VOLUME I - EVIDENCE

	NORTH CAROLINA IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
1	SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
2	GUILFORD COUNTY FILE NO. 97 CrS 23654 FILE NO. 97 CrS 39580
3	FILE NO. 98 CrS 23485
4	STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
5	$v.$ \uparrow $\underline{T} \underline{R} \underline{A} \underline{N} \underline{S} \underline{C} \underline{R} \underline{I} \underline{P} \underline{T}$
6	RONNIE LEE KIMBLE)
7	Transcript of proceedings taken in the General Court of
8	Justice, Superior Court Division, Guilford County, North
9	Carolina, August 3, 1998 Regular Criminal Session, before
10	the Honorable Preston Cornelius, Judge Presiding.
11	
12	<u>APPEARANCES</u>
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16	on behalf of the State
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25	Eighteenth Judicial District Greensboro, North Carolina 27402

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1998

(Court reconvened at 2:45 p.m. The defendant was not present. The jury was not present.)

(The defendant entered the courtroom at 2:47 p.m.)

(The jury entered the courtroom at 2:48 p.m.)

THE COURT: I appreciate very much your patience. We're ready to proceed at this point.

Madam Clerk, would you please impanel this jury. (The 12 jurors and three alternate jurors were impaneled at 2:49 p.m.)

THE COURT: Members of the jury, you've been selected and sworn. You're now the trial jurors in this matter. You have a solemn responsibility ahead of you to determine the guilt or innocence of Mr. Kimble. You must do that solely based upon the evidence to be presented here in this courtroom under oath and the Court's instructions as to the law.

If at any point during the trial you cannot see or hear a witness, or experience any discomfort, or need a short break, just let me know that by raising your hand.

You'll remember the responsibilities that you signed the sheet on. Please remember those instructions.

Do not discuss this case among yourselves at any time, until the Court tells you it's proper to begin your deliberations.

Do not talk with the attorneys, parties or witnesses. And

do not read or listen to any news or media accounts. When we recess, from time to time I'll remind you of those instructions. Just remember those that are on that responsibility sheet.

Does everyone understand?

(Jurors nodded their head up and down.)

opportunity to make a very brief opening statement to you. The opening statement is not evidence and is not to be considered as evidence. It's an opportunity for them to give you a blueprint or a roadmap or a preview of the evidence that they'll present to you during this trial. Please again remember that you're not to consider this evidence -- these statements as evidence in this case.

Mr. Panosh, you may address the jury on behalf of the State.

MR. PANOSH: Thank you.

May it please the Court.

Mr. Hatfield.

Mr. Lloyd.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, on October the 9th of 1995, Patricia Gail Kimble was 28 years of age. She had just turned 28 in September of that year. She was born in Guilford County, grew up here, went to high school at Southeast High. After that, she went on to study at UNCG.

She quickly picked up several jobs, each of those jobs having more responsibilities or more rewards. She was a financially stable young lady. By 1990, she owned her own home. About 1990, she met Theodore Kimble, and they were friends for a period of time, for about 1990 to 1993. The evidence will indicate that in late 1993, they began to date. Shortly thereafter, they were engaged, and married the third week of December 1993. She was married for about 22 months at the time she was killed. The evidence will indicate that from all outward appearances, they had a normal, happy marriage.

On October the 9th of 1995, this was a Monday, Columbus Day, a holiday for some people, she went to her work at Cinnamon Ridge Apartments, where she was a manager. She planned to get off at 3:30, that she did get off at 3:30. She planned to return to her home and mow her lawn. And then after dinner, 6:30, 7:00 o'clock, she was going to her church, to attend classes at the South Elm Street Baptist Church.

Her home is a typical ranch home, three bedrooms, brick, and a two-car garage that was in the process of being added. It was on Brandon Station Court. It's off of Highway 22, southeast part of the county, a cul-de-sac which was fairly secluded, heavy trees, barely visible from the highway. Her home was the only home on that cul-de-sac.

