:6 43:15 123:16 hot 122:21 **impose** 82:23 82:23,25 84:21 170:1 171:19 inconsistent 86:20 87:4 hour 40:21 imposed 27:19 **hearing** 151:18 57:14,23 105:18 108:7, 117:13 118:6 152:6,10 impossible increased 10 174:21 119:8 112:2,3,8 heightens 162:2 hands-on hours 47:17 134:12 impression 121:15 48:1,20 independently 26:25 held 67:1 91:10 33:14 happen 55:25 house 39:8,9, 116:15 170:11 in-custody 98:9 169:6 11 172:10 indicating 9:15 117:2 helped 118:22 71:16 happened **human** 73:3 118:19 14:12 26:5 indication **helpful** 130:25 hurt 79:22 in-depth 50:7,18 59:9 58:8 Henderson 111:23 112:5 109:17 94:23 97:3.4 indicative 6:4,7,11,12 98:15 107:20 hurts 136:17 in-service 85:12 109:10 147:9 hey 50:20 9:12 10:1 117:9 176:5 indicted 42:9 172:9 ı inactions happening indictment **high** 6:20 11:16 139:2 26:11 54:4 132:15 26:9 **I-75** 16:20 inappropriate 107:19 112:17 **higher** 85:18 86:21 87:2,3 individual **IBRS** 43:2 hard 83:9 75:14 92:24 164:18 144:18 inches 108:16 90:11,17 history 5:22 141:3 individuals idea 122:9 141:18 146:3 11:8 48:18 38:11 46:11,17 incidences Ideally 90:3 harder 133:6.7 113:3 118:17 47:25 132:21 7:3 147:20 157:3 148:21 153:20 identification harm 45:12,17 incident 6:13, 42:25 77:18 46:6 55:3 58:9 ineffective hit 53:19 93:3 15,22 7:7 12:6, 94:11 82:3,21 111:2 106:11 107:3 142:3 24 15:3 25:23 142:2 154:1 identified Harrison 35:5 infant 129:3 27:21 28:11 155:22 156:1, 13:11 26:17 35:1 40:1 44:22 hassle 88:5 15 inflict 65:12 67:12 48:25 51:2 95:2 83:9 hate 165:19 hits 69:10 99:17 112:25 identifier **inflicts** 136:15 113:2 123:25 67:14 hazards **hitting** 74:23 125:21 132:1 129:12 155:7 influence identify 26:16 146:19 156:18, 33:14 125:18 43:1 head 28:21 holds 133:24 24 158:24 132:22 133:21, 72:21 101:17 159:8 171:16 134:2 immediately 25 134:4,17 163:20 48:15 51:18 hollow 140:25 incidents 6:18 162:17,25 79:24 107:12 headquarters 8:24 14:5 40:8, **holster** 168:25 information 151:6,10 8:3 12:22 17 48:7 60:17 169:14.21 28:13.18 29:8. 154:19,22 121:19 96:25 123:2 170:3,7,10 10 30:3,7 31:9, 156:11 125:20 143:14 heads 133:12 13 33:7 35:22 homicidal impact 138:20 **include** 99:18 46:17.24 61:24 hear 35:1 44:3 120:2 129:6 146:21 146:19 147:17, impetus 35:2 67:7 68:1 97:8 honestly 97:22 19 148:20 122:7 146:4,5,7 included 24:3 importance 154:22.25 46:10 117:11 **initial** 37:15 honorably 14:22 15:5 164:14 171:20 116:10 includes 63:20 initially 50:8 important 176:4 hop 129:14 65:5,9,14,16,20 including injured 43:22 heard 11:4 131:18,22 39:10 hoping 55:13 93:7 98:19 99:1 77:4 84:9,17



147:1 148:7,8

injury 29:2 39:16 82:11,24 83:25 86:17 136:17 innocent 75:23 inordinate 93:10 inside 39:11 instance 39:12,20 79:24 instances 53:25 119:13 instantaneous 139:6 institute 16:2 127:23 128:9 138:12 Institution 119:6 **instruct** 118:22 instructing 92:4 instruction 83:17 117:14 instructor 119:12 instrument 134:23 intending 106:21 112:5 intent 112:6.8 interested 8:3, 8,10 14:8 19:1, 6 116:25 121:7 interestina 120:2 internal 41:11, 12 119:24 124:16,18 intersection 62:4 interview 50:3

145:18 interviewed 82:8 94:20 95:4 154:6 interviewing 22:6 96:19 132:4 interviews 46:11 47:25 131:4 153:9,13 intoxicated 28:24 investigate 7:2 8:16 13:6, 19 24:21 27:25 32:24,25 40:25 89:14 124:1 125:21 investigated 26:12,17,22 27:5,12,20 28:14 30:15,16, 20 36:2 178:9 179:3 investigating

8:23 27:1 35:10,12 40:25 44:22 46:20,21 47:8 124:25 165:5,12,15 investigation 9:21 11:19,22, 24 16:24 19:22 20:20,25 21:5, 12,15,18 22:17 23:16,23 24:6, 7,25 25:7,14, 18,21,24 26:6 28:12 29:6 31:22 32:20 33:6,12,13,15, 18,24 35:4,13, 14,17 36:5,15 38:15 41:1,20 42:4 43:4 44:15,24 47:11 49:13 60:9 65:6,21 86:1 95:24 102:7 109:2 117:1 123:23,24 126:22 146:13,

15,18 156:17, 22 160:24

investigations 9:7 22:11 27:16 37:9,12,20 41:14 42:11 83:16 119:25 123:22

investigative 8:11,16,19,20, 22 9:2 21:9 23:24 24:4 37:5,16 47:23 117:21 120:9 121:10

investigator 22:2 26:5 29:5 35:8 82:1

investigators 26:20 28:14

invited 117:20 invoke 124:15

involved 8:1 9:13 14:7,8,9, 19 15:1 20:19, 20,24 21:4 27:19 34:1 35:8 36:1 38:14,18, 21 39:2,7 40:8, 13,18 99:8 114:16 117:2 118:10 121:1 124:5,8 133:19 144:5,8 178:15

involvement 7:6 125:24

involving 102:9 156:18

irritated 133:5

issue 26:7 33:4,5 41:11 66:2 78:10

issues 41:12. 18

items 62:6,13 74:15

J

jagged 141:7 jail 157:7

January 6:24 95:2 118:16

iob 6:17 11:13 15:6 75:6 142:15

Joe 36:22 38:13 105:6

joining 8:11 15:14,15

judge 91:25

July 5:14 6:2 jumbled 132:7

jump 83:4 114:18

jumped 51:20 97:18

jurisdiction 159:6,11

jury 11:1,4 25:9 26:8 42:15 91:1,6,14 92:2, 7 105:14 110:1, 3,6,13,20,21 126:7,15,19 178:11

justice 14:24 115:3,24

justification 39:23 165:16 174:18

justified 39:20 46:3 47:13 83:18 146:17 162:11 163:14, 18,23 164:1 167:8 178:4,22, 23,24

justifies 75:25 76:1

justify 162:12

Κ

keeping 93:15 Kellermeyer 46:15

Kentucky 5:17,18,23 18:17 19:12,13, 24 20:13 21:2, 3,8 22:16 23:5, 24 26:21 33:9 34:16,17 35:4,6 40:11 43:2 67:12 77:20 78:15 83:19 87:21 91:9 100:8 116:16 120:24 121:2 157:20,25

kick 86:9,19 kicking 79:25 89:17

kill 88:21 111:24 172:25 173:4 174:17

killed 44:19 45:2 84:14,20 98:19.25 144:3 160:14 174:6. 16

kind 5:21 14:18

22:20 23:11 26:4 29:15 31:17 35:19 39:24,25 42:18 60:17 85:24 93:16 105:25 121:4,12 129:14 132:15. 25 133:14 134:11,12 137:9 140:25 141:6 144:18, 19 147:20 150:12,19 158:20,21

