NORTH CAROLINA GUILFORD COUNTY

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 97-CRS-23656, 39581, 98-CRS-23486, 99-CRS-23241-23248

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STATE OF	NORTH	CAROLINA	)
-VS-			<u>(</u>
THEODORE	MEAD	KIMBLE,	, )
		DEFENDANT.	)

I, DEBORAH R. WISE, SUPERIOR COURT REPORTER,
EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE
FOREGOING 20 PAGES CONSTITUTE THE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE
TRANSCRIPT OF MY STENOGRAPH NOTES TAKEN AT THE JANUARY 25,
1999, REGULAR CRIMINAL SESSION OF SUPERIOR COURT, GUILFORD
COUNTY, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND WERE TRANSCRIBED BY ME
PERSONALLY.

THIS, THE 3RD DAY OF MARCH, 1999.

DEBORAH R. WISE, SUPERIOR COURT REPORTER

NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 97 CRS 39581

GUILFORD COUNTY

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	)	
vs.	Ś	CERTIFICATE
THEODORE MEAD KIMBLE	)	

Pamela K. Vaughn

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Richard Panosh, Assistant District Attorney Eighteenth Judicial District P. O. Box 10769 Greensboro, NC 27404

thes.

NORTH CAROLINA
GUILFORD COUNTY

## IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 97 CRS 39581

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	)										
vs.	)	Т	R	A	N	S	С	R	I	P	Т
THEODORE MEAD KIMBLE	)										

Transcript of the proceedings taken in the General Court of Justice, Superior Court Division, Guilford County, North Carolina, at the March 4, 1999 Criminal Session before the Honorable Peter M. McHugh, Judge Presiding.

## APPEARANCES:

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on behalf of the Defendant

Pamela K. Vaughn Official Court Reporter & Notary Public 18th Judicial District Greensboro, North Carolina

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THE COURT: Mr. Panosh, you may proceed.

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MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, we are before the Court on the matter of Theodore Mead Kimble, the remaining case is 97 CRS 39581. I believe that the first matter is a motion to withdraw filed pro se by the defendant.

Your Honor, the State has filed an Answer to the motion to withdraw, and I've served counsel with a copy. I did note that on page 1 when I indicated date of change of counsel, I have the wrong date there. should have been December 3rd, of '98 change of counsel. And I've made that correction.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Crumpler, Mr. Zimmerman, are you appearing with the defendant at this time?

MR. CRUMPLER: Your Honor, we are appearing by virtue of the nature of the motion. We have explained to the defendant actually we will remain neutral because we may be asked questions, and the defendant understands that.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Kimble, would you stand up, please? (Defendant stands.)

THE COURT: Mr. Kimble, the court records

statutes states three unusual reasons a defendant who
pleads guilty may get a new trial. Number two states the

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defendant has to withdraw his plea and go to trial, but was denied by the Superior Court judge. I want this trial and these lawyers, not a new one.

Upon arrival at my last hearing I was surrounded by armed guards, shotguns and revolvers everywhere. I was extremely intimidated. I was told to get out of the car. I was in fear for my life. I was brought over to the courthouse and put into a holding cell. The motion for the day was to have my trial moved to Winston-Salem. Since the D.A.'s last press conference, my lawyers have been pressuring me to cut a deal. My lawyers seem intimidated by the D.A., and I, in turn, have become intimidated by the lawyers. lawyers wanted to talk with the D.A. to see what would be offered. Once the wheeling and dealing began, it was as They told me to take the if I had agreed to everything. deal or end up dead. I was scared to death for my life. I'm not guilty. I don't want to plead guilty. If I were guilty, I wouldn't be willing to die. I want my day in court to tell my side, the truth.

My lawyers have been paid to do a job, and which I ask they do. The whole purpose of getting new lawyers was to have someone I felt was willing to fight for me. I ask the Court to set aside my plea and set the trial date. I ask a gag order to be put on the D.A. He

had manipulated the witnesses and myself. I ask my trial be moved to Winston-Salem because of the publicity around my case, mainly caused by the D.A. I'm tired of being scared, used and run over by Guilford County. It's time I stand up for myself and quit allowing these people to I want the truth known by all, and that's what abuse me. everyone is going to get when I take the stand. It's my life, it should be my choice. Please, Your Honor, set the plea aside and set a trial date. I don't want to have to appeal the decision to get the trial I deserve. This would further delay the inevitable and tie up the I would have to get new court appointed lawyers and start over. The lawyers I have were paid. Let them finish what they've started. With all due respect, you represent justice. I'm willing to die to prove my I love my wife, and I want to tell the truth. innocence. The D.A. has done nothing -- everything in his power to ensure that I not receive a fair trial. Please set things straight.

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I might add, Your Honor, being intimidated, last time I left I was somewhat abused. I was shackled so tight it left bruises on my wrists and nearly broke the skin on my ankles, and the driver was running 97 mph down 220, blowing his horn, flashing his lights at people to get out of his way. By the time I got back to my

cell, I was sitting here asking myself, "What just 1 happened to me?" I was extremely intimidated and scared 2 to death. You know, the medication I might add also that 3 I'm on, I have my good days and my bad days. You know, 4 the day I was showed up, I really felt like giving up. 5 Here all these people around me are scaring me to death. 6 You know, asking me if the medication had an effect on me 7 would be like a highway patrolman asking a drunk driver 8 just before writing a DWI if he's intoxicated. 9 know, I'm on a reasonable amount of medication, and 10 needless to say it won't happen again, but I'm not giving 11 I'm not guilty, and I want to plead my case. 12 to prove myself innocent. You know, I have been 13 railroaded in every way possible. And, you know, I 14 should not allow these lawyers to give up so quickly. 15 want my day in court. You know, like I said, I was in 16 fear for my life. You know, I'm tired of being walked 17 over, and I'm ready to stand up for myself and tell what 18 19 happened.

Do you have any questions?

THE COURT: I don't have any questions.

Thank you.

Mr. Panosh, do you wish to cross-examine the defendant on his testimony?

MR. PANOSH: Yes, please.

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## CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 1 Who was it that threatened you, please? 0. 2 I was told by counsel that if I didn't take your 3 Α. deal I would end dead. 4 By end up dead were they referring to the death 5 Q. penalty? 6 A. Uh, yes, sir. 7 What was the answer, Mr. Kimble? THE COURT: 8 MR. KIMBLE: Yes, sir. 9 Other than telling you the possible outcome of Q. 10 your trial, did they say anything that you considered to 11 be a threat? 12 They didn't tell me anything that would be a Α. 13 possible threat as much as the guards around me with 14 I was extremely intimidated. shotguns and revolvers. 15 mean I was looking out the window and wondering if 16 S.W.A.T. was on team going to blow my head off. On the 17 building going to shoot me. 18 Did anyone threaten to shoot you? 19 Q. No, sir. But when you got 20 SBI agents and 20 Α. quards staring you down, they in there with shotguns and 21 pistols, it's a little intimidating. 22 When you came into contact with these law 23 enforcement agents, did any of them say anything to you 24

to induce you to plead guilty?

- A. Uh, no, sir. It was more of a silent threat.
- Q. How long after you changed counsel did you begin to discuss with your attorneys the chance or possibility of pleading guilty?
  - A. I did not. They came back to me and recommended after your press conference intimidating witnesses and others.
  - Q. When they spoke to you and told you of their recommendation, did you agree?
  - A. No, I did not.

- Q. When did you agree to plead guilty?
- 12 A. On the spur of the moment when they looked at me 13 and told me my life was in danger.
  - Q. What date was that?
    - A. Uh, my last court appearance, the day in which I was so intimidated by law enforcement.
    - Q. You had not agreed to plead guilty prior to your court appearance?
      - A. No, I had not.
    - Q. Had your attorneys presented you with documents to sign or to review prior to your court appearance?
      - A. Uh, yes, sir. They said none of this was final, and that it was only on the drawing board, and that it was only in works, that nothing would be final until I stood before the judge. It was just a preliminary type

motion that would allow them to speak with you. 1 until I was put up here on the spur of the moment and 2 being extremely intimidated did I plead. 3 When did you sign the transcript of plea? 4 ο. I cannot recall. 5 Α. Was it in court or prior to court? Q. 6 Prior to court. Α. 7 When you signed the transcript of plea, who was Q. 8 present? 9 Uh, my attorneys. 10 Α. Was anyone other than your attorneys present when 11 Q. you went over and signed the transcript of plea? 12 13 Α. No, sir. At the time that you signed the transcript of 14 Q. plea, did anyone threaten you? 15 16 A. No, sir. MR. PANOSH: No further questions. 17 THE COURT: All right, thank you, sir. 18 can be seated. 19 (Defendant sits.) 20 THE COURT: Is there any further evidence for 21 the defendant on this motion at this time, either through 22 counsel or pro se? Through counsel? 23 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Not through counsel. 24 THE COURT: Any other evidence, Mr. Kimble,

for you? Do you have any other evidence in support of 1 your motion? 2 MR. KIMBLE: No, sir. 3 Is there evidence for the State THE COURT: 4 at this time? 5 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, we seek to introduce 6 into evidence the transcript of his prior plea of guilty. 7 Do you have a copy? May I approach? 8 (Transcript handed to the judge.) 9 MR. PANOSH: I've provided counsel with a 10 11 copy. THE COURT: All right, Mr. Panosh, I've 12 reviewed the transcript. Do you have further evidence? 13 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, the allegation that 14 defendant has just submitted that he was on some sort of 15 medication that was affecting his ability to think is a 16 new allegation, and we're not prepared for that. 17 Your Honor covered it in the transcript of plea. 18 believe there would also be evidence of what, if any, 19 medication was given at the jail. And I think to make 20 the record complete we should have an opportunity to look 21 into that. I don't know if you want to take a recess at 22 this time or if you want to handle that later. 23 It also may become necessary to consult with 24

his physicians or whoever was prescribing medication for

him at the Department of Corrections to find out what the 1 effects are since he's alleged to the fact it prevented 2 him from knowingly and voluntarily entering his plea. 3 THE COURT: Are you requesting a recess for 4 that purpose? 5 MR. PANOSH: Yes, sir. I need to check that 6 7 out. THE COURT: How long do you think it will be 8 before you're in a position to respond to that 9 allegation? 10 Hopefully I can get it done by MR. PANOSH: 11 FAX in 30 to 45 minutes. Maybe quicker. 12 THE COURT: All right. On the State's motion 13 for a recess in the proceedings to meet the previously 14 un-alleged assertion that the defendant was subject to 15 impairing substance at the time of the entry of the plea, 16 court will be in recess 30 minutes. Thank you. 17 (A recess was taken.) 18 All right, Mr. Panosh, you may THE COURT: 19 proceed at this time. 20 MR. PANOSH: Major Montgomery, please. Ι 21 believe she's in the hall. Will you go get her, please? 22 MAJOR DEBORAH MONTGOMERY, being first duly sworn, 23 testified as follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. 24

RICHARD PANOSH:

Would you please state your name? Q. 1 Major Deborah Montgomery. Α. 2 Your occupation, please? Q. 3 The Bureau Commander for the Detention Division in Α. 4 Guilford County. 5 As Bureau Commander, are you familiar with the 6 ο. procedures and the records of the Guilford County 7 Sheriff's Department as they apply to detention? 8 Yes, sir. I am. Α. 9 And are you familiar with January the 25th of 1999 10 0. and thereafter the day on January 28th when the defendant 11 appeared in Superior Court in Guilford County? 12 I am familiar with that. 13 Α. How did he get to Superior Court in Guilford Q. 14 County on January 28th? 15 January 28th he came in with the Department of 16 Corrections. He came to the courthouse for his hearing. 17 When he was finished, he went straight back out with DOC. 18 Was he housed in Guilford County jail at all that Q. 19 day? 20 No, he was not housed in population. 21 Α. Was he administered any medication that day? Q. 22 Not by any of our staff or our contract staff. Α. 23 While he was present in Guilford County, was he in Q. 24

the custody of the Sheriff's Department?

1	A. He was in the custody of the Department of
2	Corrections.
3	Q. Do you know what time he arrived that day?
4	A. No, I don't.
5	Q. Do you know whether it was morning or afternoon?
6	A. I don't know the exact time.
7	MR. PANOSH: No further questions.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Kimble, would you like to as
9	this witness any questions about the matters she's
10	testified to?
11	MR. KIMBLE: Sure, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: You don't need to stand when
13	you're asking questions, unless you want to.
14	CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. THEODORE KIMBLE:
15	Q. Are you aware of any medication coming with me
16	from the Department of Corrections?
17	A. I'm not aware of any medication that did come. I
18	am aware of the fact that my staff did not give out
19	medication to you.
20	Q. Are you aware that was there SBI present on my
21	arrival?
22	A. There were Department of Corrections officers
23	present.
24	Q. Have you asked your officers if they gave me any
25	medication?

1	A. Our officers do not administer medication. A
2	medical professional has to administer medication.
3	Q. Did you ask them?
4	A. Like I said, our officers do not administer
5	medication.
6	Q. But you didn't ask?
7	A. It's our policy that we do not do that.
8	MR. KIMBLE: No further questions, Your
9	Honor.
LO	THE COURT: Redirect?
1	MR. PANOSH: No, thank you.
12	THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. Come down,
L3	please.
14	(Witness stood aside.)
15	MR. PANOSH: Dr. Tyson, please.
16	MR. ZIMMERMAN: If Your Honor please, we
17	object to the State calling this witness at this time.
18	THE COURT: State your grounds, please.
19	MR. ZIMMERMAN: If Your Honor please, the
20	confidentiality between psychologist and patient.
21	MR. PANOSH: I'm not going to ask about
22	confidential communications.
23	THE COURT: All right. The objection will be
24	overruled subject to your right to renew your objection
25	to a particular question or specific line of questions.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: All right. 1 MR. PANOSH: Please come up, Doctor. 2 DR. WILLIAM MICHAEL TYSON, being first duly sworn, 3 testified as follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. 4 RICHARD PANOSH: 5 Would you state your name, please, sir? 6 0. William Michael Tyson, T-Y-S-O-N. Α. 7 And your occupation, please, sir? Q. 8 I am psychologist licensed to practice by the Α. 9 State of North Carolina. 10 And, Doctor, do you do any work for the Department 11 of Corrections? 12 I'm not employed by the Department of Corrections, 13 Α. but I do some consulting work that brings me into contact 14 with the Department of Corrections. 15 In the course of your duties did there come a time 0. 16 when you consulted with defendant in January of 1999? 17 Uh, I did go to conduct an evaluation of the 18 Α. defendant in February of 1999. 19 Did you meet with him on one or more dates? Q. 20 On one occasion. 21 Α. What date was that, please? Q. 22 Uh, that would be February 22nd, 1999. 23 Α. And the purpose of your meeting with him was to Q. 24 evaluate his mental condition; is that correct? 25

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And in the course of evaluating his mental
3	condition, did you obtain information from the Department
4	of Corrections or other sources as to what, if any,
5	medications he was taking on February 22nd?
6	A. The only information I
7	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection.
8	THE COURT: Objection is overruled.
9	A. I'm sorry?
10	THE COURT: Answer the question, please.
11	A. The only information I obtained was by his self
12	report.
13	Q. And what based upon that information, what
14	medication was he taking on February 22nd?
15	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection.
16	THE COURT: Objection overruled.
17	A. By his report he indicated that he was taking an
18	antidepressant.
19	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Your Honor, I need you to ask
20	the witness to
21	THE COURT: Can you keep your voice up,
22	please, Doctor, so these gentlemen over here are able to
23	hear you.
24	A. Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. He indicated that he
25	was taking the antidepressant Paxil and a another

medication by the name Vistaril, and that this had been 1 prescribed for him by jail or prison authorities. 2 And in the course of your dealings in the area of 3 Q. mental health, are you familiar with those two 4 medications? 5 Yes, I am. 6 Α. And when you learned that he was taking these Q. 7 medications, did that in any way deter you from 8 conducting your interview? 9 No, it did not. 10 Α. Would you describe the way his personal affect, 11 Q. how he was able to answer questions, how he appeared to 12 you without getting into what he actually said? 13 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. 14 Objection is overruled. THE COURT: 15 Uh, I didn't detect any indication that he was 16 unable to participate in the interview. He appeared 17 appropriate and engaged in conversation appropriately. 18 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Move to strike. 19 THE COURT: Motion is denied. Objection is 20 overruled. 21 Now, did you in fact do an evaluation? 22 Q. I did. Α. 23 And was your evaluation based upon the information 24 Q.

he provided you?

A. In part.

- Q. In large part, correct?
- A. In some part. I considered other facts.
- Q. And did you consider any information he gave you was reliable considering the fact that he was under those medications? Well, let me rephrase that. Do you feel that those medications would have in any way impaired his ability to convey to you reliably the information he wanted to convey to you?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection, if Your Honor please. This man is not a medical doctor.

THE COURT: Objection is overruled.

- A. With the -- again, with the caution that I am not a medical doctor, I did not detect any signs that would cause me to question the reliability of what he was telling me on the basis of a potential medication effect.
- Q. Now, let me ask you about your personal background. Do you have a doctorate in psychology; is that correct?
- A. Yes. I hold a doctorate in clinical psychology from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. And I'm licensed to practice independently by the State of North Carolina.
- Q. And when you are practicing, you consult with a psycholog--- excuse me, with a licensed psychiatrist when

it comes to prescribing medications; is that correct? 1 Yes. 2 Α. And how long have you been a licensed 3 Q. psychologist? 4 I've been licensed permanently by the State of 5 North Carolina since 1986. I obtained a temporary 6 license in 1983 when I first came to the state. So, 7 8 effectively since 1983. Now, drawing your attention to these two drugs, 9 Q. Paxil and Vistaril, are these drugs that you, uh, are 10 commonly used in the course of treating individuals who 11 have depression? 12 The Paxil is, yes. 13 Α. And is the Vistaril commonly used in treating 14 Q. individuals who have anxiety? 15 Anxiety or sleep disturbance. Α. 16 MR. PANOSH: No further questions. 17 THE COURT: Would you like to ask this 18 witness any questions about his testimony, Mr. Kimble? 19 MR. KIMBLE: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 20 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. THEODORE KIMBLE: 21 Does not environment affect judgment? Q. 22 Yes, it does. Α. 23 So, in a controlled environment in front of you 24 Q. when it's just one on one could be completely different 25

21 from being surrounded by armed quards and shoved into 1 cell, could it not? 2 The circumstance -- are you asking is the behavior 3 Α. likely to be different, or the effect of the medication, 4 or just the circumstance? 5 The effect of the behavior possibly conduced (sic) 6 Q. by the medication. In other words, the medication 7 whereas under a controlled environment might be much more 8 effective than under an unusual or out of the ordinary 9 condition? 10 That's a possibility. Α. 11 So, other words, while the medication may work 0. 12 under a controlled environment, it might not be near as 13 effective in an uncontrolled environment? 14 That's a possibility. Α. 15 So, therefore, taking the medication might cause 16 someone to react differently under a uncontrolled 17 environment? 18 I'm sorry? Are you asking would the medication 19 have a different effect in one environment than in 20 another? 21 Yes. 22 Q.

MR. KIMBLE: Thank you, Your Honor.

It's possible.

further questions.

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MR. PANOSH: No further. Thank you. 1 THE COURT: All right, thank you, Doctor. 2 (Witness stood aside.) 3 MR. PANOSH: Agent Bowman, please. 4 AGENT JAMES BOWMAN, being first duly sworn, testified as 5 follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 6 Would you state your name, please, sir? Q. 7 James Bowman, B-O-W-M-A-N. Α. 8 And you're an agent for the State Bureau of 9 Q. Investigation; is that correct? 10 Yes, sir. 11 Α. And over the recess did you -- were you present 12 0. when a subpoena was prepared for the records of the 13 Department of Corrections? 14 Yes, sir. I was. Α. 15 And did you read that to them over the telephone? 16 Q. Yes, I did. Α. 17 And did they give you the information that the ο. 18 subpoena requested? 19 Yes, they did. Α. 20 And that's being FAXed; is that correct? 21 0. That's correct. 22 Α. Can you at this time verbally give the Court that 23 Q. information? 24 Yes, sir. I can. 25 Α.

What was it? Q. 1 I spoke with a Physician's Assistant Hines at the 2 Caledonia Correctional Institute. He stated that the 3 defendant was taking a prescription 50mg of Vistaril, 4 20mg of Paxil. He stated that on January 28th at 6:00 5 a.m. he received one dose of Vistaril and one does of 6 7 Paxil. When was the next time he received the medication? 8 0. He stated that that was a daily medication. 9 Α. uh, actually I received the information for the 26th, 10 27th and 28th, which he took it at 6:00 a.m. on those 11 days. Uh, and he's going to be FAXing a schedule of 12 those doses. 13 MR. PANOSH: No further. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Would you like to ask any 15 questions? 16 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. THEODORE KIMBLE: 17 Did you say January or February? 18 0. January. 19 Α. What institute did you call? 20 Q. I called Caledonia where the records, the medical 21 Α. records are now housed. They were transferred there from 22 Southern Correctional Institute. 23

MR. KIMBLE: No further questions, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. PANOSH:

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(Witness stood aside.)

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the evidence. We'd ask the Court permission to introduce

THE COURT: That will be allowed.

Your Honor, that would be all

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the FAX when it arrives.

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want to be heard in opposition to this defendant's

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motions, counsel?

statements here in court.

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taking exactly the medication that he was taking at the

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Your Honor, I think that the defendant's letter when he says he was threatened is not born out by

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, we would submit on the Answer that we filed in reference to the medication, we would submit that the records show the defendant was time that Your Honor saw him on that date. You've had a chance to evaluate his person, his appearance, his demeanor. And based upon his questions, based upon your observations, you made a finding that those prescription medications were not affecting him, and there's been no evidence to the contrary. Also, I point out that he was seen by Dr. Tyson as recently as February 22nd. he was on the same medication. Again, Dr. Tyson didn't feel that that was affecting his ability to answer the questions and give reliable information based upon the

the evidence. And his testimony here simply says that he 1 was advised of the potential that if he went to trial 2 that he could receive capital punishment, and that there 3 is no evidence that he was threatened by any individual. 4 He says at this time he said then that he was satisfied 5 with counsel. He says that he was coerced, but I think 6 the most important part of his testimony is that he went 7 over the transcript of plea in a room alone with his two 8 counsel and signed that transcript of plea. And there's 9 no indication whatsoever that anyone was present 10 threatening him or coercing him at that time. We'd ask 11 you to take into consideration the legal precedent we 12 13 cited in our Answer, and deny the motion to withdraw. THE COURT: All right, thank you. 14

MR. KIMBLE: May I be heard, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, sir. Go ahead, please.

MR. KIMBLE: Uh, I'd like to first of all point out that environment -- that environment uncontrolled versus controlled has a great impact, and even the doctor himself pointed that out. I might also further add that I had been mentally taunted by inmates due to the press conference called---

MR. PANOSH: We object to any allegations that haven't been previously presented in evidence.

THE COURT: All right, that will be

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sustained. You need to restrict yourself to matters that 1 you have previously presented to the Court, Mr. Kimble, 2 during this hearing. 3 MR. KIMBLE: Yes, sir, Your Honor. I might 4 further add that jailers were, uh, the SBI or either the 5 detectives were handing me my medication---6 MR. PANOSH: We object. There's been no 7 That hasn't been previously presented. evidence of that. 8 Again, Mr. Kimble, at this point THE COURT: 9 you may present your contentions supported by evidence 10 that you've already offered to the Court. 11 MR. KIMBLE: Okay. She agreed that she did 12 not ask -- the young lady agreed that she never asked her 13 employees whether or not they were administering 14 medication to me. 15 I might also point out that in the discovery 16 here that they pointed out that I was on 50mg a day, I'm 17 on 150mg a day. I get it three times a day, twice just 18 before going to bed---19 MR. PANOSH: We again, we object to him 20 testifying. There's no evidence to support this. 21 MR. KIMBLE: He didn't bring it forward. 22 THE COURT: That is sustained. You'll need 23 to restrict yourself to matters that were in evidence 24 prior to your statement at this time. 25

MR. KIMBLE: To the facts presented already 1 is what you're saying? 2 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 3 MR. KIMBLE: Even though they were not 4 presented? 5 THE COURT: You had a full opportunity to 6 present evidence, Mr. Kimble. 7 MR. KIMBLE: May I be sworn to testify, Your 8 Honor? 9 Go ahead. You're still under THE COURT: 10 Go ahead. oath. 11 MR. KIMBLE: Stand here? 12 THE BAILIFF: Yes. 13 Here? MR. KIMBLE: 14 THE COURT: Yeah. 15 MR. KIMBLE: Your Honor, I'd like to testify 16 to being on medication three times a day, 50mg each of 17 Vistaril, which I get 50mg at dinner and 50mg at bedtime. 18 Therefore, it induces me in the mornings to somewhat of a 19 morning sickness, and sometimes a weary feeling. I also 20 take the medication in the morning upon waking up. 21 Therefore, it induces sometimes an intoxicated effect. 22 Uh, I'm also on Paxil, 20mg a day, which was pointed out 23 I took on that particular day. 24

Uh, I'd also like to further state that for

the record that I had been mentally taunted by other inmates saying that Mr. Panosh was going to fry me, was going to kill me, prior to coming to court that day.

MR. PANOSH: This evidence is not supportive of any allegations before Your Honor.

MR. KIMBLE: Due to his press conferences and volunteering information to the press making it public knowledge to other inmates, and which in Troy is the primary newspaper is the *Greensboro News and Record*. My case is common knowledge among the inmates. Inmates reading everything that Mr. Panosh had put in the newspaper invoked them to retaliate against me. Prior to coming to court I felt my life was threatened. Coming to court, being involved with law enforcement with everyone toting guns around me and staring me down, telling me to get out of the car, come this way, go that way, being put into a cell, and then further information from my lawyers saying take this deal or die, I felt my life was beyond threatened, my safety, primarily from Mr. Panosh.

Uh, I'd also like -- like I said, the environment condition. It's easy to sit in a room one on one with a physician where my nerves are calm and I'm relaxed versus coming in here where I'm extremely nervous and I feel like I'm being stepped on. I'm not a very outspoken person. I may be today, but many times I'm

very down and depressed. And my medication has different 1 effects at different days. Just like I may go and be 2 evaluated by the Department of Corrections psychologist 3 one day, she asked me where I rate from 1 to 10, I have 4 to give her a 1 to 10 answer; 1 being the best and 10 5 being the worst. On any day it's liable to be anywhere 6 on that chart. Under the uncontrolled environment which 7 I was placed last time being extremely intimidated, all 8 facts correlated together, I felt that I was being 9 threatened upon death, not 'necessarily from the death 10 penalty as much as from Mr. Panosh. 11 Any cross-examination? 12 Are you finished? THE COURT: 13 MR. KIMBLE: Yes, sir. 14 THE COURT: You wish to cross-examine? 15 MR. PANOSH: No, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: All right, thank you. Anything 17 further at this time? 18 MR. PANOSH: We have documents. I'll submit 19 them, if you want to review them. If you gentlemen want 20 to see them? 21 (Documents handed to Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Crumpler.) 22 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, I'll hand those up. 23 State's #1 is seven pages. 24

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MR. KIMBLE: Your Honor, I'd like to be heard

on the document.

THE COURT: All right, sir.

