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

CASE NO. CRC14-00216CFAES

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

VOLUME I

CURTIS J. REEVES,

Defendant.

PROCEEDINGS:

Excerpt of Testimony of:

CURTIS J. REEVES

DATE:

February 28, 2017

BEFORE:

The Honorable Susan Barthle

Circuit Court Judge

PLACE:

Robert D. Sumner Judicial Center

38053 Live Oak Avenue Dade City, Florida 33523

REPORTED BY:

Charlene M. Eannel, RPR

Court Reporter

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 2 (Thereupon, the following excerpt of Trial 3 Testimony of CURTIS REEVES was transcribed per request of Counsel.) 4 5 THE COURT: You may be seated. Thank you. 6 All right. Are we ready to begin? 7 Defense is ready, Mr. Escobar? 8 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, the Defense would call 9 Curtis Judson Reeves. 10 THE BAILIFF: Step this way, stand right here. 11 Face the clerk, raise your right hand to be sworn. 12 (Thereupon, the witness was duly sworn on oath.) 13 THE BAILIFF: Come have a seat up here. Adjust 14 the mic. Speak in a loud and clear voice for the 15 Court. 16 THE COURT: You may proceed, Counselor. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. ESCOBAR: 18 19 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Reeves. 20 Good afternoon, sir. Α. 21 Mr. Reeves, would you please state your full Q. 22 name for the record and spell it? 23 Curtis Judson Reeves, R-E-E-V-E-S, Jr. Α. 24 Mr. Reeves, are you married? Q. 25 Α. Yes, sir, I am.

- Q. And to whom are you married?
- 2 A. Vivian Reeves.

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- Q. And when did you get married?
- A. October of 1967.
- Q. Do you have children?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do. I have a son and a daughter.
 - Q. What are their names and what are their occupations?
 - A. Matthew is a police officer in Tampa, and my daughter is -- works for the bank here in Dade City.
 - Q. Mr. Reeves, I'm going to first start focusing on some of your education. Please tell the Court, did you graduate from high school?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did, in 1961.
 - Q. What high school did you graduate from?
- 16 A. I went to Hillsborough High School.
 - Q. While attending Hillsborough High School, did you develop an area of interest to possibly pursue post your high school diploma?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did. I joined the Naval Reserve in my -- between my junior and my senior year I joined the Naval Reserve in Tampa.
 - Q. What's the Naval Reserve?
- A. Well, it's a six-year program that you go into.

 You do two years of active duty and six years' obligation.

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- Q. Okay. And did you start that program while you were still in high school?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. Explain to the Court how that took place.
- A. I joined the Naval Reserve between my junior and my senior year. I went to boot camp. Then as soon as I got out of high school, I went to submarine school in Connecticut.
- Q. Now, submarine school, meaning that you were going to be working the submarines?
 - A. Yes, sir, submarine service.
- Q. Now, when you graduated from high school, what did you do then?
- A. I went into the Navy for two years. I spent two years on a submarine in the U.S. Navy, and at the end of that time, then I reverted to my Reserve time.
- Q. Okay. What was your position there in the Navy on the submarines?
- A. I was a leading seaman for probably about a year-and-a-half or so, two years. Then I took the test for promotions, so as I got out I was a Machinist's Mate, Third Class.
- Q. Now, you get out of the Navy. You're still in the Reserves. You still have to participate in the --

A. That's --

- Q. -- to be active?
- A. Yes, it's monthly meetings, then two weeks active duty each year.
- Q. Okay. Your choice of going into the military right after high school, did that play a role in you wanting to have a further education?
- A. Yes, sir. I was interested in the GI Bill. I didn't think I would be able to afford college, so I wanted to get the GI bill, which was part of the military program.
- Q. Now, after you got out of the military, after that two-year period, did you begin to work?
 - A. Yes, sir. I did.
- Q. And what did -- what occupation or what job did you first obtain?
- A. I was hired by General Telephone at the time,

 GTE. I was ultimately designated as a heavy construction

 lineman.
 - Q. What is a heavy construction lineman?
 - A. We put in -- we replaced what used to be called open water leads, which was -- if you were remember all the cross arms that used to be up there with all the wires, we replaced those with cables. It was running cables in the neighborhoods, running cables between

different offices. Just expanding the telephone service, in general.

- Q. How long did you do that for?
- A. About two years, sir.

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- Q. And then what happened?
- A. At the end of that two-year period, I took a -I applied, I think, about that same time for the
 Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office and Tampa PD.
- Q. Why were you choosing a law enforcement career now?
- A. I guess I was -- in the service, so to speak, I was kind of accustomed to the regimen of the life. I saw law enforcement as an opportunity to serve the community.
- Q. So you applied to both of these particular outfits and who do you get a call from first?
- A. Tampa PD. They both interviewed me. Tampa PD called with a job offer first.
- Q. What year was that?
- 19 A. That was in 1966.
 - Q. Let's talk a little bit about your initial years there with TPD. Did you go to the academy?
 - A. Yes, sir. I did.
- 23 Q. How did that process work, initially?
- A. Initially, they hired you, and I spent about a week or two on the street with a corporal. And then the

academy started. So then I went to the academy which was there at the police department in those days. I graduated before Christmas in 1966.

Q. Okay. And once you graduated -- let's talk a little bit about your time there with the academy.

The academy lasts for how many weeks, you said?

- A. I think it was like 300-and-something hours, if I remember correctly.
- Q. And were you selected for a particular position, as part of your academy class?
- 11 A. Well, I was vice president of the class. Yes, 12 sir.
 - Q. Were you given any awards as a result of your participation there at the academy?
 - A. I was given an award called -- I think it was called an Award of Achievement, which was a kind of the best all-around performer during the academy, I suppose.
 - Q. Did that particular award, at some point in time, become even more special to you?
 - A. I'm not sure of the exact time frame, but my son has been in law enforcement for about 12 to 13 years and he got the same award.
 - Q. You finish the academy. Do you start your service to the community?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And what position do you first occupy as a law enforcement officer with TPD?
- A. The first year a probationary officer. So you ride with a field training officer -- in those days it was a corporal. So you're assigned with a corporal. And I think the probationary period is, like, four to six months, something like that.
 - Q. So you're working patrol?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. How old are you at this point in time,
 Mr. Reeves?
 - A. I'm probably about 24 -- 23, 24.
 - Q. Okay. Now, going into the community and serving the public, tell the Court about your experiences working as a patrol officer in the streets of Tampa back then.
- A. It was quite an experience. I never realized how much -- how much -- how many problems were in the community. I mean, you're constantly going from call to call with high activity levels of all sorts of activities that require police presence.
- Q. And the activities that you're talking about, are they activities that sometimes result in serious injuries?
- A. Absolutely. Very high percentage of injuries, fights, thefts.

1 Q. Robberies?

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- A. Yes, sir, thefts.
 - Q. Thefts?
- A. Murders, I guess you could say. Well, I know you could. I've responded to a couple of those as a young officer. A lot of domestic disputes, such as -- that was one of the calls in those days.
- Q. In experiencing your first couple of years as a law enforcement officer, did you have an opportunity to see individuals that were seriously injured as a result of someone else's hands?
- A. Oh, yes, sir. Absolutely. That was a -- I guess you could say that was a daily occurrence. There was always somebody hurt by someone for something.
 - Q. Did you ever respond to domestic violence calls?
 - A. Rather frequently, yes, sir.
- Q. And did you see the injuries that had been perpetrated between one individual and another in domestic violence?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. With their hands?
 - A. With their hands and every tool imaginable.
- Q. Did you see injuries such as a broken orbital bones?
 - A. I did see a lot of eye injuries, yes, sir.

Q. Broken jaws?

- A. Oh, yeah. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Broken noses?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Facial lacerations?
 - A. Yes, sir. One of the responsibilities for the zone that I worked at was Tampa General Hospital, so you got to see a lot of the injuries that came there from other zones around the city, so...
 - Q. Back in that period of time, was it just -- was it just going to the person's house and seeing the injuries on their person, or was it a follow-up also in going to the hospital?
 - A. Well, you -- if you -- if you were available and it was a serious enough offense, you followed it up at the hospital. If not, then someone else could follow it up.

At one point in time, we actually ended up with what we call a -- hospital man that was there all the time. But in those early years you followed up on your own, and if somebody was coming from the hospitals from somewhere else in the city, then you could be dispatched there to deal with their victim.

Q. Prior to starting your career in law enforcement, had you ever experienced anything like that on a daily basis, seeing some of those tragedies that

occur day in and day out?

- A. It was an absolute eye opener. And the answer is, no, nobody can have that kind of experience. The only way that you would have that kind of experience is if you're in law enforcement.
- Q. Now, you married Mrs. Reeves, I think you told me, in October of 1967?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Okay. In 1968, did you apply for a promotion?
- A. Yes, sir. There was a -- I think it was called a Selective Enforcement Unit, it had an opening. The corporal that -- that was my field training officer was in that unit and he let me know about it, so I applied for it. Yes, sir.
- Q. And by that time, I guess, you had only been on the force for just a couple of years?
 - A. About a year-and-a-half.
- Q. Okay. And describe to the Court what this Selective Enforcement Unit was all about.
- A. Well, a Selective Enforcement Unit was a small group of officers working plainclothes, unmarked cars. We attacked high-crime grid areas. We called them "grids." We attacked the high -- we targeted crimes that were high-activity crimes that were going on in particular neighborhoods and areas. We worked a lot of stakeouts,

1 | that sort of thing.

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- Q. Were those dangerous assignments with the selective unit?
- A. It was pretty dangerous, yes, sir. We did a lot of stakeouts. We did a lot of -- we were able to do a lot of crime -- come across crimes in progress. We would do stakeouts, that sort of thing.
 - Q. Far greater danger?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. Far greater responsibility?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And more training in order to handle those things?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. How long did you work in that particular unit?
- 16 A. I was in with that unit for about two years.
- Q. Now, working those types of high-risk crimes, volatile situations?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Anxiety?
- 21 A. Very anxiety-producing, yes, sir.
- Q. Was it far -- even far more anxiety-producing
 than the first year and a half that you had with the force
 there working patrol?
- 25 A. Well, I think in SEU we got there quicker or

perhaps sometimes while the crime was going on. Where, in patrol, most of the time you get there kind of after it's over with.

- Q. So doing stakeouts and robberies and what have you, you're having to intervene during very stressful situations?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Who was your sergeant in that unit?
- A. John Brannigan.
 - Q. Tell me about that sergeant.
- A. He was my mentor, one of my mentors. He was a good guy. He was well liked around the department. He was very knowledgable in what he was trying to do.

Undercover work is quite a bit different than working patrol, so they had a good training program. It gave me some good insight into what the expectations were, that kind of thing.

- Q. So you were in Selective Enforcement for a couple of years?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And what led you to another division?
- A. I had -- I had started pursuing fugitives. We found out we had a very high recidivism rate on people who had warrants on them, so I started in a pursuit of fugitives, people that were wanted on warrants already.

- Q. Tell the Court why -- at that moment in your career, why this fugitive issue was an important issue for the department.
- A. Well, it was -- the crime in that time period was pretty high, and there was a lot of analysts trying to figure out exactly -- what the causation was, who was doing it, that sort of thing. And I had a little bit of a heads-up on the fact that recidivists had been identified that were people that had been in jail before or people that actually had warrants, which we kind of knew anyway, that were also committing crimes.
- Q. And was there a department at that point in time at TPD that would handle just strictly warrants?
 - A. No, sir, there wasn't.
- Q. Okay. Did you approach someone in an effort to try to start a program that would help in that regard?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.

- Q. And who did you approach?
- A. Well, I approached my sergeant first, and then ultimately the captain and the major for that division.
 - Q. And what did you propose to them?
- A. I proposed that they give me a little freedom so that I could pursue some of the folks that were wanted, and they liked the idea and gave me the opportunity.
 - Q. What division were you working at at this point

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in time? Were you still in Selective Enforcement? Had
you moved over into another division? Where -- what was
your official unit that you were supposed to be working
out of?
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- A. I was still in the Selective Enforcement Unit.

 At that time, it was part of the Patrol Division.
- Q. Okay. And so you started off on your own trying to find fugitives?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. A dangerous aspect of your employment?
- 11 A. Well, most of the folks that you go after, they
 12 know you're coming.
 - Q. And so you were at least initially geared toward doing that yourself?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Did you, at some point in time, either request or were you given some help?
 - A. I had some pretty good success with it. It was successful enough to where another officer was assigned to me, and ultimately it ended up being about three of us that were doing it.
 - Q. And they actually -- the Tampa Police Department formed a unit specifically for the seeking and arresting of fugitives?
 - A. At that point, yes, sir. It really didn't

become a formal -- like, a formal division, at that point,
but after I was transferred out they continued the
program -- for, as far as I know, they're still doing it.

- Q. Now, as a result of spearheading this particular program, did that help you in your advancement there with TPD?
- A. I had some pretty good successes, and it was recognized by the detective division, so I had an opportunity during that two years to spend some 30 -- 60-day, sometimes 90-day temporary assignments to the detective division to fill in if detectives were sick, injured or tied up for -- or shorthanded, that sort of thing.
- Q. And did that spearhead you into a opportunity for advancement?
- A. Yes, sir. I had an opportunity to go to the detective division about two years after I got into the selective enforcement unit.
- Q. So then, if my calculations are correct, you went into the detective division a mere three-and-a-half years after you started working as a patrol officer for Tampa Police Department?
 - A. Yes, sir. That's about right.
- Q. And what division were you selected to participate in as a detective with the Tampa Police

1 | Department?

A. At that time, it was called the Homicide/Robbery Bureau.

- Q. So three-and-a-half years into your law enforcement career, you're selected to go into the Homicide/Robbery Bureau?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Was that one of the high-priority divisions within the Tampa Police Department?
- A. At that time, yes, sir. I think they still have some distinction around the country, the homicide folks do.
 - Q. So what was your assignment now in homicide?
- A. When you first get there, you're usually assigned a detective to sort of work -- learn your way around. They send you off to a few schools to get your feet on the ground.

It was a pretty small unit at that time. There was probably only about nine or ten guys. And basically what you do is anybody that comes across something that's kind of a hot type of crime or something that's going to take a lot of latent investigation, then you would just kind of jump on board with that guy and help him work through that case.

Q. So sort of when you first started in this unit,

you were kind of helping those that were far more experienced than you were in their work in trying to solve homicides?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Okay. Did you learn in that program?
- A. Well, yes, sir, I did. And we also investigated, you know, felony assaults, homicides, robberies, and adult sex crimes, so you kind of build a pretty good base for learning how to investigate.
- Q. In those particular divisions, did you -- were you also exposed to some of the tragedies that happen in our community concerning injuries that people face, either in a robbery or in a serious aggravated battery, those types of things?
 - A. Yes, sir, I was.
- Q. Did you see some of the injuries that were caused by the human hand?
- A. Absolutely, yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Or by an object that was either used to hit or 20 to throw at someone?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And did those activities by individuals that committed those crimes -- those activities result in serious bodily injury?
 - A. Yes, sir. And death, yes.