kit 150:25 knew 51:2 65:18 112:11, 13 158:15



81:17 95:6

131:23 143:8

109:7,17

knife 50:14 51:8 62:8	lack 29:23 104:10 120:2	length 58:17 64:14 66:17,22	living 5:11,16	Louisville 115:1
64:11,21,24 65:18,21,24,25	laid 171:16	lethal 51:24 88:17,19,21	loaded 66:24	low 113:24 146:3
66:2 75:9,11 76:10,12,13,17,	Lake 51:18 large 123:12	137:12 161:15, 16 162:10,11,	local 12:21 127:24	lower 85:19
20,24 79:4,9,13 90:18 103:1	159:16	12 163:14,19 177:19	locally 21:22	lunch 49:3
104:13 108:14, 22 109:23	late 18:11,12 34:11	level 144:8	118:24	
129:19 130:6 137:10 142:20,	laughing 90:1,	161:15 162:12 166:25	located 20:4 23:2	M1 116:4,5
21,25 173:4	2,4,5 law 25:5 83:12,	levels 161:5,12	location 21:21 62:24 78:3,13	made 10:24
knives 84:21 129:24 161:20	18 100:8	lieutenant	79:3	14:12 27:14 32:16 38:10
knock 55:22	105:25 115:20 118:23 119:1,7,	5:17 6:9 8:21 12:6 23:6 37:6,	log 94:3,7	105:16 106:5
86:13	22 120:21 123:16 125:3,6	16 38:7 58:14, 18,20 59:2 60:4	logically 12:4	113:20 145:24 146:2 150:5
knocked 69:16,18 74:3,5	127:13,17	67:14 73:8 86:7 93:3 96:8,12	long 5:18 50:7 84:12 90:13	174:25
173:24,25	152:23 153:6 157:3,10 164:7	104:20 112:11	95:2,3 112:21 123:8 127:25	Madisonville 6:2,10 8:22
knocking 45:22 55:20	165:10,13,17, 18	121:11 174:10	128:6 137:25	mails 24:13
56:13 68:3 75:24 76:2	laws 17:9	lieutenants 117:22	138:17,21,22 139:8,14 150:5,	main 116:5 118:25
103:12	lawsuit 10:20 36:13	life 123:14,15 148:15 157:12,	10,16 160:17 161:21 168:23	maintain 99:
knowing 150:16	laying 55:18	14 177:17	177:5 178:17	167:25
knowledge 7:3	90:15	lifetime 128:2	longer 17:22, 23 133:1	majority 21:8 121:14,16
12:16 13:9 23:14 25:23	lead 21:16 22:2	light 72:1 101:16	140:14 169:9 170:4	make 25:9 30
30:1 43:22 44:11 63:16	leadership 119:23	lights 67:3	Lonnie 5:1,8	35:20,21 61:1 62:12 92:11
74:14,17 78:19 102:6 103:5	leading 48:8	likewise 65:15,	110:15	93:9 94:3 100:11 103:7
159:12	153:14 learn 121:23	limited 101:6	looked 22:10, 13 59:22 78:23	112:10 114:5
Kristen 114:15	122:2,25 158:8	105:19 106:17	89:10 131:4,7 144:11,14	126:24,25 134:5,10,13
KRS 83:19	learned 139:8	122:22 141:20 144:23,24	154:15	135:11 136:3 142:18 146:8
KSP 10:9 34:18 35:8 40:17	leave 36:4	150:15,25	lost 96:6	155:21 163:8
108:13	led 24:22 47:4	lines 101:19 124:4	lot 8:20 10:4 17:8 18:22 22:4	171:18 172:6 11,19 173:9
KYIBRS 43:3 144:11	left 16:19 68:9, 14 71:9,10	list 13:2 28:21	32:4 69:4 82:8 95:7 111:8	makes 12:11 25:10 106:22
	72:20 76:7 94:14 102:19,	listed 43:19	116:14 122:14	124:24 134:8
L	20 122:18 154:18 159:19	listen 105:25	123:7,11,18,19 124:2 129:23	138:20 168:1 170:12
L-O-N-N-I-E 5:8	leg 170:4	listened 147:15 151:1	134:25 135:3, 20 138:12,14,	making 113:
lab 39:2 143:16	legal 165:16	litigation 42:19	15 142:8 144:1 147:16 148:13	man 53:4 61: 82:17,20 84:2
	legs 40:22 75:1	live 12:3	167:3 169:6,9	87:20 89:22



90:5 92:21 33:25 35:13 171:7,10,12,20 **member** 14:13 Mills 38:8 101:22 139:19 36:3 43:4,11,21 172:4,6 173:14, 15:4 20:12,15 **mind** 99:13 154:8 23:7 34:22 37:6 44:1,3,11,12, 19,22 174:6,8, 100:20 113:1 21,23 175:3,12, 46:12 127:17, 16,19 45:2,8, man-made 154:10 163:9 23 22 128:2,5,6,16 16,21 46:3,12, 134:23 174:15 18 47:8,12,16 Mcclure's members **manner** 36:10 48:12,13,16,17 **mine** 16:18 46:12 47:4 19:23 20:8 44:18 45:4 46:5 49:5,23 50:9, 86:19 49:18 79:3 27:21 153:11 107:17,25 10,13 51:7,11 85:13,15,21 minimum 108:3 52:6,12,15,16, memories 86:4 101:17 177:9 25 53:25 54:8, 98:10 manual 7:22, 102:15 104:22 17,20 55:2,5, Minneapolis 25 108:7 113:3 **memory** 65:17 17,18,20 56:12, 16:2 147:4 155:12 66:20 97:2 marijuana 20 57:1 58:3,5, 160:18 164:16 minor 102:4.6 134:11 7,9,21,23 59:1, mental 39:25 167:19 168:4 4.20.24 61:6 40:5 143:21,23 **minute** 50:19 170:15 mark 42:22 63:14,23 64:6, 56:10 104:19 77:16 94:9 mention 20 65:7,23 meaning 164:14 129:19 66:7,11,17,21 111:13 marked 42:24 **minutes** 47:18 67:22 68:3,6, 62:6 77:17 78:2 mentioned means 174:1 48:2.8 58:17 12,15,18,23 94:10 148:13 150:19 69:2,7,18 73:1, **meant** 16:6 marksmanshi messages 2,5 74:3,19,24, 89:24 mirror 126:9 24:13 **p** 99:25 100:1,3 25 75:13,18 measure 62:12 missed 93:5 76:4,6,17,22 messed 25:21 **maroon** 56:19 63:1 97:22,23 171:3 77:4,14 78:6,25 75:12,15 76:11 met 34:3,4 79:12,13,21 measured 79:6,9 108:15 missing 96:4 114:14 80:1,6,12,15,22 109:8 170:20 63:11 misunderstan 81:18,20 82:2 **metal** 51:7 measurement Marshall 6:20 **ding** 72:9 85:6,10 86:9 54:1,2 61:11,12 63:22 87:1.7.13 89:2. 64:1 77:5,8 **Martin** 46:14 moment 43:6 17 93:11 94:4 measurement 79:24 80:5 101:23 102:10 85:3 113:6 96:14 97:7,8 **s** 9:19 15:22 88:23 89:2,8 127:20 mask 73:21 98:15 99:3,6 61:4,7 63:1,20 102:25 141:1 moments 102:4,7,23,24 mass 111:5,13, meth 39:2 media 124:7 48:15 103:11,12 19 143:16 104:4,7,12 medical 43:24 money 101:7 master's 127:5 105:16 106:5,6, 93:8,10 113:10, methampheta 128:4 9,23 107:6 material 61:16 13,14 128:22 mine 132:14, 108:5,16,21 month 115:7,8 164:10,11,12 169:6 17,22 133:7,21 109:14,16,19, 134:10,12,17 months 6:1 medication materials 16:9, 22 112:11 162:17 163:1 49:10 23 17:5,7,11,12 mother 149:7 113:2.15.17 121:17 Michael 46:13 130:5 132:12 meet 110:5 **motion** 176:8 142:11 146:6 middle 50:16 Matt 20:2.4 **meeting** 14:19 148:9 151:7.21 mounted 62:3 71:22 15:1,10 110:7 **matters** 140:16 153:14 154:20 71:16,21 147:10 148:24 military 73:23 155:21,22 122:13 Mayfield 21:9 149:11,13 116:1 128:23 156:1,11,19 34:19,20,23 move 80:24 152:15,17 158:12,20 millisecond 37:1,2,11 159:8,20,24 **moved** 61:2 Melissa 148:25 155:8 173:25 Mcclure 11:23 160:1,7,9,10, 63:8 74:14,15 149:1 152:19 milliseconds 19:23 20:21,25 11,14,24 77:23 mellows 21:5 22:12,18 163:19 164:6 107:7.18 155:3 moves 89:20 23:17,23 24:23 134:11 166:6.19 173:23 176:2 31:23 32:21 168:15 170:21