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Evidence will indicate that she went to her home, drove into the driveway. This was a two-car garage with a gravel driveway, plenty of room for two cars, the house being on the right. For some reason, she pulled all the way to the left. She got out of her car, entered through the kitchen door, and she came in through the garage. her keys in the ignition, car unlocked, purse open on the front seat.

The evidence indicates that she entered that kitchen door, went slightly through the living room and into the hallway, which gives access to the three bedrooms. was going to that back bedroom, where her dog was penned up in the bathroom. That as she passed that first doorway on the left, which is a bathroom, a .45-caliber bullet struck her in the head, left side, went through her brain, and lodged here, near her ear. (Indicated.) She fell to the The evidence will indicate she died quickly, if not floor. instantly.

Thereafter, gasoline was poured on her body. trailer was left. Splashed gasoline throughout the living room, kitchen, and her house was set on fire.

The evidence will indicate that the back bedrooms were ransacked. Someone had gone through and made an effort to make it look like someone is going in there, looking for something. But the front rooms, the rooms that Patricia

would pass through as she went to the kitchen and living room and into that hallway, were undisturbed. The evidence will indicate she knew nothing that was out of the ordinary as she approached that bathroom door, where the shooter was waiting for her.

Her husband was working at a second job, second shift job, Precision Fabrics. About 8:00 o'clock, he contacted Patricia's brother, Reuben. And Reuben, based upon that contact, began to try and find Patricia. And eventually, around 8:30, 8:45, he goes to the home, sees it's dark, sees her car, sees her purse, sees this suspicious situation, sees the lawn mower hasn't been moved. And he goes to the door, and he -- by the heat and by the smoke, he knows there's a fire, and he notified the fire department.

At 8:45, the fire department gets there. They go in, they extinguish the blaze, and they find an extremely unusual fire. Most of the house is undamaged. But for an eight-foot space around her body, there's been a long-burning, intense fire, burning so long and so intensely, that it burned through the flooring, through the subflooring, totally burned through the two-by-tens. And her body in that area, that eight-foot area around her body, dropped into the crawl space. Shortly after they extinguished the fire, they found the body and notified the

sheriff's department.

The sheriff's department began their investigation by talking to members of the family, including Ted Kimble. But for some reason, no one points out that Ronnie Kimble, this defendant, was even in Guilford County. And he was not interviewed. Several days later, on the 14th, was her funeral. And Ronnie Kimble went back to Camp Lejeune.

It came to the attention of the sheriff's department in their investigation that not only was he in Guilford County, but he had been at her home that day, not once, but twice. And they began their investigation. Their investigation also centered upon the husband, because it came to their attention that the husband, Ted Kimble, had taken out a \$200,000 insurance policy on her, September the 12th. A policy she didn't want, so he forged her name. The investigation focused on Ted and Ronnie.

Eighteen months go by. January of 1997, a fellow from Lynchburg, Virginia, by the name of Mitch Whidden, contacted the sheriff's department, and he says, "Ronnie Kimble has come to me, told me that he killed Patricia Kimble, his sister-in-law, has told me that he did it for greed, has told me that he did it for the money, for the insurance money." So, the insurance -- sheriff's department did an investigation, and they find out that Mitch Whidden and Ronnie Kimble were in the Marine Corps

together in the late part of 1996, that they were both in the chaplain's corps, both had administrative duties in the chaplain's corps, and they were friends. And that after — in August of 1996, Mitch Whidden went down to Liberty University, to study for the ministry, and the defendant came there and visited him, and the defendant in confidence said to him, "I killed my sister—in—law. I did it for greed. Will it make any difference if I turn this money to God's service?" He hadn't gotten the money yet, but he was planning about it.

The sheriff's department took the usual steps to confirm this. They interviewed the right people, found out about the relationship, found out that Mitch Whidden was a very trustworthy witness, who had absolutely no reason to lie. And on April the 1st of 1997, Ronnie Kimble and Ted Kimble were arrested.