MR. KIMBLE: Uh, I've had no time to review the document. No prior knowledge to it. I'd also like to move -- upon sitting here reviewing it, it was filled out when they didn't give me the medication. How could they have known when I got it and when I didn't. If you'll note on the 25th, I was in court that day and they filled it out as though they had administered it to me. So, I object---

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

MR. KIMBLE: ---to the introduction of the information.

THE COURT: Objection is overruled.
(Pause.)

THE COURT: At this time is there anything further for the defendant or for the respondent State?

MR. PANOSH: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Enter this order. This matter is before the Court upon the defendant's motion submitted pro se to the Court that he be allowed to withdraw a plea of guilty, which the defendant entered before the Court on January 28th, 1999 before the undersigned presiding judge. Upon the defendant's appearance in court on January 28th, 1999,

the defendant being represented by counsel, Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Crumpler, the Court proceeded to adjudicate the defendant's plea of guilty upon the offenses of second degree murder, conspiracy to commit first degree murder, arson, and eight counts of solicitation to commit murder. Pursuant to statute, the Court thereupon conducted a plea colloquy with the defendant, and the Court has directed upon notification that the defendant has presented this motion, transcript of the proceedings before the Court on January 28th be promulgated by the verbatim court reporter assigned to preside at that session. And the transcript has been made available to the Court. The Court has had the opportunity to review the transcript of said proceeding.

This motion is called for hearing upon the motion of the defendant, and with his consent. Present at all times during the conduct of this hearing was the defendant, who argued this motion pro se on his own behalf, his attorneys, Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Crumpler, and present representing the State of North Carolina is Assistant District Attorney Richard Panosh.

The Court has had the opportunity to see and to observe the witnesses who have testified in this hearing, and the Court has had the opportunity to determine what weight and credibility to assign to the

testimony of each witness who has testified.

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Based upon the testimony presented at this hearing, and based upon the Court's review of the records of this proceeding, the Court makes the following findings of fact, combined findings of fact and conclusions of law.

The Court concludes as a matter of law that pursuant to the rule enunciated in State of North Carolina versus Handy in 326 N.C. 532, a presentence motion to withdraw a plea of guilty should be allowed if the defendant meets the burden of showing that his motion to withdraw is supported by some fair and just reason. The factors which this Court has considered in determining whether the defendant should be permitted to withdraw his guilty plea upon a showing of some fair and just reason include the following factors, determinations, and circumstances. Whether the defendant has actually asserted his legal innocence, the Court has determined and considered whether the strength of the State's proffer of evidence is strong or is not strong to establish the defendant's quilt to the offenses to which he's entered a plea of guilty. The Court has considered the length of time between the defendant's entry of the quilty plea and his desire to change the quilty plea. The Court has determined whether the, and considered

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whether the defendant has had competent counsel at all relevant times to the issues presently before the Court. Court has furthered considered such circumstances as any misunderstanding of the consequences of the guilty plea by the defendant, any hasty entry of the guilty plea by the defendant, confusion or coercion exerted upon the defendant. Based upon the credible evidence introduced at this hearing, the Court finds as a fact that during the plea adjudication hearing on January 28th, 1999 the State of North Carolina, pursuant to the stipulation of the defendant, was permitted to make a factual showing to establish a factual basis for the plea. The Court finds that the evidence offered by the State during this forecast and during the factual showing was extraordinarily strong, and pointed unerringly to the quilt of the defendant to the offenses then before the The Court finds as a fact that following the entry of the plea of guilty on January 28th, 1999 the defendant by letter, which was dated February 24th, 1999 bearing a postal mark of February 25th, 1999, and received and filed by the Clerk of Superior Court on February 26th, 1999, that the defendant made known to the Court his desire and his intent to withdraw the plea of quilty. The Court finds that the expiration of approximately 20-some days from the time of the entry of

the guilty plea to the time of the notice of the intent 1 to withdraw is a long period of time, which mitigates and 2 causes the Court to determine that a much stronger 3 showing of fair and just reason for the withdrawal of the 4 plea must be established by the defendant. 5 finds as a fact, based upon the Court's perusal of the 6 records in this action, that the defendant has been 7 represented in this action at all times by competent 8 counsel, and the defendant makes no assertion otherwise. 9 The Court finds as a fact that the defendant, shortly 10 after being served with a warrant for arrest alleging 11 first degree murder, was appointed to be represented by 12 the Public Defender of Guilford County, Mr. Wallace 13 Harrelson. Within a number of days following that 14 appointment, the defendant was provided the services of 15 Robert McClellan to assist Wallace Harrelson in the 16 representation of the defendant. Thereafter Mr. 17 Harrelson and Mr. McClellan represented the defendant 18 until the Public Defender's Office was permitted by order 19 of the Court to withdraw by reason of a conflict, and 20 concurrent with the order permitting the withdrawal of 21 22 Mr. Harrelson, Mr. John Bryson of the Guilford County Bar was appointed to assist Mr. McClellan in the 23 representation of the defendant. Mr. McClellan and Mr. 24 Bryson continued to represent the defendant at all times 25

following their appointment until the date of December 3rd, 1998. On said date at a hearing before the undersigned Court, the defendant, under oath and having been advised of the premises, instructed the Court that it was his intention to discharge Mr. McClellan and Mr. Bryson, and to retain Mr. Crumpler and Mr. Zimmerman. The Court makes findings of fact and conclusions of law that the defendant's determination to retain Zimmerman and Crumpler was his own voluntary choice made freely and intelligently, and that the decision to discharge appointed counsel was likewise so made.

The Court has had the occasion and the responsibility to review fee petitions submitted by Mr. Bryson and Mr. McClellan. And the Court takes judicial notice of the fee petitions which are incorporated in the court file. That the attorneys submitted a combined hours of representation for the defendant in excess of 500 hours. The Court has reviewed these fee petitions and determined that the petitions are reasonable, and are not inflated or otherwise excessive.

From the date of December 3rd, 1998 until the present date, the defendant has at all occasions been represented by Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Crumpler. During the course of this hearing, the defendant has presented to the Court no complaint or no dissatisfaction with the

services of his attorneys, and has in fact advised the Court that he wishes them to continue to represent him in this matter.

Based upon the foregoing, the Court concludes as a matter of law that the defendant at all times relevant to this consideration has been represented by highly competent, skilled and expert attorneys, who have extensive experience in the trial of capital cases and grievous and serious criminal proceedings.

The Court has considered whether the defendant did not understand the consequences of his guilty plea. Upon a review of the record, it is clear to the Court that the defendant made unequivocal responses to the Court on each inquiry during the January 28 proceeding, and indicated that he understood completely in each and every respect the nature of the proceeding and the consequences of his plea. The Court in fact finds that the defendant benefitted the plea arrangement entered into on January 28, 1999. And that in return for the defendant's pleas of guilty to the offenses heretofore recounted, the State agreed to and did in fact dismiss a charge of first degree murder. The defendant was thereupon allowed to avoid the possible imposition of the death penalty.

The Court has considered whether the plea was

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entered in haste under coercion or at a time when the defendant was confused or otherwise impaired. The Court finds as a fact that at the date of the entry of the plea of quilty in this action, which was January 28th, 1999, that this date was not on the eve of trial, and that the jury had not been convened or summonsed to hear the issues in the capital proceeding against the defendant. In fact, although the term of January 25th had been tentatively scheduled for the commencement of the trial, that date had been continued upon the motion of the defendant. After having been represented by Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Crumpler, the defendant filed a motion to continue and that was consented to by the State of North Carolina. The Court retained this matter on the calendar for the term of January 25th to determine the defendant's motion for change of venue, and to determine certain other pretrial motions, which the defendant, through his attorneys, had indicated an intention or desire to prosecute. Therefore, this plea arrangement was not made on the eve of trial.

Furthermore, the Court finds as a fact and concludes as a matter of law that the defendant was in no way impaired or under the influence of impairing substances, or otherwise unable to understand the nature of the proceedings. During the proceedings before the

Court on January 28th, the Court observed closely the defendant's demeanor and his responses to the Court's questions, and the Court satisfied itself that the defendant's pleas were made freely, voluntarily and understandingly.

Furthermore, no credible evidence of any nature has been received during hearing of this motion to lead the Court to find by any standard of proof that the defendant was coerced, threatened, or under the influence of any impairing or intoxicating substance at the time the plea was made.

matter of law that the defendant has wholly failed to meet his burden of showing to the Court that the motion to withdraw is supported by some fair and just reasons. The defendant having failed to meet his burden of proof to show to the Court any just and fair reason to withdraw the guilty plea, the motion to withdraw the guilty plea is denied. The defendant's objection to this order is noted for the record. The Court will retain jurisdiction to enter a final order in this action containing such further findings of fact and conclusions of law as may be supported by the record in this action and the competent evidence received.

MR. KIMBLE: I'd like to object to the entry

1	of that order, sir.
2	THE COURT: What?
3	MR. KIMBLE: I'd like to object to that
4	entry.
5	THE COURT: You may do that. Objection is
6	noted. Are you ready to proceed?
7	MR. CRUMPLER: Your Honor, I believe at one
8	point you mentioned that a hearing January 25th, 1995.
9	THE COURT: I'm sorry, January 28th, 1999. I
10	will correct any, uh
11	MR. CRUMPLER: I think you were right on the
12	day and month, but I did hear '95.
13	THE COURT: I'm sorry, I will correct that
14	upon review.
15	MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, with your
16	permission, we'd like to proceed at 2:00. I don't think
17	we can finish this quickly.
18	THE COURT: Okay, we'll be in recess until
19	2:00.
20	(A lunch recess was taken.)
21	THE COURT: State ready to proceed?
22	MR. PANOSH: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: Defendant ready to proceed?
24	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Matter is before the Court for

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judgment. Is there further evidence for the State at this time?

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, yes, there is. reference to the homicide and the conspiracy and the arson, I'd like to summarize the evidence, unless counsel has objection. This case was tried and, therefore, everyone is aware of the evidence. The evidence is contained in transcripts of the prior trial of codefendant, Ronnie Kimble. The evidence shows that on or about December the 2nd, of 1993 the defendant and the victim got married, and this was a somewhat secret They went to Virginia and were married in wedding. private. Thereafter on May the 7th, 1994 they had a public wedding. The evidence showed that the defendant had worked at Lyles Building Supply since he was about 15 years of age. He worked himself up to a position of trust, and then he decided that he would purchase the building supply business, and he in fact did purchase it prior to the wedding. The evidence showed through a number of sources that one of the things that was necessary for him to purchase the business was that he be married, and that he have a stable environment because the person who was selling the business, Mr. Lyles, wanted -- was going to take back the mortgage on the business. He wanted to make sure that Mr. Theodore

Kimble was a stable person at the time that he sold the business and took back that second mortgage.

The evidence shows that shortly after they were married, on June the 28th, defendant started changing the victim's life insurance policies to his own name. June the 28th he spoke with Mr. Apple, who was the insurance agent who had previously represented Patricia Kimble, and changed her first life insurance policy to his name as beneficiary. That was a \$25,000 policy with double indemnity or \$50,000 insurance coverage.

On November the 5th, of 1995 there was a second policy issued through Mr. Apple, which increased the coverage to a total of \$50,000 double indemnity of \$100,000.

Then just prior to her death on September the 14th, of 1995 he went to Mr. William Jarrell and applied for a \$200,000 policy. Now, the evidence showed that he had previously spoken to two other agents. In March of 1995 he attempted to obtain life insurance on Patricia at that time. And in the course of the testimony of one of those other agents, he indicated that Patricia Kimble came to the location where they were filling out the application and unequivocally said that she didn't want any further life insurance. He then went to a different life insurance agent, Mr. William Jarrell, and on -- in

September, that is, of 1995 he took out an application in the amount of \$200,000 on Patricia's life. Patricia did come to the location, but the meeting was Mr. Jarrell was outside in the car getting some forms, and during that period of time Mr. Jarrell believed that she signed the application since she was present at the business where the application was filled out. But it turned out the defendant in fact forged her signature, and she became very upset when she found out about this subsequent insurance policy.

The evidence -- the defendant, at a much later time, about a month after her death, admitted that he did in fact forge her signature, and he said it was just for the purpose of convenience. But the evidence indicated that Mr. Jarrell was present, that the victim came to the meeting, went into the meeting and spoke to the defendant while Mr. Jarrell was out in the parking lot. At that time she refused to sign the papers, and at that time he forged her signature after she left.

As we get closer to the date of her death, which was Monday, October the 9th, of 1995, she some how found out that he had in fact submitted the \$200,000 application, and that there was a scheduled blood test done. Or a blood test was scheduled to be done, and she became very upset about that. She told several

individuals, close friends of hers and Mrs. Lyles, that she was very much afraid because of this policy being issued, that Ted was taking this policy without her knowledge, and she was afraid for her life.

The evidence indicated that on the date of her death she was working, and she was working with Nancy Young at an apartment project, and she had previously told Miss Young about her concerns about the life insurance policy and the fact that Ted was trying to take out this large policy without her knowing about it.

Just before her death, she indicated that she had discussed it with her husband and that was all resolved. That he was not going to try to take out that policy. She left her place of employment. She was going home. She left at 3:30. She should have been home about 3:45 in the afternoon, cut the lawn, and then she was going to go to a meeting at her church at 6:00. As I said, this was Monday. This was a holiday. And they planned to be out of town the following weekend; therefore, she needed to be home to cut the lawn so it wouldn't get too long over the next weekend when they would be out of town.

The defendant, on October the 9th, 1995 was continuously at his place of employment, which was Lyles Building Supply. The evidence showed he opened the

business supply by 8:30. He was there throughout the lunch period. And, in fact, he and Patricia talked on the telephone and met for lunch. That at or about the time of her death, which we believe to be about 4:00, he was at Lyles Building Supply. He left Lyles Building Supply and went to a second job at Precision Fabrics. He checked in there at 6:00, having left Lyles about 5:30.

Evidence indicated that he met with his mother between the time he left Lyles Building Supply and got to Precision Fabrics.

The evidence showed that the defendant did in fact apply for this second job at Precision Fabrics in September, and that he had just entered employment there. He had gone through one week of training. It was day shift, and then he was actually to begin his regular shift, which is second shift, beginning at 3:00 on that day. This was his first day of employment and also his last day of employment. And the State argued that he obtained the second position simply to have an alibi at the time of her death. The evidence showed that he was supposed to be there at 3:00, but he called in and said he'd be late because he had to close up his business, and he did arrived there at 6:00.

Sometime around 7:00 p.m. he started making telephone calls. He called his brother-in-law, Rubin.

That's his wife's brother. And indicated that he wanted Rubin to check on Patricia. And this was very unusual, and made Rubin somewhat concerned that he drove the five miles or so to her residence and found that the residence was on fire.

The fire was very much contained within the building. There was no visible signs, but there was extreme heat at the doors. They called the fire department. When the fire department eventually got there, they found it to be a very intense contained fire. They went in, fought the fire, and sometime later on they found the victim's body.

All of the evidence indicated that this particular home had been broken into on two prior occasions, and that she was very much afraid of someone breaking into her home.

The evidence indicated on this particular night she came home, as we said, about 3:45 in the afternoon. Pulled into the driveway, and for one reason or another, she pulled all the way to the left side of the driveway. It's a two-car garage. The State argued the reason she pulled all the way to the left was because she recognized her brother-in-law's car there. The reason she went into the home without being at all afraid was because she assumed that the brother-in-law was in

there.

The evidence indicated that this was a typical ranch house. First entry point is the kitchen. You go through the living area down the sharp hallway to the bedrooms. And as she entered and went down those — down that hallway, she passed a bathroom on the left, and the State's contention always was that the person, Ronnie Kimble, was in the bathroom with a .45 caliber pistol with a laser sight, and as she walked passed the door, he shot her once in the head.

The autopsy results were consistent with that. She had one shot to the left side of the head. Traveled parallel and did not exit, and death was almost instantaneous. She fell there in the floor, and the evidence showed that either before her death or after her death the house was ransacked. But all of the ransacking was limited to the back bedrooms. There was nothing taken whatsoever in the front bedrooms.

Evidence showed that -- State's contention always was that they were staging a breaking and entry to make it look like a burglar had killed her. But that didn't fool the law enforcement officers because they noticed that they passed up cash, they passed up t.v.s, they passed up stereos. There were a number of things that would normally have been taken, and law enforcement

officers quickly came to the conclusion that this was in fact a staged breaking and entering.

After her death, someone poured a great deal of gasoline on her body and around her body and in the kitchen area and in the living room area, over the couch and somehow ignited it. The evidence — the experts who testified said it was very intense fire that lasted a short period of time because it was a fairly new house. The fire was deprived of oxygen and burned down and around her body. Burned very hot, but very contained. It actually burned through the floor boards, through the joists, and her body fell into the crawl space.

By 5:30 or 6:00 that evening the witnesses who were in the area smelled the smoke which was prevented from going out the roof or the windows, but was going down through the crawl space and out the vents.

And the evidence indicated, and the experts testified, that the evidence indicated it was consistent with a fire that would have been set at approximately 4:00 p.m. and burned until it was discovered until 8:00 p.m.

Your Honor, at this time I have a series of photographs I'd like to introduce. They've been previously marked in the other trial. I'm going to use the same numbers. And I've showed them to counsel. May I approach?

THE COURT: You've reviewed those exhibits, 1 2 Counsel? MR. CRUMPLER: We have, Your Honor. 3 (PHOTOGRAPHS HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO WERE MARKED FOR 4 5 IDENTIFICATION AS: STATE'S EXHIBIT NOS. 1, 4, 5, 11, 17, 46, 57, AND 60.) 6 7 MR. PANOSH: State's Exhibit that is marked number one is a picture of Patricia prior to her death at 8 the time of her wedding. 9 State's 4 and 5 show the exterior of the 10 house, the front of the house, particularly the driveway 11 12 area. State's 11 shows part of the interior of the 13 house that is the doorway leading from the kitchen area 14 to the hallway that goes between into the bedrooms. 15 State's 17 shows the area that was burned 16 through in the hallway where her body was found. 17 see there remnants of a washer and dryer. That was in a 18 hallway closet. When the floor gave way, that actually 19 fell on top of her body. Her body was found below the 20 floor on top of aluminum heating ducts that were 21 underneath the house. 22 When her body was removed, it's depicted in 23 State's Exhibit 46. 24

State's Exhibits 57 and 60 show the murder

weapon, or what the State has always contended was the murder weapon. This is a .45 caliber pistol that belonged to and was registered to the defendant.

## (AN ITEM HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO WAS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION AS: STATE'S EXHIBIT NO. 84-A.)

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, I'll hand that up.

It's previously marked at State's Exhibit 48-A -- excuse

me, 84-A.

The evidence was that the defendant carried this weapon. He had purchased it several years before. That he carried it almost all the time. Certainly carried it when he was closing his business. And the evidence indicated that it was left in the house, and found in the bedroom area underneath some rubble as depicted in those photographs.

The evidence showed that the weapon, when it was recovered, was fully loaded. That it was missing one round in order to be fully loaded. That was a Golden Sabre type .45 caliber weapon. The bullet that was recovered from her head was microscopically consistent, although not identical to that barrel. It was also a .45 caliber Golden Sabre, which is fairly expensive and not that common.

As I said, there is a laser sight that's attached to the weapon that is used for aiming the

weapon. The evidence indicated through a number of her friends said she was concerned about her marriage, concerned about the way her husband had — the defendant had changed shortly after marriage. He was very much concerned with money and no longer concerned with her. That she told Mrs. Dudley specifically that — she called her, she was very upset. Ted had taken out a big life insurance policy on her. She doesn't understand how he could have done it. She never signed anything. She indicated he must have forged it. He must have used cash to buy it, and she kept saying that she didn't want to believe that he could hurt her, but she wanted to call Mrs. Dudley and let her know about this in case something ever happened to her.

Mrs. Rose Lyles at the time lived in Long
Beach. Mrs. Lyles was an acquaintance of Patricia's and
a close friend. Rose Lyles and Gary Lyles owned the
business before it was sold to the defendant. Just
shortly before her death, the victim called Mrs. Lyles.
She was very much afraid. According to Mrs. Lyles she
said that she had never heard such fear in anyone's voice
before. And she went on to describe the life insurance
policy and indicated that she didn't know if she would
wake up each morning and that she was very much afraid of
Ted.

Subsequent to the fire there was a policy life -- or rather a policy on the home. The insurance policy eventually paid out \$52,606 for personal property. That went to the defendant and his family. That included \$16,000 that was given to defendant's father for temporary lodging while the defendant was living in his father's home.

Of the \$86,000 policy limits on the house, they paid \$53,417 to the estate, and that has yet to be distributed.

It's interesting to note that in the proof of loss they claim \$191,000 worth of replacement items in a \$60,000 home. That includes the defendant's wardrobe, which was \$17,000. And the victim's wardrobe was \$68,000. And linens valued at \$4,700.

Your Honor, all that evidence went to show, plus we had evidence showing that in the past, that prior to meeting Patricia, the defendant had been involved in certain schemes to defraud insurance company. All that evidence tended to show that this was a scheme to defraud the insurance company.

Just prior to her death, as I said, on
October the 5th she was scheduled to appear and have
blood drawn. The defendant called and canceled that
appointment. He eventually did have it drawn subsequent

to her death because there was also a life insurance policy been issued on him that had actually lapsed.

Shortly after her death, the defendant attempted to make claims on the \$200,000 life insurance policy. The application was pending. That included calling the insurance agent, Mr. Jarrell, and asking for payment. Calling Mr. Hendrix, who represented the company at the main office and asking for payment, and hiring an attorney who filed a demand for payment on Life of Georgia, which was the company that had the \$200,000 life insurance application. Their position was, of course, that because the blood test hadn't been done there was no policy in effect, and they have not paid.

In the period of time after the defendant's death -- er, uh, after the victim's death, the defendant went into a -- or entered into a scheme where he and two other persons working in the business were going out and stealing large amounts of building supplies and taking them back to Lyles and selling them. Lyles essentially is a place that sells used goods, surplus items.

In the course of that he met, or he dealt with Mr. Nichols. And after he and Mr. Nichols got close, defendant admitted to Mr. Nichols that he was responsible for Patricia's death. He went on to say, "Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no lies." He said

that Mr. Nichols would never understand why he did it because his father, meaning defendant's father, was an alcoholic and had beat him and his mother when he was young.

In the course of interviewing Mr. Nichols, he made reference to guns and silencers and all kinds of devices that defendant had to intimidate him to keep him silent. When we searched the business at or about the time of the defendant's arrest, we did in fact find a homemade silencer and a number of books and video tapes on making bombs, making C-4 explosives.

There was evidence that the defendant, when he felt that the Sheriff's Department was closing in on him, that he purchased a sniper rifle in the amount of \$5,500. And he showed that to various persons in an effort to keep them quiet in reference to his participation in the offense.

He also got to know Mr. Pardee. And Mr. Pardee participated in the stealing. Mr. Pardee was a close friend of his. He indicated that the defendant told him the police were closing in on him, but he had an alibi. And when Mr. Pardee said an alibi for what, he said Patricia's death. Mr. Pardee asked him, you didn't do it, did you; and he said, no, my brother Ronnie did. He went on to tell about shooting the victim, pouring

gasoline on her and indicated it was for the insurance money. He also indicated the weapon that was used was the Glock .45 that the police had, and that he was upset because they had not paid the \$200,000 life insurance policy.

Shortly after the victim's death, this was three weeks after her death, defendant started dating other women, including Miss Lynn McLeod. She testified that he was very much upset because the insurance company wasn't paying him. That on one day he took Miss McLeod back to the house where the victim's body had been found. That he saw the defendant -- she saw the defendant go down into the hole, look around, and exhibited no emotions whatsoever about the fact that that's where her body was located, but he was very much upset about the insurance not paying.

The investigation went until January of 1997. At that time the co-defendant, Mr. Ronnie Kimble, was visiting a friend of his, who is now a reverend. That was Reverend Whidden. He was visiting in Lynchburg, Virginia. At that time he confessed to his involvement and indicated his brother. Reverend Whidden hired an attorney, or worked through an attorney and contacted our office. We reached an agreement whereby we would attempt to protect him from the defendant and his brother. And

he gave us critical information that led to the arrest, 1 2 which occurred on April the 4th, 1997. THE COURT: Mr. Panosh, excuse me for just a 3 minute. 4 5 (Pause.) THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Panosh, you can 6 7 proceed. 8 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, essentially that would be the State's evidence. If this matter had gone 9 to trial, we would have relied upon the statements that 10 the defendant made to his co-conspirators in the breaking 11 12 and entry scheme, and the statements that his brother made to Reverend Whidden, and all of the circumstantial 13 evidence, which was extremely powerful indicating that he 14 had a motive, and that he was acting for pecuniary gain. 15 16 Your Honor, as to the -- I've prepared a sentencing memorandum, and I'll give Your Honor a copy. 17 18 (Document handed to the judge.) 19 THE COURT: Thank you. 20 MR. PANOSH: I've given one to counsel. to the offenses that occurred in Troy, I'd ask Agent 21 22 Bowman to testify briefly. 23 THE COURT: Come around, please. 24 AGENT JAMES BOWMAN, being first duly sworn, testified as 25 follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH:

- Q. State your name, please, sir.
- A. James Bowman.

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- Q. And you're an agent with the State Bureau of Investigation; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. In the course of your duties, did there come a time when you came into contact with a Mr. Stewart in reference to this investigation?
  - A. Yes, sir. I did.
  - Q. Would you explain that to the Court, please?
  - On November 20th, of 1998, correction, November Α. 23rd, 1998 I interviewed a William Wayne Stewart, who was an inmate with the North Carolina Department of Stewart related that he had information Corrections. related to the defendant. He stated that he had been incarcerated with the defendant at Piedmont Correctional Institute in Salisbury, and also at Southern Correctional Institute in Troy. He related that during the time he was incarcerated with the defendant, he had informed the defendant that he was going to be getting out of prison soon, and that the defendant proceeded to talk to him about after he got out of prison he was interested in him assisting in eliminating some witnesses in his pending murder trial. Stewart related that Kimble offered him \$100,000 to perform what he referred to as a series of

five missions. He related that the missions were to kill people that Kimble had referred to numerically to him as number one, Louis Whidden, Jr. in Arcadia, Florida; number two, Gary and Rose Lyles in Long Beach, North Carolina; number three, Kara and David Dudley in Greensboro, North Carolina; number four, Linda and Kevin Cherry in Archdale, North Carolina; and number five, Patrick Roy Pardee in Greensboro, North Carolina.

Stewart related that Kimble sent him several handwritten notes during the time that they were incarcerated together; however, he stated that he had disposed of most of the notes, except for one which he had received by mail on November 4th, 1998. He provided a copy of that letter to me during the course of the interview, which I submitted to the State Bureau of Investigation Laboratory in Raleigh for some laboratory analysis.

Reviewing the letter prior to submitting it to the Lab, I observed that it contained a map of the Guilford County courthouse. It was a hand drawn map, which outlined the hallways, holding cells, and other areas of the courthouse.

The letter also contained the name and address of Kimble's parents, the Reverend R. L. Kimble in Julian, North Carolina. And it contained his father's

home phone number and pager number. It also contained the name and address of a female acquaintance, a Melanie Oxendine, and it contained her home telephone number.

Stewart went on to explain that when he had conversations about the escape with Kimble that in their face-to-face conversations he would, in his words, talk straight out about what he wanted done. However, he stated that he had established a code that in any written correspondence he referred to it as "going to school." And he referred to the various missions as his "tests." And he stated that frequently Kimble would make reference to him that he wanted him to make an A+ on the tests. He stated that he would make reference to school supplies in referring to money and vehicles which had been promised to him in exchange for him completing the missions.