- Q. You worked as a homicide/robbery detective for how long?
 - A. I was in the detective division for about six and a half years and I think probably about five years or thereabouts.
 - Q. In homicide?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. In 1973, what happened?
- A. I think '73 or '74, I had my gall bladder removed, so I was off work for about six weeks, six or seven weeks.
- Q. When you came back from that particular surgery, what was happening in and around the town of Tampa that resulted in you having to be assigned to a particular type of crime?
- A. Well, before I left homicide, I was investigating large-scale fuel thefts that were basically armed robberies, in some cases, kidnappings. And I had worked some pretty high-profile robbery cases on armored cars in the grocery stores, so I had kind of built a little bit of expertise in some of the high-dollar stuff and how to detect it.

So when I came back, the captain -- at that time, it was called the Larceny Bureau, and I think it might have also been called General Investigations -- they

had some high-profile steel thefts from some steel plants and stuff like that, so they asked me to see if I could do something with those cases.

- Q. You're talking about million-dollar thefts?
- A. In some cases, yes, sir.
- Q. So when you came back from your gallbladder surgery, did they ask to you focus on these types of investigations?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And while you were focusing on these particular types of investigations, what division were you in? Were you still in homicide? Were you being lent out to another division? How was that process working?
- A. I was assigned -- at that point I was still in the detective division, still assigned as a detective. I was just working in a different bureau.
- Q. Just what?
 - A. Just working in a different bureau.
- 19 Q. Okay.
 - A. They were called bureaus at that time.
 - Q. And how long were you in that particular bureau working in that fashion?
 - A. Probably late '75 into '76.
- Q. Okay. Now, in '75, '76, do you get a promotion?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And would you tell the Court what promotion you received in 75, '76?
 - A. I was promoted to a sergeant in the patrol division.
 - Q. When someone gets promoted to the position of sergeant in their detective division, what happens within that department? Do you leave that detective division?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Tell the Court what happens physically when you become a sergeant, for example.
- A. Well, when you're promoted to sergeant, you end up back in the patrol division. You're supervising a squad of officers which could be -- at that time it was either 10 or 12 people. They work a zone in the city somewhere, and you supervise, train and maybe evaluate those officers.
- Q. Throughout all of this period of time, are you taking training courses in order to advance your own skills within the department?
 - A. Yes, sir. I am.
- Q. Okay. And are those both in-house training courses, as well as training courses outside of the department?
- A. Yes, sir. There's-- the department had training programs for almost all of the officers. There was an

incentive program at the time that kind of encouraged you to seek training.

I was also going to college. I started in '72 and graduated in '76.

Q. Okay. So let's talk a little bit about that.

You started in 1972 to go to college. Was that the benefit of that GI bill?

- A. That was that GI bill, yes, sir. And they also had at that time a law enforcement educational program.
 - Q. And so where did you start your college studies?
 - A. I started at Hillsborough Community College.
- Q. And after finishing at Hillsborough Community College, where did you go?
- 14 A. University of Tampa.

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- Q. Okay. Did you graduate from the University of Tampa?
- 17 A. Yes, sir. I did.
- 18 Q. And did you graduate magna cum laude?
- 19 A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. While you were at the University of Tampa
 21 graduating magna cum laude, were you married?
- 22 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And did you have children?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. And were you working the details that you've

just explained to the Court during that period of time?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So you're promoted now to sergeant, so you're back now on the road?
- A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Do your responsibilities change as a law enforcement officer or a detective when you become a sergeant now on the road?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And how do your responsibilities change?
- A. Well, you're supervising officers now, so you have to be alert to all their needs. You have to provide the training that they had to respond to the calls, if it's an off-call that they have. You try to give them the support that they need to be able to function in their capacity as a patrol officer.
- Q. So now you're not only responsible for your own safety --
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. -- but you're responsible for who else's safety?
- 21 A. The squad.
 - Q. Did you take that responsibility seriously?
- 23 A. Absolutely.
- 24 Q. Okay.
- 25 A. Yes, sir. I did.

- Q. In being the sergeant, supervising members of your squad, were you able to recognize the strengths and weaknesses of your men?
 - A. Yes, sir. Part of your responsibility was to maintain a file if they had issues or if they did some good things or if they got accolades from some particular group. So you had a pending evaluation file and each year you had to perform an evaluation on each officer.
 - Q. And those officers who had weaknesses, what would you do in an effort to change those weaknesses?
 - A. Well, you would try to develop that officer in the areas that you perceived as a deficiency.
 - Q. Was that a necessary component for you?
 - A. It was for me. I did. I tried to -- you know,
 I tried to find schools that they could attend, that sort
 of stuff, to try to help in their weak areas. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Did those sergeants before you also help you --
 - A. Absolutely.

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- Q. -- throughout your career?
- 20 A. Yes, sir. They did. I learned from almost 21 every supervisor that I worked for.
 - Q. In 1976, you're a sergeant in patrol?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Are you gathering some knowledge of what's happening in our country, around the world in reference to

violent crimes?

- A. Yes, sir, I am.
- Q. Tell the Court what happened in 1976 that furthered your career.
- A. Probably in '75 or '76, there was a lot of issues that were going on around the country that were difficult for law enforcement agencies to handle, because they didn't have the people that were trained in the particular expertises that they needed to be able to deal with those situations. Most of them were of a violent nature, so I made a proposal to the department.
- Q. Okay. Before making that proposal to the department, did you call other departments in an effort to educate yourself in what other departments were doing?
- A. Yes, sir, I did. I researched the issue. There was a lot of violent crime that was occurring in an unusual manner that would -- it was difficult for the average agency to be able to deal with. So I made phone calls around the country, I -- the agencies that had problems like that.

And I checked with the FBI, I used them as a liaison, and they gave me information. There was information through other agencies and other departments that helped me build a little bit of a background to identify those types of issues and some solutions.

- Q. And one of the solutions that you came up with, was that the SWAT program?
 - A. Yes, sir, it was.

- Q. Explain to the Court what the SWAT program is all about.
- A. Well, the SWAT program is, generally, a group of officers that are specially trained and specially equipped to deal with high-risk situations. That's kind of it in a nutshell. You kind of get called in when the patrol officers -- it's too hazardous, or the patrol officers are not equipped or trained to handle that particular type of offense.
- Q. At that point in time, did the Tampa Police
 Department have a SWAT unit?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you believe that that unit was necessary for the continued enforcement and the protection of our community?
- A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. And tell the Court exactly what you did in 1976 in an effort to try to make that happen for our community.
 - A. The major of the division that I worked in at that time and I had a conversation. I showed him the proposal that I had, the research that I had conducted, and he liked the idea and wanted to take it to the chief

and see what had happened -- what could happen or what we could do with that kind of information, and then that's what he did.

- Q. Now, at this time, you were just a sergeant in a patrol squad?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. So when the chief got ahold of your proposal, did you have a conversation with the chief?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. And what was it that the chief wanted you to do now?
 - A. The chief liked the proposal. He read the documents that I had. He was well aware of what was going on in the world. He thought it was a -- an opportunity for our department to be prepared to protect our community then and in the future.

He gave me the okay to -- to research how to form one, what to do with it, what kind of training, what the selection process would be with the officers, what kind of equipment we needed and that kind of stuff.

- Q. So he assigned you the task of actually starting that program and designing that program and implementing that program?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Had you had any experience in doing that before?

A. No, sir.

- Q. And so how did you go about doing that process?
- A. I tried to identify as many areas as I could that had information that would help me out. I went to agencies that had SWAT teams already established, which there really wasn't that many of them around in the mid '70s. I got information from them. I talked with their trainers. I talked with their team leaders. I included, again, the FBI which had helped me out before.

There were several other organizations. The National Rifle Association at that time was the big qualifier, the big sort of certificate -- they gathered information from all over the country, from IAPC, International Association of Police Chiefs, things like that, and kind of put it all together.

I made some liaisons there. They sent me information and data that they were able to put together for me.

- Q. Now, you're trying to gather all of this information from agencies throughout the country, but you have one more responsibility and that's, now, who's going to train your men?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And so how were you going to tackle that problem?

1 Well, when I looked into the training, there Α. 2 weren't too many people around that had the type of training that we needed, so I suggested that we select 3 4 some officers and that we look at some specialized training and start sending officers to that training with 6 the idea in mind that they would attend that training, 7 learn everything that they could, bring back that 8 information, and train the officers.

- Q. So who were the officers that were going to have to go get that training and then bring it back?
- A. That was primarily myself and another sergeant, that he was going to help put the team together. He helped with the research, and he and I, we set out to become SWAT trainers.
- Q. Did you go to various programs throughout the country in order to try to educate yourself in the tactics necessary to implement and work a SWAT team unit?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did. The department --
 - Q. FBI?

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- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. International Association of Police Captains?
- A. Yes, sir. There was quite a few organizations that I went to. IAPC was one of them. FBI.
 - Q. U.S. Army?
- A. The Army did some marksmanship training for us.

We also had -- we had our own capabilities for training firearms, and we just -- we kind of -- we did a firearms evaluation program and I set that up, and we trained -- figured out what kind of weapons that we wanted and we purchased them.

- Q. Now, not only was the education important, meaning, your education and this other sergeant, because you all had to, at least initially, train your men, correct?
 - A. Yes, sir. That's correct.

- Q. Was it your goal to also send your men, independently of you all, to training programs as well?
- A. Once we had -- once we did the initial selection process, we kind of conducted our own -- we took a list of folks that had applied for the program and we went through the selection process on the individuals. And then we went through a training program to see if they could kind of pick up on what we were doing. And then we tried to send them to schools, as they became available, so that they could do the same thing.
- Q. Now, the selection process for individuals in such a volatile unit, a unit that was going to be, I guess, spearheading some of the most dangerous assignments with TPD, correct?
 - A. Yes, sir, it is.

- Q. You had to select unique individuals to work in that program?
 - A. That would probably be the word, yes.
- Q. And did you -- who set up the criteria as to who was going to be selected for the tactical squad of the Tampa Police Department?
 - A. I did.

- Q. And would you tell the Court what it was that you felt was necessary, based upon your conversations with others that had SWAT teams, in the form of the right person?
- A. One of the things that we wanted to do was make sure that we had officers that knew already the laws and had already interacted with the community, had interpersonal skills. So we established a two-year -- they needed to be an officer for at least two years.

We looked at physical training, and we sort of -- I kind of put it together from what I got from other agencies and tried to fit it into what I thought would work in our agency.

So we picked -- we went through personnel files and made sure there was no disciplinary history or no medical history that would preclude them from the training. And we talked with their supervisors and their managers, each of the candidates that had applied for the

1 | job.

So that's -- and at one point, I think once the selection was made, I think we did a -- we had a psychologist on staff with the department, so we did a psych study on everybody.

- Q. And what were you looking for in that psych study?
- A. Anything that would not be something desirable for the assignment that we're about to go into.
- Q. And did yourself and other sergeant that were on the squad, did you all, as well, take that psych evaluation?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Why was it important for you and the other sergeant to, likewise, take the same psych evaluation and meet the same requirements as your men?
- A. Well, there was a couple of different ways to run it around the country, and we felt that probably the best thing would be for the requirements to be the same for everybody.
 - Q. Supervisor or not?
- A. Supervisor or not. If you ran the team or if you were the newest guy on the team or whatever, your job was to do exactly the same thing, physical training and all of the testing as everybody else.

1 How cooperative were these agencies throughout Q. 2 the country, including the FBI?

- Α. Very cooperative.
- So were you, in fact, able to design, develop Q. 5 and implement the first tactical squad -- SWAT team for 6 the Tampa Police Department?
 - Yes, sir, I did. Α.
 - Q. What was the name of that unit?
- 9 We ended up -- it was called the Tactical Α. Response Team.
- 11 Was that Tactical Response Team, meaning that Q. 12 you all were going to work as one cohesive unit?
- 13 Α. Absolutely.

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- 14 Did you develop standard operating procedures 0. 15 and policies?
- 16 Yes, sir, I did. Α.
- 17 And did those get approved all the way up to the **Q**. 18 captain?
- 19 Α. Yes, sir.
- 20 The chief of police? Q.
- 21 Yes, sir, it did. Α.
- 22 Q. Now, you're still working a sergeant's position 23 in patrol?
- 24 Α. Yes, sir.
- 25 As well as now also handling -- being the, I 0.

guess, codirector of the Tactical Response Team?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. You and the other sergeant?
- A. Right. We kind of divided things up. The training and the research was my area and firearms training. We took care of different things.

He did a lot of administrative stuff on the front end. I did most of the hands-on.

- Q. Did that program prove to be successful?
- A. Yes, sir, it did.
- Q. Is that program still in operation --
- 12 A. Yes, it is.
- 13 Q. -- as we sit here today in 2017?
- 14 A. Yes, sir, it is.
- Q. Now, in 1980, you were promoted again; is that correct?
- 17 A. Yes, sir, it is.
- Q. Could you tell the Court about your promotion in 1980?
 - A. I had taken the lieutenant's test, and I got a call one day that says, "You're a lieutenant," and that was about the extent of it.
- Q. And did your position within the squad change,
 meaning, your position within the patrol squad, your
 position within the SWAT team? What changed by that

title?

A. Well, from the patrol perspective, the sergeant is in charge of a squad. A lieutenant is in charge of probably four squads, maybe five squads. It depends on what the assignment was. So you could have multiple squads and sergeants reporting to the lieutenant. That was the makeup there.

As far as on the team, the way it was initially designed so that we would not lose expertise as people got promoted and transferred is we tried to set it up so that no matter what rank you were, no matter where you were, you always was in -- you stayed part of the team.

- Q. So, Mr. Reeves, now you're not only responsible for a unit or a squad of 10, 11 officers; now you're responsible for 4 to 5 squads --
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. -- and the safety and the life of those men as well?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you have to go through the evaluation process and make sure that those men, likewise, were well trained so that they could not only protect the community, but that they would go home at night after serving their time?
 - A. Yes, sir. I think as a lieutenant, I took the

job serious, so I worked closely with the sergeants to ensure that -- that they adhered to all of the rules and regulations and offered whatever assistance I could to help, if they had particular issues in their squad.

- Q. Now, you indicated earlier that it was your main function for training of your men in the SWAT team?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. That's a group that goes into the most volatile and dangerous conditions?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Day in and day out?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. What was your sense of responsibility with reference to that?
- A. Well, you're in charge. Everything that goes right is your fault and everything that goes wrong is your fault, so you try to stay as informed as you can and you've got to try to keep your people as sharp and as on the edge as they can.

You try to keep them as well trained that you can make it happen, so that if something does happen or when it does happen, that you handle it effectively and efficiently.

Q. Did you continue to go to courses to teach you defense tactics and officer survival tactics during this

1 period of time?

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- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Did your men?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you have in-house training between yourself and your men to make sure that not only you, but they were well equipped and knowledgeable on how to handle these volatile situations?
- A. Yes, sir. The protocol was that if anybody went to a specialized class -- which, obviously, we couldn't send everybody, but when you came back, it was your job to retrain everybody on the team that -- to receive the training.

Plus, we also set up in-service training. We had monthly training days, and on those training days each month we would have a different -- a different protocol for the type of training that we would do to make sure we keep ourselves updated on whatever was going on.

- Q. So you continued to be a lieutenant with the SWAT team?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And in 1984, were you promoted again?
- 23 A. Yes, sir, I was.
 - Q. And in 1984, you were promoted to what rank?
- 25 A. Captain.