organization **movies** 156:13 **number** 21:23 4,12,17 46:5,6, 96:25 101:9 46:10 49:22 16,23 47:12 111:18,21 19:19 **moving** 93:17 61:21 101:6 48:22 56:23 114:16 119:3,5, organizations multiple 141:20 156:25 57:4,19 59:3 7 143:23 145:5 127:19 128:16 144:15 145:4 152:11 153:22 64:17,20 69:7, numbers oriented 147:4 15,19,20,23 164:8 10:17 132:15 74:9 75:12 157:21 officers' 123:2 muscle 135:18 numerous 76:20 82:7,10 160:2 **original** 179:10 74:2 84:12 87:4 official 22:21 outline 114:8 Ν 96:20 99:23 100:11 103:6 178:12 0 overheard 105:22 106:1 **nation** 119:8 older 23:12 37:23 101:8 110:23 117:2 National 9:9 **object** 70:20 121:24 122:11 one's 168:12 **overly** 84:17 116:8 117:8 154:2 162:5,10 124:16 125:4,7 one-hour 119:5 127:22 168:7 overseas 127:14 130:18. 118:4 116:8 128:1 20 131:1,15,23, objection 84:5 25 136:5 **online** 29:15 overseeing 91:3 156:4,8 nature 11:9 137:19 139:10, 30:24 31:5 14:6,23 32:17 obscured 79:2 15 140:2,3,20 41:7 open 70:4 71:8, oversees 30:2 142:10,19,23 obstructing 19 120:25 necessarily 144:2 159:23 Owensboro 76:19,23 29:9 59:7 61:18 160:20 161:14 **opened** 68:10 115:14 63:9 166:16 obtained 33:16 162:4,9 165:5, 99:4 46:17 12 167:4,8 neck 86:4 87:2, operated Ρ 175:7,8,24 obvious 47:9 33:13 177:17 178:16, 61:22 111:14, news 116:6 22 **p.m.** 179:17 operating 57:5 15 112:16 113:5 night 34:12 officer's 71:22 **pages** 43:18 OC 53:15.19 144:6 131:3,18 **opinion** 100:15 paid 73:25 occasion 146:17 153:6 126:8,14,16,20 nods 72:21 132:21 133:19 165:16 **pain** 133:23 163:6,10 non-officer-168:3 136:15 173:18 178:3,8, officerinvolved 12,21 179:1 occurred 29:2 involved 6:19 paper 14:14 126:23 40:18 50:6 179:11,13 9:8,11,14 10:5 opportunity 158:10 **Nonetheless** 13:17 15:9 19:7,8 116:21 paragraph 39:22 25:14 26:7 120:19 occurring 50:17 27:2,4,16,25 39:17 nonhuman opposed 78:7, paranoid 28:12,15 29:6, 100:4,6 11 106:11 offense 125:18 133:1,17 21 30:14,19 32:3,12 33:19 nonlethal opposite 104:8 offered 100:19 Pardon 152:9 51:25 87:11,19 34:11 35:15,18 **option** 87:19, offering 107:4 parked 56:17, 88:5,8,15,16 36:11 37:20 20 88:22 38:1,15,19,21 20 offers 7:12 **normal** 21:15 124:17 136:21 40:14 41:15,21 120:8 168:1 101:2 111:14, part 8:4 10:24 137:5,12,16,18 42:5,12 83:16 15 12:3 15:12 138:2 177:7 96:21 99:9 nose 105:4 20:5,7,24 21:12 office 12:7 123:23 125:20 options 87:17 **notes** 24:2 22:17 24:3,25 146:14 178:15 100:18 officer 22:16 25:6,8 41:3,14 noticeable officers 14:19 25:3,8,15,21,25 47:14,23 54:25 order 137:15 156:14 27:12,19 34:14 26:9 27:8 33:21 78:4 83:15 179:7 36:16 37:19,25 40:13 42:11 noticed 126:5 85:25 89:15 ordered 18:16 38:14 41:2 42:6 60:16 82:8 95:24 96:4,6 notified 13:5 44:18,20 45:3, 84:6,12,20 100:1 117:24



123:13 124:19	perceive	146:21 152:15	piece 71:5,6	103:15,19
128:10 131:8	122:12 133:23	175:24	120:5	106:17 110:
135:1 136:12	146:11 161:25	nercenal 04:0	minono 440:0	112:2,3 121
146:25 156:17	168:10 170:5	personal 24:2	pieces 113:9	130:9 138:1
159:4 167:24	176:23 177:12	179:1	pillar 68:12	149:13 166:
168:2,17,18		personally	-	19 171:14
	perceived	39:24 109:14	pipe 63:2 64:1	177:11
partially 6:16	81:15 82:11		74:23,24 75:2	
157:24,25	171:21	personnel	90:9,13 104:11	pointed 39:
participated	perceiving	8:19 21:9,10	107:16,21,24	73:1 84:13,1
37:23 100:7	85:2 86:24	49:6 100:9	108:2 129:25	159:18 169:
101:8		maraana 10:10	130:15 166:20	170:14 176:
101.6	133:15 168:23,	persons 42:18	167:6 172:25	
pass 137:14,19	24	perspective	173:5	pointing 75
- 1	percent 132:2	89:25 90:10		points 52:20
passenger	· ·	131:18	pistol 137:21	134:2
63:12	perception		pitchers	
past 123:13	60:18 71:17	Peter 46:13	138:16	pole 50:13 5
•	82:4,7 90:20	Ph.d. 119:13	150.10	54:1,3 58:6
patched 17:25	121:24 122:3,5,	FII.u. 119:13	place 9:22	61:11,12 62:
nausine.	11,17 123:7	Phipps 46:13	18:3,6,10 28:10	64:11,12,16
pausing	131:15,23		51:5 132:25	65:3,7 73:3,
131:14	138:12,21	phone 12:11	138:11	76:17 77:5,8
pay 128:4	139:11 168:9	13:7,8 16:21		78:6 79:22,2
1		17:24 22:25	places 136:4	80:5 81:19,2
paying 77:1	perception/	24:16 104:16,	placing 168:20	24 97:9,14,2
Payne 14:2	reaction	17,21 110:8,11	placing 100.20	98:3 102:25
23:18	168:19	143:3,5 147:9,	plain 179:10	109:23 129:
23.18	noveoutions	11,12	mlaintiffla	130:6 140:24
PDF 179:10	perceptions		plaintiff's	130.0 140.2
	55:7 82:14	photograph	42:24 77:17	police 5:17,
penetrate	perfect 75:6	74:4 77:19	94:10	23 12:21,22
135:6	90:3 144:20	78:2,8,12,13	Plaintiffs 5:2	18:17 19:12
people 7:12		94:12 124:10,	1 1411111110 0.2	20:14 21:3,4
8:21 10:12,14	perform 41:15	12	plan 127:8	22:17 23:5,2
· ·	performed	photographs	planning	25:3 26:16
11:15 12:12	25:13 26:6	56:3 71:25	139:19	33:10 34:8,1
22:22 34:1			139:19	35:4 39:10
35:10 37:15	35:15	74:1,7 104:15,	plans 115:23	40:11,12 44:
41:10 46:23	performing	23 108:13	-	20 45:3,4,12
47:2,11,22	24:6 150:12	physical 83:25	play 168:13,17	
48:17,19 60:16		86:17 102:25	170:13	46:5,23 49:2
83:23 86:20	period 169:7		played 37:4	58:4,19,20,2
95:18 97:1	permission	physically	168:2	24 60:1 67:1
98:10 100:14,	31:1	43:22 58:9	100.2	73:9,13,24
16 101:21	31.1	107:2	point 15:23	74:11 77:20
102:1 117:20	perpendicular	physiological	20:18 22:19	78:15,19 82:
118:2 122:15	77:8,10		29:13 41:1	13 84:6,12
123:7 124:2,5,	·	123:1	45:11 51:25	87:21 94:17
6,12 133:3	person 13:6,10	picked 167:6	53:20 54:9,11,	95:25 96:25
134:11 142:6	24:17 37:18	-	12,17 55:3	100:21 103:
144:5 150:13	43:23 83:12	picture 71:13	63:13 65:19	117:22 118:
153:10 157:1	88:20 102:25	75:2 77:21	66:15,16 67:23	24 119:6
163:3 167:25	104:22 105:21,	79:15,17	68:16,19 73:2	120:25 121:
.00.0 107.20	23 111:24	130:23	· ·	24 124:13
pepper 51:11	123:10 124:25	nictures 04:05	76:4 77:1 81:4	126:4 127:2
53:2	135:12 136:3	pictures 21:25	82:3,5,21 85:5	128:9 129:8,
	138:3 139:9,13	62:16 65:4 74:2	86:25 87:5 92:13 93:6	141:14 145:4
· ·				