He stated that he also talked to him about the potential of escaping from custody. He talked to him about escape plans related to escaping from the Guilford County courthouse, which is what the hand drawn map referred to. And then he also talked to him about the potential of escaping from Southern Correctional Institute in Troy. That plan involved stealing a dump truck, crashing through a predetermined location on the fence at a predetermined time when Kimble would be on the yard and escaping.

He also stated that Kimble told him that each of the murders should be done differently so that it would not appear obvious what was going on. He stated that when he did number two, which was Gary and Rose Lyles, that he could do it as a robbery. He stated that he had information that Mr. Lyles frequently had a lot of money on him, and that would be extra money for Stewart. He also suggested other methods of killing the witnesses. He suggested death by electrical wiring, robbery motive, a rape motive, double suicide, and a kidnapping gone bad, or Satanic cult type murder.

Stewart explained that he went along with the conversations because during his association with Kimble, Kimble was frequently buying him things from the Canteen and giving him small amounts of money, which he was able to buy snacks and things from the Canteen. He stated that he didn't intend to participate in anything like this, and at the point he realized that Kimble was serious about his plans, he went to the superintendent of the prison and reported his information.

I later interviewed the superintendent and confirmed that Stewart did report to him his conversations with Kimble.

Stewart stated that the last contact -- during that interview, Stewart stated that the last

O. Yes.

contact he had with Kimble was on Sunday, November 22nd, and in passing, and he stated at that time Kimble made the statement to him, "Are you ready to go to school?"

And he said, "I hope you get an A+," and he gave him the thumbs up sign as they parted.

I conducted a subsequent interview with

Stewart on Thursday, December 17th. He stated that he
had had another contact on December 13th with Kimble, and
at that time Kimble had stated that he was more
interested in trying to escape from prison. He stated
that he wanted to attempt a crash through the gate at
Southern Correctional Institute on Wednesday, December
23rd, and he provided Stewart with a time that he would
be on the courtyard. Stewart stated that Kimble talked
to him about having someone on the outside potentially to
help with the plans; however, he did not identify that
person to him.

- Q. I draw your attention to his plans to escape, specifically on page 3 of your report. That his plans to escape from the Guilford County courthouse, did he have any specific plans about how he would get the weapons into the courthouse?
- A. Are you referring to page 3 of Stewart's interview?

1 MR. ZIMMERMAN: While he's looking that up, 2 if Your Honor please, may I approach? 3 THE COURT: Yes, sir. (Mr. Zimmerman and Mr. Panosh approached the bench.) 4 5 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, may I have a minute 6 to mark some exhibits? 7 THE COURT: Yes, sir. (DOCUMENTS HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO WERE MARKED FOR 8 9 IDENTIFICATION AS: STATE'S EXHIBIT NOS. TK-1, TK-2, TK-3, TK-5, TK-6, TK-7, TK-8, AND TK-9.) 10 11 THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed? Could you go back to my prior question? Do you 12 need me to restate that? 13 No, sir. 14 Α. 15 Q. Okay. Stewart related that Kimble had planned to discuss 16 potential ways of escaping from the Guilford County 17 courthouse during his trial. He drew diagrams which 18 detailed the location of the holding cell, elevators, 19 courtroom and the back hallways of the Guilford County 20 courthouse. He suggested ways that Stewart could get a 21 22 gun into the courthouse. He stated that he could wear work boots, which contained steel toes, and put a small 23 24 gun in each boot. He stated that when the metal detector

activated, he could tell the guards that the boot had

steel toes and potentially pass through. He also 1 suggested that Stewart could visit the courthouse several 2 days in a row wearing a belt with a large buckle, which 3 would set off the alarm at each visit. After a few 4 times, the guards would recognize him and stop checking 5 the belt area of his pants. He also stated that he could 6 put a gun inside a paper Hardee's bag, place the bag 7 under the steps at the rear double exit doors, and he 8 stated that he could open door as if he was leaving, get 9 the bag and re-enter the courthouse without passing any 10 security quards. 11

- Q. Now, in the course of your investigation did you look at that last option? Was that a viable option?
- A. Yes. In my opinion, it could be.
- Q. Drawing your attention then to the plan to kill Ms. Kara Dudley, did he give any special instructions as to what should be done to Ms. Dudley?
- A. Which page are you referring to?
- Q. Page 4, third paragraph, mid way.
- 20 | A. Yes.

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- Q. What were those?
  - A. As previously stated, he had suggested some potential different methods of the murders. In reference to Kara Dudley, he suggested that she be raped.
  - Q. Now, based upon the information you received, you

did a further investigation, including a search of the 1 defendant's personal property; is that correct? 2 That's correct. Α. 3 MR. PANOSH: May I approach the witness? 4 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 5 Drawing you now to what has been marked as TK-1, Q. 6 would you identify that for the record and the Court, 7 please? 8 TK-1 is the letter which was provided to me Yes. 9 by Stewart, dated November 4th, 1998. It's the letter 10 which contains the name and address of the defendant's 11 parents and girlfriend. 12 And drawing your attention to TK-2, what is that, 13 0. please? 14 TK-2 is a two-page document, which numerically 15 lists the five targets or missions previously referred 16 And it also contains a sketch of the courthouse, 17 including the back hallways and holding cell. 18 Going to page 2 of that, please, what is on page 19 Q. 2? 20 Page 2 is an additional map which details 21 Α. elevators, courtroom, and back hallways of Guilford 22 County courthouse. 23 And in the course of your investigation, did you 24 ο.

determine that to be a map of the third floor?

A. That's correct.

- Q. Now, there are Xes located on various points. I'm going to highlight some Xes that were placed on the diagram. Do you remember specifically what was said in reference to those Xes?
- A. Yes, I do.
- O. What is that?
- A. He stated that the Xes were potential positions for victims, bailiffs, Assistant District Attorney or District Attorney people who might be in the back hallway or courtroom area, people that would need to be shot during the escape.
- Q. Did his plan have a specific way of getting rid of the bailiffs that would be guarding him?
- A. He said they should be shot.
- Q. Show you now TK-3. What is that, please?
  - A. TK-3 is a document that was also provided by Stewart. It was a document that Stewart stated was in his handwriting where he made some notes during a conversation with Kimble. And that was where he made the notes where he referred to the potential ways of doing the murders, electrical wiring, robbery motive, rape, double suicide, murder/suicide, kidnapping, ransom gone bad, and Satanic cult victims. And he also made two notations of amounts of money. One was \$100,000 and one

was \$50,000, which he stated was amounts of money that 1 was discussed in his conversation with Kimble. 2 Now, the notation that says "notes for writing my Q. 3 book deadlock," what's that about, if you recall? 4 I don't recall that. 5 All right. Draw your attention to TK-5. What was ο. 6 that, please? 7 TK-5 is a hand drawn map that is directions to the 8 location of one of the intended targets. And it's an 9 area in the City of Greensboro. 10 And TK-6, what is that? 11 TK-6 is a Laboratory Report from the North 12 Α. Carolina State Bureau of Investigation concerning a 13 document which was submitted for examination, which 14 included the letter received by me from Stewart that 15 Stewart had received from Kimble. And this is a report 16 of a latent fingerprint examination of that letter. 17 What were they able to determine as to the latent 18 fingerprints? 19 Agent Faggert determined that there was one 20 Α. identifiable latent print, which was developed on one of 21 the pieces of paper I submitted on Item 1. 22 identifiable latent print was compared to major case 23

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inked impressions of Theodore Mead Kimble and identified

as having been made by the left index finger of Theodore

Mead Kimble. 1 Now showing you State's Exhibit TK-7, what is Q. 2 that, please? 3 State's Exhibit TK-7 is also a State Bureau of 4 Investigation Laboratory report prepared by Special Agent 5 M. L. Creasy, who is a documents examiner. This was a 6 documents examination which, in other words, is a 7 handwriting examination of the previously referred to 8 letter, along with known handwriting samples of Theodore 9 Mead Kimble. Agent Creasy stated that the above items 10 have been examined and compared, and it's this examiner's 11 conclusion that Theodore M. Kimble is the author of the 12 writing on Items Q-1A and Q-1B, which was the letter and 13 maps. 14 And then TK-8 and 9 contain the originals that are 15 covered with fingerprint chemicals; is that right? 16 That's correct. Α. 17 MR. PANOSH: You need to see these any 18 further, Counsel? Your Honor, we seek to introduce 19 those. 20 THE COURT: Admitted.

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(STATE'S EXHIBIT NOS. TK-1, TK-2, TK-3, TK-5, TK-6, TK-7,

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TK-8, AND TK-9 RECEIVED INTO EVIDENCE.)

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In the course of your investigation were you able 0. to identify who the outside person was?

No, sir. Α. 1 MR. PANOSH: That'd be all the questions. 2 Thank you. 3 THE COURT: Cross-examine? 4 MR. CRUMPLER: Yes, Your Honor. 5 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. FRED CRUMPLER: 6 Agent Bowman, when you were investigating what 7 Stewart had said, from what I understand you testified 8 to, Stewart told you that the defendant came up with this 9 idea and had approached him and tried to employ him to do 10 these things; am I correct? 11 That's correct. 12 Α. Did you -- the defendant has subpoenaed four 13 inmates there that was with the two of them serving, all 14 of them being incarcerated together. Did you, in your 15 investigation, talk with Mr. Jamie Gayles? 16 No, sir. Α. 17 Did you talk with Mr. Gary Durham? 18 Q. No, sir. 19 Α. Or Mr. Michael Hollman? 0. 20 No, sir. Α. 21 Or Mr. Rodney McLean? 22 Q. No, sir. 23 Α. Now, I'll ask you did you talk with anyone there -24 Q.

- did you investigate or talk with any other of the other

inmates about this plan? 1 MR. PANOSH: We object for reasons which are 2 3 apparent. THE COURT: Objection is overruled. 4 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, may we approach? 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 (Counsel approach the bench.) 7 Agent Bowman, in the hypothetical, inmates testify 8 that Stewart said he was going to get all the money he 9 could from this white cracker, and it was his idea. As a 10 background, did you talk with anyone who told you that 11 during your investigation? 12 No, sir. 13 Α. And you don't have any information Stewart tried 14 Q. to get the money from the defendant contrary to the 15 defendant tried to persuade Stewart? You didn't 16 interview anyone who gave you that information? 17 I didn't receive that information from No, sir. Α. 18 19 anyone. But Stewart stated that he did get money from the 20 0. defendant, didn't he? 21 Yes, he did. 22 Α. How much money did he say he got from the 23 Q.

I don't find a specific amount in my notes.

defendant?

Α.

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as I recall, he estimated that he received close to \$200 1 at various times in amounts of \$10 to \$20 at a time. 2 And that money was money somehow or another he got 3 Q. from the defendant and there was not anything he did in 4 return for getting that, did he? Other than whatever he 5 persuaded him to, whatever persuasion was involved? 6 That's correct. 7 Α. Uh, I believe when the defendant was confronted ο. 8 with the evidence that you presented, you found some of 9 those items in his cell, did you not? 10 What items are you referring to? Α. 11 Did you find a letter that was written and 12 Q. crumpled up and somewhere disposed of in his cell? 13 Yes, sir. Yes, I did. 14 Α. And rather than communicating with Stewart, did he 15 0. tell you he had abandoned whatever plan he had and had 16 crumpled this up and thrown it and not sent it to him? 17 I don't recall him telling me that. Α. 18 Did you ask him why, if he were trying to get this 19 Q. to Stewart, he would crumple it up and throw it away? 20 At the time I talked to him, I had not had a Α. 21 chance to review the materials that were in his cell. 22 Now, I believe you testified that he reported this 23 Q. to some prison authority at the Southern Correctional 24

Institute. Do you have a copy of that report?

I have a copy of my interview with the Α. superintendent. 2 May I see that, please? 3 0. MR. CRUMPLER: May I approach the witness, 4 5 Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes, sir. 6 (Mr. Crumpler looks at report.) 7 By virtue of the report, Mr. Clark, who I believe 8 was the person in charge of that particular facility, had 9 stated that he had just received information from 10 Stewart, but he didn't have any details or didn't relate 11 any of the facts which you've testified to here? Mr. 12 Clark. 13 That's correct. He didn't have those facts. 14 Α. Did he tell you why he didn't ask for them if 15 Q. Stewart said he had a plan to escape? 16 No, sir. He didn't. 17 Α. What was Stewart incarcerated for, and how much 18 time was he to be there? 19 Stewart was incarcerated on an auto larceny 20 A. conviction, and he was serving a 10 to 12 month sentence. 21 How much time did he have left to serve at the 22 0. particular time he reported this? 23

As I recall, less than a month.

Did he -- was he released from prison at the time

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Α.

Q.

- of his release date, or before or after?
  - A. He was released before his release date.
- 3 | Q. Why was he released early?
- 4 A. There was an amended order from his sentence, and
- he was released a few days early. Probably five days
- 6 | prior to his predicted release date.
- 7  $\parallel$  Q. Do you have a copy of that order, and what was the
- basis of amending an order releasing him early?
- 9 A. No, sir. I don't.
- 10 Q. Do you know where he is today?
- 11 | A. No, I don't.
- 12 | Q. When is the last time you've had any contact with
- 13 || him?

- 14 A. Had contact with him in January of this year.
- 15 Q. Do you know where he was then?
- 16 | A. Yes, I do.
- 17 | O. Did---
- 18 A. Beg your pardon?
- 19 | Q. I'm just phrasing a question. Do you know whether
- 20 | or not he had received any money that's in any way
- 21 || related to his testimony in this case, other than what
- 22 || you've testified to?
- 23 A. He didn't receive any money.
- 24 | Q. But he did get out of prison early?
- 25 | A. Yes, sir.

me.

Q. Do you know whether or not the SBI was in any way involved in him being released early?

MR. PANOSH: We'll stipulate it was. We'll stipulate that I presented a motion to Judge Freeman.

Judge Freeman reduced his sentence by a short period of time so the search warrant could be served on December 22nd, and Mr. Stewart would not be in prison at the time the warrant was served.

THE COURT: Let the record show the State stipulates to the facts enunciated by the prosecutor.

MR. CRUMPLER: Will the Court give me just a moment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

- Q. After he made -- after Stewart made the report to Mr. Clark, who was in charge of the facility, do you know whether or not Mr. Clark himself made a report of this?

  A. As explained to me by Mr. Clark, he communicated this information to his personnel to monitor Kimble's behavior closely. I don't know if he made any type of written report. He did not provide any written report to
- Q. How -- who made the report to the District Attorney's office about this?
- A. In reference to what?
- Q. The facts involving all of the schemes that you've

- related that Stewart told you about?

  A. A letter was sent to the District Attorney's
  - Q. How did Stewart know to send a letter to the District Attorney's office?
  - A. From his conversations with Kimble, he knew where his pending trial was, and the conversations he had had with him concerning the maps of the courthouse, he knew that it was going to be Guilford County.
  - Q. So, Stewart on his own, according to the information you have, wrote a letter or some way communicated with the District Attorney's office?
  - A. That's correct.

office by Stewart.

- Q. Were you in any way involved in that or have any knowledge that he was doing this?
  - A. After the fact, I was aware of it.
- 17 Q. Who did you tell about it when you found out about 18 it?
  - A. Well, the letter went to the District Attorney's office. So, actually they were aware of it prior to my being aware of it.
  - Q. And by the information you have all of this came from a man named Stewart who was an inmate and who was released early?
  - A. That's correct.

MR. CRUMPLER: I have no further questions, 1 Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Mr. Panosh. 3 MR. PANOSH: Yes, please. 4 REDIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 5 You took various steps to corroborate Mr. 0. 6 Stewart's information, including the fingerprints and the 7 handwriting analysis. In the course of taking those 8 steps, did any of the information turn out to be not 9 valid? 10 No, it did not. Α. 11 MR. PANOSH: No further. 12 THE COURT: Recross, Mr. Crumpler? 13 MR. CRUMPLER: No, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right, thank you. Come down, 15 please. 16 (Witness stood aside.) 17 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, that would be the 18 State's presentation. I'd like to be heard at the 19 appropriate time. A number of the victim's family would 20 like to be heard at the appropriate time. 21 THE COURT: All right, sir. Is there 22 evidence for the defendant at this time, Counsel? 23 MR. CRUMPLER: Yes, Your Honor, there will 24 be. 25

THE COURT: All right, you may proceed. 1 Thank you. Your Honor, prior MR. CRUMPLER: 2 to proceeding could we have about 10 minutes with the 3 defendant? 4 THE COURT: All right. Court will be in 5 recess for 10 minutes, Bailiff. 6 (A recess was taken.) 7 (Defendant and Mr. Zimmerman absent.) 8 MR. CRUMPLER: Your Honor, before the 9 witnesses whom we have subpoenaed--they are having to be 10 brought across the street--they were inmates. Uh, they 11 are trying to do this at the Court's convenience. 12 first one should be here any time now. 13 THE COURT: Yes, sir. As I understand it, 14 your first witness is in custody and is being transported 15 right now. 16 MR. CRUMPLER: And they understand your 17 schedule and they are trying to work it out with Your 18 19 Honor. THE COURT: All right, thank you. 20 Crumpler, why don't you go get Mr. Zimmerman and your 21 client and have them brought into the courtroom, please. 22 (All parties present.) 23 MICHAEL HOLLMAN, being first duly sworn, testified as 24 follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. FRED CRUMPLER:

Mr. Hollman, can you hear me? 1 Q. Yes, sir. A. 2 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Speak up. 3 If you will, speak right into THE COURT: 4 that microphone so the attorneys and everyone can hear 5 You're just going to have to lean forward. Thank 6 you. you. 7 Can you hear me now? Q. 8 Yes, sir. 9 Α. Mr. Hollman, my name is Fred Crumpler. I'm one of 10 Q. the attorneys who represent the defendant next to me, Mr. 11 Ted Kimble. Now first, have you ever seen me before? 12 (No audible response.) 13 Have you ever had a spoken word with me before? 14 Q. THE COURT: What you need to do is answer so 15 the court reporter can take down your answers. 16 No, sir. Α. 17 Your answer is no, you've never seen me or never 18 Q. had a spoken word with me? 19 20 A. Yeah. Now, do you know the defendant, Ted Kimble? 21 Q. 22 Α. No. Have you served in the Southern Correctional 23 Q.

Institute where he was also serving?

25 A. Yeah.

- Q. You knew who he was, though, did you not?
- 2 | A. No.

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- 3 | Q. Did you know William Stewart?
- 4 | A. Yeah.
- 5 | Q. Tell us how you knew William Stewart.
- 6 | A. I knew him from at work.
- 7 | Q. Knew him from what?
- 8 A. We're from the same home front. We're from 9 Winston-Salem.
  - Q. Was he serving -- was he an inmate there at the same time you were an inmate at the Southern Correctional Institute?
- 13 || A. Yeah.
- 14 Q. Did you ever see Mr. Stewart in the presence of 15 Ted Kimble?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Describe to the Court what you observed, about how often you saw them together and what you observed.
  - used to walk on the yard. And, uh, we see Stewart and Mr. Kimble walk together. And so I thought, I thought he was messing with Ted because basically any time you see a white inmate and a black inmate walking together, they doing something funny. So, I thought he was messing with him. So, I asked the dude, I was like, I kept asking

him, we kept messing with Stewart saying--well, we call 1 him Squirrel--kept asking Squirrel what you messing, uh, 2 you doing something with Ted? He kept saying no. 3 trying to play the cracker out of some money. That's all 4 he kept saying. 5 He said what? Q. 6 He trying to play the cracker out of some money. 7 That's all he kept saying, I'm trying to play the cracker 8 out of his money. That's all he kept saying. 9 Now, this, you're saying that Stewart told you 10 Q. that what he was doing with Ted Kimble was trying to get 11 the cracker out of some of his money? 12 He just kept saying I'm playing the cracker Yeah. 13 Α. out of his money. We kept saying he was -- we thought he 14 was committing homosexual acts with him. 15 Uh-huh. 16 Q. And he was like, no, I'm trying to play the 17 cracker out of his money. That's what he kept saying. 18 How many times did he tell -- did you have such a 19 Q. conversation with him, and how many times did he tell you 20 that? 21 Well, basically whenever we seen them together on 22 Α. the yard. It was about -- I just got over there in 23 October, and it was about from about October to November. 24 Somewhere around there. From about October to November. 25

Would you say that's about a month? 1 Q. Yes, sir. 2 Α. This going on? 3 Q. Yes, sir. Α. 4 What became of Stewart? Do you know what happened 5 Q. to him later? 6 Yeah. He went home. 7 Α. Did he make any statement to you before he went 8 Q. home about what was going on? 9 No, sir. He didn't say nothing about that. Α. No. 10 MR. CRUMPLER: We have no further questions, 11 12 Your Honor. THE COURT: Cross-examine. 13 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 14 You said you thought they were committing 15 Q. homosexual acts. Who are you talking about? 16 Uh, Kimble and Stewart. 17 A. Stewart a homosexual? 18 Q. No. No. 19 Α. Why did you draw that conclusion? 20 Q. Because basically when you see a white inmate and 21 Α. a black inmate walking together in the yard, they doing 22 something. So, I figured they was doing something. 23 24 So---So, these are all your suspicions? 25 Q.

1	A. Hun?
2	Q. These are all your suspicions?
3	A. Uh, yeah. And he was my homeboy, so I would be
4	asking him. I was wanting to know if he was dealing with
5	the homosexuality, because if he was, I was going to put
6	him out there. I was going to tell everybody when I got
7	out that he was a homosexual in the prison. So, I wanted
8	to know if he was a homosexual, committing homosexual
9	acts. So, I asked him was you having homosexual acts
10	with that man. He was like no, I'm trying to play the
11	cracker out of his money. That exactly what he kept
12	saying.
13	MR. PANOSH: No further questions.
14	MR. CRUMPLER: I have no other questions,
15	Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
17	(Witness stood aside.)
18	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Come around Homer Webster
19	Moore, please. Go up please. Put your left hand on the
20	Bible up there, please, sir.
21	THE COURT: While he's coming around, sir,
22	the name of that last witness for the record was?
23	MR. CRUMPLER: Hollman. Just a moment.
24	Michael Hollman, H-O-L-L-M-A-N.
25	THE COURT: Thank you.

- WEBSTER H. MOORE, being first duly sworn, testified as
  follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN:
  - Q. Take a chair. What is your name, sir?
- 4 A. Webster H. Moore.
- 5 Q. Where is your home, Mr. Moore?
- 6 A. Julian, North Carolina.
- 7 Q. All right. That's a little town up the road, is
- 8 | it not?

- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 | Q. And how long have you lived in Julian?
- 11 | A. Approximately 13 years.
- 12 Q. And where were you raised?
- 13 | A. I was raised here in Greensboro.
- 14 | Q. All right, sir. What do you do for a living?
- 15 A. I'm a sales representative for Beard Insulation
- 16 | Company.
- 17 | Q. Are you married?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 | Q. Have children?
- 20 | A. Oh, yes.
- 21 | Q. And you live with your wife and family there in
- 22 | Julian?
- 23 | A. Yes, sir.
- 24 | Q. All right. Do you know Theodore Mead Kimble?
- 25 | A. Yes, sir.

- Q. How long have you known him?
- 2 | A. Approximately 17 years.

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- Q. All right. And how did you come to know him?
- A. Ted and his family moved in a house across the street from me when I was living here in Greensboro.
  - Q. And did you see him on a daily basis or once or twice a week, or what?
  - A. In those days, just about on a daily basis.
  - Q. What kind of neighbor was he?
  - A. Ted was a great kid. Around me he was always very well behaved, very well spoken, very polite, uh, he cut a lot of grass in the neighborhood. Earned his own money.

    My opinion of him, he was just a great kid.
- 14 Q. All right. And how old were y'all at that time?
- 15 A. I was approximately 30, 31.
- 16 | Q. And married?
- 17 | A. No, sir.
  - O. All right. And how old was Ted at that time?
- 19 A. I don't know, maybe 10.
- Q. All right. Do you have an opinion satisfactory to yourself as to his character and reputation in the community at the time that you knew him?
  - A. Like I said, uh---
- Q. Just answer the question yes or no. Do you have an opinion?

- A. Yes, I have an opinion.
- O. All right. And what is that opinion, sir?
- A. My opinion is Ted was a straight up, straight forward honest kind of kid.
  - Q. Ever give you any trouble at all?
- 6 A. No, sir. To the contrary.
  - Q. All right. And you say he mowed grass. Did he mow neighbors' yards and things like that?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And was that for spending money, as far as you knew?
- 12 A. As far as I knew.
- Q. Know anything about his athletic prowess, or whether or not he played any sports?
- 15 A. No, sir. I don't.
- 16 | Q. How long has it been since you've seen him?
- A. I guess over the last 10 years, 10 or 12 years, I
  haven't seen Ted but maybe, maybe a dozen times, and that
  was basically just passing at church. We'd have church
  functions. Ted and Patricia would come, and I would get
  a chance to speak to him briefly then.
  - Q. All right. And how did he seem to you to get along with his deceased wife?
- 24 | A. They seemed to be fine.
  - Q. Ever notice any discord or trouble or ill feeling

1	between them at any of the church functions?
2	A. No, sir.
3	Q. This, uh, matter that he's pled guilty to totally
4	out of character as far as you know?
5	A. Yes, sir. Very much so.
6	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Cross-examine him.
7	CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH:
8	Q. Would you describe Patricia Kimble?
9	A. I didn't know Patricia Kimble. I was introduced
10	to her several times. We very briefly spoke, and that
11	was it. Aside from that, I have never seen the girl.
12	Q. So, you've had very little contact with Patricia
13	and Ted Kimble after their marriage?
14	A. That's correct.
15	MR. PANOSH: No further.
16	THE COURT: Any redirect, Counsel?
17	MR. ZIMMERMAN: No redirect. Thank you very
18	much, sir. Any objection to excusing this witness?
19	THE COURT: Any objection to releasing him
20	from subpoena?
21	MR. PANOSH: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
22	THE COURT: Yes, sir, you're free to leave
23	the courtroom if you'd like. Thank you.
24	(Witness stood aside.)
25	MR. ZIMMERMAN: All right, if you would,

please, step right up here, please, sir. 1 MR. CRUMPLER: Your Honor, if I could 2 interrupt just a moment. If they bring these other 3 witnesses, I'm willing to put them on. Because of the 4 way we're having to do this, if they'll just let us know 5 when they get here. 6 THE COURT: Yes, sir. You have some other 7 witnesses? 8 MR. CRUMPLER: We have other witnesses we can 9 call, but I thought what I would do is just call them 10 until---11 THE COURT: Will you just let me know when 12 the other witnesses are on their way, and we'll excuse 13 whoever is on the stand. 14 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is Homer Wilson here? 15 THE COURT: Go ahead and call your witness, 16 please. 17 HOMER WILSON, being first duly sworn, testified as 18 follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN: 19 State your name, please, sir. Q. 20 Homer Wilson. 21 Α. Mr. Wilson, where is your home? 22 Q. Greensboro. 23 Α. And how long have you lived in Greensboro? 24 Q. Since 1977. 25 Α.

- 1 | Q. All right. Where did you live before that?
  - A. Moved here from Kinston, North Carolina.
- 3 | Q. From Kinston?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.