- Q. Okay. What are the responsibilities now that, as a captain with the Tampa Police Department, you have undertaken as a result of that promotion?
- A. It kind of depends on your assignment. If you're -- if you're in the patrol division, the city was divided in half, so you were the shift commander on whatever District I was assigned to, I was in both of them at some time or the other.
 - Q. So now you're responsible for an entire shift?
- A. Now I'm responsible for an entire shift. You have two lieutenants that work for you, and you could have anywhere from 8 to 10 squads of officers.
- Q. Were you also asked to serve as a liaison to the Office of the State Attorney?
 - A. Yes, sir, I was.

- Q. Was that early on in your position as a captain or sometime thereafter?
- A. It depends on your assignment. Normally, the liaison came out of the detective division, so when I was transferred to the detective division they asked me to be the liaison with the State Attorney, which you try to resolve issues with the State Attorney's Office that they have with the PD and vice versa. You try to keep things working smoothly, you know, paperwork, that sort of stuff.
 - Q. I would imagine that takes some good

communication skills?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You were, in 1986, promoted as a -- now the captain of the homicide squad?
 - A. I was in homicide for a while, yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. And, again, at that time, was that considered the -- I don't want to say the word -- the most important, because every aspect of law enforcement is important, but certainly recognized as one of the more important divisions within the department?
- A. Well, I think that people that worked there think so. You're just a captain like anybody else, but that particular assignment may have some status to it, yes, sir.
- Q. How long were you the captain of the homicide squad?
- A. I really don't recollect how long I was there. I was there for a while, and then I was a captain in the larceny bureau for a while, and I don't -- I'm going to say a year or so between the two of them. I don't remember the dates or how long.
- Q. Okay. In the late '70s and early '80s, did you become a firearms instructor?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. And explain to the Court what that position

entailed and how you become a firearms instructor.

A. The -- when we started the team, we needed specialized training in weapons and firearms, and so I was sent off to a variety of different schools to build my certification.

I went to some sniper schools, counter-sniper school, military school, FBI. I applied for certifications as a pistol, rifle, shotgun instructor, a home safety instructor, and all of those things go together to -- and you get a certification as a police firearms instructor, which is a little bit higher up the recognition chain than the other ones are.

- Q. So with this authority to instruct on firearms, what are you able to do?
- A. Well, you're basically able to instruct pretty much any -- in any area of firearms utilization that you can imagine, whether it's recruit academy, auxiliary academy, SWAT team, special weapons, all of that sort of stuff. You're just about certified in everything.
- Q. When you initially became certified, was your primary function the SWAT team?
 - A. At that point yes, sir. Most of it.
 - Q. And did that responsibility grow?
- A. Yes, sir. It did.
 - Q. How did it grow?

A. Well, we only had a certain number of firearms instructors at the time through the academy. The academy had moved from the police building by that time into -- we had our own academy at the time, so we were instructing other agencies. So we had not only in-service training classes for the department, but we also had recruit academy for other agencies, and then we had auxiliary academy as well, so firearms instruction kind of got pretty busy during that time frame.

So because I was involved in it, I was asked to kind of take the lead on the instruction and become, like, a program coordinator.

- Q. So you became the program coordinator for the firearms instructors that were going to be used for TPD, both for in-service and at the academy?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Now, the exposure that you had with all of this training took place at various locations throughout the country; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir. Yeah.
- Q. Officer survival, general -- general investigations, do you remember starting to teach yourself some of these courses at the academy?
- A. Yes, sir. I had picked up some expertise in some of the schools, and so I was asked to teach some

classes at the academy.

I had probably two or three different classes that I was teaching at the time, anything from general investigations to sex crimes to -- and officer survival is part of the weapons program, or I made it a part of the weapons program. So I went to officer survival schools at the time, too.

- Q. Now, were you also a board member of the Tampa Police Pistol and Rifle Club?
- A. Yes, sir. At that time, the Tampa Police Pistol and Rifle Club was on the property that was -- that was leased from the City. It was located off of West Hillsborough Avenue. We had a very active law enforcement program out there, and I was on the board of directors for a couple of years.
- Q. So you are running these various segments of law enforcement as a captain there at the TPD and still running tactical; you're still running your Response Team, your SWAT team. What happens in 1988?
 - A. In 1988, I got cancer.
- Q. And what resulted as the -- from the fact that you had developed cancer?
 - A. I ended up with a surgery and radiation.
- Q. Okay. What was your thought process about your career as a law enforcement officer when you got cancer?

- A. Well, I think with the dedication that I had, it was kind of devastating.
 - Q. What were you thinking about your future?
- A. Well, I was concerned about it. I guess any time you get cancer, you're crazy if you don't worry about it, and then the radiation. I was concerned that I wouldn't be able to keep doing what I was doing.
 - Q. Which you loved to do?
 - A. (Indicating.)
 - Q. Did you come back to the department?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. What was your goal when you came back to the department?
- A. Well, I think you try to get your energy back.

 You try to get your strength back. You try to get -- you
 try to get yourself going again.
- Q. And had the doctors told you a benchmark for at least some relief for you, in your own mind, at that time?
- A. Yes, sir. I think the consensus of opinion was, if you were cancer-free for five years, then you were probably insurable. So, you know, you didn't want to change jobs right then.
- Q. So you stayed working in the department for how many years after your cancer?
 - A. Five years.

And was that because you wanted to make sure Q. that you were going to be cancer-free and --

- Α. Yes, sir.
- 0. You had benefits there at the TPD that paid for 5 your health insurance?
 - Α. Yes, sir.
 - Life insurance? Q.
- 8 Α. Yes, sir.

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- In 1991, were you asked by the chief of police Q. to take care of a delicate situation that was taking place with vice and narcotics?
- 12 Yes, sir. Α.
 - 0. And did the chief want you to go over there --
- 14 Α. Yes, sir.
- 15 -- and help things out? Q.
- 16 Α. Yes, sir.
- 17 And did you? **Q**.
- Yes, sir. 18 Α.
 - When you went over there as a captain of vice Q. and narcotics, was there much help for you?
 - Well, when I first got there, there was a major Α. in the division that normally would run that division, and shortly after I got there he was promoted to a temporary position. So, yeah, I was -- I was -- I ran it pretty much by myself for a year or so.

After your recovery from cancer, were you Q. 2 thinking towards retirement?

> Α. Yes, sir.

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- **Q**. And in 1993, did you retire from the Tampa Police Department?
 - Α. Yes, sir.
- So now you think you're going to retire and Q. you're just going to go out there and enjoy your retirement?
 - That was the false hope. Α.
 - So what happens in 1993, after you retired? Q.
- I -- well, before I retired, I heard about a Α. position that was becoming available locally at Busch Gardens, so I applied for it.
 - Why would you apply if you're thinking of 0. retirement?
 - Well, my wife had a few years to go in her Α. retirement, and our plan was to work until we were 62. That's what we both wanted to do. So I said, "hey" -- I was a little bit young at 51 to be retiring anyway, and so I applied for that job and --
 - Q. Now, when you retired, you got your benefits from TPD; is that correct?
- Α. Yes.
- 25 You've been vested? 0.

1 Yes, sir. Α.

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- 2 So now, you saw this opportunity at Busch Q. 3 Gardens. What was the actual position that you applied for at Busch Gardens?
 - Α. It was a director of security.
 - Q. Okay. And did you receive that employment?
 - Α. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. So now you received a completely different position --
 - Yes, sir, it was. Α.
- 11 -- in security? Q.
- 12 Α. Absolutely.
 - Tell the Court the differences as the head of Q. security for Busch Gardens versus your positions that you had with the Tampa Police Department.
 - Well, the personnel were about the same. supervising somewhere between 75 and a 100-plus people, I suppose, and at one time up to 300 because of some merging of departments that I was asked to take on additional responsibility.

But the point was that the mission was completely different. Even though I was still doing the same things I had done before, managing people, the mission went from a law enforcement mission into a public relations position.

- Q. Now, when you're saying "public relations," what do you mean by that?
 - A. Well, you're not into enforcing the laws.

 You're into making people's -- when they come to Busch

 Gardens they want to enjoy themselves, so you try to keep
 a safe environment. You're more public relations

 oriented. Your entire philosophy changes as far as
 dealing with people.
 - Q. Busch Gardens wants their customers to be happy?
 - A. Absolutely. Yes, sir.
 - O. To be safe?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And how you handle those customers is extremely important?
 - A. We had about 3 or 4 million people come in a year, so yes. Yes. You don't -- you've heard the customer is always right, and that's pretty much the philosophy there. You try to deal with things as carefully as you can. You try not to upset the apple cart, so to speak. You want to do the right thing. You want to train your people to do that, and that was part of my responsibility.

One of the reasons they hired me was for training, so that's one of the things that we did. We trained the officers how to effectively do that.

- Q. You're talking about security officers?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Not high-paying security officer positions?
- A. Not as high paid as law enforcement, yes, sir.
 - Q. And now you were having thousands upon thousands of people that were coming into this park that you were going to have to interact with?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Your group was going to have to interact with?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. And you had to provide that group with a 12 positive experience?
- 13 A. That was the goal, yes, sir.
- 14 Q. An enjoyable experience?
- 15 A. That was it.
- Q. There was one more issue there at Busch Gardens.
- 17 It was the alcohol issue?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Tell the Court what the alcohol issue of Busch Gardens was.
 - A. Well, Busch Gardens gives away -- gave away free beers. That created a rather unique set of circumstances when you're trying to balance the free alcohol with the guest experience. So I think it became quite a unique opportunity to learn something new.

Q. Families dominated those amusement parks?

- A. Families were -- yes, all age groups, all nationalities, all everything.
 - Q. Children --
- A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. -- getting lost?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Frantic parents?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Who trained those individuals that worked for you in an effort to deal with those very delicate and sensitive issues?
 - A. I had a good staff that had a good depth of experience. They were a tremendous asset. I hired law enforcement officers. I hired law enforcement that were -- that had expertise in the particular areas that -- that I needed training. They provided the training for us or to my manager so that they could share it with the employees.
- 20 Q. Did you also implement security measures for 21 theft?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. That was also one of your areas of expertise --
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. -- at TPD?

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Q.

patrons?

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Q.

Α.

Yes, sir.

work with employee theft.

employees but also for the guests.

issues that would arise with Busch Gardens?

things that we implemented.

resolve the issues with them.

When you arrived there at Busch to be the head

They had a -- in the security department they

We concentrated on the large thefts. Obviously

Did you also work with the community concerning

I also worked with the -- I think the National

Yes, sir. If there were problems with the

That was one of the

of security, did they have any systems -- sophisticated

system, in order to monitor theft by employees, as well as

had a -- they had a couple of investigators. I brought in

easily concealed. I brought in a hidden camera program to

if you've got 30, 40,000 people in your park and you have

some retail establishments you're going to have some

thefts, so we started a theft program, not just for our

neighborhood because of traffic or whatever, I was -- I

Safety Council had an office over there. I had a building

would usually go out and visit with them and try to

across the street that wasn't being utilized, so we

security cameras. I brought in cameras that could be

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allowed the Tampa Police motorcycle unit to use that at our expense.

We allowed -- I think there was a neighborhood watch program and maybe even a Chamber of Commerce, and we allowed them to use that building, and so I liaisoned with those folks.

- Q. Now, while you were working head of security for Busch Gardens, did you stop your training and just use whatever training you had received with the department?
- A. No, sir. I didn't. When you move from the law enforcement arena into the private security, that's a different -- it's completely different.

There was several professional work organizations that I joined. One was American Society for Industrial Security, which was -- I joined that almost as soon as I found out about it. And then there was another one that was indicative, pretty much, of the theme parks all over the country, and that was the American Society for Amusement Park Safety and Security.

So I joined those two organizations and I found out what they were doing, where they were doing it, and I started taking classes that would enhance me towards our -- my learning curve into the areas that was of interest in that industry.

Q. Mr. Reeves, I'm going show you, first of all,

what's been marked as Defendant's Exhibit Number 206, and it goes all the way, A through Z and double A through double Z and triple A through M. It's a composite exhibit. I ask you if you recognize that exhibit.

A. Yes, sir, I do.

- Q. Okay. What is that an exhibit of?
- A. These are probably three-quarters of the certificates that I acquired throughout my career, both at Tampa PD and while I was at Busch Gardens and activities that I was involved in. I'm going to say that's most of them. There may be a dozen or so that I'm aware of that I don't have.
- Q. I'm going to show you now a Busch Gardens one which is Defendant's Exhibit Number 205, and it's a composite exhibit of 25 pages, A through Y, and ask you if you recognize these exhibits.
- A. Yes, sir. These are the schools that I attended and the certificates that I acquired, the certifications that I had while I was working at Busch Gardens.
 - MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, we would move both
 Defense Exhibit Number 206, as well as Defense
 Exhibit 205 into evidence, I believe without
 objection.
- MR. MARTIN: It's part of our stipulation, isn't it?

1 MR. ESCOBAR: Yeah, it is. 2 MR. MARTIN: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Okay. They will be admitted. What's the number? 4 THE CLERK: 32 and 43. 5 6 MS. SUMNER: What was the number, Mr. Escobar? 7 MR. MARTIN: 42 and 43. I'll tell you as soon 8 as I see it. 9 MR. ESCOBAR: 42 is the certificates for law enforcement. 43 is Busch Gardens. 10 11 Mr. Shah, would you hold one up? 12 No, that's not connected? So that's right. 13 That's right. 14 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 15 Mr. Reeves, I'd like you to turn, if you can, 16 just slightly, keeping -- please keep in mind that the mic 17 is going to be here, so I'm going to scoot it just a 18 little bit so that we don't lose your voice in the 19 process, and I'm going to show you the U.S. Naval 20 Submarine School Certificate. 21 What is that? 22 Α. That's the certificate that I got when I 23 graduated from submarine school right after high school. 24 Okay. Could you please mark that for the Q. 25 record. The qualified in submarine certificate?

- A. Well, after you're assigned to the submarine,
 you have a window of opportunity there that you must
 qualify yourself in submarines, that you need to find out,
 research, study, and take a test on all the operational
 systems on a submarine. That's a certificate that I got
 when I qualified.
 - Q. Okay. Navy training course certificate?
 - A. Those are -- those are the training courses that you need to take for -- for advancement in the military.

 That's a notification of the testing and the classes.
 - O. Another?

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- A. Yes, sir. That's another training certificate. Some of those are optional and some are mandatory, if you want to be promoted. So every opportunity that I got, I signed up for whatever they had to offer.
 - Q. Okay. What is this?
- A. That's the certificate that I received from the police academy with 328 hours of training in the academy.
- Q. Tampa Police Department Certificate of
 Outstanding Achievement for Recruit in the Class of -- it
 looks like Number 14.
- A. Yes, sir. That was a -- that I alluded to earlier. That was the certificate for being, I guess, the best all around in all of the different areas of evaluation during the academy.

I think my son won the same award, but it had a little different name.

Q. This one says, "The Florida Institute for Law Enforcement Certificate of Completion."

What was this?

- A. This is a dedicated training program. They used to have a kit that you put together. It was the way that you made a composite when you were not an artist. It had different components to it, so training school would teach you how to make a composite picture of a suspect.
- Q. This is, likewise, the Florida Institute for Law Enforcement at St. Pete JC, interviewing and interrogation.
- A. Yes, sir. I think that was -- at the time it was called a reinterview and interrogation technique, which was pretty much the standard around the country.