produced

20:18 170:11

professional

professionals

11:8 34:7

127:18

164:12

professor

progressed

promoted 6:6.

promulgate

properly 99:24

property 43:9,

12,19 83:8

prosecuted

144:13

42:7

119:14

40:9

7:19

156:19 159:1 161:8 169:25 178:9 179:2 policeinvolved 118:19 policies 7:15, 21 40:12,16 41:6,17 78:15, 20 95:25 123:20 policy 7:21 12:20 23:9,14 25:5 27:14 41:8 42:2 88:1 161:9 165:6 politely 172:11 **pop** 154:22 155:4 pops 69:10 **portion** 105:20 118:4.25 159:16 pose 157:1 posed 82:20 **posing** 76:3 position 37:2 116:14 167:12 positioned 108:24 positions 81:18 positive 132:13,17 possession 66:5 possibility 175:14 possibly 19:14 53:21 66:1 79:14 84:10 98:19,25

23 28:6 34:17, 18,23 36:20 37:1,2,7,10,11, 17 44:17 45:3, 7,23 46:4 64:12 79:12 94:5 115:12 121:11 129:20,22 140:23,24 141:1 142:9,12, 20,24 160:14, 16 163:19 176:7 posts 21:18 117:22 potato 172:23 potential 82:22,25 potentially 75:19 83:2 88:19,21 93:2 Powell 24:15, 16 32:23 34:3 43:25 44:4.12 49:22 50:3,4,17 51:10,14,23 52:10,14 53:9, 24 54:7,16,22, 23 55:4 57:7,8, 10,13,16 58:9, 19 67:10,25 80:23 81:23 82:17 85:1 89:12,16,20 90:7 98:14 99:4 103:4.14.20.22. 23,25 106:4,11 107:1 113:9,19, 20 130:5.20 137:1 143:4 145:25 146:2,6 151:7 159:10 163:13,18 166:11,12,13, 20 167:6,9,11 171:23,24 172:2,4,5 174:5,8,15,20, 25 **Powell's** 56:22 58:1,4 68:2 90:14 104:4 105:19 106:10,

24 113:22 114:5 142:10 163:7 **Powerpoints** 17:4,6 practice 137:6 161:4 pre-existing 35:9 preceding 10:4 48:15 precisely 61:5 112:5 preferably 135:19 premised 176:15 prepare 27:24 28:1,3 prepared 10:14 32:2.11 37:5 43:3 145:12 presence 159:23 162:9 present 21:11 52:7 86:17 95:11 110:12 126:6,18 175:3 presentation 120:6 presentations 119:7,9,11,15, 16,21 120:18 presented 17:4 18:20 19:7,9 25:11 65:25 82:2 161:16 162:14 174:23 175:13 presenting 45:11,16 55:2

pressed 178:2 pressure 129:12 134:2 **pretty** 18:11 100:2,24 102:21 106:18 107:19 124:2,8 126:9 140:11, 12 141:2,4 148:16 previously 13:10 48:6 176:15 primarily 6:18 primary 117:19 **prior** 5:15 8:10 33:24 35:14 36:13 43:21 44:10 47:18 48:2 56:24 99:9 102:23 110:1,5, 19 113:2 156:18 158:24 private 109:3 privy 46:16,24 probe 136:10, 13 probes 135:21 problem 157:11 procedure

prosecutor 125:24 126:5 127:1 prosecutorial 126:19 prosecutors 124:19 126:12. 13,14 **protect** 145:19 provided 36:3 7:22 9:2 12:14 116:25 23:10 35:19 provoke 148:2 91:10 provoked procedures 154:13 7:16 78:16,20 95:25 123:20 proximity 98:20 148:15 proceed 124:21 **Pruitt** 46:14 proceedings **public** 111:8 91:14 119:4 124:3

process 12:16

35:19 37:12

47:23 124:9

produce

136:13

169:16

post 6:2,4,7,10

8:23 12:21.22

20:6,9 21:8,22,

published

pull 66:24

136:6 140:6

141:21 168:11,

120:21

23 169:1,10,11, 13,14,18,20 170:24 171:11 175:4 176:19, 21,24 177:8 **pulled** 25:16 27:8 75:12 81:25 96:20 155:11,20 156:1 169:12 176:9 **pulling** 169:22 176:3,14 **punch** 86:11 punched 163:19 punctuation 32:6,13 punisher 73:19 purpose 8:25 14:23 77:12 146:13,16 151:2 purposes 14:2 push 64:10

push 64:10 put 8:22 28:10 29:11 30:3 31:10,18 68:25 87:7 89:25 118:15 130:23 136:5 144:24 146:6 172:5,20

puts 100:24
putting 21:19

173:8 178:17

Q

150:17 quality 32:4 Quantico 17:24

qualified

quarter 139:23

question 19:15,17 46:21 47:1 75:21 78:5 80:7,8 90:7 119:22 133:9 154:2,10 156:4 171:1,5 172:13 178:25

questioning 90:6 167:23 177:24

questionnaire 29:4,16,17

questions 5:5 28:21 35:23 43:8 84:8 91:5 92:1,6 93:20 114:11,13 129:15 164:22 165:2 167:17 168:8 175:16, 19 176:14 177:23 179:5,6