- 5 Q. All right. And what kind of a job do you have?
- 6 A. I manage the information systems department for Gilbarco.
- 8 Q. At Gilbarco?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. All right. And how long have you done that?
- 11 | A. That particular job since '92.
- 12 | Q. All right. Have you been with Gilbarco for some
- 13 | time?
- 14 | A. Since 1980.
- 15 Q. All right. What did you do when you were down in
- 16 | Kinston?
- 17 A. I worked for a company called Texfli Industries.
- 18 We manufactured double knit fabrics.
- 19 | Q. All right. And what is your job with Gilbarco,
- 20 | did you say?
- 21 | A. I manage the informations systems department
- 22 | there.
- 23 | Q. All right. And that's a large corporation, is it
- 24 || not?
- 25 A. Yes, sir. Department of about 50.

- ∥ Q. Married?
- 2 | A. Yes.

- 3 | Q. Children?
- 4 | A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. Live with your wife and children?
- 6 A. One daughter, the youngest, 21, is still at home.
- 7 | She's a student at UNC-G.
- 8 | Q. All right. Everybody else grown up and gone.
- 9 A. Grandbabies.
- 10 Q. I understand. Congratulations. Now, sir, do you
- 11 | know Theodore Mead Kimble?
- 12 | A. Yes, sir.
- 13 | Q. How did you come to know him?
- 14 A. We started going to church at Monnett Road in
- 15 | 1984.
- 16 | Q. That his daddy's church?
- 17 | A. That's where his daddy was pastor.
- 18 Q. And what's the name of the church?
- 19 A. Monnett Road Baptist Church.
- 20 | Q. All right. Did you know Pat Kimble?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. His wife?
- 23 || A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell us what you observed about Ted Kimble
- while you were at church and knowing him?

- A. In the younger years, well Ted spent several times
  when his parents had to be out of town or had to travel,

  uh, Ted spent time at our house. He would spend two or

  three days at a time. If they needed to be out of town

  for something, he would spend time at our home.
  - Q. And what kind of person was he when he was in your home?
    - A. Impeccable. He was a perfect gentleman around my wife, both my daughters.
    - Q. Polite?
- 11 | A. Polite, courteous.
- 12 | Q. Nice?

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- 13 | A. Nice.
- Q. Ever have any problems with leaving him at home with your wife and your children?
- 16 A. Oh, absolutely not.
- Q. Do you feel like you're a good friend of Mr. Ted Kimble's?
- 19 A. Yes.
  - Q. Good friends with his daddy and his mama?
- 21 A. Absolutely.
- Q. Do you have a -- how long would you say you've known this young man?
- A. Well, since 1984 when we started going to church there.

1	Q. All right. Do you have an opinion satisfactory to
2	yourself as to the general character and reputation of
3	this defendant, Mr. Ted Kimble, as he sits here now?
4	A. Yes, I do.
5	Q. And what is that, sir?
6	A. Nothing I've heard in this court today represents
7	Ted Kimble. I think he's an outstanding young man.
8	Q. You think what you've heard about this alleged
9	homicide is totally out of character with what
10	THE COURT: Mr. Wilson, excuse me, would you
11	step down out of the stand for awhile. Then you can come
12	back up.
13	THE WITNESS: Back to my seat?
14	THE COURT: If you'll just have a seat back
15	in the audience, and then you'll be called back around
16	shortly; yes, sir.
17	(Witness stood aside.)
18	JAMIE LAMONT GAYLES, being first duly sworn, testified as
19	follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. FRED CRUMPLER:
20	Q. Would you state your full name to the Court,
21	please?
22	A. Jamie Lamont Gayles.
23	Q. Mr. Gayles, my name is Fred Crumpler. I'm a
24	lawyer, and I'm one of the attorneys who represent the
25	defendant, Ted Kimble. Now in starting, have you ever

- 1 || seen me before?
- 2 | A. No.
- 3  $\parallel$  Q. All right. You ever had a spoken word with me
- 4 || ever?
- 5 | A. No.
- 6 | Q. Are you now at the Southern Correctional
- 7 || Institute?
- 8 | A. Yes.
- 9 | Q. Did you know Ted Kimble when he was there?
- 10 A. No. I seen him.
- 11 Q. You knew who he was but you were not acquainted
- 12 | with him personally?
- 13 A. I knew his face. I didn't even know his name
  14 until he came to the holding.
- 15 Q. Now, did you know another inmate whose name was
- 16 | William Stewart?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. Tell us how well you knew William Stewart?
- 19 | A. Well, I first met him at Polk Youth Center back in
- 20 | '90. I think it was like in '93. I've knowed him
- 21 | through prisons, coming up in prison.
- 22  $\parallel$  Q. Well, first, by knowing him that long, would you
- 23 | tell us what his reputation as to telling the truth?
- 24  $\parallel$  A. Well, he was all right with me, but his thing was
- stealing, breaking in people stuff, stealing, stealing,

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going in people's lockers. That's Squirrel. I mean I knew him by Squirrel. You know what I'm saying. He called him -- I guess William Stewart was his birth name, but I know him by Squirrel.

- Q. Now, did you ever have an occasion to either have a conversation with him or overhear a conversation that he had in reference to Ted Kimble?
- I mean I talked with him. He came to me Α. Yeah. talking about -- I slept in the block with him. the hole. I got out of lock-up. When I came to lock-up, when I got out of lock-up, he was in the block. And Ted Kimble was in the block and William Stewart was in the block. And, uh, William said something about him --William was telling me that, uh, he was trying to, he was trying to go home and the only thing he needed to go home was was he tried to get him a radio so he can go to the hole and go home. So, he was telling me he wanted to break in that white boy's locker. So, I'm asking him what white boy, and he told me Ted Kimble. Whatever his Ted. And, uh, he wanted to get his radio and he wanted to get his stamps so he can just do rest of the little bit of time in the hole and leave. That was the first time I ever talked to him about why. Well, I didn't really talk to him. He just told me, you know what I'm saying. I don't know why he told me.

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Q. Did he ever have a conversation with you or did you ever overhear a conversation in relation to any statement on his part that dealt with killing someone for Ted, or that he was acting -- going to help Ted escape from prison or anything to that effect?

All right. I went to the hole. They locked me Being in the hole. They locked me up. They say I'm rebellious. So, they put me in the hole. So, it was like in October or something. William Stewart came back there. And, uh, I'm thinking that he was fixing to go home. So, uh, I guess he wanted a cigarette or something. But he came to me, you know, talking to me, you know, beating me out of conversation. And, uh, that Ted name came up. So, uh, first thing he said was I got that cracker. I said what you talking about. He said you remember the white boy I was trying to get in his locker. I said yeah. He said, uh, -- he said, uh, -- he said I got him. I said what you mean you got him. said that, uh, he fixing to get paid. I said how you going to get paid. He said, uh, do you know who he is? I said no, I don't know who he is. He said he be on the news and all. I said, man, I don't listen to news. So, uh, I'm asking who is it. What's up with him? He told me, man, this dude he's supposed to killed some people. And, uh, he said that, uh, he was trying to get the dude,

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he was trying to get Ted into thinking, you know, that he was, uh, a expert killer, you know what I'm saying. I said, man, you know you ain't no killer. He like I'm just trying to get him to think I'm a killer, and then I'm going to, you know, I'm going to get his money. I said I don't know Ted, you know what I'm saying. And I'm trying to jump off the subject. I don't know Ted, and really don't care nothing about him as far as first hearing it. You know what I'm saying? If he wanted to get his money, you know, that's -- I ain't got no problem with him taking his money, you know what I'm saying. don't let nobody bother me. But, uh, I said how you going to go about getting his money. He say he -something -- he was telling me about him trying to convince Ted that he was a killer and wanted to give him, you know, let him know if he needed anybody killed, then let him know. He said but he getting mad. He said Ted making him mad because he, you know what I'm saying, he saying that he don't want nobody killed. So, basically what he was trying to get me -- what he was telling me was is that, uh, he was trying to get Ted into thinking that he was somebody he ain't. But, uh, he was -- he was -- he was trying to get Ted to think he was somebody that he's not. And, uh, he was also just trying to get him to give him some people's names to, uh, to kill somebody.

Some names that he needed hurt or whatever. So, I asked him did he get any names, did Ted give him any names. He said no. He said but he broke in his locker and he got a whole lot of stuff that belonged to Ted, and he got names and all kind of — he got radios and whatever. So, you know what I'm saying. Then I told him, I said man, somebody going to kill you. But, you know what I'm saying, what he doing, that's, you know, what he was doing, you know, that's between them until, you know, I found out what was really going on, you know.

- Q. And I believe you testified that he said that Ted said that Ted did not want to get anyone killed, but the other man was trying to convince him that he wanted him to do it?
- A. He was telling me -- all right, he was telling me what he was trying to do. Okay? Then he said that, uhm, Ted don't -- you know what I'm saying, Ted said that he don't want him to kill nobody, you know what I'm saying. But that's the only way he can get money. He's telling me the only way -- William saying the only way he can get money out of Ted is to convince him that he needs somebody killed. All right? So, he's saying that Ted don't tell him that he want nobody killed, but he got names from him from where he done been in his locker of where he, you know, stole some of his stuff. So, I don't

- 95 know what kind of names he got or what all he got, but I 1 2 know he said he went in the man locker. 3 Q. Do you know whether or not he was released from prison earlier than he was supposed to have been 4 released? 5 See, he started talking stupid and then I didn't 6 Α. want to hear no more because he was saying something 7 about SBI's and him getting hurt in the process, and I 8 9 didn't really -- I really -- I don't know. But, uh, he was saying some -- I don't know. No, he didn't never say 10 nothing about, uh, about, uh, about him getting out of 11 prison or nothing like that. But he did say something 12 about him getting money, you know what I'm saying? He 13 was basically trying to -- he was just trying to get 14 him -- manipulate him into thinking he was somebody he 15 was not so he can get paid. 16 Thank you, Mr. Gayles. 17 Q. 18 MR. CRUMPLER: I have no further questions, 19 Your Honor. THE COURT: Examine him. 20 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 21
- - What is the hole? Q.
  - Α. Lock-up.

23

- That's punishment? 0.
- Segregation. 25 Α.

- Q. Is that punishment?
- 2 A. I, uh, I don't call it punishment. I guess the 3 people that work in Department of Corrections call it
- 4 | punishment.

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- 5 Q. So, you're saying that Mr. Stewart's plan was to get put in the hole?
- 7 | A. Excuse me?
- Q. Are you saying that Mr. Stewart's plan was to get put in the hole?
  - A. I mean at what point in time are you talking about?
- Q. You said that he was planning to break into that
  white boy's locker, steal his radio, and he wanted to get
  put in the hole?
  - A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. That was his plan, to get put in the hole?
- 17 | A. Yes. At first.
  - Q. Isn't it a fact that he ended up working in the kitchen?
  - A. Yeah. 'Cause he -- see he, that's why I wanted y'all to know because this is why I was trying to get it understood that, uh, two -- two conversations took place.

    One conversation took place is when we was in a block together for him to indicate which white boy he was talking about. The second conversation took place in the

- 1 hole, which he done been through the kitchen and now in
- 2 | the hole. That's where the second conversation took
- 3 | place at. One conversation took place on the yard. The
- 4 next conversation was like a month and a half apart, and
- 5 | that took place in lock-up.
- 6 | Q. But he did get to work in the kitchen?
- 7 A. I don't know. But he was on the yard. I don't 8 even really---
- 9 Q. Didn't you say a minute ago he was working in the 10 kitchen, sir? Was he or wasn't he?
  - A. I mean if you told me he was working in the kitchen, evidently he was. I was in the hole. When I talked to this guy the first time, I talked to him in the block. I want you get a understanding of this. The first time I talked to him was in the cell, was in the
- 17 Q. What were you in the hole for, sir?
- 18 A. What am I in the hole for?
- Q. What were you in the hole? Why did you get put in the hole, segregation?
- 21 A. They said I was too rebellious. They said I got
  22 too many infractions to be on the yard and had to put me
  23 in the hole.
- 24 | Q. Too rebellious?
- 25 A. Uh-huh.

block.

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What have you been tried and convicted for in the 1 Q. last 10 years, sir? 2 Excuse me? Α. 3 What have you been tried and convicted for? Tell 4 Q. us what you're in prison for. 5 I mean that ain't got nothing to do with what I'm 6 Α. in here for. 7 THE COURT: Just go ahead and answer the 8 question. 9 I mean I got locked -- I got convicted for murder. 10 Α. Thank you. Q. Yeah. 11 I got convicted for murder. So, I mean Murder. 12 anything else you need to know what happened before that? 13 You need to know about any of the good things I did 14 before I got that murder charge? You need to know any of 15 16 that? MR. PANOSH: I have no further questions. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. 18 MR. CRUMPLER: I have no further questions, 19 Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right, that's all. 21 (Witness stood aside.) 22 MR. ZIMMERMAN: All right, call Mr. Homer 23 Wilson back. 24

THE COURT: Yes, sir. Mr. Wilson, come

around, please. 1 HOMER WILSON, being previously duly sworn, testified as 2 follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN: 3 Remind you you're still under oath, Mr. Wilson. 4 Let me just ask you this, sir. Would you say that what 5 you've heard here is totally out of character with the 6 Ted Kimble that you know? 7 Yes, sir. 8 Α. You still have those same feelings about it as a 9 Q. man of good character and reputation? 10 Absolutely. 11 Α. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Cross-examine, sir. 12 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 13 You said you knew Patricia? 14 Q. Yes. 15 Α. What kind of person was she? 16 Q. She was a sweet girl. I was with them probably 17 Α. three or four times. That's how much I know her. 18 And right after she was killed, his church took up 19 0. a collection for Mr. Kimble and they gave him some money, 20 and he went out and spent that on a new motorcycle; isn't 21 that true? 22 I don't know that. 23 Α.

And he's admitted to killing his wife, and you

still think he's a fine person?

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Α.

that plea. From what I -- the only thing I've seen of

Ted Kimble has been a fine upright young man.

Q. And we have a document in evidence here where he

I don't know the circumstances under which he made

- Q. And we have a document in evidence here where he plotted to kill eight witnesses in his own handwriting with his fingerprints on it. You still think he's a fine person?
- A. It's hard to say what that means. I mean where those come from and under the circumstances for which Ted wrote that. I don't know the documents, haven't seen the documents. But I can say this, if he's there and under those conditions, I don't know what anybody would do under those circumstances, especially if they thought they were innocent.
- Q. You think a fine person who thought he was innocent would plot to kill some witnesses?
- A. You don't know what they -- right. Now whether anybody would go through with that would be a different story. If a person went through with it, that would be one thing. But who knows what people might do when they're sitting locked up in a cell. Especially somebody if they felt that their options were pretty limited at that point.
- Q. So, just asking to kill witnesses, that's all right. To really kill them, that's not all right.

It's not all right. 1 Α. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Well, objection, if Your 2 Honor please. 3 MR. PANOSH: No further questions. 4 THE COURT: Argumentative. Sustained. 5 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you. 6 MR. PANOSH: No further. 7 THE COURT: Come down please. 8 9 (Witness starts to leave the stand.) MR. ZIMMERMAN: Wait just a minute, sir. 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN: 11 Q. Now, say you knew Pat? 12 Uh, yes. We had been with them couple three times 13 Α. at dinner. 14 The times that you had been with them, did you see 15 Q. any evidence of any marital discourse (sic) or 16 disagreements, any upset? 17 Exact opposite. 18 Α. You saw what, love and caring? 19 Q. Α. Yes. 20 Did you ever hear any ill words between husband 21 Q. and wife? 22 23 Α. No. 24 0. These questions that the solicitor asked you a minute ago, that is Mr. Panosh, kind of hard to answer 25

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because you haven't ever been in that situation; isn't
 1
       that right?
 2
 3
       Α.
              Exactly.
                   MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you. Come down.
 4
       (Witness stood aside.)
 5
                   MR. ZIMMERMAN: Carl Foust, come around.
 6
       CARL FOUST, being first duly sworn, testified as follows
 7
 8
       during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN:
              Mr. Foust, and that's F-O-U-S-T, isn't it?
 9
       Q.
              Right.
10
       A.
              Where is your home, sir?
11
       Q.
              Pleasant Garden.
12
       Α.
              Out on Steeple Chase Road; is that right?
13
       Q.
              Yes, sir.
14
       Α.
              How long have you lived there?
       Q.
15
              Uh, 30 years.
16
       Α.
              All right. Are you retired or do you work at some
       Q.
17
       gainful employment?
18
              I'm working American General Life Insurance.
19
       Α.
              All right. What's your job with them?
20
       Q.
              Uh, selling. Salesman.
21
       Α.
       Q.
              All right. General agent?
22
              Yeah.
23
       Α.
              All right. And what kind, is it life insurance,
       Q.
24
       you say?
25
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- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 | Q. All right. How old are you, sir?
- 3 | A. Sixty.
- 4 | Q. Married?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- $6 \parallel Q$ . Family?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- 8 | Q. Live at home with your wife and family?
- A. Well, I live at home with my wife. Kids are gone.
- 10 | Q. Everybody -- kids are all grown up. All right.
- 11 Now how long would you say you've known Ted Kimble and
- 12 | his mom and dad?
- 13 | A. Since 1984.
- Q. All right. And what's the occasion for knowing
- 15 | the mother and father, first?
- 16 | A. Going to church.
- 17 | Q. All right. And you go to his father's church?
- 18 | A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Do you participate in the church worship and the
- 20 church goings on and functions there?
- 21 | A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. And what's the occasion knowing this young man,
- 23 here, Theodore Mead Kimble?
- 24 | A. I met him at church.
- 25 | Q. All right. Did you know his wife, Pat?

- 1 | A. Yes. Vaguely. Just met her.
- Q. All right. In other words, you're not socially inclined to be with Ted and his wife; is that right?
  - A. Well, we just didn't -- I've eat lunch with them at the pastor's house a few times. But other than that just, you know.
    - Q. Didn't see them on any social occasions other than that?
  - A. Right.

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- 10 Q. All right. Tell me what you know about this young
  11 man right here.
  - A. Uh, been a fine boy since I've known him.
- Q. You got an opinion satisfactory to yourself as to his general character and reputation in the community in which he lived?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. What is that?
- A. Well, he's always been mannerly, hard worker, and when he's been around me, it's nothing but yes, sir; no, sir, that type.
  - Q. Always been polite to you and your wife?
  - A. Right.
    - Q. This incident that you've heard about and these accusations and what that Mr. Panosh, the solicitor for the State, has said about these things totally out of

1	character of the Ted Kimble you know?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Did you ever see any marital discord between him
4	and his wife, Pat?
5	A. No. Every time I was with them they were fine.
6	Q. Seem to be a loving couple?
7	A. Yes.
8	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Cross-examine, sir.
9	CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH:
10	Q. Are you saying, sir, that none of the facts you've
11	heard about him killing his wife and getting his brother
12	involved in killing his wife and plotting to kill these
13	witnesses, none of that changes your opinion?
14	A. I don't know that all that happened.
15	Q. So never mind.
16	MR. PANOSH: No further.
17	REDIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN:
18	Q. You weren't there, of course, were you?
19	A. No, I wasn't.
20	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you. Come down.
21	(Witness stood aside.)
22	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Mr. Joe Hagler.
23	JOE HAGLER, being first duly sworn, testified as follows
24	during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN:
25	Q. Tell His Honor and the court reporter your name.

- 1 A. My name is Joe Hagler.
- 2 Q. And it's spelled H-A-G-L-E-R?
- 3 | A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. All right. And where is your home, sir?
- 5 A. Greensboro.

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- Q. And how long have you lived here in the Greensboro Guilford County area?
  - A. Uh, 20 years plus 2 years in college here.
  - Q. All right. Where are you originally from?
- 10 | A. Uh, Locust, North Carolina.
- 11 Q. Locust. All right. Big city. All right. And
  12 what do you do for a living, sir?
- 13 A. I work for the school system.
- 14 | Q. Doing what?
- 15 A. I'm an assistant principal at Colfax School.
- 16 Q. All right. And have you been in education all of your adult life?
- 18 A. Just about. Twenty and a half years.
- Q. All right. And where did you say you went to college?
- 21 A. Greensboro College for two years. Prior to that 22 Wingate.
  - Q. All right. And did I understand you to say you've been with the Guilford County Greensboro public school system for a number of years?

- 1 A. Greensboro City prior to Guilford County, yes,
- 2 sir. Twenty and a half years.
- 3 | Q. And how long total in education?
- 4 | A. This is my 21st year.
- Q. All right, sir. Now, Mr. Hagler, are you a
- 6 || married man?
- 7 | A. Yes, sir.
- 8  $\parallel$  Q. Family?
- 9 A. No children, just a wife.
- 10 | Q. Live at home with your wife?
- 11 | A. That's correct.
- 12 | Q. Is she a teacher also?
- 13 | A. She is.
- 14 Q. Excellent. Do you know, sir, this defendant,
- 15 | Theodore Mead Kimble?
- 16 | A. Yes, sir. I do.
- 17 | Q. How did you come to know him?
- 18 A. The first time I met Ted he was a little kid in
- 19 || third or fourth grade. His parents had just moved to
- 20 || Greensboro from Lynchburg or somewhere. His daddy just
- 21 || finished school at Liberty and they moved to Greensboro
- 22 | and he was a student at Hunter School where I taught.
- 23 Q. All right. And did you watch him as he came along
- 24 | in the school systems?
- 25 | A. Well, I -- I saw him -- I was one of his teachers

for a couple years, and then I sort of lost contact with 1 him until later on I bought a house and was building a 2 deck and bought some materials at Lyles from Mr. Lyles, 3 and Ted was working there when he was in high school. 4 Were you some kind of advisor to him at that point 5 ο. 6 in time when you were---THE COURT: Mr. Hagler, I'm going to have to 7 Excuse me, Counsel, we've got the other 8 interrupt you. 9 witness coming in. Would you mind stepping down for a 10 moment, please. (Witness stood aside.) 11 12 GARY WAYNE DURHAM, being first duly sworn, testified as follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. FRED CRUMPLER: 13 14 Q. Mr. Durham? Yes, sir. 15 Α. Will you tell, uh, state your full name to the 16 Court, please? 17 18 Gary Wayne Durham. Α. 19 Mr. Durham, my name is Fred Crumpler. I represent 20 -- I'm one of the two attorneys who represent Mr. Ted 21 Kimble. Now, I'm asking you first, do you know Mr. Kimble? 22 23 Yes, sir. Α. 24 How long have you known him? Q.

Ever since he's been in prison. It's been six,

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Α.

- 1 seven, eight months.
- 2 Q. Are you at the Southern Correctional Institute?
- A. Yeah. Yeah. I've known him as long as he's been there.
  - Q. You met him when he came there and have known him while he was there?
- 7 | A. Yes, sir.

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- 8 Q. Now, do you also know a man whose name is William
  9 Stewart?
- 10 | A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. How do you know him?
- 12 A. He was at Southern Correctional, too.
- Q. Describe him to the Court, if you will, and I'm particularly referring to his habit for telling the truth, if you know that.
  - A. He doesn't -- he doesn't tell the truth. He's not going to tell the truth.
- 18 | Q. Is he known for not telling the truth?
- 19 | A. He's habitual liar.
- Q. Have you had any occasion to overhear
  conversations either with yourself or with him with other
  people where he made reference to some plan that he had
  with Ted Kimble?
  - A. Uh, he -- what that was is basically he, uh, -- see, he's a homosexual. William Stewart, he's a

homosexual. What he'll do is he'll approach young white guys and he'll try to use them for money. He'll say anything and do anything and try to use them, you know, for money, and he'll brag about it to other people. See, like, uh, when you come to prison, if you're young and you're white, they're going to prey on you. And he's one of those. You know, he would say anything for some money, or, you know, any kind.

- Q. Would you tell us whether he ever made a statement that he had represented himself to Ted Kimble as a hit man?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Tell us what he said in that respect?
- A. He said he, uh, he had this this -- he was going to try to get this man to pay him to kill somebody. And he, you know, he's, you know, guy had like a 8 to 10 month sentence and he knew he was getting out soon. He was trying to get some, I guess get some money together. And, uh, he said he had approached Mr. Kimble. And, uh, he said, you know, if he doesn't, you know, he said, you know, he was going to write the D.A. He was going to write the D.A. in the man's case because he knew he was facing a murder trial in Guilford County. Uh, basically he, uh, you know, it's, you know, you'd have to, you'd have to, you know, it's different. You have to

understand how how prison works. It's all a game. 1 That's all it is is a game. I mean, you know, of course 2 he's not going to kill anyone. And this man, you know, 3 never approached him, never asked him -- Mr. Kimble never 4 asked him to do anything. You know, he certainly never 5 asked him to kill anyone for him. But it's -- in there 6 7 it's a game that these people play with authority. They'll tell on you for any reason, for extra clothes, 8 having extra food or anything to get a phone call or a 9 That's how they -- that's how they, you know, 10 cigarette. 11 it's all a game. Now, uh, you know, he didn't, you know, like I said, uh---12 13 What was he in prison for, do you know? Q. No, sir. I mean, you know, he lies so much you 14 really wouldn't, you know -- I just know, you know, he's 15 16 approached me, you know, and uh for cigarettes, you know. 17 Did you ever ask Ted whether he said -- ever intended to kill anyone or make an escape or anything of 18 19 that kind? 20 Yes, sir. I've asked him, you know, several 21 times. 22 Q. And what did he say? 23 Α. No. 24 MR. PANOSH: Objection, please.

THE COURT:

Overruled.

MR. PANOSH: Is he going to testify? 1 THE WITNESS: Sir? 2 MR. CRUMPLER: Your Honor, I would submit at 3 the sentencing hearing the rules of evidence---4 5 THE COURT: We will not strictly observe the rules of evidence at this hearing. 6 7 MR. PANOSH: Yes, sir. Go ahead and answer my question, please. 8 0. No, sir. May I make a statement? I got pretty 9 10 close to Ted, you know, the whole time I was at Southern 11 Correctional. He comes from a christian background. Lot of time he goes to church and he's invited me to church a 12 lot of times, you know. I'm not a christian, you know, 13 14 and a lot of times -- every time I've ever been around Ted Kimble he's always tried to, you know, to get me to 15 get saved, dedicate my life to the Lord, things of that 16 nature there. I felt that we had become pretty close, 17 you know. And I feel, honestly feel, if he wanted to 18 19 kill somebody, he wanted to plot an escape or something like that, he would have definitely told me because I was 20 21 one of the closest people to him period. And he's never ever made any statement like that. 22 MR. CRUMPLER: I have no further questions. 23 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 24

Mr. Kimble ever asked you to get him a gun?

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Ο.

- 1 || A. No, sir.
  - Q. Ever take \$500 from him?
- 3 || A. No, sir.

- Q. You say Mr. Stewart is a homosexual?
- 5 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And did you know anything about Mr. Stewart breaking into Mr. Kimble's locker?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 | Q. When did that happen?
- 10 A. This happened on several different occasions.
- 11 | He's, uh -- that was of the main reason he was run up by
- 12 | the block. You had like seven or eight guys that got
- stuff missing, and he was a known thief. He was a known
- 14 | thief.
- Q. So, he was a good friend of Mr. Kimble's and playing up to him, but he still broke into his locker?
- 17 A. Yes, sir. That happens every day in there.
- 18 | That's like I said, you know, everything is not what it
- 19 seems, you know. I can look at you and be your best
- 20 | friend one minute and be plotting to rob you or steal
- 21 | from you the next. That's just -- you have to understand
- 22 | the type of -- you're dealing with the worst scum on
- 23 | earth. You know, they're in prison.
- 24 Q. People who do breaking and entries and assault
- 25 people?