I had been to a preliminary class. This was, I guess, sort of like an addendum or maybe a little bit more advanced class in interviewing and interrogation.

- Q. Hillsborough Community College Associate of Arts

 Degree in Pre-Police Science and Administration.
- A. Yes, sir. That was the degree that I got at Hillsborough Community College.
 - Q. And that was in 1974?
- 25 A. Yes, sir. Yes, I started in '72 and I graduated

1 in '74.

- Q. Now, when you were going to college, were you going to college, just to a class here or a class there?
- A. No, sir. Once -- if you know dealing with the federal government paperwork, once you get into the system you better stay there. So when I started in 1972, I went through -- if the doors were open to the college, I was there. I went three-quarters time year-round until I got my degree in 1976.
 - Q. While you were working full time?
- A. Working full time, getting called out and trying to raise two kids.
- Q. State of Florida Police Standards Council Career

 Development -- Career Develop Certificate for Intermediate

 Training?
- A. Yes, sir. They had a program at that time, it was an incentive program, and you could enhance your finances minimally, but you could get some money from the State by taking different classes, so I signed up for everything that was available.
- Q. I would imagine back in your time as a law enforcement officer with the TPD -- Tampa Police

 Department you weren't getting paid a whole lot?
- A. You took every opportunity to make some extra money.

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- Q. Okay.

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a long time ahead of time. So that is an advanced training certificate. I mean, they give you beginner, intermediate,

they were hard to get into, so you had to put in for them

And those programs were -- they were around, but

- advanced. They elaborate. They get more sophisticated as you go. It prepares you to do a better job at what you're doing.
- State of Florida, the Commission on Police Officer Standards and Training. This was an instructor certificate. What is that?
- Α. As I got involved in the detective division with the training -- through the training department and as I got the SWAT team going, you kind of needed some instructor classifications in order to be able to teach some of the classes to some of the folks that were coming in to see if other agencies and that sort of thing. So it was -- that's kind of like a state teaching certificate for law enforcement related class.
- "This is to certify that Curtis Reeves has been Q. duly elected as a member of --
- That's Alpha Chi. That's the National Honor Α. I got that. I was inducted into that when I Society. graduated from the University of Tampa.

- Q. University of Tampa degree, Bachelors of Science, magna cum laude?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And you graduated magna cum laude in what year?
- A. 1976.

- Q. Department of the Army, Certificate of Training,
 Tampa Police Department. Successfully completed the
 marksmanship in tactical training on May the 23rd of 1977
 through May the 26th of 1977.
- A. Yes, sir. This was some of the special weapons classes that we brought instructors in to help us with. The Army was very kind to me and actually sent me a couple of instructors so we could have a school. Our facility was -- cut down the cost from the government, so that was probably one of the first classes, not necessarily the first class in weaponry, but one of the first classes in long gun utilization.
- Q. State of Florida Police Standards, again, Certificate of Recognition?
- A. Yes, sir. Those were classes that were available to you. Some were required and some weren't, and I don't remember if this was or wasn't. But anyway, it was a training. It enhanced your abilities to do the things that you were hired to do. It kept you up to date on laws and that sort of stuff.

1 Q. Okay.

United States Army. Completed the Sniper/Counter-Sniper Course, October of 1977?

- A. Yes, sir. That was in Fort Benning, Georgia.

 That was a thousand-yard rifle range, and we were -
 myself and my counterpart, we were trained in the

 long-range utilization of rifles. So I got thousand-yards
 shooting. I think that was about two or three weeks long.

 I don't recollect.
- Q. The National Rifle Association of America,
 Certified Shotgun Instructor?
- A. Yes, sir. That was one of the certificates that I alluded to earlier. There's probably a couple of them in there. You had to have some level of experience and you had to take a test, and they gave you the -- they gave you the certification that allowed you to teach the subjects.
- Q. National Rifle Association Certified Rifle Marksman Instructor?
- A. Yes, sir. I met the requirements for the marksmanship instructor by virtue of the military schools and demonstrated skills, I guess you could say.
- Q. Certified Pistol and Marksmanship Instructor.

 Is that the same national organization?
 - A. Yes, sir. We -- I tried to get as many people

as I could into handgun school. That's where you're going to spend the majority of your time in the SWAT team, so we wanted to be as proficient as we could. So that's the certification that kind of led to that.

- Q. Law Enforcement Officers Training School,
 Certificate of Attendance, Sergeant Curtis J. Reeves,
 Hostage Negotiator?
- A. Yes, sir. In dealing with hostage situations was the up-and-coming thing. That kind of was the impetus for kind of getting the team off the ground.
 - O. The SWAT team?

- A. Yes, sir, the SWAT team off the ground. So this was the school that gave us the background and the information that we needed to understand the dynamics of a hostage situation.
- Q. Federal Bureau of Investigation Training School,
 Certificate of Attendance, Special Tactical Firearms
 School. From 1977, June, to July of 1977?
- A. Yes, sir. Those are the -- that's kind of what I alluded to. Those are -- to develop your proficiency, they include officer's survival, use of cover and concealment, those -- that type of information which is pretty important to a SWAT team. That's really important to anybody, but particularly the SWAT team.
 - Q. The National Rifle Association of America,

again, Police Firearms Instructor, 1978?

A. Yes, sir. That's a certification there, you had to meet certain requirements to be able to get that certificate, and at that point, I had the skills and I had the requirements.

Q. Okay.

- A. And you had to be sponsored by your law enforcement agency as well.
- Q. Hillsborough Community College, completed a criminal justice course. This was -- it looks like in 1979, Curtis J. Reeves?
- A. Yes, sir. That was another class on vicarious liability which is, of course, always an interest to law enforcement agencies, so we tried to keep ourselves abreast of what the legal issues were so that we knew -- not only was it applicable to the SWAT team, but also to the regular police work.
- Q. Now, that vicarious liability appears to have been taught by the Law Enforcement Institute; is that correct?
- A. I think that was -- yes, sir, it was. And I think there was some name changing going on there. I may be incorrect, but I think that was part of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. At one point I think it became the Executive Institute, but, in any event, it was

1 | a legal group.

Q. Another one that appears to have been taught by the Law Enforcement Institute, and that is Officer Survival Tactics.

That was done in 1979?

- A. Yes, sir. Those are the -- again, those are -those are the kind of knowledge that law enforcement
 officers need. That's the kind of knowledge and
 information that SWAT teams need, and those are the kind
 of classes that I was being sent to to develop my
 expertise in those areas so that I could train other
 officers that way.
- Q. The National Rifle Association Certified Curtis
 Reeves Has Completed The Sharpshooter -- Police
 Sharpshooter School, 1980?
- A. Yes, sir. That was a class that was, I think, over in Pinellas County. And again, it was a skills development course.
- Q. And the National Rifle Association is an outfit out of Washington, D.C.; is that correct?
- A. Yes, sir, it is. At that time, they were very prevalent in the law enforcement training arena. They were one of the few agencies that really had put together the information that law enforcement agencies needed to -- for their skills development.

Q. "This is to certify that Curtis Reeves has completed the Police Firearms Instructor School," and this was again by the National Rifle Association of America,

and it looks like this is also 1980.

It says there that you have scored an 86 percent or more on the 60-round modified 25-yard double action PPC course?

- A. Yes, sir, it does. That's the -- that's

 Pinellas Police Academy. Again, that's a skill

 development class. That -- that really isn't that good of
 a score. I had a weapons problem. Anyway, it was a

 skills development course. The weapon that I had had some
 malfunctions with it, but it's still a passing score.
- Q. Okay. The NRA Home Firearm Responsibility Instructor, what is that about?
- A. I -- through the Tampa Police Pistol and Rifle Club, I taught handgun safety courses to the public for probably about four or five years. I took 30 students at a time once a month and we ran a handgun safety course. That was a requirement that I -- that I fulfilled to give me an extra credential for instructing through the pistol club to that group of people.
- Q. Again, the Law Enforcement Institute, this being in 1980 as well, a seminar on civil laws and liabilities?
 - A. Yes, sir. Again, just trying to stay abreast of

current laws, and I would reflect on law enforcement actions. Something that, as a manager, you almost have to know. You're making decisions that you need to know those -- how those things will impact your actions.

- Q. Okay. State of Florida, the Commission on Police Officers Standards and Training, Specialized Training Certificate for Instructor's Techniques to Curtis Judson Reeves?
- A. Yes, sir. In order to teach, you needed to have an instructor technique course, and then you needed to update yourself periodically to stay current with your teaching certificate.
- Q. And in those particular courses, were they teaching you some of the various things that we've talked about all along?
 - A. Yes, sir, they did.

- Q. Including officer survival?
- A. I'm thinking that one is probably more on presentation to students, the instructor technique. I think it's how to make you a better instructor, how to use training aids to capture the attention of your students, that sort of thing.
- Q. Okay. Tampa Police Academy Advanced Training
 Certificate, Instructor Techniques. Again, 1979. I think
 I had one of those out of order there.

A. Yes. That was a class sponsored by the department. It's pretty much the same thing. We try to keep the instructors at the academy, I guess you could say, on the cutting edge. It's kind of easy to have two hours' worth of material in a four-hour block. We tried to have four hours of material in a two-hour block, and in order for the students to capture it, they taught you how to use all these available training aids to keep the students' attention. Cops are -- it's kind of hard to keep their attention.

Q. Public Safety Educators, Los Angeles,
California. I guess, by this time, you were Lieutenant
Curtis J. Reeves.

What was this about? Survival techniques again?

A. Yes, sir, survival techniques. That's -- that was rising and that -- there was a need for that, that was arising in the mid '70s. There was a lot of classes going around, and I tried to avail myself or officers or people that worked for me to do as many of those as we could.

That was a very important time for law enforcement, I guess kind of like today is, you know.

Officer survival was -- a lot of agencies had lost officers. We lost officers in Tampa, so it was a very -- that was the up-and-coming thing, was to teach your officers how to go home every night, you know.

Q. Federal Bureau of Investigation Training School, Effective Communication?

- A. Yes, sir. That's how to communicate clearly and concisely to your subordinates and to your peers, both verbally and in -- with documentation, keeping an eye on the legalities of the issues and that sort of stuff.
- Q. International Association of Chiefs of Police.

 I believe you mentioned this organization earlier. This
 was a class on -- shooting classroom and range
 instruction?
- A. Yes, sir. That was a specialized class in Wilmington, North Carolina, with a variety of federal agencies. I think I was probably the only one there from a municipal agency.

It was a class, I think, primarily for federal weapons officers or weapons trainers. It had some components of officer survival, carrying concealment, how to use cover and concealment, whether it's a protective cover or a concealing cover, that sort of thing.

- Q. Law Enforcement Officers Training School,
 Certificate of Attendance. This was another anti-sniper
 and survival tactic school that you took in 1982?
- A. Yes, sir. This was pretty much self-explanatory. It was -- some of the weapon systems had changed in a few years there, so it was a

familiarization with some of the new weapons systems that were available and what was being encountered in the public by law enforcement agencies and how to -- how to kind of compensate for those kind of things.

Q. Fire Services Association taught this course on Vertical Rope Rescue School.

What is Vertical Rope Rescue School?

A. Well, one of the things that -- to build skills with the officers, we did a thing called rappeling, traversing. Vertical Rope Rescue gets you used to depending on your equipment, and you could be hanging on a helicopter or rappeling out of a helicopter, off the side of a building.

You could use the ladder to build steeples to access second, third floors of apartment buildings, so it was a skill building, and you learned how to depend upon your equipment and your teammates.

- Q. Certificate of Completion. This was a -- if I can read it correctly -- it was a disturbance and control seminar with the Central Florida Criminal Justice Regional Training Center in Orlando?
- A. Yes, sir. One of the skills that I acquired or one of the responsibilities that I acquired during this period was how to mobilize the agency expeditiously in the event of a need for crowd control. I think the title is

disturbance or riot or crowd control.

So I visited several agencies and developed what we call a Field Force Concept. That was a mobilization and equipment plan for expediency in the department in case something happened. And what came out of that is I developed new SOP policies for the department and new mobilization plan that the department adopted.

Q. Certificate of Appointment, that is to certify this is a certificate that's given in recognition of successfully meeting requirements established by the National Rifle Association for Curtis J. Reeves, Jr.

What was this about?

A. This was a -- again, a credential. It was a course that -- that gave you all the safety requirements, as well as the functional requirements, to a training program and firearms utilization.

So it developed -- it developed your skills and a training program that teaches you the whys and the wherefores and the impacts of weaponry and that sort of thing.

Q. Federal Bureau of Investigation presents this certificate to Curtis J. Reeves. That's a management seminar.

What was that about?

A. I went to the FBI academy a couple of different

times for a couple of different programs. That seems to indicate that the FBI academy -- that was probably a -- pretty much what it says. A management seminar teaches you how to manage folks, how to manage in the law enforcement environment, how to manage legally, what your legal responsibilities are.

In the event that you respond to a situation somewhere in your community, you need to know what the impactors are for the decisions that you make.

Q. State of Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

This was in, I guess, a program dealing with the executive and organizational changes.

Tell me what that was about.

- A. The -- I taught for the Executive Institute courses, which was the FDLE. I presented several programs around the State for them. As classes became available that was of interest to me or of interest to my agency, then I would try to get involved in those and find out what it was all about so that I could use that in the training seminars that I did for them.
 - Q. That was 1983.

FDLE, Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Organized Crime Institute, this was a special police focus
on criminal and extremist terror, National Conference For
Violence -- or On Violence, I should say, not for

violence.

- A. I believe I was a speaker at that conference, if I remember correctly. In any event, it dealt with -- that was the terrorism of weapons of mass destruction, the things that were kind of in the forefront of our country during that time period. And if I'm not mistaken, I was part of that program there, but I also attended it when I (inaudible.)
 - Q. Okay. Models for Management seminar?
- A. This was a training program for managers during that time frame. There were several that were around, and the department picked Models for Management as a program to put the management team, I think -- I think sergeants and/or maybe lieutenants went to that seminar, managing people, skills that you need to manage -- effectively manage people.
- Q. Okay. Another one on the Commissions on Criminal Justice Training. This is a career development certificate, executive development-based law enforcement officer.
- A. This was probably a very basic program, and it might have been a part of that incentive program I mentioned earlier.
 - Q. Financial incentive?
- A. Yes, sir. I think so.

Q. Department of The Army. Again, this is an Advanced Marksmanship and Counter Sniper and Preparatory Course?

A. Yes. This was held at the MacDill Air Force

Base. It was a -- I think it was one or two days a week

for probably about three or four months.

They had special -- specially trained -- some of these guys were ex-military snipers that had been in Vietnam, and they came down and shared their experiences and we also learned how to shoot.

Again, it was a long-range training program for long ranges, and we learned how to shoot smaller targets closer which simulated long ranges. So it was a very concentrated -- it was a national match shooting course is what it was.

A lot of people don't know what that is, but every year they have national matches in this country at Camp Perry, and that was the program that developed the marksmanship for that program.

- Q. State of Florida Department of Law Enforcement Organized Crime Institute, Ethnic Crime Seminar?
- A. Yes, sir. One of the things that we always try to do as an agency is to stay as diversified as we can. So when programs came up that offered a different view of the same subject, I always jumped at that.

Q. Florida Institute for Law Enforcement, this is -- it looks like an executive development type of course, Psychology of Management.