Now, that's not all the evidence we intend to rely upon in this case. In these few minutes I'm allotted, I can't tell you about every piece of evidence. I ask you to pay close attention to the evidence in this case, because every bit of the evidence will say that there's only one person in the world who had a motive to kill Patricia Kimble, and that was Theodore Kimble. And there was only one person that he could trust to do it, and that was his brother, his brother, who was supposed to be five miles away

from Patricia's house, making repairs to his mobile home.

Pay close attention to the evidence, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. Thank you.

THE COURT: Please remember that that opening statement is not evidence, not to be considered as evidence.

On behalf of the defendant, Mr. Hatfield?

MR. HATFIELD: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.

May it please the Court.

THE COURT: You may.

MR. HATFIELD: Mr. Panosh.

Mr. Lloyd.

Ladies and gentlemen, I suspect that none of us remembers October 9, 1995 in any way, unless it just happens to be a birthday of a friend or relative or something like that. But of course, as you have heard during jury selection, and as you have just heard from Mr. Panosh, you will know a lot about that day before this trial is over with. And you will know what Patricia Kimble was doing on that day and what Ronnie Kimble was doing on that day. And you will have to determine, after you've heard all of the evidence, whether there's any possibility that Ronnie Kimble could be involved in this in any way, shape or form.

It was a Monday, a minor holiday, as was also said a minute ago, Columbus Day. Patricia got out of her bed after her husband had already dressed and gone to his place

of employment. Because her boss was out of the office that day, apparently she intended to take it easy, and she got to the office about 9:40. She planned on leaving at 3:30 that afternoon. So, by the time she finished her workday, taking into account an hour and a half lunch, she'd really been at work hardly any more than four hours.

She spent most of the morning out of the office, doing jobs for her boss, having to do with certifying apartments for low income people. Her coworker, Nancy Young, was at the office, and they talked all day long. You'll hear from Nancy Young during the course of this trial. Patricia took a long lunch break that day, perhaps more than an hour and a half, and ate with her husband, Ted. And when she came back from her lunch break with Ted, she seemed very happy and content. She had indicated to her coworker, Ms. Young, earlier that she was upset about some negotiations that Ted was engaged in, to buy insurance that she wasn't sure she agreed with. But she had apparently worked that out with her husband, and they seemed to be happy on this particular day.

She apparently was going to go home that afternoon and continue mowing the lawn. She indicated that Ted had done part of the mowing just a few days before.

At 3:30 p.m. on October 9, 1995, Patricia Kimble did leave her place of employment, but it's uncertain where

she went from there, because a person who knew her from years before observed her driving away from her apartment and toward downtown Greensboro at 3:45 p.m. So, no one knows where Patricia was at approximately 4:00 p.m., when her coworker, Ms. Young, made a call to Patricia's house. Ms. Young had taken care of something that hadn't been done, that Patricia needed to know about, some faxing of documents to the home office. She wanted to tell Patricia about this. Perhaps we'll find out in the trial whether Ms. Young thought that she -- Patricia would actually be in her kitchen or inside her house to receive that call, because Patricia didn't wait to put a message on the answering -rather, Ms. Young did not wait to put a message on the answering machine. She let it ring four times and then hung We don't know where Patricia was at 4:00 p.m. And we don't know where she was at any time thereafter.

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She didn't attend the church gathering. At about 8:30 p.m., as you heard a few minutes ago, firefighters were called to her residence. Later, her charred body was found in the wreckage of her house. Near her body, ladies and gentlemen, was a kitchen knife, that she probably held in her hand at the instant when the bullet entered her brain and stopped her life. Why did she have a knife in her hand? Or did she have a knife in her hand?

In the master bedroom, as you were told a minute

ago, the remains of a little puppy dog that Patricia had acquired a few days before was found later by the firefighters. It seems reasonable to assume that she was going straight there, to let the little dog out, because she hadn't seen the dog since 9:30 or so that morning, when she'd gotten up and left for work, because she had lunch with Ted. So, she was heading that way, when the bullet hit her. Or, since the gun was found in the bedroom, was she even closer to where the little dog was, when someone shot her in the bedroom, threw the gun down, and then moved her body into the middle of the house? We don't know, ladies and gentlemen.