quick 71:13 92:23 110:12

quicker 140:15 142:23 170:11

quickly 152:4

quiz 139:19 **quo** 168:1

quote 44:16

quoting 152:9

radar 119:1,2

R

rain 62:18,21

raise 99:12 107:16

raised 108:3

raising 107:24

ran 159:14

range 53:11,15 166:22

ranges 61:21

rank 22:20 116:12 rapidly 151:24

rapport 117:25 rattling 51:17

re-holster 136:19

re-maneuver

reach 65:16 79:22 89:18 108:22 135:25 168:11,25 177:25

reached 33:16 65:13 80:6 84:25 89:11 171:7,9 178:20,

reaching 160:20

react 123:3,8 138:25 139:1, 10,16 161:25 163:1 168:10 169:24 170:5 176:23

reacted 123:9 148:9 170:11

reacting 176:14

reaction 138:13 139:11 168:9

reacts 123:6 140:4

read 13:22 31:2 43:11 69:18 126:7 144:4 162:1 163:2

reading 13:24 43:13 45:1 55:14 104:19

readjust 160:5

ready 144:5

real 22:24 61:20 71:13 110:12 133:5 realistic 100:10,24

realistically 82:1

reality 90:20 97:3

realize 71:15 137:25 139:3,4, 23 177:5

realtime 131:19

rear 54:3 69:12,

reason 13:4 65:23 82:9 95:21 98:21 107:3 133:8,10 137:17 157:1 176:17

reasonable 83:23 87:4 88:18 105:21, 22 123:10 175:7,8

reasoned 153:18

reasons 10:17 recall 13:20,21,

24 17:3 18:3,6 19:23 20:22 23:19 24:11,14 31:25 33:8 51:23 54:4 57:25 60:3,4 66:9,19 89:7 94:8 97:6,11 107:23 108:1 110:17 113:13 130:4 132:11 148:24 151:5, 18,21 173:6,9

receive 8:25 9:3

received 9:22 16:3,10 83:17 85:24 99:16 120:16

recent 162:1

recently 16:21 recertified

recess 40:23 72:2 96:7 114:10

129:3

recognition 23:12

recollection 13:16 102:17

recommend 105:11 135:23 137:9

recommendati on 126:25 127:1 163:8

recommended 18:15 33:20 135:16 137:6

reconstructin g 9:18

reconstructio n 15:20 63:19

record 5:6 43:1 49:7 67:1 71:20,23 72:4 77:12 80:25 149:10 166:2

recorded 11:2, 3 145:18 147:7 152:21 153:1

recording 11:4 149:17,19

records 67:12 92:15 113:13

recovered 102:22

red 75:7

refer 35:20 64:5 65:4 116:4

reference 129:19

referred 69:14

referring 171:19



reflect 41:4 roughly 5:25 148:3,12,17,23 residence retired 5:12 26:25 39:2 74:9 149:1,3,16 49:18 6:14 17:22 127:21 128:14 150:9,16,20 refusing 64:9 resisting 152:6,10,17 retirement round 139:22 64:15 159:4 172:3,15 regard 11:22 5:15 10:4,15,19 rounded 56:1 28:11 33:12 175:20 resort 52:21 127:16 66:2 120:21 remembering resources rounding 161:4 retiring 5:19 98:5 139:12 120:9 154:17 10:11 regional 11:25 149:4 respect 122:11 rounds 28:25 returned 26:8 reimbursed reminiscent 123:20 138:20 73:20 19:11 reversing respond 6:17 routine 162:21 131:14 remove 130:6 rejecting 12:8,12,23 13:9 rude 89:19 88:15 22:22 123:11 review 49:6 removed 177:12 81:17 160:23 rule 91:14 related 35:3 102:14 161:18,19 responded reviewed relations rendered 39:10 36:16 37:7,13, **rules** 91:9 42:17 119:1 164:6 19 38:1 responder **rumors** 124:7 repeat 52:23 relationship 128:25 129:5 reviewing 36:24 147:24 157:9 run 54:13 97:21 38:11 49:20 responding 141:24 159:9 reliable 96:22, rephrase 51:12 162:21 166:20 154:12 24 revised 83:19 response running 50:11, relied 130:20 **report** 23:25 Rewind 70:1 6:13.15.22 7:7 22 54:11 89:17 24:4 28:1,3,4 **rely** 131:3 15:3 25:24 97:21 104:4 31:22,24 32:2, **rifle** 82:13 27:21 28:11 158:20 160:2,7 relying 130:25 14,16 36:15 84:12,13,15 35:1.3 47:7 37:5 43:2 46:9 runs 177:1 rights 124:13, remained 6:7 50:7 92:1,15 49:21 50:1 123:1 14 165:9,13 71:19 rural 150:18 58:15 68:2 96:9,10 101:15 responses **righty** 17:17 remember 8:6 résumé 11:11 105:7 144:12, 72:23 105:6 9:16 13:13 rigid 141:2 18 167:22 14:3,24,25 S 17:10 18:21 risk 45:11,16 reporter 93:25 responsible 20:1 21:14 46:6 55:2 65:25 94:9 95:19 21:19 42:6 94:5 **safe** 118:17 34:15 42:20 82:2,11,20 179:7,13 161:21,22 44:5,6 48:22 rest 25:19 road 6:4.5 reports 28:14 29:12 133:14 52:5 54:6,10,12 **safety** 160:12 39:4,13 157:24 32:11 37:19 55:10 59:5 161:24 rested 85:1 158:4,21 38:1,11 68:2 62:1,21 64:8 Samantha 66:19,20 92:13, restrictions Robertson represents 148:24 149:1,4, 101:9 14 93:2,5 97:5 46:15 114:16 5 150:9 152:19 101:23 102:19 result 27:15 role 8:22 37:3 require 144:2 110:7,9 113:23, sanctioned 39:25 42:18 117:12,15,19 175:4 25 114:2 33:22 126:21 119:17 120:10, roll 53:17 93:16 required sanctions resulted 39:5 13 129:25 121:8,20 136:5 **rolled** 51:21 27:19 130:9 132:14, 44:19 161:14 168:10, 16 135:17 rolling 52:15 Sanders 7:1,4 11 results 132:11 136:25 137:2 14:1 23:20 Ronesia 46:14 requires 23:10 139:8,14 143:5, retain 10:9 sauntering 7 145:16,17,25 room 92:2 researching retire 5:13 146:9 147:11, 89:16 122:6 48:18 10:16,22 13,19,21,22,25