A. Yes, sir. That was an executive development program that enhances your -- your ability as a manager of people.

In law enforcement, that's a pretty -- you know, you think about managing people in private industry. It may not be quite as complicated as managing officers in law enforcement. You have to be aware of the legal aspects and vicarious liability aspects and all of that kind of stuff. So these programs were designed to keep that in the forefront in your mind.

- Q. Florida Institute for Law Enforcement again, another executive development program, Philosophy of Management --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- seminar?
- A. Pretty much the same thing.

MR. ESCOBAR: Can you move it down just a tiny bit there? There you go.

BY MR. ESCOBAR:

Q. Criminal Justice Standards and Training
Commission, again. This was an advanced criminal
investigation course which was taught by, I guess, the

Florida Department of Law Enforcement?

- A. Yes, sir. I taught the criminal investigation course at the academy for a number of years. One of the things that I tried to do was just to stay up to date on the latest technology, and that's the class that would have done it for me.
- Q. Okay. Federal Bureau of Investigation Executive Development Seminar, again, 1987.
- A. Yeah, that's a perspective from a different agency on the -- on the models. I think that was taught at a -- it was at a hotel there in Tampa Bay, but it was a different perspective on the same --
- Q. Management --
- A. -- same management program.
- 15 | Q. -- of people?
- 16 A. Yes, sir, of managing people.
 - Q. Okay. This is a Certificate of Appreciation that was presented by the City of Tampa for 20 years of valuable service to your community?
 - A. Yes, sir, a certificate by virtue of presence.
 - Q. Okay. State of Florida Department of Criminal Justice Standards and Training Instructor Certification.

 I think this was in 1988, if my eyes are correct.
 - A. Yes, sir. You -- periodically, you had to -- in order to keep recertifications, you had to take classes

that would give you the opportunities to be recertified so you could keep your instructor certificate. So that would be one of the classes that you would take.

- Q. Now, in addition to all of these certificates that you were getting, were you in constant communication with tactical units throughout the United States?
- A. Yes, sir. Just about any time that any unit around the country that had any kind of activity that we found out about -- sometimes we would find out about the community, sometimes we'd find out through the law enforcement network, sometimes my contacts at the FBI would let us know.

One of the things that I always tried to do was contact that agency and find out what the issue was, find out how they handled it, find out what kind of equipment they used, what they did right, what they did wrong so that we didn't make the same mistakes if we were confronted with the same situation.

- Q. Next. So those are resources that were available to you that you all would share?
- A. Yes, sir. I started -- I built some resources early on when I started developing a team in 1972, and I carried those -- most of those people through the end of my career.
 - Q. This is another certificate dealing with police

community relations and leadership retreat.

A. The city had programs at that time where we had interactions with -- law enforcement management had interaction with the minority community. Some of them were mandatory, some of them you signed up for. This just happened to be one of the ones that I went to.

Q. Okay.

Another one dealing with police community relations and leadership in that particular aspect of law enforcement?

- A. Yes, sir. I think -- during that time period, I was kind of assigned to one of the districts, I think, and when these kind of -- type of things came up, he sent me out as the representative from the Police Department, so they tried to keep me updated on -- on how to make those presentations and -- you know, because everybody -- the interaction with a lot of the community was sometimes adversarial. My job was to go out there and turn that around.
- Q. This was another managing incidents course, and not only managing incidents, but this was a managing major incidents course; is that correct?
- A. Yes, sir, it was. I was on a couple of different committees.

One of the things that we found was that,

oftentimes, smaller jurisdictions didn't have the capabilities to respond to the type of emergencies they might be faced with. So through the committee we thought it was a good idea to have some classrooms on how to interact with agencies that you don't necessarily work with on a regular basis.

Sometimes you can't communicate with them on your radio systems and nobody had really had to do that successfully up to that point, so this program kind of helped get everybody on the same page, so that if they did have a emergency and they were able to work together, they could do so effectively.

- Q. Delray Beach Police Department Street Survival, 1989, the Tactical Edge Seminar?
- A. Yes, sir. That was -- that was a program that kind of elaborates on the things that we've been talking about, the officer survival.

The emphasis on that particular one there was how to go home at the end of your shift, how to be effective, how to anticipate danger, and how to -- one of the things that we always had con -- not a conflict with, but one of the things that was always an issue was as the violence escalates, an officer only has so many tools on his belt, so he has to be able to respond instantaneously with the right tool under the right circumstances, and, of

course, if you don't do it, you'll be criticized.

So that program was designed in part to dole out to the participants some training ideas that would help out in that -- dealing with those issues.

- Q. Another street survival, 1989. This just actually happened -- it looks like it was conducted by Caliber Press in 1980, I think.
- A. I think it tagged onto that previous one. And I think it was -- the Win Seminar, that was a heavy emphasis on training an officer on how to anticipate danger, react accordingly, and to go home at the end of the shift. So it was a program that you could share with your officers that may increase their survivability rate.
- Q. International Association of Chiefs of Police, SWAT Supervisors Tactics and Management, 1989.
- A. That was -- several other agencies around the State had been developing their SWAT teams and were coming to us for some leadership and direction, and I was doing -- I was trying to help them out.

The IACP kind of picked up on the fact that it was becoming a little bit of a popular thing around there, so they put together a conference over there for most of the agencies actually in the southeastern United States but mostly for Florida, and it was designed to impart the tactics on how to manage a SWAT team. I don't remember

specifically, but I may have been a speaker at that conference.

- Q. Another Certificate of Appreciation, 25 years -- we can move to the next one --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- Department of Law Enforcement. This was a mutual aid issue concerning your SWAT team; is that correct?
- A. Yes, sir. That was the executive institute, I think, with the FDLE. That was kind of what I mentioned -- I alluded to earlier on how agencies can work together effectively to combat a common problem.

The Fire Department had been doing that for a couple of years. Law enforcement agencies were not quite as successful, so it was kind of a statewide effort to get everybody on the same page so they knew what the expectations were.

- Q. This is, The Tactical Response Team presents to Captain C.J. Reeves in Recognition of 15 years of Tenacity -- you can read that for me --
- A. Guile and devotion to our calling. That was presented to me after 15 years when I was transferred over and became commander of the bomb squad.
- Q. This is a certificate you received in 1991 titled, "Diversity"?

A. Yes, sir. That was -- that was how to -- how to function effectively in your communities. That's what you're learning how to do, and you're hoping to train your officers to do that.

- Q. 1991, another one dealing with, I guess,
 "Demonstrations In The 1990s, A Law Enforcement Response?
- A. Yes, sir. That's, again, the civil disorder that I alluded to earlier, one of the earlier ones that I went to, how to organize and equip your officers to respond to an emergency with a large group of officers.

 That was the field force concept that I put into effect in Tampa.
- Q. Okay. This is a -- this is just a Certificate of Appreciation?
- A. Yes. This -- like I mentioned to you earlier, oftentimes I was called upon to go out into the community, either by virtue of my assignment or by virtue of my personality, I don't know. But I was oftentimes called out to go into the community to address these meetings and to address their concerns about the crime in the community, that sort of thing.
- Q. Okay. This is the Fraternal Order of Police, your Retirement Certificate that took place in 1993?
- A. Yes, sir. That's the one that I've been looking forward to for a long time.

- Q. Okay. I think we've got one more.
- 2 A. Oh, okay.

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- Q. This was a plaque that was given to you for over 27 years of dedicated service between 1966 and 1993 by the City of Tampa to Captain Curtis J. Reeves.
 - A. Yes, sir. Thank you.

MR. ESCOBAR: This may be a good time to take a break.

9 THE COURT: Yes. Let's take 15 minutes.

10 (Recess taken.)

11 THE COURT: You may continue, Mr. Escobar.

- 12 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
- Q. Mr. Reeves, when did you start your employment with Busch Gardens?
 - A. That would have been October of 1993.
 - Q. And did you -- likewise, when you were with Busch Gardens, did you continue taking seminars in order to improve your knowledge and your ability of security issues now at amusement parks?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. Okay. And what are we -- what are we seeing
 here, this Certified Protection Professional letter from
 1995?
- A. When I got there in 1993, there were two professional organizations, as I mentioned earlier,

American Society for Industrial Security and American Society for Amusement Park Safety and Security. Both of them are national organizations.

And this is a letter -- in 1995, I became a certified protection professional, which is a program through the American Society for Industrial Security.

It's their premier program for law enforcement -- or for security professionals.

It's one of -- it's a study -- it's about a five-or six-month study, an all-day test and that sort of thing. At that time, there was probably only about six or seven thousand CPPs, which is certified protection professionals, in the country.

So that was one of the things that I did to get myself oriented into -- out of the law enforcement stuff and into the security arena.

Q. This is a Busch Entertainment Corporation Certificate.

What is this about?

- A. Applied management. Again, it's a management class designed to enhance your abilities as a manager.
 - Q. With people?

- A. How to deal with people, not just the employees, but also the quests that are coming in every day.
 - Q. American Society for Amusement Park Security and

Safety, what is this?

- A. That's one of the organizations that I just mentioned. It's a membership certificate. I think that is when I joined it, in '94, that's when I found out about it. And I was a lecturer at annual conferences for probably all the way up until about 2003. I was the president for 2003 and 2004.
- Q. American Society for Industrial Security, again, another Certificate of Membership?
- A. That's a Certificate of Membership. And in order to be a member of that group, you had to have some management role in the security field.

And that organization also provided training, and I think they call them CEUs, which were credits, which each and every year you had to update yourself by taking a certain amount of training courses.

- Q. This next one is, "The Busch Entertainment Corporation certifies that Curtis Reeves has successfully completed communication skills, 1995."
- A. Right. And that's along the same vein as before. It's designed for -- so that you can -- it's to give you the public relations approach to dealing with, perhaps -- I guess you could say a little adversity in the segments of community coming in. But when you say that, it's really not -- they're mostly families, very little

problems.

But it's designed to make you a more effective person to be able to deal with issues that they bring.

They're a microcosm of society, so it's only natural that a few things come along with them that need to be addressed by security.

- Q. Okay. What is this certification? This is Certified Protection Professional?
- A. Yes, sir. This is that certification that I mentioned earlier as a certified protection professional.

 And each -- every year you had to have credits in order to maintain that certification, so you're recertified every two years.
 - Q. Is that a similar certificate?
- A. Yes, sir, it is.
- 16 Q. Just in 1995?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Situational Leadership Certificate that the 19 Busch Corporation gave you. What is this?
 - A. Well, I think it's -- if I remember correctly, it's how to lead when you have some kind of an issue that occurs in the park that attracts attention, either from the media or from the guests themselves, how to deal with that kind of problem, how to manage the employees, how to minimize the impact that it has on the guests.

- Q. Okay. Another training course for fundamental concepts of security techniques?
- A. Yes, sir. When I got to Busch, Busch

 Entertainment Corporation was nine parks, Sea World, Busch

 Gardens. They were kind of all over the country. They

 really didn't have any cohesion, as far as coordinating

 with each other. So probably the year after I got there,

 I was kind of assigned as the chairman.

So we started having conferences and putting on security seminars. And I also worked on a quantitative evaluation procedure that could be used between each of the parks to kind of standardize the procedures that they had, whether it be dealing with people or dealing with our cash control.

Millions of dollars flow through these parks and we standardized how to effectively handle that money and keep it as safe as we can.

Q. Okay.

- A. I think I probably put that seminar together.
- Q. American Society for Industrial Security. This was another course in dealing with business security and protection and prevention?
- A. Yes, sir. They had guest speakers from all over the country come in, and this was the latest -- on the latest techniques to deal with some of the aspects that I

1 | already mentioned.

- Q. Okay. Again, from the American Society of Industrial Security?
- A. Yes, sir. That's a recertification of a certified protection professional designation.
- Q. And again, you had to take courses for each certification?
- A. Yes, sir. Either you had to be a participant or a speaker in a certain -- you got credits for so many different classes and so many hours of instruction, and that's what it took to maintain those certifications.
- Q. Okay. Another professional certification board award; is that correct?
- A. Yes, sir. It's a -- it's another recertification of the certified protection professional.
- Q. And another American Society for Industrial Security; is that correct? This was a "Security Challenges for the New Millennium."
- A. Yes, sir. I started putting together two-day security seminars on behalf of my chapter in Tampa, and I got the Criminology Department of USF to help sponsor it. So each year for about three or four years, I had a two-day security conference that I put on at USF for security professionals from all over the country.

And that's one of the classes that -- I don't --

I don't think -- I was a speaker at a couple of them. I don't think I was at that one. I think I was just a participant.

Q. And what is this?

- A. I was chairman of the Tampa Chapter of American Society for Industrial Security in 1999. That's -- that's when I was a chairman.
- Q. Okay. And what is this American Society for Industrial Security Honorable Mention Award?
- A. Those are -- in the security professional arena, there's documentation and then there's activities that each chapter performs. You're in a monthly or an annual magazine as to what's available to you, what you've done. This is an award for some of the programs that we put on that year that I was the chairman.
- Q. Okay. This is the Charles Knight Award. What was that for? In outstanding recognition, I guess, for your efforts on behalf of the chapter during the year 2000?
- A. Yes, sir. That was -- actually, that was for 1999. The award was given in 2000. That's when I was the chairman. We had several outreach programs that we -- in conjunction with some of the programs that we put on for security professionals all over the country, and that was -- I think that came from the national, I think -- the

national group in conjunction with the security classes that I put on at USF each year.

- Q. Okay. What is the "Curtis Reeves 2000 Day of Caring"?
- A. This is a -- was a United Way program that I was involved in where we performed some community service into the -- in the community.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. I think I was -- I might have been the coordinator for that year for Busch Gardens.
- Q. Tampa Area Safety Council put on a seminar for violence in the workplace, Are You Prepared? I believe that was in 1994, if I'm not mistaken?
- A. Workplace violence was a hop topic during that time frame, so one of the things that I did on the security conferences that we put on at USF was included some workplace violence, as well as some -- at that time, we were talking about weapons of mass destruction and that sort of stuff.

That was one of the programs that they put on that gave me some information on the seminar that I was going to put on.

Q. Okay. Now, this was a Certificate of Merit for Handling People with Diplomacy and Tact. That was given to you in the year 2001?

A. Yes, sir. If my memory serves me correct, that was a program where it was a role play where you were given -- in front of the class you were given a problem. You kind of address their problem and you tried to use tact and diplomacy in handling issues with individuals or groups.

MR. ESCOBAR: Next.

BY MR. ESCOBAR:

- Q. Another Security in the New Millennium course.

 I guess this was a two-day course in 2001; is that

 correct? The same as a --
- A. That's another one of the classes that was at USF. I think I was -- I was not a speaker at that one, I don't think.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. I was a fill-in guy. If one of the -- I had instructors come from all over the country. Most of them were from federal law enforcement agencies, whether it was ATF or bomb or Federal Attorney's Office, that kind of stuff here. Sometimes they'd miss a plane and they'd be late, so I was the fill-in guy.
- Q. This was a visitor safety and security summit that was held in 2002 in Orlando that was -- you completed that as well?
 - A. Yes, that was sponsored by the Orange County

Sheriff's Office. I completed that, yes.

- Q. ASIS Florida West Coast Chapter of Domestic Violence, Stalking in the Workplace, a virtual seminar?
- A. Each year we had a -- we had a conference where we recognized local law enforcement, and so we -- that was one of the things that I had started there and did for a couple years.