The master bedroom was a shambles, as if the murderer was searching for something. What was the murderer looking for? Photographs? Love letters? Private papers? The drawers and things of that sort in the bedroom were all turned over. The mattresses were turned off of the springs. But the clothes in the closet were not disturbed. Was this individual looking for something specific that -- and did they know basically where to look for it? Will we found out? We're going to be here four or five weeks. Let's hope we find out.

In the kitchen of Patricia's house were a number of interesting personal papers that were found, things that apparently bore her signature or were in her handwriting.

Among some of those were plans to have a will drafted, with the notes of how the money and other property would be disposed. Her house, which she owned herself, Ted had no interest in that, would go to her mom. And their joint interest in the business would go to Ted's dad. The boat that they both had bought would be disposed of through this will. And, ladies and gentlemen, \$200,000 in cash was allocated in Patricia's handwriting. Is that the insurance money that she disapproved of and didn't know anything about? Plus another \$50,000 in insurance money, which she had had for a good, long while.

Ladies and gentlemen, the plan for the will doesn't talk about in the event that Ted dies, or in the event that Patricia dies. It's a plan for a will in the event of their joint death. And that's how much money they would have, if these insurance policies that were being negotiated for in September of 1995 ever went into effect. As you will learn in this trial, they did not go into effect. Because he didn't forge an insurance policy. Ted wrote her name on an application. That's all. It was not the same thing as a policy. It's questionable whether he thought it was the same thing as a policy. The policy never paid. Nobody in Ted Kimble's family ever received anything as a result of any life insurance payoffs, certainly not Ronnie Kimble. It just didn't happen.

By all accounts, Patricia was an industrious young woman, and she was very, very concerned about money.

It's unclear whether she and Ted were happy during the days before her death. Her relatives and friends will come in this courtroom and to some extent testify that she was unhappy and concerned about Ted's lifestyle. He left a lot to be desired, ladies and gentlemen. You will hear that. Most of you are of the age where you could easily have a child Patricia's age. You might not want Ted in your family. But, ladies and gentlemen, there's another side to the story, because Patricia's deeds speak eloquently of how she felt. She can't talk to you anymore. Her relatives will tell you of unhappiness and overreaching and bad decisions. But let's look at what they did together.

She and Ted were avid weekend travelers, and they had gone on many, many weekend trips, which they thoroughly enjoyed. She and Ted had established a line of credit based on the equity in her house, with NationsBank, and had borrowed some \$18,000 against that line of credit, in order to buy a two-week timeshare in a Williamsburg condominium, a place they'd gone and had a wonderful time on the weekend. Decided to jointly invest money. Was that the behavior of a spendthrift? If it was, ladies and gentlemen, they were both spendthrifts.

They had recently bought a Jeep Cherokee. Maybe a

little -- maybe a little bit too nice a car for the income level they were at. But they acquired this car jointly, ladies and gentlemen. They both signed the paperwork. This is not something that her husband did behind her back.

Ted and Patricia had purchased a motorboat, and Patricia had told more than one of her good friends that she enjoyed the boat. And she even included the boat in her will plan, you will see. She knew who she was going to leave it to.

Patricia's coworker -- remember Nancy Young -- saw Patricia every day. She will testify that she was downright embarrassed by the open displays of affection, including excessive kissing and hugging that Patricia and Ted engaged in, in front of everyone.

Ladies and gentlemen, perhaps you will hear that this was a poor marriage or a marriage lacking in love or a marriage lacking in the sound, conservative economic decisions that these young people should have exercised. But I believe you will also realize that these two young people were in love.

Where Patricia was after 3:45 p.m. on October 9th is anybody's guess. Was she alive at 4:00 p.m., when Nancy Young called her house? No one knows. Was she alive at 6:20, when a number of people who drove past her locality saw what they thought were suspicious vehicles coming and

going? No one knows.

Of Ronnie Kimble's activities on October 9, 1995, we also know a great deal. Ronnie drove in with a friend of his from Camp Lejeune the Friday before this long weekend. Remember that for some fortunate people, particularly those who work for the government, Monday was a holiday. It's not a North Carolina holiday, but it is a federal holiday. So it was a long weekend for military people, some military people.