save 31:16	sections 12:23	sex 8:18	50:6 53:2 57:5	97:19 98:2,
say-so 41:9	secure 93:1	101:22	59:4 60:25 70:17 75:24	99:3 102:23 105:17 107:
scanner 62:20	124:11	sexual 101:25	76:1 75:24 76:1 86:9 87:6,	11,12 108:5
Scarifier 02.20	secured 151:7	102:9	13,14 96:21	109:22 112
scenario	Secured 151.7	shape 110:19	97:22 99:9	118:2 139:1
100:12	seek 19:8 33:7	-	104:8 110:11	140:5 146:2
scene 47:19	40:5 113:10	sharp 141:6	111:24 117:23	151:19 154
49:22 56:18	143:20	162:5,10	123:23,25	155:4,7 156
57:5 59:13	seemingly	shattered 54:1	125:20 126:23	14 159:9
60:24 62:1,5,22	150:11	56:4,6,7,9	146:14,15	160:11,22,2
69:21 74:16			153:15,21	163:15,23
76:14 78:17	sees 130:18	shed 71:25	154:11 157:19	164:1,4,7,1
98:6 109:3	140:3	sheds 101:16	158:10 165:4	18,19 165:2
124:20 131:16	selected 30:8		168:14 174:18	168:5 170:2
147:5 157:19		shell 62:10,11	178:9,23,24	171:6 173:1
159:19 165:4	selection	63:2,8	179:2	23 174:1,2,
	53:22	shift 49:3	chactings	11,22 176:5
scheduling	send 31:10		shootings	178:17
95:8	126:14	shitting 152:8	6:19 9:9,12,14	choto 20:7
school 6:20		shock 155:22	10:5 15:9	shots 39:7,
11:16 115:15	sending		26:16,19 27:2,	61:9 151:4,
i-m 45.05	101:21,22	shoot 46:25	4,16,20 28:12, 15 30:14 32:12	153:25
science 15:25	102:1	51:11 54:8	37:20 38:2	shoulder
16:1,6 98:8	senior 22:16	61:17 81:10,13	40:14 41:15	22:11,14 85
115:13,19		83:6 87:20	42:12 83:17	show 71:18
138:8,11,15	sense 29:14	88:4,10 100:10,	117:2 118:19	77:19 94:12
scrappy	30:9 106:15,22	25 109:16	178:15	108:4 122:1
148:18 173:19	134:8 170:12	111:10,11,12		21,23 170:1
scroop 75:7	senses 134:12	168:19 170:18	shoots 55:16,	
screen 75:7		171:10,12	19 85:6 97:7	showed 74
165:25	sensitive 6:19	174:8,10	103:11	143:17
screw 110:15	separate	shoot/don't	short 40:21	showing 7
script 36:6	157:13	100:25	96:3,5 114:7	shows 60:1
-	September 6:9	shoot/not	117:13 142:25	122:16,18,2
seat 53:17	-	100:10	167:15	130:18 156
75:14 170:19	sergeant 6:7,8		shorter 169:11	130.10 130
seats 121:5	37:3,4,7,13,16	shooter 63:10		shut 68:24
	116:13 121:10	shooting 6:21	shot 39:5	side 29:1 4 ⁻
secondary	sergeants	11:23 12:17,18	43:13,21 44:19	52:17 63:12
115:12	117:21	13:6,17 19:22	45:2,5,8,10,13,	76:7 99:5
seconds 47:18		20:21,25 21:5	15,18,21 46:1,	102:19,20,2
48:2,8 58:17	served 116:1	22:12,18 23:17,	4,18 47:12	104:8 108:1
137:24 138:4,5	service 116:3	23 24:22 25:14	54:17,18 59:1,	124:16 154
139:21 140:5	145:20 162:22	26:7,22 27:25	25 61:6 62:11,	164:10 170
151:25 177:2,3,	services 93:8,	29:6,21 30:19	12 63:14,24	
9,11,16	11 Services 93:8,	32:3,21,25	64:7,17,21,24	sides 106:1
secret 91:15	11	33:19,25 34:11	65:8,23 66:8,	130:2 158:2
Scoret 91.10	sessions	35:5,12,15,18	12,18 68:15	sight 69:3
secretary	117:5	36:2,11 38:15,	69:7 73:6 74:19	_
13:25 14:21	sot 12:1 22:14	19,22 39:11,20	75:13,18 76:5,6	sign 141:1
110:9	set 12:1 32:14 143:8 162:3	40:24,25 41:4,	81:16 82:12	signed 105
	143.0 102.3	21 42:5,18 43:4	84:13,20 85:14	•
section 14.14		44:10 46:22	89:4,9 92:10,21	significant
section 14:14, 17 121:20	sets 11:7	48:2,9,16,20	93:4 94:4 96:14	61:15



similar 101:1 146:15	sooner 123:9 142:24	speeding 8:17 spins 72:20	21:2,4,8 22:17 23:5,24 33:10	story 122:16 Stout 20:2
simply 45:21 169:9,11,18,19	sort 5:21 11:15 19:19,20 27:6	103:11	34:16 35:4 40:12 58:2	strange 155:25
simulators 100:18	50:16 67:17 73:18 100:4 166:23	spoke 50:9 57:7,8,10,15 95:10,13	67:12 77:20 78:15 80:25 87:21 100:2	strategic 106:18
sir 5:6,9 10:6 13:12,23 15:16 39:15 165:14	sorts 98:9 172:9	spot 62:9 165:21 spray 51:11	105:6 116:16 117:22,23 120:25 121:2 127:12 129:8,	street 49:1 50:11,22 51:18 109:24
sister 147:13	sought 18:15 19:3 43:24	53:15,19,23	10 158:4,6,13 165:3,17,18	stressed 112:23
sit 72:11	sound 36:22	spraying 53:2	statewide 7:2	stressful
sitting 53:17 103:4 109:9,23 122:6 170:19	140:1 sounded	spreadsheet 29:4	Station 62:14, 18,19,24 63:20	112:23 132:9 stretch 40:22
situation 39:7	112:22 sounds 140:1	spun 154:18	statistics	strictly 9:13
88:9,20 98:24 110:25 123:3	148:3,19	square 130:1 140:25	28:13 status 168:1	strike 44:1 57:13,23 73:5
136:19 137:13 138:6 140:18 141:22 143:19	South 15:25 16:3,10 18:9,14 19:4,5,17 117:9	squeeze 137:23	statute 83:20 103:5	107:1 strikes 58:5
144:7 148:10 169:17 178:19	138:8	stab 173:4 Stacey 46:13	stay 10:12	stripe 77:9,10, 11,13 79:14
situations 117:24	Southern 119:6 127:23 128:8	Stacy 33:2,4 105:13 110:2,5,	64:10 stayed 59:18	strong 134:6 142:16
size 179:14,15	space 68:11	18	stays 21:21	stronger 134:7
skill 162:3	spaces 101:6	stamp 80:25 81:5	steel 44:17 45:22 104:11	struck 39:3 73:2 106:10
skin 102:22 135:7	speak 21:20 32:9 36:7	stand 173:11	steering 67:19	113:9
skull 73:18 172:21	124:15,17 136:17	standing 52:16 53:18 63:14	stepped 89:12 steps 157:20	structured 36:6
slightly 80:14	speaking 31:21 147:13	81:25 84:3,11 94:13,15 158:17	stick 97:25 130:8,12	struggling 55:18
slow 155:1 slowed 131:19	special 13:1 15:13 144:2	start 18:19	172:20	strung 16:19
smaller 70:10	specialized	55:5 93:7 138:22 177:13	stop 39:18 67:6 73:11 77:14	stuck 68:10,11 studies 169:23
166:1 smells 122:21	12:23 116:15, 21 120:24	started 5:23 38:4 50:19 99:5	103:14 105:24 106:2 111:12	170:2,9
snake 148:2	specializing	157:22 165:20	112:9 138:23 139:3,4 166:4	study 155:4
173:15 social 124:7	118:18 specific 99:19	starting 26:17 166:6	stopped 68:8 141:25	stuff 9:20 15:22 18:23 22:1 40:22 73:22,23
soft 105:4	115:23	starts 50:18	stoppers	95:7 96:6
solely 10:24	speculating 145:20	67:7 166:9	127:24 128:14	101:25 118:2, 25 119:2
someone's 135:5 162:3	speculation 7:1 111:8 167:24 168:7	state 5:6,17,18, 23 9:5 12:3,21, 22 15:9 18:17 19:12 20:5,13	stopping 70:14 111:15 stories 170:1	122:10 134:2 138:12 150:13 162:1