- $1 \parallel \Lambda$ . Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. What have you been convicted of, sir?
- 3 A. Many things.

9

- Q. Would you tell the Court, please?
- A. I've been on this sentence maybe nine and a half,
  ten years. I been, uh, -- in fact, I've been sentenced
  by the Honorable Judge Mr. McHugh on several different
  occasions as a juvenile. Uh, currently I'm serving time
- 10 Q. You've also been convicted of assault with a deadly weapon?
- 12 A. Yes, sir. That was in prison.

for second degree kidnapping.

- 13 | Q. In prison?
- 14 | A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. How many times you been convicted of breaking and entering?
- 17 | A. Several.
- 18 | Q. How about burglary?
- A. I don't -- I don't -- maybe it might have been broke down to breaking and entering.
- 21 | Q. First degree burglary in Wentworth?
- 22 | A. Yes, sir. I believe that was with Mr. McHugh
- 23 | here. I believe he sentenced me on that.
- 24 | Q. Ever been convicted of larceny?
- 25 | A. Yes, sir.

How about escape? 1 Q. Yes, sir. That's misdemeanor escape from uh, 2 3 uh,---Well, in order to be convicted of misdemeanor 4 Q. escape, you still have to escape. 5 Yeah. I pled guilty. I pled guilty. Was gone 6 less than six hours. 7 8 Q. Stealing cars? 9 Yes, sir. Α. Breaking into cars? 10 ο. Yes, sir. 11 Α. Assault on a female? 12 Q. Yes, sir. 13 Α. 14 MR. PANOSH: No further questions. 15 THE WITNESS: May I make a statement, Your Honor? 16 THE COURT: No. Just answer his questions. 17 18 MR. CRUMPLER: No, Your Honor. Excuse me. 19 THE COURT: Come down. 20 (Witness stood aside.) 21 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Have Mr. Hagler back up. Remind you you're still under oath, sir. If it please 22 the Court? 23 24 THE COURT: Yes, sir. JOE HAGLER, being previously duly sworn, testified as

## follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN:

- Q. I believe at some point in time I'd asked you if you were some kind of a counselor, and I believe you told me later on you were his resource teacher at school; is that right?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. And what school was that?
- A. That was at Hunter School.
- Q. All right. What grade was that?
  - A. I'm not sure. It was either third or fourth grade. I think at the time we were third, fourth, fifth and sixth grade one year. And then I think when Ted was there it was third and fourth grade.
- Q. All right. And did you follow him as he got older in the school system?
- A. I didn't until I bought a house over in the Glenwood section and bought some supplies from Mr. Lyles and noticed that I thought it was Ted working there. And then we sort of got reacquainted. I said how you doing, what are you doing in school, and then every now and then I would see him there when I bought materials.
- Q. All right. Do you have any connection or contact with his dad and mother and that church?
- A. No, sir. I'm not a member of that church. I need to go back to another question.

- 1
- Yes, sir. Q.
- 2 3
- After several years passed, Ted when he, uh, about the time he bought Lyles Building Supply, I did purchase some stuff from him and he built a roof for me at a place
- 5

- on the lake that I have.
- 6
- All right. Q.
- 7
- So, that was basically my last dealings with him. Α.
- 8

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0.

time that he was in the fourth or fifth grade or whenever

Have your dealings with Mr. Kimble all through the

- 10
- all the way up to the time when you were buying or
- 11
- purchasing things from Lyles Building Supplies always
- 12
- been open and aboveboard?
- 13
- Yes, sir. Α.
- 14
- And what kind of young man did you find him to be when he was in grammar school?
- 15
- He was very mannerly. Yes, sir; no, sir; that 16
- 17 sort of thing.
- 18
- Did that opinion of him being mannerly, your 0.
- opinion of his being mannerly ever change when you dealt 19
- 20
- 21
  - He was always very helpful and mannerly then. Α.
- 22
- Do you have an opinion satisfactory to yourself as Q.
- 23
- to this defendant's character and reputation in the
- 24
- community in which he lived?
- 25
- Uh, yes. Α.

with him at Lyles?

- 118 And what is that, sir? Q. 2 Α. Well, based on my experience with him, it was positive. 3 All right. And you feel like this, what you've 4 Q. 5 heard today, the allegations or the factual statements made by the solicitor for the State about this killing of 6 his wife, you find that totally out of character with the 7 young man you knew? 8 9 Based on the period that I knew him, yes, sir, I Α. 10 do. All right. Understand you don't condone what 11 Q. happened, but you just find it just doesn't match up with 12 the young man you knew? 13 That's correct. 14 Α. All right. 15 Q. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Cross-examine him, please. 16 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 17 Do you know that during this period of time he was 18 Q. running Building Supply up there that he was stealing 19 20 most of that, and he's pled guilty to 20-odd breaking and entries, thousands of dollars worth of property, stuff he 21 22
  - was selling at the store?
  - I didn't know it at the time I did business with him, but I read it in the paper later.

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Now that you know that he's admitted to that kind Q.

of conduct, you still think he's open and aboveboard? 1 A. Well, as I said before, up until -- during the 2 time that I knew him, he was a real positive person. But 3 I don't support the kind of behavior that I've heard 4 about stealing and that sort of thing. 5 Or murder? 6 Q. Or murder, if that be the case. 7 Α. No further, thank you. MR. PANOSH: 8 REDIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN: 9 Let me just ask you this. 10 Q. 11 Α. Yes, sir. Mr. Hagler, as a matter of fact, you thought 12 Q. enough of him that when he was building this deck or 13 whatever it was down there at the lake, you let him have 14 the keys to your lake house to stay? 15 Yes, sir. He and his wife and another couple went Α. 16 up a couple weeks later for a few days. 17 And you didn't have any reason to -- didn't find 18 anything missing in there, didn't have any reason to 19 think anything would be missing from your place, did you? 20 I couldn't even tell they had been there. Α. No. 21 MR. ZIMMERMAN: All right. Thank you so 22 You can come down. much. 23 (Witness stood aside.) 24 MR. ZIMMERMAN: All right, come around, 25

1 please, ma'am. 2 These witnesses who've testified on behalf of Mr. Kimble, if Your Honor please---3 THE COURT: If there is no objection by the 4 State, they may be released from subpoena. 5 MR. PANOSH: No objection. 6 MR. ZIMMERMAN: If Your Honor please, I need 7 to step out on another matter. 8 9 THE COURT: Yes, sir. (Mr. Zimmerman leaves the courtroom briefly.) 10 EDNA KIMBLE, being first duly sworn, testified as follows 11 during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. FRED CRUMPLER: 12 Mrs. Kimble, state your full name for the Court, 13 Q. please. 14 Edna Layton Kimble. A. 15 And I believe, ma'am, that you're Ted Kimble's 16 Q. mother, are you not? 17 Yes, sir. 18 Α. Mrs. Kimble, Your Honor is going to have to pass 19 o. judgment on your son when we conclude this hearing. 20 I ask you would you state to the Court matters that you 21 think the judge may consider in your son's behalf by 22 telling us about his past and things that you'd like the 23 judge to consider. 24

I've raised my son, and I had little to no trouble

with my children. I've been proud in the past and I am still proud to stand here and say that I gave him life. And not one person in this courtroom will ever ever convince me that he murdered his wife.

I watched him grow up. I watched his manner. And I loved him, and to this day I still love him, and I will die loving him. No matter what these people have concocted, and the way they've concocted it, it won't matter. I'll stand by him until the day I take my last breath.

I saw him and her on a day about two to three times a week. She would call my home and ask me to come visit her, to be with them. I never saw these things these people said. I cannot believe that I was that blind because I don't consider myself a stupid person. Up until the day she died everything was fine. The last time I saw my daughter-in-law alive my son had tossed her over his shoulder bouncing her through a parking lot. She was waving at me goodbye. We had just hugged and kissed, and we'd had a nice lunch together. We had spent all morning together at a yard sale. Not once did she ever tell me she was threatened, worried or scared of my son. This is not the ugly picture that these people have painted. So, I have trouble believing that my son killed his wife. I have faced him, looked him in the eyes, and

- A. Yes.

- I have asked him did you kill your lovely wife. And he told me no. And until that day, if he -- which I don't believe he'll ever tell me that because I don't believe he killed her. I don't think that he hired anybody to kill her. I know my other son is innocent. It was no physical evidence. There was never no one -- they never even proved that he was there, but yet he's in prison for life because they have the time to do it.
- Q. Mrs. Kimble, let me ask you this. I believe your husband is a minister of a church, is he not?
- A. Yes, he is.
- Q. Has your family been involved, Ted included, in the church and in religious development?
- A. Yes. My husband and I were saved in our mid-20's, and my husband accepted his calling of God in those years. And we sold our home and moved to Virginia. And there the boys were put into a christian academy, and we worked hard to get him through school. And then we moved here to Greensboro because this is where God thought -- Ronnie thought that God would have him be to start a church. And we did end up starting a church in Julian, and that's where we've been ever since.
- Q. Has Ted ever taught any subjects, Sunday School classes or any subjects involving religion?

- Q. When was that, and what did he teach?
- He usually taught children and it was -- he taught Α. children's church. And it's been different times. time we needed help in an area, uh, Mr. Foust who has testified, he was our Sunday School director, and any time that someone was out or we needed a fill in, then, of course, he would ask Ted and Ted would fill in. even after the death of Patricia, Ted was coming to the church right before he was arrested, and he was teaching a class.
  - Q. Is there anything else, Mrs. Kimble, that you'd like the judge to consider?
  - As you make judgment on my son today, I would like for you to remember that you judge him -- you will be judging him as an innocent man. (Witness is crying.) I know who I raised and I know he's not a killer. And that's what I would like you to consider. To be merciful to him because the years that you put him in prison, I too will be in prison. Until I have victory over this, every day of my life will be like this. Every day I cry. And the crying won't stop because the pain is going to be always there that I can't hold him. I can't watch him laugh. I can't go to dinner with him like I used to. And every time I face him I have to know that I'm looking at an innocent man in prison for a crime he didn't do.

And they had the opportunity to stand up this morning and 1 play out a little play for you of all the things that 2 they said happened, but you yourself have not been in the 3 other courtroom where these things, and he added and he 4 took away and he made it sound like a really pretty 5 story. But it's not a true story, and there are a lot of 6 loopholes in it that weren't heard today. So, when you 7 judge him, please keep those things in mind. 8 because he said it doesn't mean it's true. 9 THE COURT: All right, thank you, ma'am. 10 Would you please step down at this time? 11 (Witness stood aside.) 12 MR. CRUMPLER: Your Honor, is there 13 another---14 RODNEY ALEXANDER McLEAN, being first duly sworn, 15 testified as follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. 16 FRED CRUMPLER: 17 MR. CRUMPLER: Could the Court give me just a 18 moment, Your Honor? 19 20 (Pause.) Mr. McLean, would you state your full name to the 21 Q. Court, please? 22 Yes. Rodney Alexander McLean. 23 Α.

If you will, speak up as loud as you can because

this is a large courtroom, and it's hard for me hear your

24

25

Q.

- answers. My name if Fred Crumpler, and I'm an attorney.
- 2 | I represent Mr. Ted Kimble. Do you know Mr. Kimble?
  - A. Yes, I do.

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- 4 | Q. Tell us how you know him.
- 5 A. Uh, I met him in an institution in Troy. Uh, 6 that's pretty much how I met him.
  - Q. How long were you there together?
- 8 A. Uh, I can't tell exactly how long. Couple of months maybe.
  - Q. Do you know William Stewart?
- 11 | A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Now, will you tell us what knowledge you have of any relationship between Ted Kimble and William Stewart, and I'm particularly making reference to any plans to either murder someone or escape or anything of that type.
  - A. Well, I have no knowledge of any plans of escape or murder or anything. But I know Mr. Kimble confided in me. He told me one day that he was afraid for his girlfriend's safety. That she had been called by someone asking for money.
  - Q. And was that William Stewart?
  - A. Uh, he did say it was William Stewart.
- Q. How long did the period go when he talked with you about being afraid?
- 25 A. Excuse me?

How long was it that you had these kinds of 1 conversations with him? Has it been a week, a month, day 2 or whatever it is? 3 I don't know. I can't remember exactly. 4 Was there more than one occasion when he discussed 5 o. that with you? 6 Yes. 7 Α. And did he -- will you tell us whether Ted Kimble 8 ever made any statement to you about his -- any plans to 9 escape or to do anyone harm? 10 No, sir. 11 Yet, he did tell you he was afraid of William 12 Stewart because he had been trying to get money from his 13 girlfriend? 14 Yes. A. 15 Did he ever tell you whether he in fact ever got 16 Q. any money from the girlfriend? 17 No, he never told me. 18 MR. CRUMPLER: No further questions, Your 19 Honor. 20 CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 21 He knew to call her up because Mr. Kimble gave Mr. 22 Stewart her name, address and telephone number; isn't 23 that right? 24

I have no idea.

If it's in a letter there, you wouldn't dispute 1 Q. that, would you? 2 Guess I couldn't. Α. 3 What have you been convicted of, sir? 0. 4 I've been convicted of three counts of second 5 Α. degree murder, and two counts of armed robbery. 6 Total of three murders? ο. 7 Yes. 8 Α. MR. PANOSH: No further. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Crumpler, anything further? 10 MR. CRUMPLER: No further questions, Your 11 Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right, with these four 13 witnesses, I intend to have them transported unless you 14 need them for any further reason. 15 MR. CRUMPLER: Your Honor, the defendant has 16 no further questions of any of the four witnesses. 17 THE COURT: All right, they can be 18 transported, Sheriff. 19 (Witness stood aside.) 20 MR. ZIMMERMAN: One second, please, if Your 21 Honor please. 22 (Pause.) 23 RONNIE LEE KIMBLE, being first duly sworn, testified as 24 follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. FRED CRUMPLER: 25

- 1 | Q. Mr. Kimble, your full name is Ronald Kimble?
- 2 A. Ronnie Lee Kimble.
- 3 | Q. Ronnie Kimble?
- 4 | A. Yes, sir.
- 5 | Q. And where do you live, sir?
- 6 A. I live at 6318 Liberty Road in Julian.
- 7 | Q. And I believe you're the father of the defendant,
- 8 | Ted Kimble?
- 9 | A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. You have only two children?
- 11 | A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. And they were the two sons, Ted and Ronnie?
- 13 | A. Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q. What is your profession?
- 15 A. I'm the pastor of Monnett Road Baptist Church in
- 16 | Julian.
- 17 | Q. Are you an ordained minister?
- 18 | A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. And where did you study the ministry?
- 20 | A. I went to school in Lynchburg, Virginia at
- 21 | Institute of Biblical Studies at Liberty University.
- 22 | Q. Did you yourself establish a church after coming
- 23 | back to this area?
- 24 | A. Yes, sir. We started off with two families.
- 25 | Q. What's the size of your congregation to date?

- A. We probably have 350 on the roll. And on Sunday morning worship attendance we probably average 150 to 175 altogether.
- Q. Mr. Kimble, you've heard the witnesses here in court today. Have you heard your wife's testimony?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Keeping in mind that His Honor is going to have to pass judgment on your son, Ted, at the conclusion of the hearing, will you relate to the Court things about your son Ted that you would ask the Court to consider in his behalf?
- A. Yes, sir. Your Honor, I've sat through my other son's trial. There was a question at the end of trial by Mr. Panosh. I told him I would like to express to you I believe with all my heart my sons did not do this. I know I believe it because the time frame, I'd look at it humanly and the time frame that my other son supposedly committed the murder for this son, he could not have done it because he was at the place of business at Lyles Building Material with my son, and with another witness. The witness was going to testify that he was at Lyles up to about 4:30. He told me this on numerous occasions. And about two weeks before the trial started, the D.A. called him down here to his office, and they had mentioned to him about bringing him in on the breaking,

entering, larcenies if he didn't cooperate with them. Hе come back to the place of business and his story changed that my son left -- well, last time he saw him was around 3:00. But he told me all the way up to that time that he would be glad to come to court, be glad to testify that my son was at that business till about 4:30. But then when he went to the D.A.'s office, he come back, his story changed. I know with all my heart that my sons are not guilty of this. And I'll go to my grave knowing that because it's just no way. I asked myself could they have done it. I looked at it from every way possible. no way they could have because they could not have been there. And my other son, he was working two jobs. His wife told him that if he would pay off the boat--- He wanted to buy a motorcycle. That if he would pay off the boat that he could buy a motorcycle. And then after her death, he did go buy a motorcycle. But first of all, he went out and bought the clothes that he needed, the things that he needed. Then he took little bit of that money, he went and borrowed money from the bank on a charge card and he did buy a motorcycle, which I did not approve of. I owned a couple of motorcycles and they're dangerous. With all my heart I do not believe either one of my sons had anything to do with this murder. I know he took the plea bargain. I know that he did that.

the only reason he did that was because he was told by
Mr. Zimmerman, Mr. Crumpler, not these only, but he was
told by the other lawyers that if he didn't take the plea
bargain that Dick Panosh would have him put to death
through the court system. And I do ask you to have mercy
on him. That's all I can do.

One day I cried out to God and asked God to forgive me. I was a alcoholic. He forgave me through His mercy and grace. And that's all I can ask you for is just for mercy.

THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you. Do you have any further direct examination?

MR. CRUMPLER: No, Your Honor.

## CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH:

- Q. July of 1996 about a year after Patricia's death,
  Ted was running Lyles Building Supply; is that right?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And you were working out there with him?
- A. I was helping him out when he needed help.
- Q. And how was his financial condition at that time?
  - A. As far as I know, it was fine. He did the books and everything.
  - Q. And about that time he realized the Sheriff's

    Department was closing in on him and his reaction was to

    go out and buy a sniper rifle, wasn't it?

1 | A. No, sir.

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- Q. He didn't buy a sniper rifle?
- He had went to the gun show, and I went to the gun 3 Α. show with him. And at the gun show he met this man that 4 was handling rifles. He saw this rifle and he began to 5 make arrangements to purchase this rifle. It was a --6 Ted has an infatuation about guns. And which I know a 7 lot of people that have infatuations about guns. 8 collect guns. And as far as a sniping rifle, I just knew 9 it was a rifle. 10
  - Q. And what happened to that rifle?
  - A. I sold it.
    - MR. PANOSH: Court's indulgence a moment.
  - Q. Do you know how much he paid for that rifle?
- 15 | A. No, sir. I do not.
  - Q. Isn't it a fact the paperwork was in the box when you got it, when you sold it, indicating that he paid \$5,500?
  - A. I didn't -- I didn't mess with the rifle. I just got rid of it.
    - Q. It was imported from Britain? Imported from Britain; is that right?
    - A. All I know is it was supposedly a British rifle.

      I carried it to the gun show here in Greensboro last gun
      show, and that looks like it. And I met a dealer there,

and I told him about this rifle that I had, and I sold it 1 to him. 2 Drawing your attention to that rifle in Mr. 3 0. Church's hands, that's a sniper rifle, isn't it, sir? 4 That's what it says that it's a rifle. I don't 5 Α. know anything about guns. 6 All you can do with that is kill people; isn't 7 0. that right? 8 I guess you could deer hunt with it, if you wanted 9 A. 10 to. How many people do you know that deer hunt with a 11 Q. rifle you need a tripod for? 12 If I'm not mistaken, that probably shoots a 30/30 Α. 13 shell. And a 30/30 shell, lot of people deer hunts with 14 30/30's. 15 So, after Patricia's death and the Sheriff's 16 Q. Department was closing in on your son, he decided to take 17 up deer hunting; is that what you're saying? 18 Do what now? Α. 19 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection, if Your Honor 20 please. 21 THE COURT: Argumentative. 22 THE WITNESS: I don't understand the---23 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Don't have to answer it. 24

Isn't it a fact that he got that weapon because he

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Q.

1	was threatening to kill law enforcement officers if they
2	got close to him?
3	A. No, sir. It was not.
4	MR. PANOSH: No further questions. Thank
5	you, sir.
6	MR. CRUMPLER: Just one question, if Your
7	Honor please.
8	REDIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. FRED CRUMPLER:
9	Q. Mr. Kimble, do you know whether that was purchased
10	before his wife's death?
11	A. From what I understand, I think it was ordered
12	before her death that he saw it at the gun show. Because
13	Patricia, myself, and my wife, all four of us went to the
14	gun show. And I think she was at that time that was
15	before her death. And, uh, it took him, from what I
16	understand, about a year to get it. And that was after
17	her death when he got it.
18	But as far as my son and his wife's relationship,
19	Your Honor, I can testify they had a close relationship.
20	We ate dinner two or three times a week. Every Friday
21	night just about we would go to Kyoto's Restaurant,
22	Japanese restaurant here in Greensboro, and they were
23	always loving each other. I mean smooching. In fact, it
24	could be embarrassing sometimes, they were so lovey

dovey. I never -- I never saw them described as the D.A.

has described them. It's just -- Patricia -- I'll tell you one thing, if you don't mind, before I go down.

About a week before Patricia was murdered, I called the house and I disguised my voice picking with Patricia. I picked at her a lot of times, and she picked up who I was. Oh, hello, Daddy. And I said, how did you know who I was. And I'll never forget with the most solemn voice of somebody that was very down and depressed, she said you're the only one who ever calls here. And during her trial she had so many friends to come and say that they were her friends, but from what she told me, nobody never called her. But it just broke my heart. And we loved Patricia just like we love Ted. She was a very good girl. They were good for each other.

MR. CRUMPLER: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, thank you, sir. (Witness stood aside.)

MR. ZIMMERMAN: If Your Honor please, it's our client's desire to testify. At the break we took earlier on, uh, Mr. Crumpler and I advised him that if he took the stand, he'd be subject to cross-examination. He said he understood that. That is cross-examination by the solicitor for the State, and place himself and his character in evidence as to certain matters of things.

He desires to testify at this time. I'd like the Court to make inquiry.

THE COURT: All right, have the defendant stand and be sworn, please.

THEODORE MEAD KIMBLE, being first duly sworn, answered questions propounded by THE COURT as follows:

THE COURT: Mr. Kimble, you've heard your attorney, Mr. Zimmerman, advise the Court that he has conferred with you regarding your decision to testify in this case. You've heard that, sir?

MR. KIMBLE: I have, sir.

THE COURT: And he's advised the Court that you have determined despite his advice to you that you will testify in this proceeding; is that also correct?

MR. KIMBLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Your attorney has advised you that if you do take the stand to testify, you will be subject to cross-examination regarding the circumstances of this proceeding, regarding the circumstances of the charges against you, and regarding other matters which the Court may deem relevant. Do you understand that you are subject to cross-examination by the District Attorney on those matters?

MR. KIMBLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You do have the right to testify

in this proceeding, even though it is against your 1 attorneys' wishes. Is that in fact what your 2 determination in this case is? 3 MR. KIMBLE: I'm ready to take the stand, 4 sir. 5 THE COURT: All right. Do you have any 6 questions you'd like to address to the Court regarding 7 your decision to testify at this proceeding? 8 MR. KIMBLE: Not at this time, sir. 9 THE COURT: All right, thank you. Let the 10 record show the Court finds as a fact and concludes as a 11 matter of law that the defendant's decision to testify in 12 his own behalf at this sentencing proceeding is a 13 decision that the defendant has made freely, voluntarily 14 and intelligently, and it is ordered that his testimony 15 may be presented. 16 All right, sir, come around, please. 17 THEODORE MEAD KIMBLE, being first duly sworn, testified 18 as follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH 19 ZIMMERMAN: 20 Just one little preliminary matter, Mr. Kimble. Ι 21 Q. believe when we were back there talking about your 22 testifying, we didn't give you any opinion as to what our 23 opinion was about whether or not you should or shouldn't 24

testify; is that correct?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. Just told you what you'd be subject to is cross-3 examination; is that correct?
- 4 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And it's your decision now after talking with Judge McHugh that you wish to testify; is that right?
- 7 | A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. All right. What is your name, sir?
- 9 | A. Theodore M. Kimble.
- 10 Q. And how old are you?
- 11 | A. I'm 29 years old.
- 12 | Q. And where are you presently residing?
- 13 A. Caledonia Correctional Institute.
- Q. All right. Is that in the eastern part of the
- 15 state?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Have you been continually in custody since your arrest back sometime ago?
- 19 | A. 4/1/97, yes, sir.
- 20 | Q. April the 1st of '97?
- 21 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. Now, tell me a little bit about your
- 23 background. Where did you go to school?
- A. I graduated from Southeast Senior High, Guilford
- 25 County. Scholar athlete. Honorable mention for all

- conference. I took work release from which I worked at
  the same job for 13 years since 9th grade in high school.
  - Q. What kind of athletics did you play?
- 4 A. Football.

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- Q. All right. What position?
- 6 A. Full back.
- Q. All right. Did you engage in any other pursuits, scholarly or sports-wise or otherwise while you were in high school?
- A. No, sir. I pursued a occupational career in, uh, at Lyles Building Material.
- Q. All right. Did you have that job when you got out of high school?
  - A. Yes, sir. I was always under the impression that some day if I stuck with the company that I would have the option of purchasing it.
  - Q. Was that because you and Mr. Lyles got along, or he thought a lot of you, or what?
    - A. Yes, sir. We had a good relationship. Father and son type relationship. I greatly admired the man. And I'm deeply offended---
    - Q. I'm sorry?
- 23 A. I'm deeply offended at the accusations that I
  24 would ever harm that man.
- 25 | (Defendant crying.)

- Q. And what was Pat, your wife, what was her relationship with Mr. Lyles?

  A. Uh, we were -- they were good friends. G
  - A. Uh, we were -- they were good friends. Gary had a high opinion of her, more so than any of the other girls that I had dated, and saw the qualities that I eventually saw in her myself.
  - Q. All right. How did you meet Pat?
  - A. I first met Patricia Kimble, Patricia Blakley, at a house warming party when she first moved to Pleasant Garden. I was dating her cousin, Janet Blakley. And we had went to the party briefly. I recall her dog had just been killed, and I helped Rubin bury it in the backyard. Uh, but that's how we first met. And then---
  - Q. Did you hit it off?

- A. No. We were as different as night and day. She thought I was -- she thought I was spoiled rotten, or so to say. And we were just two different people. We later met each other at South Elm Street Baptist Church where we grew together.
- Q. All right. And did there come a time when you felt like you were in love with Pat Blakley?
- A. Yes, sir. I, uh, I dated Patricia off and on. I also lived with Patricia for a brief period of time, and it was very unapproved of by my parents, and I received a scalding for that.

No, sir. We never had a conflict. And that's one

each other?

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thing the D.A. cannot provide is anyone to come up here
to say that I ever abused my wife or there was a problem.