Ronnie was a corporal, in his third year, in a four-year term of duty, and he was finishing up in the chaplain's office at Camp Lejeune. Most of his friends were attached to the chaplain's office.

Ronnie and his wife, Kim, who will testify in this case, owned a mobile home just a few hundred yards from Kim's mom and dad, the Stumps -- they will also testify in this case -- in Julian, which is a little town right outside of Greensboro.

Kim and Ronnie were purchasing the mobile home and had rented a lot to put it on. Most weekends, Ronnie worked around the yard, clearing stumps and rocks and other debris, trying to start the semblance of a lawn.

On the morning of October 9th, Ronnie got up early and drove his wife's Camaro to Brandon Station Court, where Ted and Patricia lived, to meet Ted and to borrow a so-

called box truck that Ted owned, in order to haul some trailer underpinning that Ronnie intended to buy that day. He was going to enclose the bottom of his house trailer, his mobile home, in order to conceal the wheels and that sort of thing, and make it better insulation for the wintertime.

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Patricia did not get out of bed, and Ted left in his vehicle and Ronnie followed, driving the box truck toward Ted's business establishment, which is on West Lee Street in Greensboro. And that business is still there, although I don't think Ted owns it anymore. Ronnie wasted a little time around Ted's business, until it was time for a place called Atlantic Mobile Home Supply to open, so that Ronnie could go there and buy the materials that he needed.

He did, and the salesman attended to this transaction, helped him load the stuff from underneath the roof on the shed outside into the box truck. And Ronnie drove the truck back to Ted's business on West Lee and hung around until about 12:45 p.m. He called his wife, Kim, at work, to see if she would like to have lunch, and she said she was busy. So then Ronnie drove to a Sprinkle station, where he filled the tank with gas, and then headed back to his and Kim's mobile home in Julian, where he unloaded the underpinning out of the truck.

At about 1:15 p.m., Ronnie drove the empty box truck back to Ted and Patricia's house at Brandon Station

Court and parked the truck and drove away in Kim's, that's his wife's, teal green Camaro. He got back to his and Kim's house about 1:45 p.m. At 1:45 p.m., Patricia was having lunch with Ted, and she was going to return to her office, where Nancy Young would see her, and where Patricia would express her satisfaction and pleasure over the time she'd spent with Ted.

So, you see, ladies and gentlemen, it is of no bearing whatever on any rational explanation --

MR. PANOSH: We object to argument.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HATFIELD: -- for what happened to Patricia.

THE COURT: Just a forecast of the evidence, Mr.

Hatfield.

MR. HATFIELD: That she went --

Yes, Your Honor.

That she went to -- that Ronnie went to her house twice in the day before 1:45 p.m. simply says nothing about what happened to her.

Ronnie never again went near that house during Patricia's life.

Ronnie fixed a sandwich at his mobile home and began planning to work on the underpinning, when he realized that if he cut it with a blade that he had, that he would do too much damage to the wood -- this is not very high-quality

stuff -- and he needed a fine-toothed blade to cut it, without leaving a lot of marks. So he called Ted's place, Ted's business, which is called Lyles Building Supply, on West Lee, and he asked if there was a blade suitable for the purpose up there, was later told that there was.

So he drove back to Lyles about 3:00 or 3:25 p.m., when kids are getting out of school, and when he got there, he talked to a man named James Ogburn, who still lives here in town and may be a witness in this case, and another man named Billy Smith, who was a customer. He spent a while there.

Shortly after 4:00 p.m., Ronnie left Lyles and drove home, where he arrived at approximately 4:40. Minutes after he got there, at approximately 4:50 p.m., his dad (sic), James Stump, who's present here (Indicated) and will testify in this case, came and paid him a visit. And he and James Stump spent the next 45 minutes or so planning the appropriate use of the underpinning materials and figuring out how to put them into place.