And if I remember correctly on this particular one here, what we did is we had the officers that we were going to recognize show up, and then area security professionals from other chapters, and we had that program at that seminar.

Q. Okay. I think we've got three more, Mr. Reeves.

The American Society for Amusement Parks

Certificate of Membership that you received in 2004; is
that correct?

- A. Yes, sir. That's -- that's when I was the president of the organization and I gave myself a certificate.
- Q. Okay. This is another ASIS certificate, and it looks like it was an ASIS Homeland Security Conference.

 And were you the speaker or one of the speakers in this conference?
 - A. Yes, sir, I was.
 - Q. Okay. And what is this?

A. I think that's the certificate that when I first was -- when I first passed the test and was a certified professional, I think that's when -- I think that's the certificate itself.

- Q. Now, between your studies, both at the Tampa

 Police Department, as well as in security with Busch, did

 you learn certain survival techniques as well as cues to

 recognize escalating patterns of violence?
- A. I think that came primarily from my law enforcement exposure that I had learned those patterns of -- that I encountered. Not only did I learn them, but I also instructed on them.
- Q. Did you learn and instruct on the issues of recognizing your environment in an aggressive encounter by someone else?
 - A. That was a part of almost every class, yes, sir.
- Q. And why was your environment important in your assessment of danger?
- A. Well, there's a variety of reasons that your environment could be a problem. It could be hazards in your environment to you if you're involved in a confrontation. It could be other people in that environment.

And then there's environments where you would not expect to have any kind of an encounter, and then

there's the other environment that you're constantly on guard because there's always the potential, depending on where you're at.

- Q. And if -- and if something happens in an environment that you don't expect that to happen, how do you pick up on that cue? What's the value of that cue?
- A. Well, you have to figure there's -- there's a mirage of things that you have to look at in addition to the environment. You have to look at who's present, what you're doing there, what they're doing there, what's going on in that environment.

Whether it's a bar where there's a lot of grabbing that's going on, or if it's is a very docile environment, a church parking lot or something like that. So being aware of your surroundings is the key to being prepared for that kind of activity.

- Q. And evaluating that particular violence within that environment?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. What are the lighting conditions of -- have you been trained in your career as a law enforcement officer on taking into consideration the lighting conditions in your environment?
- A. Well, almost everything that we do -- and it's a statistic that's been around for years. Now, I've been

retired for 23, so I'm assuming that it's still there, but for 20, 30 years, the vast percentage of police shootings occurred in low-light situations.

- Q. And so what does low-light situations do for individuals that are being confronted with a violent situation?
- A. Well, it affects your perceptions and oftentimes it may delay your -- it may delay your anticipation of what's going to happen, or it could increase your lag time in responding to what's happening.
 - Q. What about noise?

- A. Noise is always a distracter, particularly loud noise.
- Q. The issue of distance between yourself and an aggressor, is that an important issue?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - Q. Why is that an important issue?
- A. It's the proximity between you and any adversary, whether you're a law enforcement officer or not. Proximity is a key ingredient also in whether or not it's an imminent attack.
- Q. And the less distance prohibits you from properly responding, possibly?
- A. Well, the closer distance puts you in a closer proximity to the danger. It has a potential to slow down

your lag time or your response to the event.

- Q. And so as a law enforcement officer in a situation that's an aggressive situation, are you trying to reduce your distance between you and the aggressor or increase your distance?
- A. The rule of thumb there is to increase your distance, unless you are in control of the situation, as in if you're trying to make an arrest or something of that nature. Normally, you would increase the distance.
- Q. Mr. Reeves, I'm going to direct your attention, if I can, to January 13, 2014, and I'm going to ask you what you were doing midday on that day.
- No, let's go to the morning. Let's start that morning.

Tell me what you were doing that morning on January 13th of 2014.

- A. I think we were -- normal things. My wife and I were home and probably had breakfast. I had recently returned from a trip, actually, the day before, and I was probably going through my suitcases and organizing my equipment, and she was probably doing normal household stuff.
- Q. Did you, at some point in time, decide to go to the Cobb Theater to watch the Lone Survivor?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.

Q. And how did that agreement come about?

A My son and I was on a trip together before and had been talking about it. I think I had read the book and he had as well, and I asked my wife that since he and I had been talking about it, if she would be interested in going. She agreed, and we looked up the time for the movie.

- Q. And did you go to the matinee movie?
- A. Yes, sir, we did.

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- Q. And do you know what time, approximately, you arrived there at the matinee movie?
 - A. I think right around 1:00.
 - Q. Now, before we get into the actual movie, I'm going to ask you a couple questions. It's AP09.

I'm going to show you what's been marked as AP09, and ask you if you know what the contents of that particular exhibit is?

- A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. What is that?
- A. That's my retired ID card from the City of Tampa

 Police Department.
 - Q. And where do you normally keep that?
 - A. In my billfold or badge case. I carry a badge case, so it would normally be in my badge case, which would be in my back pocket.

1 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, this has been 2 stipulated as an exhibit of evidence. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 THE CLERK: 44. That will be admitted as 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 Defense 44. 7 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 8 Q. I'm going to show you what's been marked as 9 AP11, AP16 and AP05, and ask you if you recognize each of 10 those. And please keep them in their same envelope if you 11 can. 12 What is AP05? 13 That's my badge case with my retirement badge in Α. 14 it. 15 Okay. What is AP11? Q. 16 That is the -- my carrying concealed firearm Α. 17 license. 18 What is your -- what is AP10? Q. 19 Α. That's the certification for the 218. I quess you could call it the federal license. 20 21 Federal law enforcement qualifications card? Q. 22 Α. Yes, sir.

You had a carrying concealed firearms license or

Let's talk a little bit about your carrying

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conceal firearms card first.

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    certificate to be able to carry a concealed firearm?
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              Well, I actually had two. I had the federal one
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     and then I had the state.
         Q.
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              And the state would be the carrying concealed
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     firearm that we just recently talked about as far as --
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         Α.
               Yes.
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               -- the numerical number that it's been
         Q.
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     introduced as?
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              MR. ESCOBAR: He has stipulated to all of them.
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               THE COURT: All right. What's come in?
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              MR. ESCOBAR: Just one. Those two have not come
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          in.
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               THE COURT: If she's holding them, they're in.
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               THE CLERK: But we haven't said that they're in.
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         Are they coming in?
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               THE COURT: Yeah, they'll be admitted.
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              MR. MARTIN: By stipulation, they're all coming
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          in.
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              MR. ESCOBAR: You said to bring them in --
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               THE COURT: Yeah, but --
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              MR. MARTIN: Let's just move along.
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                THE COURT: -- we've got to make sure we get
          them identified as such. 44 was the --
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24
               THE CLERK: Retired ID card.
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               THE COURT: -- retired ID card. 45 is what?
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THE CLERK: That's the wallet, and 46 will be the concealed weapon license.

MR. ESCOBAR: And we have one more.

THE CLERK: That'll be 47.

MR. ESCOBAR: That's the Florida Law Enforcement Certificate.

THE COURT: This is --

MR. ESCOBAR: The 218 is the Safety Act.

BY MR. ESCOBAR:

- Q. Now, Mr. Reeves, the State of Florida Criminal Justice Standards and Training Card, which is your firearms proficiency verification card that's signed by David P. Bryant, is this the same certificate card that you are required to carry pursuant to the Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act?
 - A. The federal act, yes, sir.
- Q. And are you familiar with the legislative intent concerning the enactment of that particular law that allows retired law enforcement officers and encourages law enforcement officers to carry such a certificate and firearm?
 - A. Yes, sir, I am.
- Q. And does that particular act, the congressional committee meetings, show an intent to have law enforcement officers that are retired continue to assist in the

1 | protection of the community?

- A. Yes, sir, it does.
 - Q. And is that the reason that you had that particular certification?
 - A. Yes, sir, it is.
- Q. And that would be, sir, Defendant's Exhibit
 Number 47.
- 8 A Okay.

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- 9 Q And did you have that particular card with you 10 on January 13th of 2014?
- 11 A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. And did you have that particular card with you in the Defense exhibit that's been introduced, Exhibit Number 45? You can pull that out.
- A. Yes, sir. This is my badge case and it has a place for it. I kept all that -- all that information that you had was inside this badge case.
- 18 Q Your Carrying Concealed Firearm Certificate?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Your Safety Act Certification?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. As well as your badge with wallet?
- A. Yes, sir, and the ID card that goes with the badge.
- Q. Okay. And that's your retirement ID card?

1 A. Yes, sir, it is.

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- Q. It shows you're a retired law enforcement officer?
 - A. A retired police captain.
- Q. And does this particular badge likewise read
 "retired police captain"?
 - A. Yes, sir, it does.
- 8 Q. I think we -- with Defense Exhibit Number 46,
 9 we've already spoken about your carrying concealed weapon
 10 license; is that correct?
- 11 A. Yes, sir. Issued by the State of Florida.
- 12 Q. And those were all current?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So did you have those on your person on January
 the 13th of 2014?
- 16 A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. And were you also armed when you went to the movie theater on January the 13th of 2014?
- 19 A. Yes, sir, I was.
 - Q. And do you normally go about town armed?
- A. I have had the ability to do that for the last
 48 years, so the answer to that would be a lot of the
 time, but not every day.
- Q. Okay. So you and your wife go to the matinee theater to see Lone Survivor that day?

1 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. You get there about -- close to -- somewhere around before the movie started?
 - A. Around 1:00, yes, sir, I think.
 - Q. Around 1:00. Okay.

And what do you do when you go in?

- A. Well, we buy our tickets, we go inside. We stand around the concession area for a little while, and then we were going to meet our son. He was going to meet us there. He -- he was running a little bit late, so we bought a bag of popcorn and a cold drink and went inside the theater.
 - Q. And where exactly did you sit in that theater?
- A. Well, when we came in, there was a lot of folks there. Since we -- there was three of us, everybody in the matinees like to put a couple seats between them and other people, they kind of spread out.

So we found five seats together in the very last row at the very top of the stairs, about in the middle of the theater.

- Q. At the time that you went in, what was showing on the theater screen?
- A. They had some commercials, advertisements, that sort of stuff, you know.
 - Q. Did there come a point in time where you were

seated there and an announcement came on the theater screen concerning cell phones?

- A. I think there's a -- I think it's, like, for the snack bar it comes on. I think the theater -- the lights go down -- and I may be off a little bit on exactly when the lights go down, but there's a snack bar feature and then following that is the -- I guess it's a courtesy announcement to turn your cell phones off. Yes, sir.
- Q. And had your cell phone been turned off by this time?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And after this announcement to turn off your cell phones, what -- what happens?
- A. As the previews came on, I noticed a gentleman that was sitting in front of my wife had his cell phone out and it was kind of shining in my face.
- Q. The light from the cell phone was shining in your face?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Were the previews on at this point in time?
- A. I believe there were -- yeah, it was the previews, yes.
 - Q. And were you trying to watch the previews?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And were the previews of interest to you?

A. We always like to see what the previews are so we know if we want to go see the movie or not. So yeah, we always watch that.

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- Q. Do you and your wife frequent the movies often?
- A. When we want to go to relax, yeah. Whenever we -- if there's something showing that we want to see, yes.
- Q. And so as you were watching the previews and the light was shining on your face, tell the Court what you did.
- A. After, I don't know, 15, 20, 30 seconds, I had leaned over to the gentleman and I said -- and I was -- I was -- my voice was low. I said, "Sir, can I get you to put your cell phone away?"
 - Q. And was there a response to that?
- 16 A. The response was "F-off" or "Get the F out of my face."
- Q. Did you respond to that -- that statement by this individual?
- 20 A. I got away from him. Well, I didn't say 21 anything. No, sir.
 - Q. That was the extent of your initial --
- 23 A. That was -- that was it. No, sir. I got back 24 in my seat.
 - Q. You got back in your seat.

Now, what did you do?

- A. Well, I watched his wife reach over. I assumed -- well, I now know that it was his wife. She reached over and it looked like she was trying to talk to him, and so I just kind of stayed back and stayed out of the way to see what would happen.
- Q. Did you expect him at that point in time to, at the very least, turn off his phone?
 - A. That would be the expectation, I guess, yeah.
- Q. So how long were you now seated back waiting for him to comply with the announcement that had been made by the Cobb Theater?
- A. Well -- well, he had seen that and then I had probably waited, I don't know, 15, 20, 30 seconds before I said anything to him because he looked like he was busy on it.

So after I spoke with him, I saw him and his wife having some interaction. She looked like she was trying to talk to him. She had put her arm over on him. And then they kind of settled down and the light was there again.

- Q. Okay. And what did you do again?
- A. I was thinking that he would put it away. He'd been, you know, I -- I had requested it and so I waited probably, I don't know, maybe close to a minute, half a

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    minute, three quarters of a minute, something like that,
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     and it was still there.
               So let's talk about this. I want to make sure
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     that the Court is clear on the sequence.
               Twenty, 30 seconds you're trying to watch the
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    previews, the lights are in your face -- the light of the
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     cell phone?
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          Α.
               Yes, sir.
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               You lean over --
          Q.
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          Α.
               Yes.
               -- and say, "Sir, could you put your phone away?
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          Q.
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     The announcement came off to turn your cell phones off" --
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          Α.
               Right.
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               MR. MARTIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object to
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          summing up.
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               MR. ESCOBAR: I will. Let me get to -- I'm just
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          getting the sequence.
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               MR. MARTIN: Well, the sequence, we've all
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          heard, and we're all taking notes.
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               THE COURT: All right. Well, let's not -- yeah.
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          We're -- I heard it. I heard it the first time.
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               MR. ESCOBAR: Okay.
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               THE COURT: We don't need everything summed up.
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               MR. ESCOBAR:
                            Okay.
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               THE COURT: All right? And no leading.
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BY MR. ESCOBAR:

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- Q. After you made that first request --
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. -- you indicated that you were back, how long did you wait before you had any other contact with him after that first request?
- A. I'm going to say at least -- at least a half a minute or maybe longer.
 - Q. What were you waiting for?
- A. I -- my thought was that he would comply. His wife had -- had spoken with him. I felt like that he would ultimately comply, so I didn't push the issue. I just waited to see what was going to happen.
 - Q. So now what happens?
- A. The cell phone is still there and so I leaned over and I -- again, I'm not belligerent, I'm quiet, I don't need to wake up the whole theater, and I -- and I tell him that you leave me no alternative other than to notify the theater management. And --
 - Q. Does he respond to that?
- A. Almost immediately.
 - Q. What did he say?
 - A. "I don't give a F what you do."
- Q. And so what did you do now?
- 25 A. Well, I sat back and I thought he would put it

away then, and it was still there. So I get up -- I get up to leave, and as I'm leaving my wife says, "Why don't we just move?" And I said, you know, "I'll be right back."

And I just -- I gave her my popcorn box that I was holding. We had split the popcorn; she had a bag and I had the bag. So I gave her my bag and I -- I walked down the aisle and went down to the manager's office.

- Q. What was your intent, to go down to the manager?
- A. Just to get this guy to put his phone away just so I can watch the movie or watch the previews.
 - Q. So did you go to the manager?
- 13 A. Yes, sir, I did.