- Q. Now, getting up close to the time when your wife died, let me ask you this. There's been evidence introduced through the statement of the solicitor for the State concerning some insurance. Do you want to explain that, please?
- A. I would love to. I haven't figured out what insurance the D.A. is talking about yet.
- Q. Well, tell me about the \$200,000 policy.
- A. I signed an application, not an insurance policy. There has never been a \$200,000 insurance policy. I signed an application. I was told by Bill Jarrell that there was no insurance policy issued prior to the medical examination. It was made clear to me that he would personally deliver the policy. Until I had it in my hand, there was no insurance.
- Q. Did you ever ask for that money, the \$200,000?
- A. I called -- a few days, several days, maybe three days after her death, I called the insurance agent to report it because we were just leaving the the funeral home. And I called him and let him know what was going on. He said he'd already heard about it in the newspaper. This is Bill Jarrell I'm referring to. When I made mention of the policy, I was referring to the

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- No, sir. She was never present. At the
- presentation when he was giving me, trying to push

- reimbursement for payment made, and he automatically goes on the offensive as though I'm implying to pursue a claim against the insurance.
- Q. So, you were asking for your money back as to what you paid on the premium?
- Yes, sir. I was -- let me finish what -- I want Α. to make this very clear. I got back into my vehicle with my mother and father. We had just left the funeral home. And I told them of the circumstance, and told them that I had reported it. And my mother knew very well that I had signed my wife's name. I had made it clear to her, and she had even warned me that should something ever happen that it would be wise for her to have her sign her own application. I told Bill Jarrell, I called that man and told him I signed it. He had made a mistake. He left that policy with me to take home and have my wife sign it. I'm sorry, application. Bill Jarrell lied under oath, and said he did not. This rumor or these allegations that he was out at the car is a bunch of hogwash.
- Q. Did your wife ever refuse to sign this in your presence or the presence of Mr. Jarrell, this application?

insurance on me, she came in and brought my lunch, set it down in front of us. He had to move his papers over on the desk so she could sit my lunch down. She said she didn't have time to discuss it right now, she had to get back to work, and she left. Bill Jarrell left the application with me to take home and have her sign. I forgot to get her to sign it and I signed it. And I never denied it and never made any scheme of it. You know, the D.A. would implicate that I was trying to hide it. I was very aware—

- Q. Let me ask you this. There was some indication that she was afraid for her life because of this application of the \$200,000 policy, and then later that she was all right with everything. Would you explain that, sir?
- A. Yes, sir. On the spur of the moment when she found out, she overreacted. The insurance agent had made it clear to me that he would have to call her and verify some medical questions. So, I already knew that she would know, and I had planned to discuss it with her. I had nothing to hide. But I failed to talk it over with her and explain everything to her before he called. When he called and she realized that she had been left out, she became concerned and it scared her. So, she made just like rumors, the feathers flew, and the accusations

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- were all over the church and everywhere else when something happened to her.
- Q. Did there come a time that you and she talked it over and everything was smoothed out?
- That week I got the financial Yes. Yes. Α. I was showing her how much we owed and statements. And we discussed it. Even Susan everything. Kirkpatrick, our banker, had suggested possibly seeking insurance elsewhere when we bought our jeep earlier that year. Uh, we -- uh, I in turn was pursuing it. I showed it to her and showed her the bills and everything. agreed to it. She even told Rubin Blakley what he required (sic) a few weeks later. She had just dismissed He comes to her and asked her, hey, you know, what about this insurance. And she says, oh, everything is fine.
- Q. And how much beyond or before the date of her death was that?
- A. Oh, this was a month that I signed the application prior to her death.
- Q. And when was it y'all got together and everything was all right?
- A. Like the following week.
- Q. All right.
- A. I mean, see, that was the application. She had to

go get the medical. All right, if I wanted to hide it from my wife, she could have up to \$100,000 and not have to have a medical exam. I had no intentions of hiding anything from my wife. I couldn't -- she had two \$25,000 policies. I could have taken out another \$49,000 and not told her a word and she would have never known. But that was not my intentions. It was made clear to me that she'd have to have a medical exam on that type of insurance in order for a policy to ever be issued. Okay? I had nothing to hide from her.

- Q. Did she try to make arrangements to have a blood test, or a medical exam?
- A. She agreed to go with me to have the blood test.

  Uh, Mr. Pan--- Mr. Jarrell gave me an infor--- a phone

  number of a nursing---
- Q. Keep your voice up.
- A. Bill Jarrell gave me the phone number of a nursing clinic on Meadowview, which I was to call and set up appointment. Mr. Panosh has apparently made a few mistakes in his allegations of my other job. I had worked there nearly a month, sir. I working this second job, I made prior arrangements on the three days during the time of her death that week, I was to be late for work for three days, due to my father which was helping me. I was in training on second shift to go——

- 1 Q. Ted, forget that a minute. Tell me about the
  2 blood test.
  - A. I'm sorry.

- Q. Did you try to make arrangements to have the blood test?
  - A. I tried to make arrangements. We were supposed to go the week before her death, before she was killed, to have the blood work and she agreed to it. Needless to say, with me working it conflicted with my time being able to make the appointment. So, I called and canceled it, the appointment, and it was rescheduled for the following week. I didn't have the phone number, and I had to call Bill Jarrell to get the phone number to the clinic and then call the clinic to reschedule.
  - Q. Did -- was the blood test or the medical test ever completed?
  - A. No, sir. It was not. She was---
  - Q. All right. But had you and Pat come to an agreement that you would go ahead with it, with the insurance application?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. All right. Now, in this while you were working for Lyles at some point in time the evidence indicates and you've testified and I think the Court understands that at some point in time Mr. Lyles sold you that

- 1 | business; is that right?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And you were in the, what is it, the lumber
- 4 | business or the home improvement business or---
  - A. Surplus and salvage in the building supply.
  - Q. And it was building supplies, was it?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Now, did at some point in time you fall on hard times and feel like you had to have another job?
    - A. Uh, no, sir. Not at -- not at that point. Not that I ever recall. The purpose of the second job was, first of all, to pay off my boat. The second was for job security purposes. My lease was running out on the property on which it was on. I was possibly going to have to relocate the business, and I wanted to make sure that I had some kind of income during that transaction.
    - Q. All right. And did you in fact take another job?
  - A. Yes, sir. I took a job at---
- 19 | Q. Was that at Precision?
- 20 A. Precision Fabrics Group.
- 21 Q. And how long had you worked at Precision, Ted,
  22 when on the -- up to the time that your wife was killed?
- 23 A. Nearly a month.
- Q. All right. Now, during that period of time when you worked at Lyles and when you were part owner of

- Lyles, did you know these two people, Mr. Pardee and Mr. 1 Nichols? 2 Very well, sir. 3 And, uh, did you ever have any conversation with 4 Mr. Nichols or Mr. Pardee concerning anything about your 5 wife or manner in which she was killed or whatever? 6 Never. The only conversation, and it was limited, 7 was with Patrick Pardee, and it was about the crooked 8 dealings of the D.A. 9 Did Mr. Nichols or Mr. Pardee ever give you any 10 indication that they would not testify to these facts 11 that you had told them, that you'd had your wife killed 12 or words to that effect? 13 I've never heard any of the comments they've made. 14 I do know that Patrick Pardee, three days before signing 15 a statement against me, told Melanie Oxendine that he had 16 no idea of any of the facts surrounding my case. 17 the D.A. and detectives were pressuring him to lie 18 against me. 19 All right. Q. 20 Three days later he signs a statement against me 21 Α. and supposedly knows everything there is about my case. 22
  - Now, tell me about what happened on the 9th day of 0.

And this is under oath. Melanie Oxendine testified to

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it.

- October, the date your wife died. Can you tell me what time you -- how long you were at work?
- A. I need to finish what I was saying.
- Q. Excuse me. Go ahead.
- A. Rob Nichols told James Ogburn and a fellow inmate from Lyles Building Material, which I believe you have a statement written by those two employees of Lyles. They ran into each other at the gas station across the street, and he verified to them that he had been being coached by the D.A. That he was no longer going to testify against me, quote unquote, "lie" against me, as the D.A. had been pressuring him to do.
- Q. All right. Anything else about either one of them?
- very serious drug problem. Alcohol abuse problem.

  Abuses his wife and his child. Uh, the B&E's, he would take his little girl out on the job sites and have his little girl stick her arm through the key hole to reach

Uh, I would like to mention that Rob Nichols has a

- up and unlock the dead bolt. I mean this is the witness with the halo around his head the D.A. portrays him as.
  - Q. Now, along those lines about the breaking and enterings and the thievery or taking of property, were you engaged in some of that also with them?
  - A. Yes, sir. I'm ashamed to admit it. Under the

circumstances, I had been buying the building supplies. For the entire business career, we have bought building supplies left over off construction jobs. Roofers, framers, what have you, from contractors. Rob Nichols claimed that he was getting some surplus off of construction jobs and selling them to me. I warned him and made it clear to him, and I started off legitimately writing him checks and telling him this better not be stolen. If it is, I will prosecute. Needless to say, after a couple of months went by, the amounts got larger and larger. He claimed to need some help one afternoon: This is on 1/2/97, Mr. Panosh, make note.

Q. Don't make any comments. Go on with your---

A. I'm sorry. My point being is that's the day it started. Rob Nichols asked that I help him load up some materials. He needed some assistance. The contractor wasn't going to be at the site. Patrick Pardee comes driving in at my place of business, wanted to know what I was up to that afternoon. I said, well, I'm going to go help Rob here get some materials before I'll be free. Would like to go? Sure. We pile in the truck, and we drive over to Brassfield. We back up to a construction site, and here we're in the middle of \$500,000 houses, and Rob says right here's the lumber we're supposed to get, and we load it up. And unfortunately I became

- addicted as to the fact it was so easy. It was wrong.
  - Q. All right. And did you plead guilty to those things?
- A. Yes, sir. I pled -- I pled guilty to ones I
  wasn't even sure I did. Certain ones the D.A. tried to
  charge me for while I was in jail.
  - Q. And you received an active prison sentence for that?
- 9 | A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. All right. Now, let'me get you up to the date that your wife died. What time did you go to work that day at Lyles?
- 13 | A. Eight o'clock, as I do every day.
- $\parallel$  Q. All right. And did you stay at Lyles all day?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And did you see Pardee or Nichols there during that day, if you recall?
- 18 | A. Rob Nichols didn't work for me at that time.
  - Q. All right. Did you have any conversation with anybody outside on the parking lot or the lot at Lyles that day before you went to Precision?
- 22 | A. No, sir.
  - Q. That you recall?
- 24 A. Not that I recall.
- 25 Q. Did you have any conversation with your brother,

- A. Yes. I'm sorry. Ronnie Kimble was -- let me tell the facts of that day.
- Q. All right, go ahead.
- A. That morning my mother came by. My father was at a conference at Liberty University, a preacher's conference. My mother wanted me to dog-sit our Pomeranian. She came by my house approximately 6:30. I left a key underneath the flower pot on the front porch. She opened the door and let the dog in, and locked the door behind her.

At approximately 7:15 my younger brother came by my house. He was to borrow my box truck for the day to pick up some underpinning to underpin his modular home. He left behind me at around approximately 7:30. We pull out and we go to Lyles Building Material. I open at 8:00 sharp, as I do every day. Well, six days a week. Ronnie comes in behind me, and he piddles around. He's wait — killing time for Atlantic Mobile Home Supply to open so he can get his underpinning.

Around 10:00, 10:30 he goes and gets it. He shows back up with it hanging out the back of the truck at Lyles Building Material. And this is around 12:00. I recall my mother being there. She showed up at 11:30 to come eat lunch, and brought me something to eat. That's

- right, she brought me something to eat, because Patricia
  later at 1:00 showed up with something else to eat.
  - Q. Your wife brought you something else to eat that day?
  - A. Yes. And my mom shows---
  - | Q. The day she died?

- A. Yes. It was still in the refrigerator. I remember what it was. It was a salad and french fries and a frosty from Wendy's.
  - Q. All right. But my mom brought me Taco Bell. I ate, and Ronnie showed up, like I said around 12:00, 12:15. Mom was fixing to leave. Uh, Ronnie is going to head to the house and uh---
  - Q. Which house?
  - A. His house. To unload the underpinning, and he said he's going to return my truck to my house and pick his car up. And that being around 12:00, unload the truck at his house, drive to my house, it probably put him picking my truck up -- or dropping my truck off around 1:00, picking his car up and going home.
  - O. Did he come back to Lyles?
  - A. Yes, sir. He did that afternoon. Uh, I'm sorry.

    My mom left. My wife shows up. She sees I've already

    eaten and fusses at me for not calling her and telling

    her that, hey, you've already got something to eat.

She's running late as usual. She's dropping my lunch 1 off. Here it is around 1:00. She's saying she going to 2 3 go home and cut the grass. I told her to be careful because we have a steep bank in our front yard, and the 4 lawn mower is Hustler 970, swivels in the middle. It's 5 easy to flip over if you're not careful, and I feared for 6 her safety.

She left, went back to work. I wait on customers, do my usual thing. My linoleum salesman came in. Lamb with Peerless. He's retired now. He was there around 3:00, and he left about right at 3:30. I remember because at 3:25 I noticed the time and called my wife and told her how much I loved her.

- Did she answer the phone? Q.
- Α. Yes.

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- And she was at your home then? Y'all talked? Q.
- No, she was at her work at Cinnamon Ridge. 17 Α.
- All right. 18 Q.
  - And Nancy was still there, you know, was watching Α. the office, and she was going to take off. She was supposed to go home and cut the grass. We had a weekend retreat planned and paid for, a vacation scheduled the following month.
  - You and your wife? Q.
  - Yes, sir. Α.

 $\parallel$  Q. All right.

- A. We had weekend plans, so she was going to cut the grass. Needless to say, I talked to her at 3:30. Uh, about 3:45 my brother shows up. He needs some power tools to work on the underpinning at his house. Okay, Ronnie is at my place of business. Billy Smith is there. Comes in around 4:30, and he could testify to being there at 4:30. James Ogburn is standing there. Billy says he doesn't remember Ronnie, but James Ogburn is standing right there in front of Billy Smith and in front of Ronnie Kimble and myself.
  - Q. And what are y'all discussing?
    - A. Well, James spoke to Ronnie about his car being for sale. Ronnie is pushing me to get him some power tools to put up his underpinning with. And Billy is giving me a door, or dropping off a door and looking for 34-inch door I didn't have. Uh---
    - Q. So, how long would you say your brother stayed there at the house?
- A. He was there till---
  - Q. ---at Lyles.
    - A. All right, I put him off. I said look, I had Steve, a mentally retarded employee. I say retarded, he's very slow educationally. And I asked Ronnie to help him set up a jig and table saw to cut some dog house

- parts. Ronnie takes off with him, and I get busy with
  the customers and waiting on Billy. I get freed up, it's
  nearly 4:20, 4:30. I get my brother his power tools, and
  he takes off.
  - Q. So, he stays around until about 4:20?
  - | A. Yeah. No, 4:30.

- Q. Four thirty. All right.
- A. I mean I know because I was looking at my watch because at 4:30 every day I start trying to get things together so that I'm ready for those last minute customers and able to get out of there by 5:30.
- Q. Did you ever see him any more after that time that day?
- A. No, sir. No, sir, I did not.
- Q. All right. How long then did you stay at Lyles before you left to go to Precision?
- A. Uh, I got away about 5:30, 5:35. I had a last minute customer, and I was trying to rush and get him out. I stopped by Mrs. Winners and bought a chicken sandwich. I told the detectives, but they wouldn't pursue verifying any of these things. I went and saw my mom about quarter till, and dropped the dog off at Mrs. Winners on High Point Road. I went down Meadowview, stopped at the gas station, Conoco Gas Station, on the corner of Meadowview and South Elm Eugene, got a

- Gatorade, pack of chewing gum. I went to PFG. At 6:00 I
  was knocking on the door, and somebody let me in.
  - Q. Did you have any conversations with Ronnie Kimble or your wife from 4:30 on until the time when you got to Precision?
  - A. No, sir.

- Q. Did you make any phone calls to anybody during that period of time?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. All right, how long were you at Precision before you found out something was wrong or heard something?
- A. Patricia was to page me when she got through cutting the grass to let---
- Q. When she got through cutting?
- A. When she got through cutting grass, she was to page me sevens or something to let me know that she was through cutting grass and she was okay. You know, I was very protective over Patricia, and she had had knee surgery a couple of different times. I spent the night in the hospital with her trying to take care of her and make sure she was okay. But she was supposed to page me and let me know.
- Q. At Precision?
- A. At Precision on my pager. I never received a page, and I became concerned. And I started calling

- home, but the answering machine didn't answer. So, it raised some suspicion, you know, why is this answering machine not answering.
  - Q. So, what did you do?

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- A. Well, I paged her with sevens.
- Q. Well, at some point in time did you leave to go?
- A. I left when I got word. I got a page from Christy

  Blakley's mother to come home, your house is on fire.
  - Q. Did you tell the authorities at Precision and then go home?
    - A. I told, uh, guy by the nickname Rooster. I can't remember his true name. That someone just paged me and said your house is on fire, and I've got to go.
  - O. And did you go?
- A. I tore down the road 90 mph to get home.
- 16 Q. What did you find when you got there?
- A. Hysteria. Fire trucks everywhere. Lights

  flashing. People crying. Alan Fields coming up to me,
  hugging me, saying we're sorry, Ted, we're sorry. You
  know, we did what we could do. You know, there's a body
  in the house, and all these accusations flying
  everywhere, you know, there's a body.
- Q. What was your first thought when you got on the scene?
  - A. Oh, it freaked -- scared me to death. I was

1 | shaking, hysterical, upset, crying.

- Q. Who were you thinking about?
- A. My wife. I said where is Patricia. And all I got was there's a body in the house, and there's her car sitting in the driveway. It was just mass hysteria.

  People going everywhere. You know, running everywhere.

  I come up, uh, Richard Blakley is there. The mother shows up shortly after, and she starts crying out. Oh, it was horrible. It was like a nightmare. I could see through the knocked out windows in the house, uh, you know, lights through the house, people down in a hole in the house. Somebody said that a fireman fell in a hole
  - Q. And did they finally recover the body of your wife?

on a body or something. It was horrible.

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you view that body?
- 18 A. Uh, no, sir. I did not. I've seen pictures since
  19 then.
- Q. All right. And I take it how long after the body was recovered was the funeral?
  - A. Uh, like a week and a half.
  - Q. All right. Can you describe what grieving period you went through at that point in time for the Court?
    - A. I didn't have much of one. I didn't have much of

a chance. The detectives immediately started hounding me and harassing me. Every day they were at my place of business saying that I wasn't cooperative. They were telling -- making accusations to people. I never had a chance. I was getting rumors left and right. Did you hear what the, you know, this detective said or this detective said.

- Q. Was that in reference to the insurance policies and things of that nature?
- A. All the above.
- Q. All right.
- A. I mean it's like they never took a word I said. I told them of possible suspects. You know, I read in the discovery they waited over a year to follow some of those leads. People that put a -- here I put a -- I had a custom built cabinet built the week before my house burned installed in my house. I had carpenters in there putting a cabinet in for my wife. Now, this is a cabinet I ordered for her birthday, \$486.00, put in my house. Carpenters I don't even know, and they never even questioned those men. They could have easily saw how secluded my house is and set me up. (Pause) To rob me. I mean---
- Q. Now, after your wife, uh, the funeral, was your wife cremated?

- 1 | A. Uh, yes, sir.
- 2 | Q. And did you have her ashes?
- $3 \parallel A$ . Uh, yes, sir.

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- Q. And what did you do with the ashes of Patricia
  Blakley Kimble?
  - A. I spread them, sir.
  - Q. And where did you spread them and why?
- A. It was our agreement between us -- I waited for some time afterwards. That should something ever happen to the other, that we would spread our ashes in the mountains in a certain place.
  - Q. Can you tell us where you did it?
- 13 | A. Uh, no, sir.
- 14 | Q. Can you tell us what it was near?
- 15 A. Black Mountain.
- 16 | Q. I'm sorry?
- 17 | A. Black Mountain.
  - Q. All right. Is that some place you and she had gone together before?
    - A. Yes, sir. Several times. It's on the way to Gatlinburg. We used to go to Gatlinburg all the time together. We used to go to Florida. We traveled a lot. We spent an enormous amount of time together. You know, she had wanted time share. I just agreed and we bought a time share up in Colonial Williamsburg back in the summer

on our vacation. They let us stay there. That's about 1 the only we could afford the deposit, but we, uh, we got 2 a home equity loan and bought a time share, mainly 3 because that's what she wanted. She loved to travel. We 4 both loved to travel. You know, the summer before she 5 died, we spent like nine or ten weeks in a row at the 6 lake. 7 Wait just one minute. 0. 8 (Pause.) 9 This pistol that was identified at State's 57 or 0. 10 60, whatever it was, the record will so indicate, this 11 .45 caliber pistol, was that your pistol? 12 Yes, sir. It is. Uh, I kept it around mostly for 13 Α. protection. And, uh, I had showed Patricia how to use 14 She was somewhat scared of guns. I had tried to 15 convince her to let me get her a gun for self protection. 16 But the pistol was in the home on the day in 17 Q. question, that is October the 9th? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Α. Q. Of '95? 20 Yes, sir. 21 Α. Now, let me ask you this, Mr. Kimble. 22 0. have anything to do with the death of your wife? 23

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A.

Q.

No, sir.

I did not.

Was that pistol kept in the house at all times?

A. It was either kept in the house or in my vehicle. I generally kept my shotgun underneath the bed loaded, or either my handgun near the back of the house. We had been robbed -- I say we; she had been robbed twice prior and both times walked into the house as far as my knowledge. I know the second time she did. She called me from the kitchen phone. I was up in Pleasant Garden working. I said where are you at. She said I'm in the house. I said has it ever occurred to you that somebody else might still be in the house.

- Q. All right.
- A. And, but---
- Q. Let me ask you this. Indication was made that Linda Dudley, if that's her name, and Rose Lyles had indicated that your wife was scared to death of you and was in fear of her life because of this insurance policies or one thing and another. Can you tell us how you know about that? Do you have an explanation for that?
- A. Uh, I do know that Rose Lyles takes an enormous amount of pain killers, medication. She has bad back problems.
- Q. You don't know of any reason why she'd say that?
- A. Uh, she says that's what Patricia told her. Far as a their feelings toward me, I must say that Ms. Dudley

is a biased opinion. She has never liked me, and told me to my face.

- Q. And it's your contention that Mr. Pardee and Mr. Nichols, who are under indictment for something; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir. They face charges on the B&E's. And they have both signed plea agreements with the D.A. Per se cut deals for their testimony to lie against me.
  - Q. All right. So, you're saying, telling us that there is some sentence consideration on the part of the State in return for their testimony?
  - A. Shoot yeah. That's the only reason he could get them to testify against me, was to give them a plea agreement. Just like the William Stewart guy got out of prison early.
  - Q. All right. Now that's where I'm headed right now.

    Let me ask you this. As to this William Stewart, how

    long did you know William Stewart at Southern

    Correctional?
  - A. Possibly a month. A month or so.
  - Q. During this month period, did Mr. -- did you approach Mr. Stewart about having anybody killed?
- 23 A. No, sir. I did not. He approached me.
- Q. And what was his -- can you tell us how he brought it up to or broached the subject to you about killing

these witnesses, if any?

A. We -- I met -- I met Stewart in a round about way.

I never really came up and started talking to him. We

were sitting around watching t.v. and he was telling

everyone about working at a funeral home and what happens

to the body when they do the autopsy and different

procedures. And he was talking about people who die and

don't die per se, and how they stage some -- I mean he

was telling me about the crooked dealings of his funeral

home associates, and law enforcement might want to check

those out.

- Q. Just tell me about the so-called plot to kill witnesses. Whose idea was that?
- A. It was his idea. He saw how distressed I was.

  Had read about me in the newspaper, was somewhat familiar with my case in a round about way, as many inmates are down at the prison. I mean they get the newspaper down there every day, the Greensboro newspaper.
- Q. Well, what did he want out of you? Mr. Stewart.
- A. Oh, he was trying to get money out of me. And I told the inmates think I've got money. I'm on lock-up and I got one inmate sending me a letter asking to borrow \$15,000. People think I'm rich or something. If it wasn't for my mother and father, I wouldn't have the money to buy a snack if they didn't put a few dollars in

my account each week.

- Q. Did he name the amount of money that he wanted you to give him?
- A. No. That was no -- he wanted me to send his girl \$5,000. I told him he had to be crazy. I said I'm not -- I don't wish harm upon these people. I went to church with these people, grown up with these people. You know, I have no hard feelings toward these people. You know, I -- they're going on what they're told by the D.A.

|| Even---

- Q. How about these plans to escape from custody up here at the Guilford County Courthouse or Southern Correctional?
- A. I never---
- 0. Whose idea was that?
  - A. That was William Stewart's idea. Crashing a gate,
    I told him he had to be crazy. I said ain't no way I'm
    ever going to get my head blowed off trying to ride out
    of here on a truck.
  - Q. Who drew these maps?
  - A. I drew the diagrams. William Stewart finally convinced me as to the fact if I should ever be found guilty facing the death penalty that he could acquire the keys to walk around here and just open the door and I could walk out. Many of the times in a regular court

- 1 | session, they could just -- you're just back there in the
- 2 | holding cell. Those Xes on that paper, I had nothing to
- do with assassinating or killing people, coming in here
- 4 | with guns blazing. That's the craziest thing I've ever
- 5 | heard.
- 6 Q. Did you ever at any time ask William Stewart to
- 7 | kill any witnesses in this case?
- 8 | A. No, sir.
- 9 Q. The Lyles, or any of these Dudleys, or any of
- 10 | these other people?
- 11 | A. No, sir. Ain't no way. The D.A. claims to have a
- 12 | letter me asking for help to kill people. I'd like that
- 13 | letter read to the general public. That's a bunch of
- 14 | garbage. You know it. He knows it, and I know it.
- 15 | There is no such letter.
- 16 | Q. Well, the Court has seen it supposedly. I think
- 17 | it was offered into evidence, and that's all the people
- 18 | that need to see it at this point in time. My question
- 19 | to you is, and I'll ask it again, did at any time you
- 20 || ever solicit William Stewart to kill anybody?
- 21 | A. No, sir.
- 22 | 0. And you understand today from the testimony of
- 23 | Special Agent Bowman of the North Carolina State Bureau
- of Investigation that at least the SBI and the
- 25 || Solicitor's office did in fact make some kind of attempt,

- and did succeed, in getting his sentence reduced in return for this so-called information; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir. He couldn't get it out of me; so, he got it out of them.
    - O. And you know this Ms. Dudley?
    - A. Yes, sir. Go to church with her. She's -- she at one time was best friends I would say with my wife. But in the last several years of our acquaintance she wasn't very close to my wife. She may say she was, but I can't say that they've ever eaten at my house other than a family get together or we at theirs.
    - Q. Well, Ms. Dudley is a nice person, isn't she?
- 13 A. Yes, sir. My opinion.
- Q. All right. And Mr. and Mrs. Lyles are nice folks, are they not?
  - A. Super.

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- Q. Would you ever encourage anybody to do any harm to any of those people?
  - A. No, sir. I would not.
- Q. Do you know where -- can you tell us where he got these names from?
  - A. Yes. From my locker. He stole the information after he ripped me off.
- Q. Did he ever indicate to you that he wanted to go to your mama and daddy and get money too?

1 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. I'm talking about Mr. Stewart.
- watch Rob Nichols in the event of him breaking the law.
  Rob Nichols is a habitual liar and drug addict. All it
  would take is -- the D.A. knows all this. The guy is out
  buying drugs, ripping off construction sites, the
  tailgate on the man's truck is stolen. It's painted
  black underneath the green where he stole it slap off of
  another parked truck. The guy is an habitual thief.
  He's got four or five DWIs, and he's still out there
  driving. They keep hauling him in and giving him free
  get out jail cards for his testimony to lie against me.
  I mean they look -- you talk about looking the other way,
  this guy has got a rap sheet a mile long.
  - Q. Well, that's not the question. The question is did you ever tell him you had your wife killed or anything---
  - A. No, sir. I did not.
  - o. ---to do with it?
  - A. All I wanted was as far as the few -- I was going to pay him a few dollars to take some pictures of Rob Nichols out on construction sites, or something of that nature, a few other people that are breaking the law.