sturdy 141:4 subdue 105:16	supervisor 22:10 162:20	т Т	168:22 172:1,2, 4 176:16	71:14 97:17 147:25
106:6	supposed	T-SHIRT	talks 28:24	tells 122:15
subduing	24:21,24 91:19	1- 5 FIR 1 151:20	tank 116:6	temporary
106:1	surprise 137:3,4 145:1	tactic 87:3	tanker 116:4	59:23
subject 39:11 87:23 144:3	151:6,9,24	tactical	tape 91:16,18	ten 26:19 96:9 150:19 177:11,
162:4 169:1,13	152:2 156:6,9	174:24,25	taped 50:14	16
subject's	surrounding 48:8	175:2	51:8 129:20,22, 23 130:3	ten-week 9:10
111:14	SUV 54:3,19,20	tactically 175:6	taping 130:15	tendency 63:7
subjects 39:3 143:18 167:23	55:5 56:15	takes 7:23	target 100:4,5	Tennessee
submit 31:13,	58:24 69:13 71:10 80:21	138:17,22	111:14 135:25	157:15,20,24, 25 158:9 159:3,
15	103:10,13	139:9,15,22 161:24 176:22	tase 51:10	5,9,11,14
subpoena	104:11 107:9 108:7 154:20	177:5	tased 101:12	tenure 37:22
33:7	168:14 174:20	taking 18:3,6	135:2	term 29:23
subpoenas 33:5	swearing	21:25 51:5 150:10	taser 53:12	64:5 104:10 120:2
subsequently	95:17	talk 10:10	134:16,20,25 135:1,16 136:1,	terminology
7:19 14:8	Swimmers 169:25	14:21 40:12	6,11,24 137:1, 11,16,20,22	153:3
substance	swing 44:17	47:15,21 48:3 50:10,21,24,25	162:16,18,19	terms 12:13
138:10 143:10	138:17	51:22 53:9 54:7	176:16,17,21, 24 177:1,5,13	14:4 15:4 19:10 98:9 100:10
successful 142:6	swinging 45:7	55:19 56:11,12 59:12 60:3	tasers 135:20	Terry 130:5
successfully	46:4 97:24 113:17 174:2	91:24,25 99:21	136:22 162:24	137:1 163:6
167:2	176:6,8	124:11 133:12, 14	tasing 52:25	testified 5:3
sued 11:18	switching	talked 15:21	tasked 8:23	82:10 91:1,6 117:6,7 138:7
sufficient	16:18	24:16 49:9 51:1 82:8 100:22	taught 86:19	143:2,14
175:3	swore 95:19	110:8,9 116:14	117:18 118:5	144:14 150:24 164:15 170:18
suggest 10:22 33:6 47:15,20	sworn 5:3 95:13	121:4 123:18 130:17 131:8,9	teach 117:25 118:22	178:21
162:8	swung 45:3	140:23 143:3,4	teaches 136:8	testify 42:15
suggesting	53:25 54:1,2	144:12 157:11, 13 167:3	teaching	70:23 91:2,21
45:20	90:14 174:16	173:23	117:13,16	testifying 81:3 110:5,19
summary 44:22 58:1	symbolic 73:23	talking 18:12	team 6:13,15,	testimony
summoning	synopsis	21:25 46:23 47:2,10 48:17,	17,22 7:2,7,13 11:25 14:13,20	11:1,5 63:18
93:10	22:24 44:14,15, 21 110:12	19,22 49:2	15:3,11,13,23	91:2,17,18 110:1 131:8
superior		50:20 51:3 56:14 58:23	20:12 25:24 27:21 28:11	texts 37:24
37:18,25	synthesized 30:9	67:9 81:1 82:6	34:22 35:1	That'd 67:5
supervise 119:10	system 21:20	83:21 88:23 89:22 92:14,16	36:25 37:6	theory 130:11
supervised	28:10 167:19	99:22 100:3,4	Technical 115:15	thick 135:5
22:3	168:4	101:20 103:21 147:11,22	telling 50:17	thing 46:3
		·		_
1	l	l		



62:20 71:17 82:15 88:2 126:4 130:3 137:8,11 156:25 165:20 166:23 things 6:20 9:11 10:8 11:9 14:5 17:9 26:15 31:2,3 40:9 51:17 60:18,20, 23 63:7 95:9 98:9 114:9,19 119:20 121:20 122:7 124:6 126:6 128:3 131:14 132:6 133:4,14,24 138:14 143:2 144:19 145:23 151:1 176:1 thinking 100:14 168:3 thought 10:8 20:19 54:10 56:17 60:13 74:8 90:21 93:4 97:22,23 107:3 109:18 142:7 143:3,4 146:1 167:20 175:5, 10 threat 45:6 52:7 76:3 80:6 81:15 86:24 109:25 111:16 112:9 114:2 139:2,4,10 140:3 145:21, 24 146:2,11 157:2,10 160:11,25 161:25 162:14 167:3,5 168:10 171:21 172:9,	threatening 44:18 45:4 107:17,24 108:3 113:18 threats 44:7 113:20 three-foot 141:3 throw 106:20 throwing 106:19 138:16 tickets 8:17 Tilly 13:25 14:24 time 7:2,18 10:16 15:19,24 19:6,21 22:19 28:5 33:4 34:9, 23 35:25 36:1 37:9,21 40:10 45:10,15 49:5, 10 50:12 51:6 52:7 53:3 54:18 57:11,17,20 59:10,25 61:24 63:15,24 64:6, 17,21,25 65:8, 24 66:4,8,12,18 69:8 70:14 71:3 73:6,7 75:13,18 76:6 80:25 81:5,11 82:5 85:6,14 86:20 87:13 88:13 89:5,6,9 90:10 92:10,11,13,14, 21 93:4,6 96:14 97:8,19 98:2,17 99:4 101:18,19 102:23 103:11 105:17 107:8, 20 108:6 109:11,12	152:18,20 155:6,11 158:15 160:25 161:21,24 162:8,21 168:5, 9,11,15 169:3, 7,11,18,19 170:20,21,24 173:15,22 174:22 178:23, 24 times 22:4,5 32:4 38:24 73:22 122:8 123:7 130:19 131:12 141:20 142:2 143:8 144:22 162:1 timestamp 86:5 timing 176:13 title 6:17 23:4 titled 9:16 Tobi 46:12 147:13 148:24 149:1 today 131:8,11 token 96:17 told 13:13 15:3 39:12 49:14 50:9 57:22 82:18 85:2 91:25 92:7 98:8 101:5 130:21 131:3 148:15 149:21 150:1 163:3 177:24 tool 122:23 136:20 Toon 46:14	touch 89:4 136:12 touched 97:14 136:16 145:23 touching 66:21 tough 141:3 toxicology 132:11 trained 87:21 110:24 111:4, 18 135:1 138:3 162:20 169:25 170:6,8 training 9:1,6, 21 10:5 15:13, 20,25 16:1,3,8, 10,23 17:1,3 18:3,6,9,13,14, 18,19,22,23 19:2,4,5,10,15, 17 41:5,17,18, 23,25 83:15 85:25 86:18 99:14,17,21,22 100:9 101:2,7, 10 116:18,20, 21,24 117:5,6 119:3 121:11 123:11 128:21, 25 129:1,6 135:2 136:7 138:8 161:2 163:12,17,22, 25 164:5,11 166:23 transcript 51:13 116:24 179:8 transfer 14:17 transferred 14:14	trauma 39:25 143:21,24 traverse 85:20 treatment 43:24 113:14 trigger 25:16 27:8 75:13 96:20 137:23 140:6 155:11, 20 156:2 168:20,23 169:1,10,12,15, 18,20,22 176:4, 8 trooper 6:5 8:15 39:4,13,16 87:22 110:24 114:22 116:19 117:2 127:13 143:15 165:3 166:22 troopers 9:3 21:11 116:16 trot 51:19 trouble 65:14 truck 55:17 100:23 true 49:14 176:7 truth 95:13 96:23 tubing 130:1 tumultuous 147:23 turn 67:3 75:9 138:19 148:2 165:21 173:14 turning 154:19 turns 70:8,13
109:25 111:16 112:9 114:2 139:2,4,10 140:3 145:21, 24 146:2,11 157:2,10 160:11,25 161:25 162:14 167:3,5 168:10	89:5,6,9 90:10 92:10,11,13,14, 21 93:4,6 96:14 97:8,19 98:2,17 99:4 101:18,19 102:23 103:11 105:17 107:8, 20 108:6	101:5 130:21 131:3 148:15 149:21 150:1 163:3 177:24 tool 122:23 136:20	25 164:5,11 166:23 transcript 51:13 116:24 179:8 transfer 14:17 transferred	tumultuous 147:23 turn 67:3 75:9 138:19 148:2 165:21 173:14 turning 154:19