- Q. And was the manager busy speaking to someone else beforehand?
- A. As I walked up to where the manager was, there was a woman -- a lady standing there talking with him, so I just waited until he had completed dealing with her.
- Q. And after she finished speaking with the manager, did you have a conversation with the manager?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. And what did -- what did you tell management?
- A. I told him that -- I had said, "I'm kind of embarrassed to be here." I said, "I'm a -- I've got a guy that's sitting in front of me, that's sitting in front of

my wife that I had asked politely to turn his cell phone off, and he basically told me to F-off."

And so I said, "He doesn't seem to have the right attitude for me to try to talk to him again. I'd appreciate it if you'd -- if you'd help me out here."

- Q. Okay. And then where do you go?
- A. He said he'd take care of it, so I turned around and came back into the theater.
- Q. Is that something that you would expect the patrons at Busch Gardens to do as well?
- A. I think the plan would be to go to management.

 That's what we trained for 12 years, that our employees -
 if they had an encounter and it didn't go well the first

 time, that you should go find a manager. Yeah, that's -
 that's how we handled it.
 - Q. And so now you went back to sit down?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And did you?
- A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. Did you go up the stairs?
 - A. I went back up the stairs, back down the row, and when I got my -- when I got to my seat, I took my bag of popcorn -- popcorn from my wife and turned around and sat down.
 - Q. Before sitting down, did you have any

conversations with this gentleman again?

- A. I said one more thing to him, yes, sir.
- Q. And what did you say?
- A. As I'm walking down the aisle, he looked at me.

 I guess you could say it was a stare, perhaps. So as I

 went past, as -- I guess as a goodwill gesture, I told him

 that I saw -- I didn't see his phone at that time -- so I

 said, "I see you're not on your phone. Sorry I involved

 theater management." It may not have been those exact

 words, but that -- that's what it was.
 - Q. Okay, and then what did you do?
- 12 A. I took my popcorn bag and sat down next to my
 13 wife.
 - Q. You took your popcorn bag from your wife and sat down?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Now what happens?
 - A. I -- I hadn't been sat down any time at all and I see that he and his wife are now interacting again, and she's got both hands on him, on his left arm this time.

 And he jumps up -- I say jumped up -- he stands up very quickly and he swings around and faces my wife, where my wife is sitting. He's -- he's directly in front of her.
 - He's -- he's -- just before or just as he stood up, I heard something about theater management or manager,

but I think it was in a conversation with his wife, not -he was very loud, so I think it was -- he was just being
loud.

Q. So now what happened?

A. His motion and swinging around got my eye. He's right off to my right here, caught my eye almost immediately. When I looked up, he was coming over the seat at me across the front of where my wife was, and he had -- I saw just a snapshot of a -- of something dark in his hand.

Almost immediately, I saw what I perceived to be a -- a glow from a light, a screen, right in front of my face and I was hit in the face.

- Q. What happened to you as you're hit in the face?

 Do you know where you were hit, do you think?
- A. Over -- over my left eye, I think in this area.

 It must have hit my glasses because it knocked my glasses -- I think it knocked my glasses off at that point.
 - Q. Completely off?
- A. Just off the side of my head. It was still -they were still in place on the right side, but this arm
 on the left side was down on my cheek. I didn't realize
 that immediately. It took a -- but in a couple of
 seconds.

Q. And why didn't you realize that immediately?

- A. Well, I knew that -- as soon as I got hit that everything was blurry, which I have 20/20 vision with my glasses, so I didn't immediately associate the fact that I didn't have my glasses on until a little later in the event.
 - Q. Are your glasses on or are your glasses off?
- A. On my head, but off my -- askew, I guess, on my face.
 - Q. Okay. And what are you trying do at this point?
- A. I was kind of dazed. I was disoriented. I was trying to get my thought processes back together as to what happened because it was so unexpected until -- I mean, it's just something that you would not expect to happen in a theater.
- Q. Was there any verbalization whatsoever while this process was taking place?
- A. I heard the conversation -- I heard the -- some of -- I heard his voice when he was talking with his wife. I didn't ever hear her voice. It was loud, but he was facing the other way.

After I got hit, then -- then he was facing me and he was very loud at that point.

- Q. And what -- what was he saying?
- A. A lot of sentences with the F word, "going to

kick your F'in' ass. I'm going to -- F you. If -- if it
was any of your F'ing business, I was texting my F'ing
daughter."

And I heard those in -- in a sequence that may not be the ones that I repeated, but I heard them all at some point during that time period.

Q. What happens next?

- A. Well, my first effort at anything was to try to get out of my seat, to try to stand up.
 - Q. So how did -- how did you attempt to do that?
- A. Well, I had a bag of popcorn in my left hand, and I normally -- because of some issues over the years, I usually push off with both hands.
 - O. Push off where?
- A. Push off the seat, off the hands here. One hand was occupied with the bag. I tried to stand up by just leaning forward. Then I realized that that was not a good idea.
 - Q. Why was that not a good idea?
- A. Well, the guy that just hit me was right there.
 You try to get away from him, not closer to him.
- Q. And so what did you do once you realized that trying to get up was not a good idea?
- A. Then I got back in my seat as far as I could to increase the distance between us, and that's when I kind

of became aware that his wife was trying to hold onto him.

- Q. When you say you were trying create some distance, if you could show the Court -- I think she can probably see it if she stands up -- show the Court what you were trying to do in your seat to create that distance.
- A. Well, the seats have a little bit of spring to the back of them. So what I was trying to do was get as far back in my seat as I could. And then I remembered that I have a 5 or 6-foot wall behind me, so I was -- you know, there was not too many places to go.

At that point, I felt like I wanted to get him away from my wife and to further increase the distance, so I leaned as far to my left as I could in my seat, and I didn't want to bump his seat, so my right leg went out to the right side down the aisle where my wife was to try to keep me -- to keep him away from me.

- Q. During this entire time, where was your focus?
- A. On him.

- Q. And -- and why was your focus on him?
- A. Well, you -- you find yourself in that kind of an encounter, there's an old saying, "If you lose your focus, you lose your life."
- Q. And so you weren't about to get your focus off of him?

A. Not a -- not a chance.

- Q. What did you see happening next?
- A. I saw he was continuing to speak loudly, very loud. He was -- his wife was trying to hold onto him.

 And as I'm in that position that I just demonstrated for you, I realized I'm trapped.
 - Q. What do you mean by "trapped"?
- A. I can't get up, I can't get out, he's right in front of me, and he's trying to come over the chairs again.
 - Q. And so what do you do?
- A. I think at that point -- at some point in between when I was first struck and that incident right there, I realized that I was in a life-or-death struggle, that all of a sudden he was no longer a loud mouth. He was now a very definite threat.

At some point in time, because of the position that I was in, I reached for my pistol.

- Q. Describe to the Court during this period of time as to how he was trying to come at you again.
- A. He had moved a little bit over to his right, which would have been a little bit closer to, I think, his wife. He was kind of in that little crack area, I guess you might say, in between the two seats.

She had -- she had been trying to hold onto him

and it looked like that, at that point, he suddenly either got away from her or he found a stable position, either on his seat or on the floor or something. He was suddenly right in front of me higher up off of the seat than I was, looking down at me, and he was yelling some of the same things that I'd mentioned earlier.

- Q. Was he continuing to move in your direction?
- A. He was reaching for me.
- Q. So what did you have to do as he was reaching for you?
- A. When I realized that he had gotten much closer and that he was, I guess -- there's a -- there's a thing where you see somebody getting ready to set up to punch you, and he was getting ready to punch me and I perceived that, at some point, and that's when the pistol came out.
 - Q. What did you do with that pistol?
- 17 A. I shot him.

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- Q. Did you want to shoot him?
- 19 A. Absolutely not.
 - Q. So why did you shoot him?
- 21 A. Well, at that point, it was his life or mine.
- 22 Q. Did you feel he was going to hurt you?
- 23 A. No question about it.
- Q. Mr. Reeves, I'm going to show you what's been marked as Court's Exhibit Number 16. Actually, it's a

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1
     copy of Court Exhibit Number 16. If you want me to get --
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     it's just this is easier. Let's go right from the very
 3
     beginning.
 4
               Mr. Reeves, have you seen Court Exhibit 16
     before?
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               Yes, sir, I have.
 6
          Α.
 7
          (Video playing.)
 8
     BY MR. ESCOBAR:
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               Mr. Reeves, do you see someone that you
          Q.
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     recognize in that frame?
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          Α.
               Yes, sir, I do. I think.
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               And who is that?
          Q.
13
          Α.
               Me.
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          Q.
               And what are you doing?
               I think that's when we first came into the
15
          Α.
16
     theater, my wife and I.
17
          Q.
               Okay.
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               MR. MARTIN: Excuse me, Judge, if we're going to
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          refer to, quote, "frames," can we -- since we're
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          stopping it --
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               MR. ESCOBAR: I will.
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               MR. MARTIN: -- to see the frame.
          record's clear.
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     BY MR. ESCOBAR:
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               13:14:45.583; is that correct?
          Ο.
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1 Α. Yes. 2 MR. ESCOBAR: Go ahead. Stop. 3 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 13:14:48.52, who is that person next to you 4 Q. 5 there in that frame? That's my wife. She would have followed me in 6 7 because my son was going to sit next to her when he got 8 there. 9 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, we're going to speed 10 it up if the Court doesn't mind, just to save a 11 little time. 12 THE COURT: Don't mind a bit. 13 MR. ESCOBAR: I'm sure you wouldn't. 14 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 15 Now, Mr. Reeves, for the entire time that Camera 16 Number 11 was not recording, were you seated there in the 17 theater with your wife? 18 Yes, sir, I was. Α. 19 13:22:26.347. Mr. Reeves, do you see Q. Okay. 20 yourself in that particular frame? 21 Α. Yes, sir, I do. 22 And what do you see yourself doing in that 23 particular frame? 24 I'm leaning forward in my seat with my right Α.

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hand.

1 Could he talk into the microphone, MS. SUMNER: 2 please? THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. 3 I'm leaning forward in my seat, and my right arm 4 is out in front of me. 5 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 6 And what are you doing at this point in time? Q. 8 Α. I believe I may have been -- that's when I 9 leaned over to Mr. Oulson. 10 To speak to him about what? Q. 11 To -- when I asked him to please turn his phone Α. 12 off. 13 Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Reeves, in that last frame right 14 before this frame, it certainly appeared that your body 15 had been moving a little bit forward, and here at 16 13:22:46.568, do you see your body there in that screen? 17 Yes, sir, I do. Α. 18 Okay. And we're going to go ahead and play it Q. 19 to see where your body goes, but do you have any idea what 20 you were doing with your body during those two frames? 21 Α. At this point right now, I'm not exactly sure 22 time-wise, but... 23 Okay. Well, let's play it to see what... Q. 24 MR. ESCOBAR: Stop. 25

BY MR. ESCOBAR: 1 2 See how your body has just gone back? Q. 3 Α. Okay. I'm sitting back and -- I think I'm 4 sitting back in my seat and I'm putting my popcorn in my -- back in my lap. 5 6 Okay. Now, this is about 12 seconds right now 7 that you've gone back into your seat now before the next 8 frame. 9 Is that what the recording is saying? 10 Yes, sir, I -- yes, sir, it does. Α. 11 MR. ESCOBAR: So let me stop there for a second. 12 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 13 Q. What is happening now, what are you waiting for? 14 Α. Mr. Oulson to put his phone away. There was a -- there was about a 17-minute no 15 0. 16 recording before this no recording. This was 12. 17 29 seconds; is that correct? Excuse me, 17 seconds, 12 18 seconds? Yeah, about 30 seconds, I think, yes. 19 Α. 20 This is not the first time you've seen this Q. 21 tape? 22 Α. No, sir. 23 MR. ESCOBAR: Go ahead. 24 BY MR. ESCOBAR:

We now have another 18 seconds.

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0.

MR. ESCOBAR: Stop it. 1 2 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 3 Q. What is happening during this 18-second period? 4 Α. I'm waiting. 5 **Q**. Waiting for? For Mr. Oulson. 6 Α. 7 To do what? Q. 8 Α. Put his phone away. Okay. Do you wait all that time to have Mr. 9 Q. 10 Oulson put his phone away? 11 Well, yes, sir. I tried to adjust myself in the 12 seat so that I couldn't see it, but it was, you know -- it 13 was unavoidable. 14 What was happening with that phone? Where was 0. 15 it at and how was it affecting you? 16 Well, it was -- it was out in front of him 17 shining between him and his wife right into my face. 18 Q. Okay. 19 MR. ESCOBAR: Stop. 20 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 21 Now what are you doing? Q. 22 MR. MARTIN: Frame number, please? 23 MR. ESCOBAR: Sorry. 13:23:20.335. 24 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 25 What are you doing now? Q.

1 I believe I'm leaning forward. That's when I Α. 2 had my second -- when I spoke with him the second time and 3 I said that -- when he didn't put it away, I said, "You leave me no alternative other than to involve theater 4 management." 5 6 Q. And his response to you was? 7 "I don't give an F what you do." Rather loudly. Α. 8 MR. ESCOBAR: Go ahead. 9 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 10 Mr. Reeves, what are you doing there now? 11 That's 13:23:25.707. 12 Α. I'm handing -- as I stood up, I'm handing my 13 popcorn box to my wife. 14 0. And what are you doing after that? 15 Then I -- then I go down the aisle and down the Α. 16 stairs to see the manager. 17 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, I promise you I'll 18 speed up when we get to a particular point that has a 19 longer segment. I'm waiting for that. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 MR. ESCOBAR: Okay. Stop. 22

BY MR. ESCOBAR:

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- Mr. Reeves, at 13:26:16.446, is that you again? Q.
- 24 Α. Yes, sir, it is.
 - Q. Have you come back from the management front

desk? 1 2 Yes, sir, I did. Α. 3 0. And you're headed back where? 4 Α. To my seat. What's happening, again, as you're headed back 5 0. 6 in this direction to your seat? 7 It's when I saw Chad Oulson kind of staring at Α. 8 me and I made a comment to him. Why did you make that comment to him? 9 **Q**. 10 The guy wouldn't do anything Α. De-escalation. 11 I don't know what the answer to that would be. wrong. 12 Did you see the phone on still? Q. 13 Α. Sir? 14 Did you see the phone on still? Q. 15 Α. No, sir, I didn't. 16 And so what specifically -- when you saw the Q. 17 phone was not on, what did you tell him? 18 I said, "I see that your phone is not on. Α. 19 sorry I went to the management," or something of that 20 I don't -- that was the -- that was the content 21 of what I said. Not the exact words. I mean, I don't 22 know.

- MR. ESCOBAR: Go ahead.
- 24 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
- Q. What are you doing there?

A. I take the popcorn box from my wife and I sit down.

- Q. That was at 13:26:19.416; is that correct?
- A. Yes.

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5 MR. ESCOBAR: Okay. Let's stop there for a second.

BY MR. ESCOBAR:

- Q. 13, 25 -- excuse me. 13:26:25.322. I'm going to be pointing to an area right there and ask you who is that. That's at the lower right-hand corner of that frame?
- A. That's Chad Oulson.
- Q. And what is Mr. Oulson doing at that moment?
- A. He's trying to come over the back of the chair in front of my wife.
 - Q. Now, we also see in 13:26:25.322, what appears to be a light of some sort, a white rectangle within the photo; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir, it is.
 - Q. I think you probably heard the -- Mr. Koenig, the expert, describe it as a 2 x 3 pixel object of some sort?
- 23 A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. Now, I'm going to show you what's been marked as
 Defendant's Exhibit Number 29, and I'm going to remove

that exhibit from the bag and ask you if you recognize
that exhibit?