    But I only showed him the diagram of the courthouse. I

1	never gave him that paper. He went in my locker and
2	stole it. When he couldn't get any money out of me, he
3	went to the D.A.
4	Q. Well, you mistook my question. My question is did
5	you ever tell Rob Nichols or Pardee
6	A. No, sir.
7	Qanything about having anything to do with the
8	death of Pat Kimble?
9	A. No, sir. I've never discussed it with them.
10	Q. All right.
11	A. I mean they've told other people I didn't.
12	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Cross-examine if you would.
13	COURT REPORTER: Judge, I need a break.
14	THE COURT: Excuse me. You need a change or
15	you need a break?
16	COURT REPORTER: I just need to step out a
17	minute.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Take a 15 minute recess.
19	(A recess was taken.)
20	THE COURT: All right, Counsel, you may
21	cross-examine.
22	MR. PANOSH: Thank you.
23	CROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH:
24	Q. Sir, you've indicated that you didn't file any
25	claims on that \$200,000 policy?

- A. I didn't say that.
- O. You did file the claims on it?
- A. I didn't say that either.
- Q. All right. Let me ask you. After your wife was dead, did you attempt to collect a \$200,000 policy that you put her name on?
- A. Uh, finishing the statement that I gave earlier to Mr. Zimmerman, after reporting the initial claim on the two \$25,000 policies for the benefit of the funeral home, uh, upon getting back in the vehicle, I had just inquired of my refund on the policy. And getting back in the vehicle I told my parents of the situation. And my father stated well I might want to inquire or question if I had any grounds for on that policy.

We went straight from that gas station down to Steve Bowden's. I asked him about the policy, and he said well just leave it with me, I'll check into it. I left it with him. And the reason I was wanting to check in, I wanted to make sure was because the body had to be examined by the insurance company, and if there was any stipulation or any loophole whereas the insurance company might need to see the body, I need to know if they needed to or anything like that on any of it before having the funeral home okaying the cremation.

Q. My question to you, sir, is did you file demand on

- 1 | that insurance policy?
- 2 A. He -- he sent in some kind of request for payment.
- 3 | So, I assume that would be a yes.
- 4 | Q. You hired an attorney---
- A. I did not hire anybody. I asked him if I had grounds. He said he would check into it.
  - Q. So, he filed a demand on his own?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.

- 9 || Q. Without your knowledge?
- 10 | A. No, sir. He said he would -- well, I didn't know.
- 11 || He said he would check into it. He sent in a letter.
- 12 || You will note that there is no contract or otherwise
- 13 || signed between he and I or any kind of agreement. He
- 14 || checked on it and told me that they denied payment, and
- 15 || said that he could take it into litigation. And I said
- 16 || that is not necessary. I'm not interested.
- Q. So, when Mr. Jarrell said you tried to claim the
- 18 policy, that wasn't accurate?
- 19 | A. No, sir.
- 20 Q. And when Mr. Hendrix said you tried to claim the
- 21 policy, that wasn't accurate?
- 22 | A. On the \$200,000? Maybe the 25's, but not the 200.
- 23 | Q. And if Mr. Bowden filed a demand for payment on
- that policy, he did that on his own?
- 25 | A. Yes, sir.

- And you also called Mr. Sasnoff (spelled 1 Q. phonetically) in New York. That was your wife's 2 employer, and tried to get that life insurance that she 3 had through her work; isn't that true? 4 Uh, I don't recall calling him or Cinnamon Ridge. Α. 5 But I called inquiring of it, yes. 6 You tried to get the money from the \$50,000 life 7 0. insurance that your wife had through her work. And you 8 found out only when you called Mr. Sasnoff that your 9 wife's mother was the beneficiary; isn't that right? 10 Yes, sir. 11 Α. And that really upset you? 12 Q.
- No, sir. It did not. 13 Α.

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- So, when he testified to that, that wasn't ο. accurate?
  - No, sir. I mean that man's in New York. How does Α. he know how I feel 200, you know, 500 miles away.
    - You said that you had this lease on your property, Q. the property that Lyles was on, it was about to expire?
- Uh, I think I had another year or so. 20 Α.
- It was good through 1997; isn't that right? 21 Q.
- I cannot recall. I've renewed that lease so many 22 times. 23
- Well, Mr. Routh was the agent you renewed it 24 0. through; right? 25

1 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And if he said it was good through 1997, that would probably be accurate?
  - A. Most likely. That would give me -- since it was in March as a renewal date, that would give me about 12, 15 months.
    - Q. And, in fact, you tried to buy that property?
  - A. Uh, I questioned as far as selling it, yes.
    - Q. And the purchase price was \$180,000?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So, that's what you needed the \$200,000 for, isn't it, sir?
- 13 A. Uh, no, sir. My father had, uh, told me to 14 inquire and that he would help me, if possible.
  - Q. Your father had already put up his house to purchase the Lyles Building Supply, the business; isn't that right?
  - A. Part of which, yes.
    - Q. And you said that you were just kind of along for the ride in this stealing with you and Mr. Pardee---
      - A. I didn't say that, sir. You're saying that.
      - Q. Well, you said it was so easy.
        - A. It was. I mean here Rob Nichols, who is a drug addict out ripping people off for months and whom you've cut a deal to let go to lie against me is out ripping

- people off bringing the stuff, selling it to me, and gets

  me to helping him, you know---
  - Q. Got you to help him?
- 4 | A. He got me to help him.
- Q. In fact, you're the one that purchased the two-way radios, didn't you?
  - | A. The walkie talkies?
- 8 || Q. Yes.

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- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 0. And the scanner to listen for the police?
- A. I had a scanner prior to that. My dad's got one too. Does that make him a criminal?
- Q. And went out and rented a U-Haul, I mean a lift and a trailer to go to---
  - A. I own the trailer, sir. I owned the trailer before Rob Nichols broke in my lot and stole it and took it to the beach and sold it, and you refused to do anything about it.
  - Q. You rented a lift, didn't you, to go to---
- 20 A. Yes, I did. To go to Home Depot to load up lumber.
  - Q. Lumber by the lift full?
  - A. Exactly. Rob Nichols used to work there and rip them off all the time. And he instigated it. He knew the managers. He knew their schedule. He knew

everything about the place. 1 And you say that Mr. Stewart broke into your 2 locker and took these names? 3 Yes, sir. That, my money, radio, stamps. 4 MR. PANOSH: May I approach? 5 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 6 MR. PANOSH: May I have the exhibits? 7 (Documents handed to Mr. Panosh.) 8 Showing you now what's been marked as TK-2, do you 9 Q. want to take a look at that, sir? 10 Yes, sir. 11 Α. That's your handwriting, isn't it, sir? 12 Q. Yes, sir. 13 Α. And you listed the names and the addresses of--may 14 Q. I have it? 15 Yes, sir. Α. 16 The names and the addresses of the witnesses? Q. 17 Yes, sir. 18 Α. You put down Mitch Whidden's address in Arcadia, 19 Q. Florida. He was a Baptist preacher, and how to find him; 20 isn't that right? 21 That was the information I had on it. 22

you'll note, I drew the maps prior to writing that information on there. I copied that information over from a smaller piece of paper and had saved that.

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My question to you, sir, is you put down his name 1 Q. and how to find him, and a description of him, 28 years 2 old? 3 Personal. 4 Α. And what was the purpose of writing that down if 5 Q. it wasn't to inform someone how to find and kill him? 6 That was for my future reference. 7 (Laughter in the audience.) 8 THE COURT: All right, Sheriff. 9 THE BAILIFF: Remain quiet. 10 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, if there's 11 any audible response, the courtroom will be cleared. 12 want it quiet. 13 You wrote down Gary and Rose Lyles. You put down 14 0. their ages. You put down their home address. You put 15 down their telephone number. And you put down directions 16 how to get to their house. 17 Would you please point out their age for me? Α. 18 Right here. Sixty-two. And Rose is fifty-nine. 19 0. Let me see that. I've got their address. I paid 20 Α. the man \$486 every month for the building supply company. 21 My question to you is you wrote this down; is that 22 Q. correct, sir? 23 Yes, sir. 24 Α.

And the purpose of writing it down was what, sir?

Q.

For my personal information. Α. 1 It wasn't to describe how to get to their house 2 ο. and kill them? 3 Not for William Stewart, or anyone else. Α. 4 You wrote down Kara and David Dudley's address? 5 Q. Yes. It's on the church directory. Α. 6 And you gave her a description of a dirty blonde 7 Q. hair, 5'8", 180 pounds, her address, her telephone 8 number, and then you wrote down the directions of how to 9 get there. Wendover to Shoney's, turn left, follow that 10 around past Lowe's, come to the second or third housing 11 development entrance, turn left, first street on the 12 left, three or four houses down on the left. And that 13 was for your personal reference, sir? 14 I can't remember if that's her address or my youth 15 minister's. He lives on the same street. 16 (Laughter in the courtroom.) 17 (To the Bailiff) Mark, come THE COURT: 18 here. Post yourself back there, any person that you can 19 hear, out of the courtroom. 20 Proceed. 21 Same thing with Linda and Kevin Cherry. You wrote 0. 22 down their address, their telephone number, and that was 23 for your personal reference? 24 I got the information. I mean---Α. Yes.

Patrick Roy Pardee, you wrote down his address, 1 Q. his telephone number, and the directions again, follow 2 Randleman Road straight out of town---3 4 Α. I'm sorry, I wrote most of this information for my detective to seek these people out to question them. 5 mean it would make common sense for him. 6 So, your detective has got a copy of this? 7 Q. Α. Uh, no, he does not. 8 Does it have a diagram of the courthouse on it? 9 Q. Uh, no, sir. 10 Α. Tell us again what those Xes are there for on that 11 Q. diagram? 12 Those show the holding cells, sir. Not people to 13 Α. assassinate. 14 Holding cells are over here; isn't that right? 15 Q. See the -- see, it says holding cell on it. Α. 16 Over here, what is that? That's the middle of the 17 Q. That's where the D.A. stands. That's where courtroom. 18 the bailiffs are; isn't that right, sir? 19 No, sir. You're saying that, not me. Are you 20 Α. asking me or are you telling me? 21 I'm asking you, sir? 22 Q. Then I'm telling you that's where I would sit. 23 Α.

You think I'm going to get somebody to assassinate me?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Let me object. Don't argue

181 Answer his questions, sir, please. 1 with him. MR. KIMBLE: He's putting words in my mouth. 2 If he'd ask a plain question---3 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just answer the question, 4 then you may explain. 5 You indicated that without your permission Mr. 6 ο. Stewart called your girlfriend and upset her; is that 7 right? 8 Yes, sir. 9 Α. That was Melanie Oxendine? 10 0. Yes, sir. 11 Α. Isn't this in fact a letter to Mr. Stewart with Q. 12 her name and address and her telephone number in it? 13 Yes, sir. A. 14 And isn't that your handwriting? 15 Q. Yes, sir. 16 Α. And you gave him that so that he could contact her Q. 17 to get money; isn't that right? 18 At a earlier date, yes, sir. 19 Α. And you signed it "Harley Bryson"? Who's Harley 20 Q. Bryson? 21 In prison everybody has a nickname they go by. 22

And in my particular situation, you've made it nearly impossible for me to get by in prison without everybody wanting to cut a deal with you to lie against me.

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lot of times I tell people my name is Harley to escape 1 persecution. 2 Three weeks after your wife was killed you started 3 Q. dating; isn't that right? 4 Uh, no, sir. Would you specify or clarify dating? 5 When Linda McLeod testified that she started Q. 6 dating you three weeks after the death of your wife and 7 there was a personal relationship, there was a sexual 8 relationship, that was not accurate? 9 I wouldn't say so, sir. A. 10 Was it or was it not accurate? Q. 11 All parts? Α. No. 12 Why did Ms. McLeod have a reason to lie, sir? Q. 13 Objection. MR. ZIMMERMAN: 14 THE COURT: Overruled. 15 Ms. McLeod was a stalker. She was pursuing me 16 constantly. We were -- she, I, Patrick Pardee and Rhonda 17 Stanfield were all activity -- put on a activity 18 She was trying to get directors over the singles group. 19 to me, using me through that group to correspond with me 20 trying to plan activities for the group. 21 She was a stalker? Q. 22 I finally had to tell her to quit coming to my 23

The law enforcement department was getting

complaints or getting calls saying Ted Kimble must be

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over the death of his wife since this girl is always at 1 his office. I had to actually ask her to quit coming to 2 my office. 3 Reason you stopped seeing her is because you 4 Q. started seeing Rhonda Stanfield; isn't that right? 5 I wouldn't say I ever dated the girl. We went out Α. 6 And if you call that a dating relationship, I one time. 7 suppose so. 8 When the police came to your place of business on 9 ο. April the 1st and you were arrested and searched, they 10 found books in there about how to make bombs and booby 11 12 traps? Yes, sir. 13 Α. What did you need that for, sir? 14 Q. Reading literature. They didn't take all the how 15 Α. to build a house, or how to wire a house, or anything 16 else, or how the human anatomy works. 17 They found---18 0. I had cases of books, sir. 19 Α. They founds books about how to beat a polygraph. 20 Q. What did you need that for, sir? 21 Personal reading. I couldn't understand how 22 Α. certain people were telling me they worked and some 2.3 people said they didn't work. And if you can buy a book

on how to beat it, then how can you say they're reliable.

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- Q. They found books on how to disappear and how to make new identification for yourself. What did you need that for, sir?
  - A. Personal education. Personal benefit. That's what you buy them for. It plainly says on the books.

    Not only that, I might add that these books were purchased six or eight months after the death of my wife, not to imply that I would purchase them prior.
  - Q. That's when you purchased the books on how to be a sniper?
  - A. All that was purchased afterwards.
- Q. Two books on being a sniper, and a video, The
  Ultimate Sniper?
- 14 | A. Yes.

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- 15 Q. Bought the same time you purchased that sniper 16 rifle?
  - A. Uh, no, sir. I ordered that sniper rifle two or three months before the death of my wife, and I used it deer hunting.
  - Q. You used that deer hunting?
- 21 A. Yes, sir. I've been deer hunting with customers 22 of mine at Lyles.
- 23 Q. But it is a sniper rifle?
- A. It's a hunting rifle, sir. It may be classified as whatever you want to call it. It is a -- classified

- 1 | as a Super Windmag 300.
- 2 | Q. How much did you pay for that, sir?
- 3 A. Thirty-two hundred dollars.
- Q. So, when the literature in there says \$5,500,
- 5 | that's not accurate?

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- A. With the accessories, the scope, the tripod, total
  I think it was like \$5,300.
  - Q. Now, when you put the scope and the tripod on it, then it was close to \$5,500?
    - A. The case and everything else. No, it was like \$5,300.
- Q. You didn't purchase that to use on law enforcement when they started closing in on you?
  - A. Hardly. I ordered it before the death of my wife.

    I don't see how you can gather that. I put a deposit,

    couple thousand dollar deposit on that months before the

    death of my wife.
  - Q. And you had two volumes on silencers. What did you need a silencer for, deer hunting?
  - A. (Laughs.) No, sir.
  - Q. There was a silencer seized from your business, wasn't there?
  - A. Yes, sir. I pled guilty to it, of course.
- Q. You remember standing before Judge McHugh and executing the transcript of plea in this case?

- 1 | A. I'm sorry, say that again.
- 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Do you remember the transcript of plea where you
- 3 | pled guilty and received a plea bargain?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And you remember discussing that with your lawyers prior to doing it?
- 7 A. Five minutes worth, yes, sir.
- 8 | Q. Five minutes worth?
- A. Few minutes worth, yeah. I mean it was only that day that they really discussed it with you.
- 11 | Q. Did you understand everything that was in there?
- 12 A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you understand the part where you said you agreed to return the ashes as part of the plea bargain, return Patricia's ashes to her family?
- 16 A. I was told I didn't have to return what I did not have, sir.
- 18 Q. Excuse me?
- A. I was told I did not have to return what I did not have.
- 21 Q. You mean you told your lawyers that you didn't have those ashes?
- 23 | A. Sir?
- Q. Are you saying you told your lawyers that you didn't have those ashes?

- 1 | A. Correct.
- 2 | Q. Which lawyers did you tell?
- 3 | A. Those lawyers.
- 4 | Q. And when did you tell them that?
- 5 A. Whew. Recently.
- Q. Yes. Going back to the day that you entered into that negotiated plea, did you read the part where it said
- 8 || you will return the ashes?
- 9 | A. Uh, yes, sir.
  - Q. Did you understand it?
- 11 || A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Did you then tell your lawyers that you didn't
- 13 have those ashes?
- A. I can't recall if I told them at that particular
  moment or not. I said what about those, and they said --
- 16 I told them I didn't have them.
- 17 Q. You told them that your mother had them?
- 18 | A. No.
- 19 Q. You didn't say that?
- 20 | A. No, sir.
- 21 | Q. You told them they had been spread?
- 22 A. Yes, sir. I said I had the urn. But I'm not
- 23 | liable to return the urn.
- Q. So, the lawyers came in here and executed that transcript of plea and put their names on it, they were

deceiving the Court, saying that those ashes were to be 1 returned; is that what you're saying? 2 They didn't know I didn't have them at that time. 3 Α. You knew you didn't have them? 4 0. 5 Α. Yes, sir. You were deceiving the Court? 0. 6 7 Α. No, sir. Just like you've been deceiving the Court all day; 8 Q. isn't that right, sir? 9 No, sir. Α. 10 MR. PANOSH: No further questions. 11 THE COURT: Redirect. 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. BUTCH ZIMMERMAN: 13 Let me ask you this, Mr. Kimble. With the letter Q. 14 with the witnesses' names on there that Mr. Panosh, the 15 solicitor, showed you, what was the reason for making 16 17 that list up? In the event to help my detective to find the 18 witnesses to question them. 19 For what reason? ο. 20 To hopefully clear myself. 21 Α. I'm sorry? 22 Q. To clear myself hopefully. I mean I had the 23 Α. information on a smaller piece of paper, and I had copied 24 it over on that larger piece of paper with the map I'd 25

drawn previously, and stored it in my personal property. 1 Did you draw that list of witnesses for the Q. 2 purpose of harming any of them? 3 No, sir. Not at all. I mean, shoot, Gary Lyles 4 has been like a father to me for 15 years. 5 All right. Are you a member of any fraternal 6 Q. organizations? 7 Yes, sir. I'm a masonic mason. 8 All right. Are you a mason in good standing, or 9 0. were you up until the time you were arrested? 10 Very much so, sir. 11 Α. MR. ZIMMERMAN: All right, nothing further. 12 RECROSS EXAMINATION by MR. RICHARD PANOSH: 13 Sir, when you put together that list, when was Q. 14 that? 15 Months ago. Α. 16 Where were you? 17 Q. Southern -- well, take that back. That list 18 copied over from a list I've had for months 19 When you wrote on the piece of paper that's in Q. 20 court today, where were you? 21 Southern Correctional. 22 Α. What month and year was that? 23 Q. It had to be between September and December. 24 Α. After your brother's trial?

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Q.

1	A. After my brother yes. I mean as far as writing
2	it over, yes. But I had it way before his trial.
3	Q. And all those witnesses had testified, and their
4	names and addresses were in the record, and in fact your
5	private investigator had already talked to them; isn't
6	that right, sir?
7	A. I believe I gave most of the information to my
8	attorneys and where to find them.
9	MR. PANOSH: No further.
LO	MR. ZIMMERMAN: \ Nothing further, Your Honor.
L1	THE COURT: Come down, please.
12	(Witness stood aside.)
13	THE COURT: Will there be any further
14	evidence for the defendant on the issue of judgment?
15	MR. ZIMMERMAN: On the issue of what, Your
16	Honor?
17	THE COURT: Judgment.
18	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, sir. If Your Honor
19	pleases, just keeping in mind what Your Honor has
20	indicated back in the corridor a little bit ago about
21	continuing either today or going tomorrow, I want to
22	bring it to the Court's attention whatever the Court
23	wishes, and I want to let you know that we had subpoenaed
24	a Mrs. Yvonne Johnson of One Step Further, 621 Eugene

Court, Suite 101, here in Greensboro. She has done a

presentence diagnostic study on this, uh, a report on Theodore Mead Kimble. She sounded like she was at death's door when I got her on the telephone. I apologize. That's at least one of those rings on here. Uh, she can't get out of bed. She's sick. She couldn't get the report here today, but she said she could get it here tomorrow.

THE COURT: Has the report been prepared at this time, Mr. Zimmerman?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: `That is my information. I have not seen same.

THE COURT: Let me have you do this. If you'll make arrangements to have that report picked up, collected and have it delivered to the Chambers upstairs first thing tomorrow morning, I will take the opportunity to review it before the session convenes, and that will save whatever amount of time it would take otherwise to review it.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: All right.

THE COURT: Just have it please delivered to the Judge's Chambers tomorrow morning as soon as possible, as early as possible.

Mr. Panosh -- would that be the balance of your evidence, Mr. Zimmerman?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: That would be the balance.

THE COURT: I understood, Mr. Panosh, you intend to offer victim impact evidence for the State on the issue of judgment?

MR. PANOSH: Yes, Your Honor. Under the statute, they would like to address the Court. I have some of them in writing, and I could provide each, and give the defense these. But they would like to read them into the record and speak to Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. We'll recess for the evening at this time then. We'll reconvene at 9:30 in the morning. And I will ask you again, Counsel, to deliver the sentence report to the Chambers prior to that time.

(A recess was taken at 5:53 p.m.)

(Court reconvened on March 5, 1999 at 9:35 a.m.)

(All parties present.)

THE COURT: Mr. Zimmerman, with regard to the presentence report you discussed last evening, is that available?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: If Your Honor please, I've been calling ever since 8:00, and I don't believe One Step opens till 9:00. Mrs. Johnson is still ill, but she -- my secretary said that she was going to go over to One Step and then have it brought over here. Perhaps we

could go ahead and hear the victim statements, it will 1 probably be here. 2 Anybody here from One Step? Yvonne Johnson? 3 THE COURT: Mr. Panosh, are you ready to 4 proceed with your evidence at this stage? 5 MR. PANOSH: Yes, sir. 6 All right, you may proceed. THE COURT: 7 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, the victim's family 8 wants to address the Court. First is Patricia Kimble's 9 father. 10 Go ahead and give your name and then say what 11 you want to say. 12 MRS. BLAKLEY: My name is Sheila Blakley. 13 I'm Patricia Blakley Kimble's mother. 14 THE COURT: Ma'am, can I ask you to speak up, 15 I'm having some difficulty hearing you. 16 please. MRS. BLAKLEY: All right. I am Sheila 17 Blakley Kimble's mother. On October the 9th at 9:35 I 18 had a phone call, and that was my daughter-in-law's 19 parents. Let me rephrase that. They were knocking at 20 the door, and I got up and that's when my nightmare 21 began. That was the worstest (sic) thing I've ever been 22 in in my life. Through the grace of God and faith and 23 strength He's given me, that's why I can stand here 24

today. And through our lives, our lives have changed

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tremendously. Through churches, through the members of the church, through the hurt the church has gone through, through my life and my son's life and my daughter—in—law's life. And it's hurt Ronnie and Edna's life. Ted's parents. It's hurt Kim's life. It's attacked a lot of people's lives, and our lives will never be the same.

You can lose a person by cancer, you can pick up and go on. And I envy people that loses people like It's not that I'm jealous, but I know that what I that. went through with Pat and am still going through it, and I will until the day I die, that you can't pick up the pieces and go on like you can in other deaths, other And the day that this happened, the night it situations. happened I never wanted to believe that Ted did it, and I I can't bring myself to believe don't believe it now. that he would do this, or even his brother. But as he sits up here and his brother sat up here and told lie after lie, there's got to be something there that triggered something to make this happen. And I can be at work, I can be at church, and I sit there and I just I can see people talking and laughing, cutting up at work, or even singing praise songs at church my daughter loved, and I just sit there and think could I ever be happy like these people again. But through Pat I think I can get back to reality to some extent, but not

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like it was before October the 9th. And I don't want to sit here or stand here and accuse Ted of anything, and only God and him knows if he did it or he didn't do it. And I'm not pointing my finger at him, but I pray that if he did do it, that he will confess. I think he owes that to the families, the people he has destroyed, the witness list that he has written. And as he sat up there and said things about people on the witness list that was --I forgot what he said, but people don't do this. know it don't make sense. And I hope and pray that through the media would have stepped back and not said anything, I've not said anything about anyone, and we've kept quiet. But now this day has come where we're going to speak out, and we'll probably continue to speak out. And if we hurt feelings, we're sorry, but we have been hurt. And the day that Ronnie was -- the jury came back and said he was guilty, we went out to dinner. went out to dinner, we approached Ronnie and Edna. were sitting out there on those cement columns. And we just walked casually by them. We haven't said nothing to I'm not saying that they had anything to do with this or whatever. But she sits there and she calls me murderer. The reason, I don't know. Even then she stood up and she come towards me, and she said "You're nothing but a cold blooded murderer." That was even worse. And

as my body got weaker and weaker, I didn't know at the time who was holding me up to get to the parking lot. had about ten people with us, and they heard this. I know she's hurting. I'm hurting. I know she loves her children, and her children loved her. And I love my children. But I give her benefit of a doubt by being hurt, by her saying those harsh words. And being as a christian wife, preacher's wife, I would say she should have given me an apology, and I expected an apology from her for what she said. I never got that. And I still say she owes me that apology because I've never hurt I don't look at people and judge and condemn anvbody. people. But now as I look at people in this situation Ι we've gone through, I wonder what is that person like. never had that. I always looked at people -- I don't look for bad in people, I just want to be everybody to love everybody and get along with everybody. So, I'm saying today that my life will never be the same because of this. And every day I live, I don't know whether I can live another day without Pat. I told somebody yesterday that I don't think I could live -- I don't even want to think that I'm going to live until I'm 55 because I don't know how I can make it to 55 without her. hope, and I understand what I'm saying, and I can say more, but I won't. But I'm just telling you I'm not

are.

pointing fingers at nobody, but Ted has made himself look guilty all along. If he'd have cooperated with the law enforcement officers to start with, maybe he wouldn't be sitting over here. Maybe he wouldn't be in jail. But we cooperated with them. We were suspects just like he was, and they told us that. And had he cooperated — but the things that he's done before and after, I just can't believe that somebody as a christian would do these things. That's all I got to say. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am.

MR. PANOSH: Tell the court reporter who you

MR. BLAKLEY: My name is Richard Blakley. I was Patricia's father, or I am Patricia's father.

Patricia Blakley had done nearly everything right her entire life. She earned A's in school. She kept her teeth so clean she never had a cavity. As a child her mother only had to spank her once for teasing her brother and cousin. She was a good girl, a devoted christian who taught Sunday School, a hard worker who saved enough to buy a car at age 16 and her own house at 23. But she made one mistake. She married Ted Kimble, and it cost her her life.

The following is some statements made by Jack Hatfield during Ronnie Kimble's sentencing. If it were

much.

not for Ted Kimble, Patricia Kimble would be alive today.

Ted Kimble is a psychopath. He is a murderer, and the

force of his personality is so powerful, he can influence

many people and deceive many people.

Statements allegedly made by Ted Kimble in a letter to William Wayne Stewart about a murder and escape plot, the SBI analyzed this letter and concluded that Ted Kimble did write it. I'm a winner who never gives up.