type 17:9 36:5 73:23 89:20 101:2,10 119:1 125:18 130:3 135:2 137:10 148:20

types 83:16 105:1 117:6

typical 139:9 140:3

typically 11:3 25:3,10 37:13 111:20 134:9 135:15 137:22 139:14 150:17 161:11

typographical 32:5,13

U

Uh-huh 49:11 74:21 77:7 96:16 147:6 155:19 172:17 175:1

ultimately 21:17 39:10 85:1

unarmed 83:13 166:14,

unbeknownst 49:1

uncommon 60:16 155:24

under- 52:20

underneath 77:14

understand 22:9 47:6,7 53:6,8 71:14 76:25 83:10 84:25 103:9 146:4 148:7 157:18 158:8 170:23 understandabl

e 52:21

understanding
12:19 15:7
24:20 29:19
41:13 49:20
50:12 51:6 57:1
62:17 67:14
69:1 99:20
102:3 111:22

understood 52:24,25 53:3

159:2 160:1

148:8 157:22

158:11,12,25

undertaking 33:24

undetected 120:4

unfolding 121:25

152:11

unfolds 124:20 unhappy

unholster 139:17 177:8

unholsters 140:4

uniform 100:2 uniformed 21:11

unique 133:2

University 115:1

unofficial/ official 22:21

unofficially 12:1

unprovoked 154:11

unreasonable 93:11,12

unsolved 120:1

unsuccessful 141:19 **update** 22:23 29:12

upset 51:16 **utilize** 51:24

utilized 87:12,

V

van 56:19 75:7, 12,15 76:11 79:6,9,15,19 100:22 101:3 108:15,20 109:8 145:9 170:20 175:20

variety 8:23 60:22 95:9 133:4

vehicle 39:3 43:10,14 50:9 51:20 55:21 56:14,17,19,22, 23 57:2,4 58:4, 19,20,22 59:22 60:2,14 63:13, 25 67:19 68:18 69:15,20 70:1, 4.7.8.11.12.17 71:4 72:6 73:9, 13,24 74:11 97:20 98:22 103:4,14,18 104:5,6,7 106:24 119:2 141:22 144:15 154:16,17 166:14

vehicles 44:16 56:24 61:2 74:4 106:17 144:15 145:4,5

verbal 64:9 105:20,21 113:20 145:24 159:24 162:8

verbally 44:4 version 29:18

versus 90:20 122:12 125:20 126:22 142:24 170:7

vet 104:24 109:4 170:17, 23 171:7,15 172:1

vet's 175:20,23

veteran 104:23 145:8

video 44:5 52:8,14 54:15, 25 56:1,8,10 57:9.10.15.16 58:1,2,15,16,18 59:21 60:15,22 61:22 63:18 64:9 66:10,24 67:7 69:3 71:3, 15,17,21 72:7, 11,12,13,15 75:3 77:24 78:3,4,6,11 79:17 81:1,2 85:4 92:15,17 97:6,13,16 100:18,22,25 104:4 105:19 107:6 108:4.12 114:5 130:5 131:10,12 132:4 142:10 146:3 150:11

videos 47:9 57:24 71:24 101:21,23 102:1,2,8 105:8,14 108:13 113:23 130:22,23 131:4 150:13, 23 160:23

154:15 155:18

156:10 165:19,

24 166:4,6

173:10,11

176:4

Vietnam 109:4 145:8 170:17, 23 171:7,15 172:1 175:20, 23

view 76:20,23

104:5

violence 125:16

visible 108:8

vision 90:10

vitae 11:7,11

voice 24:13

volume 113:24 146:3

volun-told 121:12

volunteered 147:16 148:20

volunteering 147:19

vorte 11:10

W

wait 123:8

waited 178:17

walk 58:11

walked 71:12 106:24

walking 51:19 55:5 58:7 70:16 80:21 99:5 158:18

walks 54:20 55:17

walkway 79:19 wallet 104:21, 23

wanted 7:2 10:9 12:18 14:13 17:12 32:20,24,25 58:9 74:7 98:11 108:22 110:12 120:7 121:9 165:22

wanting 152:3 warrant 45:25

157:6



warrior 73:23	welcoming	witnesses	wounds	
warriors 73:21	15:2,11	21:25 47:3,16	129:12 164:16	
	west 12:1,2	124:5,11 147:5	writing 15:2,7,	
wars 104:24	·	153:24	11	
watch 66:23	western 12:3	Woodcock		
104:4 113:22	19:21,24 20:5,	82:9	written 7:15	
150:11 155:1	10 26:21		11:7 12:14	
173:10	whatsoever	Worak 70:6,13,	16:9,23 17:5,7,	
	37:8	18,20,23 71:2,	10 23:9,14	
watched 55:14		7,20 72:4,10,	28:1,3,4 35:19	
131:12 133:4	wheel 67:19	14,16,22 77:12	wrong 60:11,	
150:23 159:16	when's 151:3	80:24 81:5,8	12 96:5,15 97:5	
watching 64:9	white 77.0 0	86:5 90:2,4 103:22 114:13,	178:1	
66:9 69:9	white 77:8,9, 11,13 90:13	15 164:4,21	wrongdoing	
72:11,13 97:6	11,13 90.13	166:2 168:7	25:1,2,7,17	
130:4 131:20	width 60:1,13	172:3 175:17,	26:1,2 41:3,8	
132:3	155:13,16	19 177:21	46:21,22	
water 94:1	wife 101:21	178:2 179:11,	70.21,22	
		15		
ways 157:13	window 51:21		X	
163:2	52:15,17 53:18	word 49:16		
weapon 65:11	54:3 55:21,22	112:7 118:18	X81105248	
82:14,22 83:1,	56:4,7,13 67:8	119:24 134:13,	67:13	
3,8 88:20,23	68:3,14 69:12,	14 150:7		
99:24 109:6,11	16,19 73:15	153:23 172:12,	Υ Υ	
110:24 111:3,4,	74:5 75:25 76:2	14		
19 112:2,3,6	103:12 107:8,	worded 87:24	de 00.5	
136:6 137:7,20	11,15,23 113:9	words 440:4	yards 60:5	
139:17 140:21	159:20 173:24,	words 146:1	69:5 96:13	
141:9 142:14,	25 174:2,3	wore 73:21	year 6:11 9:12,	
15 143:15	176:6	work 5:24 10:8	17 18:10 34:13	
145:9,13 146:7	windows	11:8 12:17,18	116:19 128:5,	
155:12 161:23	45:22 74:2	15:8 20:13,14	13 129:2	
162:10,11,14	windshield	22:3 27:7	years 5:20 6:6,	
166:16 168:12,	44:2 54:2,5	134:24 135:4	8,14 10:3	
16 170:25	58:5,6,12 67:18	136:18 137:17	116:7,8 125:14	
171:8,11,16	68:1,4 90:14	144:6 176:17	128:7,15 144:7,	
176:14,18	106:10,12,25		23	
177:7,19	113:10 141:11	worked 5:18	-	
weapons	142:5,12	13:3 31:4 36:23	yelling 159:20	
28:25 104:12	154:23 163:20	37:1 112:21	yells 68:12	
111:22 161:20	174:17	150:18 178:16		
168:18 177:13	windahial-I-	working 14:9	younger	
wooring	windshields	34:22 51:4	148:14	
wearing 151:20	113:18	66:20 127:5		
151.20	wing 111:9	138:1		
weather 135:4	wingenan	works 37:12		
week 158:24	wingspan 160:18			
weeks 48:20		world 90:3		
156:18	wise 59:15 75:20	worth 43:12		
		145:2		
	witnessed			
Weiss 20:2,4, 19,24	153:15,20	wound 112:5		