- A. It looks like it's my right shoe.
- Q. Now, does your right shoe have a reflective character to it?
- A. Yes, sir, it does. I think on the back and the outside of the foot.
- Q. Where you see these grey sort of marks throughout the shoe?
- A. Yes, sir.

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- 11 Q. Silver. I called it grey. It's probably 12 silver.
- 13 And the name of the shoe is Salomon?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Okay. Now, have you seen yourself in video in this particular case from the Cobb Theater walking through the theater and through the concession area where you were able to see the reflective characters of your shoe?
- 19 A. Yes, sir, I have.
- Q. And do they appear to be a reflective white type of character?
 - A. It comes back as a white light just like that one, similar to that one.
- Q. Okay. Now, do you absolutely know what this 2 x 25 3 pixel area is that we see here?

- A. Absolutely, no. I don't.
- Q. And do you recognize that frame as being the first frame from the non-recording period immediately proceeding?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do.

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- Q. So prior to this particular frame, Camera Number 11 was not recording?
 - A. I think that is Camera 11 there.
- Q. Camera 11, yeah. But before-- I'm talking about before this frame, immediately before.
 - A. Yeah, right. It was not recording then.
- Q. Okay. Now, could this particular light that we see here, could that be a reflection from your shoe?
 - A. I don't know. It's possible.
 - Q. Do you know if at the time that you sat down and grabbed your popcorn, do you know if you crossed your leg? For example, I'm going to demonstrate for you myself.
- Do you know if you sat down and crossed your leg, your right leg?
 - A. That's altogether possible, yes, sir.
 - Q. Is that something that you sometimes do?
 - A. When I'm relaxing, yes, sir.
- Q. What was your intent when you went back into that theater and grabbed your popcorn?
- 25 A. To sit down and enjoy the movie.

Did you have any idea, any intent, any thought Q. process whatsoever that somehow you were going to get into 3 some encounter again with Mr. Oulson?

- Α. Absolutely no idea at all.
- Now, let's take a look at the frames that **Q**. immediately follow frame number 13:26:25322. I want you to pay particular attention to that area of that 2×3 pixel-lighted area, because I'm going to be asking you some questions about that --
- Yes, sir. Α.
- 11 -- next. 0.
- 12 Α. Okay.

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- 13 MR. ESCOBAR: Go ahead. Stop.
- 14 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
 - Now, did you see that light move? Q.
- 16 Α. Yes, sir. It appeared to move, yes, sir.
- 17 If that light was a source of your shoe, do you **Q**. 18 remember whether or not you moved?
- That's the same time that I got hit in the face. 19 Α. 20 It's possible that I moved.
 - You mean the time where you saw Mr. Oulson coming over -- over your seat in that first frame of the -- after the non-recording period?
- 24 That's the same time I got hit in the face, yes, Α. 25 sir.

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              And so did you move when you got hit in the
         Q.
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    face?
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- Α. Yes, I did. I had to have.
- 4 MR. ESCOBAR: Go ahead. Stop.
- 5 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
- 6 Now, it looks like you were -- your upper body 7 before 13:26:27.824, was forward. You -- it almost looks 8 like you had leaned forward.
- 9 What were you trying to do there after you were hit? 10
- 11 Α. Get away.
- 12 Do what? Q.
- 13 Α. Get away from him.
- 14 Well, what were you -- what was your thought Q. 15 process? What were you going to do?
- 16 My thought process was to stand up. Α.
- 17 And did you stand up? Ο.
- 18 No, sir. Α.
- 19 And why not? Q.
- 20 Α. I realized that was not a good decision.
- 21 And why is that? Q.
- 22 Α. I would be getting closer to him.
- 23 Now --Q.
- 24 MR. ESCOBAR: Stop there.

BY MR. ESCOBAR:

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- Q. -- before the next recorded image, you've got seven-plus seconds. I believe when it started, it was pretty close to eight; is that correct?
 - A. I think so, yes, sir.
- Q. Please tell the Court what was taking place between this approximately eight-second period that's not being recorded again by Camera Number 11?
- A. Mrs. Oulson was trying to hold him back and he was pulling away from her. He looked to me like he was out of control. He was in a fit of rage. He was trying to get over the seat to me.
- MR. ESCOBAR: Go ahead.
- 14 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
- Q. This is happening all through this period of time?
- 17 A. Yes, sir, pretty much.
- 18 MR. ESCOBAR: Okay. Stop right there.
- 19 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
- Q. 13:26:36.366. What are we seeing taking place down here at the very bottom right-hand corner of this particular frame?
- A. Mr. Oulson is reaching over the back of his seat attacking me. He's trying to come over the seat.
 - Q. And what do you see in addition to what appears

to be an arm there? Do you see a body coming over?

- A. Yes, sir. He's very close to me. His whole body is there and his arms. He's -- he's -- it looks like he's pulled away from his wife and that he's -- he's gotten loose from her and he's trying to come back over the seat.
 - Q. What have you done at this particular point while you see that body starting to come over?
 - A. I realized that he's getting ready to attack again. I'm getting ready to -- I know I have to defend myself. I've realized that it's now a life-or-death fight. It's not a -- it's not what it was, which was just a guy being mouthy. And I realized that I've got to take some decisive action if I want to survive this thing.
 - Q. And so you pull your weapon?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 MR. ESCOBAR: Stop.
- 18 BY MR. ESCOBAR:

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- Q. Now, Mr. Reeves, you saw that hand coming forward?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Did that hand grab your popcorn?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you realize at the time that this was happening that that hand had grabbed your popcorn?

A. No, sir, I didn't.

- Q. What were you seeing as that individual was coming towards you?
- A. I was seeing a guy attack me and reaching out to get me.
- Q. When he pulled that popcorn back and shoved it in your face, did you see that popcorn as he was reeling it back and shoving it in your face?
- A. I really don't have any memory of that popcorn, again, until the deputies asked me about it during the interview.
- Q. What did you tell the deputies during the interview?
- A. When they asked me what happened to the popcorn, I think I told them that I wasn't sure if I had dropped it or if he knocked it out of my hand.
- Q. So at no point in time did you actually see the popcorn in Mr. Oulson's hand as he was coming forward towards you for the second time -- actually, for the third time, I guess, if we're going to talk about the first one earlier?
 - A. I'm sorry. Would you say that again, please?
 - Q. You didn't see the popcorn?
- A. I did not see the popcorn bag. I saw him coming over the seat after me. I didn't know what happened to

1 | the popcorn bag.

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- Q. Did you believe, at that point in time, that you all -- you had made a decision?
 - A. At that point, yes, I had.
- Q. And what was the decision that you had made before that popcorn even struck you?
- 7 A. I was going to try to shoot him before he hit 8 me.
 - Q. What was the size of Mr. Oulson that you perceived as he was there in front of you in that front row?
- 12 A. He was a pretty good-sized man. He was pretty 13 tall.
- 14 Q. What about his age?
 - A. He was considerably younger than I was. I estimated his age to the deputies at about 35 or 40.
 - Q. Now, after firing that shot, please tell the Court what you did with that weapon?
 - A. The first thing I did was put it in my lap.
- Q. Can you tell the Court, please, why you put that weapon in your lap?
- A. Well, I didn't want to be perceived as a problem for anybody else in the theater.
 - Q. Why is that important?
- 25 A. I was not a threat to anybody else in that

1 theater.

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- Q. Was the theater still dark at that time?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. In any of your training, especially with undercover officers, have you trained them concerning having a weapon out in a darkened environment?
 - A. Yes, sir, I have.
 - Q. And what has that training been?
 - A. You need to be very cautious. You never know who is there. You never know who's armed and who is not, and you never know if there's another officer there. So if you're not a threat, don't be perceived as a threat.
 - Q. And so that's why you put your weapon on your left knee?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And did an off-duty Sheriff's officer come and retrieve that weapon from your knee?
- 18 A. Yes, sir, he did.
 - Q. Mr. Reeves, I'm going to show you what's been marked as Defendant's Exhibit Number 13 and introduced into evidence, and ask you if you have seen this particular exhibit.
- MR. ESCOBAR: Stop. Go a little bit further.

 Keep on going.

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1 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
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- Q. What are we seeing here?
- A. Chad Oulson's head and arm and it looks like it's his shoulder.
 - Q. Is that the first attack?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And that is frame number 13:26:25.322; is that 8 correct?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- MR. ESCOBAR: Stop. Okay.
- 11 BY MR. ESCOBAR:
- Q. And this is the 2 x 3 pixel light that we were talking about before?
- 14 A. Yes, sir, it is.
- Q. That could have been maybe a cell phone, but also it could have been just as well the reflection from your shoe?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I want you to focus now on the movement of this particular light, if you can for me.
- Now, Mr. Reeves, law enforcement came and arrested you; is that correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And you were placed in the patrol car?
- 25 A. Yes, sir, I was.

- Q. With your hands at your back?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. About how much did you weigh at the time of this incident?
 - A. Probably around 260.
- 6 Q. 260 pounds?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Was it difficult to have your hands in your back seated in a patrol car?
- 10 A. It was difficult to do that without being in a 11 patrol car. With being in a patrol car, yes.
- Q. Okay. And that was because of your conditions with your shoulders?
- 14 A. Yes, sir, and my back.
- 15 Q. You were in the patrol car for how long?
- A. I estimate around an hour or so, maybe an hour-and-a-half.
- 18 Q. In that position?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. And then what happened?
- 21 A. The detectives come over and take me out of the 22 car and put me in their car.
- Q. Okay. And what -- what did they do about your handcuffs?
- 25 A. They moved them from behind me to in front of

1 me.

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it.

- Q. Okay. And you were placed in that car as well?
- A. I was placed in the detective's passenger side, yes.
 - Q. Front passenger?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And you gave an interview to the detectives?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. What was your emotional state at the time that 10 you were interviewed by the detectives?
- A. Well, I was obviously concerned that I'd been involved in something I didn't want to be involved in.

 There was a chance that someone could lose their life over
- Q. Did you know at that point in time that Mr.

 Oulson had passed?
- 17 A. No, sir, I didn't.
- Q. Did you agree to give a statement to law enforcement?
- 20 A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. And was that statement given to the best of your ability at that time?
- 23 A. Absolutely, yes, sir.
- Q. Now, after -- after you were interviewed, you were informed that you were going to be charged with

1 second degree murder? 2 Α. That's correct. 3 0. Is that correct? Α. 4 Yes, sir. 5 And photographs were taken of you; is that Q. 6 correct? 7 Α. Yes. 8 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, a photo must have had 9 one of these rolled tape pieces. Here, I'll point it 10 out to the Court, so the Court doesn't get confused 11 with it. Do you see this appears to be a piece of 12 tape that's stuck there? I don't want to destroy the 13 photo. I want to make sure you're okay with it. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Show the State. There's a 15 piece of evidence tape. 16 MR. ESCOBAR: Yeah, well we'll deal with it --17 MR. MARTIN: We'll deal with it later. 18 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 19 Now, Mr. Reeves, I'm going to show you what's Q. 20 been marked as Defense Exhibit Number 28, and ask you to 21 take a look at that and see if you recognize that. 22 Α. Yes, sir, I do. And what is that an exhibit of that's been 23 Ο. 24 introduce into evidence?

That's my hands after the Sheriff's Office had

25

Α.

1 handcuffed me. 2 Q. I want to focus on one particular area of 3 importance and that is your finger right here. Α. 4 Yes. Do you see the red mark there on your finger? 5 **Q**. 6 MS. SUMNER: If he can indicate which finger he 7 is referring to? 8 MR. ESCOBAR: The middle finger. 9 Which hand, please? MS. SUMNER: 10 MR. ESCOBAR: On the left. 11 MS. SUMNER: Thank you. 12 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 13 Q. Looking at your middle finger of your left hand, 14 is that an injury that you had to that hand before January 15 13, 2014? 16 Α. No, sir. 17 Now, the other injuries that you see on your **Q**. 18 hand, do you attribute that to anything? 19 Those are the Sheriff's Office Well, yeah. 20 trying to get their handcuffs on me. All that bruising on 21 both arms. 22 Q. Okay. In your old age, do you bruise easy? 23 Α. Very easily, absolutely. Particularly on my

I'm going to show you what's been marked as

24

25

hands and arms.

0.

1 Defense Exhibit Number 60.

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14

Now, immediately after this incident, did you have a conversation with your wife about what had happened to you there immediately before -- or not immediately -- but before you had to shoot Mr. Oulson concerning being struck?

- A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. What did you tell your wife after you fired your weapon?
- A. She wanted to ask me, I think, what happened and I told her I got hit in the face.
 - Q. Now, before January 13 of 2014, did you have these red marks here to your left eyelid?
 - A. No, sir, I did not.
- 15 Q. Do you know how those red marks got there?
- 16 A. Yeah, I got hit in the face.
- 17 Q. Now, on your eyelids, do you have some veiny 18 skin?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. On both eyelids?
- 21 A. I assume -- I'm not sure I know what veiny skin
- 22 is. I think that's that way all over.
- Q. That's my layman's medical description. I apologize, Mr. Reeves.
- 25 I'm going to show you now what's been marked

1 as --2 MS. SUMNER: Before we move away, I believe that 3 that's actually Exhibit 27. I think the 60 must be --4 5 MR. ESCOBAR: Yeah, it was. 6 THE COURT: Yeah, 60 was for the admitted 7 number. 8 MR. ESCOBAR: It is, Your Honor. It's Number 9 27. 10 THE COURT: 27. Thank you. 11 BY MR. ESCOBAR: 12 Mr. Reeves, I'm going to show you what's been Q. 13 marked as Defendant's Exhibit Number 124 and ask you if 14 you recognize that photo. 15 Α. Yes, sir, I do. 16 And what is that a photo of? Q. 17 That appears to be a booking photo from the Α. 18 county jail. 19 Is that the booking photo when you arrived at Q. 20 the county jail? 21 Α. Yes, sir, I think so. 22 MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, we would move Defendant's Exhibit Number 24 into evidence. 23 24 THE COURT: I thought you said it was 124? 25 MR. ESCOBAR: 124.

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1
               THE COURT:
                           That would be what?
 2
               THE CLERK:
                           48.
 3
               THE COURT:
                           Any objection?
 4
               MR. MARTIN: No, Your Honor.
               THE COURT:
                           It will be admitted as 48.
 5
    BY MR. ESCOBAR:
 6
 7
               I'm going to, again, show you what's been marked
          Q.
 8
     as Defendant Exhibit Number 48. I would like you to pay
 9
    particular attention to the left side of your left eye.
10
               Do you see anything going on right there that
11
    you normally do not have present on your face?
12
               I think there might be a little bit of swelling
          Α.
13
             It looks like there is some swelling just to the
14
     top side on the outside edge in this area up here.
15
               Now, when you were there at booking, was that
16
     area of your face sore?
17
               Yes, it was.
          Α.
18
               MR. ESCOBAR: May I have a moment, Your Honor?
19
               THE COURT: You may.
20
               MR. ESCOBAR: Your Honor, we would pass the
21
          witness.
22
               THE COURT:
                           Is this a good time for a break?
          State will be back at 4:30.
23
24
          (Recess taken.)
25
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