I'm presently working on a back-up idea to insure success. It doesn't involve anybody -- anyone but myself. A winner who never gives up. Never gives up.

The point I'm trying to make is, in my opinion, he will never give up. As long as there is a breath in his body, he will try to escape.

Ted's a wolf in sheep's clothing, and a devil in blue jeans. There is a lot of friends and relatives who loved Pat dearly. One of the sad parts of this is that we who love her feel we have to watch our backs day and night because we believe there is a hit person out here to get us. And many of us have felt this way since her death on October 9th, 1995.

Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you very

MR. PANOSH: Christy.

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MS. BLAKLEY: My name is Christy Blakley.

I'm Patricia's sister-in-law. Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a person; to put an end to. I would like to submit that Ted Kimble committed six murders instead of one. The minute Ted Kimble contemplated Patricia's brutal death, the minute Rubin and I arrived at Patricia's home to find it on fire, the minute we realized Patricia was inside, our life, her family's life came to an end. What we have experienced the past three and a half years is not life, but death. We have slowly died each time we learned of Ted's attempts to gain insurance money, each time we sat in church hearing him proclaim his innocence, each time we sat in church and saw him with a girlfriend he had three weeks after Patricia's death, each time we sat in church seeing our friends supporting him, each time we received a phone call from the Sheriff's office or the D.A.'s office informing us of Ted's latest offense, each time we have sat down in this courtroom, we have experienced death as we have come to know anger and hate, as we have cried ourselves to sleep, as we have experienced fear from walking into our homes wondering if someone was waiting for us at the end of the hall, as we have realized our lives will never be the same. I am no stranger to death. I see death daily as I watch patients young and old die

in their homes in their warm beds surrounded by loving family free from pain. Each time I see this, I think of Patricia lying in the hall underneath the floor with a bullet lodged in her head, with parts of her head, chest and legs burned away, killed by the person she loved most in the world. Like death, Ted Kimble is not a respecter of life. It seems the only life he respects is his own as he has tried so desperately to save it. I contend that his life is worthy only of sitting in jail for his remaining days to die alone with the excruciating pain of seeing Patricia as I do, knowing that he is responsible.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. PANOSH: Please state your name for the Court and record.

MS. CHERRY: My name is Linda Cherry, and I'm one of the victim's of Ted's plot. I will never forget the last time that I saw Patricia alive. It was a Sunday morning the day before she died. She was wearing a purple floral dress and her hair was up on the sides and a purple bow. She was standing in the foyer of the church, and she greeted my husband and I with her usual warm sweet smile. The same smile that she could always light up a room with. Something happened that morning at church that to this very day I thank God for. Patricia gave my husband and I a big hug, and each of us said I

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love you. We didn't normally say that to each other very often, but for some reason we did that morning. Maybe that was God's way of providing a little closure to what was about to happen. There is some comfort in knowing that we had a chance to tell her we loved her before she died.

I want to be able to remember her only the way she was that morning. But because of Ted Kimble's evil, I'm forced to think about the pain and fear that he deliberately caused her. I remember the sadness she felt when she confided in me shortly before her death about her decaying marriage. In the betrayal of realizing that she had been deceived from the very beginning by a man that she never even knew. Now I'm forced to think about her senseless death at the hands of a mad man that so many of us at one time blindly trusted. Even though her life was snuffed out, and her body destroyed, she still lives on now in the presence of glory. She feels no more That beautiful smile that Ted tried so hard to destroy forever now shines even brighter than ever before because she's resting in the arms of my savior awaiting the day of our homecoming. That is something that Ted Kimble can never take away.

On October 9th, 1995 Ted made a choice. He has no one to blame but himself, and nothing can excuse

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what he's done. With greed in his heart, he deliberately had Patricia murdered execution style. He did it with full knowledge that it was not only wrong, but it was pure evil. He made a decision that dreadful day that financial gain was worth more to him than his soul. it's time for him to reap what he has sown. Ted never thought that he wouldn't collect the loads of money that he so desperately wanted. And his arrogance kept him from even dreaming of ever getting caught. So after his arrest, he couldn't stand by and let the truth come out. So after Ronnie's trial, Ted sought revenge. Patricia killed wasn't enough for him. He wanted eight more notches in his belt. So while in prison he made all the plans and contacts he needed to insure the deaths of eight witnesses. As one of those targets, I want to see justice. Ted wouldn't just stop at taking away a dear Instead he wanted to continue his evil by friend. invoking a killing spree. He's taken away our sense of security and peace of mind. But ultimately he wants to take away our lives. My husband and I have never had a price put on our heads before. I'm sure you can imagine how we felt this past November receiving a phone call from the police informing us that someone, who's already killed at least once, wants us dead. Because of Ted Kimble I find myself constantly looking over my shoulder

everywhere I go. When we were first notified of the threat, I sometimes felt like a small child in a dark room being startled at every creak or noise that the house made. Then when we found out before Christmas that he wanted — that Ted wanted us killed over the holidays, the impact of it really hit my husband and I. It was hard to smile and laugh and act festive this past Christmas fearing what or who might be waiting for us when we got home.

We're here today because we all want justice for Patricia, and for her family. We know that true justice won't come until Ted stands before a holy and righteous God after his death and receives full judgment. Since Ted has escaped the death penalty, the very minimum he deserves is to never again have any ounce of freedom. He needs to be held under the tightest security available for the rest of his miserable life. And I do hope indeed that it will be miserable.

no remorse whatsoever. The only thing he's sorry about is that he got caught. He has already proven to us that he can never be trusted. The stuff that he tried to pull yesterday just shows us even more of that, that he can't be trusted. However, I firmly believe that he's still a threat, Your Honor. In fact, in a letter written in his

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own words, he said he never gives up. He also said he's presently working on a back-up idea, just as Richard stated earlier. How do we know he doesn't have more plans, especially when he said so himself? He claimed to have help on the outside, and I think he does. How could he have planned such a detailed escape by himself? And how did he get all the information he had on the eight Ted's sentence doesn't just end everything. witnesses. We're still left with pain and confusion, and for some of I don't know what this Court has the authority to enforce, but for our own safety, Ted Kimble should never be allowed any means of contact with the outside It was because of contact with other whatsoever. inmates, as well as communication with the outside, that almost made his plans for an escape and further executions successful. He has the potential to remain a threat if he is allowed such communication. I hope this Court can do something to protect us.

on the stand. I also listened to so many people stand up there and talk about how polite and mannerly and kind you always were. Well, the serial killer Ted Bundy was kind and polite and charming also. Frankly, I'm surprised that you wrote down the information about us was only for your personal information. I thought you were more

creative than that to be honest. Despite what you've 1 said, you fully intended for us to die, and I believe 2 3 that's still what you want. You may have some of these people fooled, but God is not fooled. I do hope some 4 day, believe it or not, despite what I've said, that you 5 will find salvation. However, you first must find true 6 remorse. Remorse that leads to long lasting grief over 7 what you've done. Remorse that leads to sincere 8 repentance and a change of heart. Remorse that causes 9 you to cry out to God, because you will never have 10 redemption without it. Until such time, may God have 11 mercy on your soul. 12 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, Ms. Dudley has 13 submitted a statement in writing. I've given it to Your 14 Honor and to the defense. 15 THE COURT: That is Kara Dudley? 16 MR. PANOSH: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Yes, I've read it. 18 MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, Mrs. Lyles would 19 like to be heard. She's also a victim. 20 THE COURT: Is this a person named in an 21 indictment? 22 MR. PANOSH: Yes. 23 MRS. LYLES: My name is Rose Lyles. 24

husband is Gary Lyles. I have so many good memories of

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Patricia. I think of the day -- I was thinking of the day that she helped me wrap -- spent an afternoon helping me wrap Christmas presents for my grandchildren to go under the Christmas tree that she decorated because I have such back problems and was not able to do it.

I was thinking of the gold charm that she gave me for Christmas to go on my charm bracelet. the head of a son, of a man. And on the back of it she had had engraved Ted and Patricia.

But then I think of the time that she called us just prior to her murder. And, Your Honor, I have lived with the sound of her crying for so long now. don't think I'll ever be able to forget that.

I think of the times that they came and spent New Year's Eve and New Year's day with us at our beach And the after Christmas shopping together. But then I hear her crying. I didn't know what she was crying about, but I was crying with her before she could compose herself enough to tell me what caused her fear. And I so hoped to get some closure on this today, Your That that sound of her crying would be stopped, and that I could remember her as she was in happier times.

I can't believe that Ted would want to murder But we have lived in terror. We have had the police us.

Honor is going to pass sentence.

THE COURT: I'll certainly look at it if it comes here at any time, or even if it---

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you very much. If Your Honor please, Your Honor has heard the evidence in this case based upon the plea to all these offenses. The defendant understands that he will receive consecutive sentences based upon the Court's interpretation of the evidence that Your Honor has heard, based upon the fact that Your Honor is to decide within the Level 2 punishment of mitigation to aggravation what this particular sentence will be in each and every category and as to each and every offense.

justify anything that has come into evidence here today or yesterday with respect to the crime itself. This Court is very able Court, very knowledgeable Court. This Court has heard a number of cases. Every case stands on its own bottom, and every murder case is a bad case. As the old bard once said, "Murder shrieks out," and it does. But if Your Honor pleases, we'd ask on behalf of the defendant, Ted Kimble, and his mother and father that Your Honor give close scruple to the facts as elicited by the State and by the defendant as to the particular factors in this homicide. When Your Honor fashions a judgment in this case, the only thing that we could ask

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is that Your Honor closely scrutinize the evidence, particularly with respect to what Your Honor has heard today with respect to these victims as to this so-called alleged and intended killing of witnesses.

Now, if Your Honor please, this case is replete throughout with promises of sentence reductions, with promises of early release if you'll tell us what you know, promises made by the State, the all powerful State, and actually carried through as to early release of somebody who tells your story. A promise. And I say to Your Honor that that evidence is fraught with error. say to Your Honor in all candor that this so-called plot to kill eight witnesses does not hold water based upon the evidence that Your Honor has heard. And one of the excellent things about a plea is that you've got someone who is learned sitting on the Bench who can distinguish these things. Now, Your Honor heard the evidence. Your Honor heard the evidence from these people in custody. What reason have they got to tell a lie? They're not going to get any sentence reduction. They're not going to get out early. And I just say to Your Honor that I don't believe William Stewart is worthy of belief. And I don't believe there was any serious plot to kill any eight witnesses. If indeed it was, it was about the most ludicrous plot I've ever heard of in my life.

couple that with a press release announcing to the world that there's some kind of a plot to kill eight witnesses based upon the testimony, or so-called affidavit or so-called statement of one Stewart.

Now, if Your Honor pleases, we'd ask that you closely scrutinize the factors so that when you fashion a judgment, you'll fashion a judgment that does do justice. Justice tempered with mercy, if Your Honor please. And that, I think is what the robe and being a judge is all about. If you can do justice to the victim, to this defendant, tempered with mercy, that's all in the world we ask, if Your Honor please. That's all in the world we can ask because we've thrown ourselves on the mercy of the Court. On the mercy of the Court.

And, if Your Honor pleases, Your Honor heard testimony yesterday as to the character of this young man from the time he was in the third or fourth grade all the way up to until the present or till the time he got in this trouble. And I submit to the Court that the preponderance of the evidence shows that this defendant, number 12 in the mitigating factors, has been a person of good character and had a good reputation in the community in which he lived at some point in time. Also number 18, that he has a support system in the community. That is, his friends and neighbors, and certainly his loving

mother and father. And number 19, he has a positive employment history, and at the time of this was gainfully employed.

Your Honor can sentence anywhere from the lowest of the mitigating to the highest of the aggravating, and we would say to Your Honor to please give consideration to the mitigating factors in this case. And please, we ask Your Honor, to render a judgment which will give this young man some hope in the future of returning to society after he's paid his debt to society at some point in time.

We humbly suggest to this Court that Your Honor sentence from the mitigating range. If not, from the presumptive range. And with that, I'll yield to Mr. Crumpler.

THE COURT: All right, thank you, Counsel.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Crumpler.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Anybody here from One Step?

MR. CRUMPLER: May it please the Court, I had asked Mr. Zimmerman to go first simply because this case is so complex and there's so many deep emotions, I really was not clear in my mind how to proceed. I compliment Mr. Zimmerman on his expressions.

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My thoughts, as I sat here this morning in the courtroom, Your Honor, and I've done this many years, and I've been involved in many murder cases, and as Mr. Zimmerman had said, they're all bad. The most difficult role that anyone has to play in this case is Your Honor as a judge. We, as advocates, are supposed to, we have an obligation to our clients and do all we can to support their interest. Mr. Panosh representing the State has the duty to doing that as our opponent. That prepares work, very careful work which he has done. But our duties are not as difficult as yours.

Your Honor, I think of our profession, and I've thought about this throughout my career, I remember Dr. Williams in law school when he taught us, and he taught us to believe that practice in law was the most honorable profession, going back to Athens and to Greece where common people would select somebody whom they believed to be prominent who could stand up and speak for them, and there's where it started. I'm always flattered, and I always feel inadequate when I speak in someone else's behalf remember that. And with Ted Kimble we're confronted with facts, just a mass of facts, of obviously we've gone in our society beyond the days — and my heart goes out to all of these people. When I listen to each one, you can't help but have sympathy.

But, Your Honor, justice rises up above. You can't —
the days when you were put to death or you were punished
by your victims is a day really of chaos. These people
should have the right to be heard, and I have great
respect for that right. But, Your Honor, Your Honor is
placed on a much higher level. It's your very difficult
duty to put all of these things together and render a
judgment that's just and rises above our emotions.

The part of this that I address probably most seriously are the parts of the evidence that was offered concerning Ted's plan as alleged by the State to exterminate these witnesses and the various things we heard in court. That's supported only and primarily by william Stewart. We brought four witnesses, whom I had never seen and who had never seen me, had nothing whatever to gain, and as I recall what they testified to was that this man was a notorious liar. That he was playing himself a con game to solicit whatever he could from the defendant.

Now, I understand how people would be in fear. Any of us would be in fear because you don't understand really whether there is a real threat. But I submit there was no threat at all, other than that this was primarily the act of a con man who gained something from it. And it was his idea and his act and not the

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defendant's. It originated with him. It did not originate with the defendant.

Your Honor, as I conclude, I think both sides of this case, and the terrible sorrow and tragedy that they're confronted with, you have two parents. Blakleys have lost their daughter. And I know they will grieve forever. I would do that if it were my daughter. The Kimbles, him being a pastor and her his wife, having only two sons, have lost both of their sons. None of those parents are quilty of any wrongdoing. Apparently they've all tried to be good parents. The Kimbles have raised their children in church, just as the Blakleys. And yet, those two sides have this in their future. One has lost their daughter. The others have lost both sons. And I submit that a life forever in prison is sometimes worse than death. And they face this on a loaded issue each morning. And, Your Honor, somewhere in between that lies justice. Where that is, I don't know. I simply ask in your wisdom that you consider all of these factors, and enter judgment that comes from the judge in a position that rises above all of us, and I feel you will do your very best to do that. And I thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, we have submitted a sentencing memorandum. As to the second degree murder

case set forth in our memorandum, we submitted the aggravating factor of premeditation and deliberation should apply. We've set forth State versus O'Neal specifically supports that position. We tell Your Honor that when the defendant stood before you and pled quilty, he said he was in fact quilty of murder, he was in fact quilty of conspiracy to commit murder, and thereby he admitted that it was premeditated and deliberate murder. And I tell Your Honor that that day he knew exactly what he was doing because he stood before you and distinguished between the 1995 offenses, when he said I'm in fact guilty, and the 1998 offenses, where he said these I'm pleading quilty to because it's in my best interest. We submit there's adequate evidence for the aggravating factor of premeditation and deliberation.

We submit as to the murder that the aggravating factor of pecuniary gain applies. We've submitted State versus Griffin and State versus Manning to support our position.

Your Honor, there's no question in this case he intended to collect the three existing life insurance policies on his wife--two where he was named beneficiary, and one where Patricia's mother was named beneficiary that he thought he was the beneficiary. And he also intended to try and collect on that \$200,000 application

that he put in just weeks before her murder.

As to the first degree arson, we submit that that first degree arson was committed for the purpose of covering up the murder. That would be an aggravating factor as set forth in State versus Barnes, which is in our memorandum.

As to the solicitation to commit murder, we submit the aggravating factor that the defendant committed this offense to destruct or hinder law enforcement exercise of a government function. And that's supported by State versus Brown. We'd also submit that the fact that it was a solicitation to commit a named witness applies to six of these cases, and that is supported by State versus Brown.

Your Honor, as to the supposition that Mr. Stewart was in fact just playing him to get everything that he could out of him, that might be true. It might be true that Mr. Stewart intended to gain money from the defendant. But the key here, Your Honor, is that the time the defendant gave Mr. Stewart this list of names, at the time he gave him these diagrams, he fully intended that these people be killed. He fully intended that there be a plot to escape from this courtroom, from this courthouse. And we would submit that is another aggravating factor. He intended to come in here. He

planned the death of courtroom personnel, people we work with, we know, we respect. He planned to come in here and totally disrupt our system and kill the bailiffs and the courtroom personnel, anyone else who got in his way.

Your Honor, Mr. Stewart did get early release. He was released, all the evidence shows he was released about two weeks early for the sole purpose of allowing us to go down there and execute that search warrant and getting him out of that prison facility. There's not one shred of evidence to show that before he made this statement he had any promises. And he certainly had no promise of early release. And Your Honor knows that the law requires that if there was a promise, we would have had to disclose it to counsel. We haven't done so because there was no promise.

Your Honor, in sentencing this defendant, I ask you to take into consideration all the wonderful things you've heard said about Patricia. I don't intend to repeat them. I couldn't say them as eloquently as her family has. I ask you to take into consideration that he has no remorse. Not one shred of remorse for what he has done either to Patricia, her family, or those people he named to be killed.

You heard all this evidence about this public show of affection that the defendant had with his wife

right up to the time of her execution. That just shows you not a mitigating factor, that shows that he's a cold blooded murderer. He planned this and he had the ability to hug and kiss his wife knowing that he was about to kill her to collect the insurance money.

This defendant, Your Honor, lives in a world of bombs and silencers and sniper rifles. He just feels that anybody who gets in his way, he should be able to eliminate. We ask you to sentence him remembering that. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Mr. Zimmerman, are you prepared to tender your sentencing memorandum?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: We don't have it at this point in time, if Your Honor please. If Your Honor would be kind enough to consider a short recess, I'll check one more time and see what the problem is. This witness has been subpoenaed since two weeks ago. And she was just deathly ill yesterday. I apologize for having the phone ringing in the courtroom. That was her calling me yesterday. She couldn't get out of the bed. It's this flu going around, and I can understand it because I had some of that before I had my other problem.

MR. PANOSH: May we approach?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Absolutely satisfactory with 1 the defendant. 2 (Counsel approach the bench.) 3 THE COURT: Counsel, the Court will provide 4 you with a recess to attempt to provide that element of 5 evidence. 6 Court will be in temporary recess, Sheriff. 7 (A recess was taken.) 8 (All parties present.) 9 MR. ZIMMERMAN: If Your Honor pleases, the 10 defense appreciates Your Honor's thoughtful and serious 11 consideration of the presentence study, and apologizes 12 13 for the delay. THE COURT: That's no need to apologize, 14 In this matter I'm anxious to have all the 15 evidence that any party wishes to produce. 16 Is there any further evidence at this time 17 for the State or for the defendant? 18 MR. PANOSH: No, thank you, Your Honor. 19 MR. CRUMPLER: No, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Is there any further matters 21 before the Court enters judgment? 22 MR. PANOSH: No, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Judgment of this Court shall be 24 entered first in case 97 CRS 39581, wherein the defendant 25

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has entered a plea of quilty to the offense of second degree murder. The Court having previously found, and the defendant having stipulated that the defendant is subject to sentence for these felony offenses, and each of them a prior offender level 2. In case 39581, the Court makes the following findings in aggravation and in mitigation. The factor found by the Court in aggravation is found pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes 15A-1340.16(d)(20). And it is that the defendant in the commission of this offense acted with premeditation and deliberation. And the Court finds further pursuant to the same provisions of the North Carolina General Statutes that the defendant acted for pecuniary gain in the commission of the offense, the murder of Patricia Kimble. The Court finds the statutory factors in mitigation, and these factors are found by the preponderance of the evidence. North Carolina General Statute section 1340.16(e)(12)(18) and (19).

Upon considering the aggravating factor and the mitigating factors found, the Court concludes as a matter of law that the factor found in aggravation outweighs the factors found in mitigation. And the Court concludes as a matter of law that the defendant in this action is subject to sentence within the aggravated range, a prior record level 2 for the Class B2 felony of

second degree murder.

And the judgment of the Court on that finding is that the defendant, Theodore Mead Kimble, should be imprisoned and he is assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections to serve a minimum term of 204 months and a maximum term of 254 months. And this sentence imposed by this Court shall commence at the expiration of any sentence the defendant is currently assigned to serve in the custody of the North Carolina Department of Corrections.

Judgment of this Court is entered next in case number 23656, wherein the defendant has entered a plea of guilty to the offense of conspiracy to commit first degree murder. In this action the Court makes no findings in aggravation or in mitigation. Upon the findings previously found that the defendant is subject to sentence at prior offender level 2 for this offense, the judgment of the Court is that this defendant,

Theodore Mead Kimble, is to be imprisoned to serve a term of imprisonment assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections for a minimum term of 163 months, and a maximum term of 205 months. This sentence is to commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed by the Court for case 97 CRS 39581.

Judgment is entered next in case 98 CRS

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of first degree arson, the Court makes the following findings in aggravation and in mitigation. Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 1340.16(d)(20), the Court finds by the preponderance of the evidence that this offense was committed for the purpose of avoiding detection in the murder of Patricia Gail Kimble, and it was committed for the purpose of covering up that murder. The Court finds the following statutory mitigating factors as previously found by the preponderance of the evidence, factors 12, 18 and 19. The Court concludes as a matter of law that the aggravating circumstance found outweighs the mitigating circumstances found, and the Court concludes in this action that the defendant is subject to sentence in the aggravated range at prior offender level 2 for this Class D felony offense. judgment of the Court on these findings is that the defendant is sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections for a minimum term of 82 months, and for a maximum term This sentence shall commence at the of 108 months. expiration of the sentence imposed by this Court in case number 97 CRS 23656.

23486. On the defendant's plea of guilty to the offense

Judgment is entered next in case number 23242. That is 99 file number -- strike that -- 23241.

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On the defendant's plea of quilty to the offense of solicitation to commit first degree murder, the Court makes the following findings in aggravation and in mitigation. Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 15A-1340.16(d)(5), this Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that this offense was committed for the purpose of disrupting the enforcement of the laws, and that the act of paying someone to murder a person who would be expected to testify against the defendant in the prosecution of the charged murder of Patricia Gail Kimble is an act tending to disrupt or hinder the enforcement of the laws of this state. The Court finds the same statutory factors in mitigation as previously found. And the Court concludes as a matter of law that the aggravating factor found outweighs the mitigating factors found, and concludes that the defendant is subject to sentence in this action within the aggravated range prior offender level 2 on the Class C felony of solicitation to commit first degree murder. In that offense the judgment of the Court is defendant is to be confined to serve a term of imprisonment for a minimum of 108 months and for a maximum of 139 months, assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections. The sentence imposed by the Court in this action is to commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed by the Court in case 23486.

In the next action, which is 23242 on the defendant's previously entered and accepted plea of guilty to the offense of solicitation to commit first degree murder, the Court enters the same findings in aggravation and in mitigation as are recorded in case 23241. Court finds in this action that the factor found in aggravation outweighs the factors found in mitigation. The judgment of the Court is in 23242 that the defendant should be confined to be assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections for a term of 108 months minimum and a maximum term of 139 months. And this sentence shall commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed by the Court in 23241.

Judgment shall be entered next by the Court in case 23243. In this action, upon the defendant's plea of guilty to solicitation to commit first degree murder, the Court makes those same findings in aggravation and in mitigation as are recorded previously in case 23241. The Court concludes in this action that the factor found in aggravation outweighs the factors found in mitigation, and enters judgment that the defendant shall be confined in this action to serve a term of imprisonment for a minimum term of 108, and a maximum term of 139 months. The sentence imposed by the Court in case 243 is to commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed by the

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Court in case 23242.

Judgment shall be entered next in case 23244. In that action the judgment of the Court is that upon the finding of the same factors in aggravation and in mitigation as were found by the Court in case 23241, the judgment of the Court upon the conclusion that the defendant is subject to sentence within the aggravated range as a prior offender level 2, that he be confined to serve a term of imprisonment of not less than 108 months, and not more than 139 months to be assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections. And this sentence shall commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed in case 23243.

Judgment to be entered next in case 23245. In that action the Court makes no findings in aggravation or in mitigation. The defendant shall be sentenced within the presumptive range, prior offender level 2 as a Class C felon. The judgment of the Court is that the defendant should be confined to serve a term of imprisonment of not less than 96 months, and a maximum term of 125 months, assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections, and this sentence shall commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed by the Court in case 23244.

Judgment to be entered next in case 23246.

In this action the judgment of the Court is based upon the findings that the same aggravating factors and mitigating factors as found to exist by a preponderance of the evidence in case 23241 are found in this action. The Court concludes that the aggravating factor found outweighs the mitigating factors found. The judgment of the Court in this action is that the defendant is ordered confined to serve a term of imprisonment for a minimum term of 108, and a maximum term of 139 months. This sentence shall commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed by this Court in case 23245.

Judgment is to be entered next in case 23247. In this action the Court makes findings in aggravation and in mitigation identical to those findings entered in case 23241. In this action the judgment of the Court is that the defendant should be confined to serve a term of imprisonment of not less and 108 and not more than 139 months assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections. And this sentence is to commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed in case 23246.

The final judgment of this Court shall be entered in case 23248. In that action the Court makes no findings in aggravation or in mitigation. The judgment of the Court in that action upon the previously entered conclusion that the defendant is subject to sentence at

1	prior offender level 2 is that the defendant should be
2	confined to serve a term of imprisonment assigned to the
3	North Carolina Department of Corrections of not less than
4	96 and not more than 125 months. That sentence is to
5	commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed by the
6	Court in case 23247.
7	Take the defendant, Sheriff.
8	MR. CRUMPLER: May we approach, Your Honor?
9	THE COURT: Yes.
10	(Counsel approach the bench.)
11	THE COURT: Sheriff Barnes, may I see you,
12	please, at the Bench.
13	(Sheriff Barnes approached the bench.)
14	THE COURT: Is there anything further at this
15	time, Counsel?
16	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Not for the defense, if Your
17	Honor please.
18	MR. CRUMPLER: No, Your Honor.
19	MR. PANOSH: No further. Thank you, Judge.
20	THE COURT: Court's in recess, Sheriff.
21	(A recess was taken at 11:40 a.m.)
22	* * * * * * * * * *
23	END OF TRANSCRIPT
24	* * * * * * * * * *

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings taken at the March 4, 1999 Session of Criminal Superior Court is, to the best of my knowledge, a true and accurate transcription of the proceedings taken by me in Stenomask recording and transcribed by me personally.

This the  $\iint$  day of

Pamela K. Vaughn

Official Reporter & Notary Public

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My Commission Expires: October 3, 2000