Shortly after James Stump left to go home, Kim came home from her job, and Kim and Ronnie were there for a few minutes together, and then they got in their car and went over to James and Judy Stump's, which as I think I've already said, is a matter of a few hundred yards, and stopped by there, where Judy Stump, who's here in the

courtroom, and will also be a witness in the case, was in the kitchen, and James Stump was watching television. Kim and Ronnie hung out for the better part of an hour, until "Wheel of Fortune" came on. And then, they went outside and talked a little bit on the front porch. It's October. The weather's not cold. No reason why you can't stand around a little bit, which is what happened. And then they went to a Winn-Dixie nearby and bought food supplies for dinner. And Kim wrote a check, and the check went through the Winn-Dixie cash register a few minutes after 7:30 p.m.

That's where they were, ladies and gentlemen.

Melissa Williford, a young lady who will probably testify in this case, was there and saw Kim, may have seen Ronnie.

They then went home and cooked the food and went to bed, because Ronnie needed to leave the next morning and go back to Camp Lejeune, where he had duty. They were awaked by a telephone call or two. One thing quickly led to another. And they realized that there was trouble over at Patricia's house. Eventually everyone, all of Patricia's loved ones -- and I want to say to you, ladies and gentlemen, that her loved ones are not just the people behind the prosecutor. Her loved ones are all through this courtroom, and they include my client --

MR. PANOSH: We object.

MR. HATFIELD: -- and the Stumps.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. PANOSH: Argument.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HATFIELD: And --

THE COURT: Just a forecast of the evidence.

MR. HATFIELD: And she had a lot of friends. And you will realize it. This isn't a factional dispute.

A few days after Patricia died, law-enforcement officers began to receive anonymous Crime Stoppers tips from people who knew Patricia and who suspected that Ted must have had something to do with her untimely death. Ted's negotiations with an insurance agent and his efforts to obtain a life insurance policy on her life generated suspicion, even though no policy was ever put upon her life. And Ted Kimble never received any life insurance money as a result of Patricia's death.

So the suspicion was there, ladies and gentlemen.

MR. PANOSH: Object to argument, please.

THE COURT: Sustained. Just facts.

MR. HATFIELD: About six or seven months after Patricia died, Detective Jim Church -- he's here, he'll testify -- began to follow some of the leads that other detectives and officers had gathered in the immediate aftermath of Patricia's death. Detective Church met a woman who told him she thought she had seen a person that looked

1 MR. PANOSH: We object, please. 2 MR. HATFIELD: -- looked like Ronnie Kimble. 3 MR. PANOSH: We object. THE COURT: Sustained. 5 MR. HATFIELD: This is evidence, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Well --MR. HATFIELD: He's disclosed it in pretrial. 8 knows what I'm talking about. 9 THE COURT: You told me 15 minutes. You've gone 10 beyond that time. 11 MR. HATFIELD: Well, I believe Mr. Panosh did, 12 13 too. THE COURT: No. His was only 15 minutes. 14 MR. HATFIELD: Okay. I'll wrap it up. 15 So, Detective Church decided that Ted was a likely 16 And when he heard that someone had seen someone suspect. 17 who looked like Ronnie --18 MR. PANOSH: We object, now. 19 MR. HATFIELD: -- Kimble at 6:20 --20 THE COURT: Sustained. 21 Mr. Hatfield, you're going to have to restrict it 22 to just what your forecast of the evidence is going to show, 23

MR. HATFIELD: The 6:20 sighting, ladies and

not a narrative statement.

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gentlemen --1 MR. PANOSH: We'd object. This is not a forecast 2 of his evidence. THE COURT: This is not evidence, members of the jury, just a forecast of the witnesses and what you 5 anticipate showing. 6 Proceed. MR. HATFIELD: Thank you. 8 The 6:20 sighting --9 MR. PANOSH: We object, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Overruled. 11 Proceed. 12 MR. HATFIELD: -- led directly to a resurgence of 13 the investigation of Ronnie Kimble. And after that, they 14 just never could stop. 15 MR. PANOSH: We object to argument, please. 16 THE COURT: Well, don't get into that. Just get 17 the forecast of what your evidence is going to show. 18 Members of the jury, this is not evidence and not 19 to be considered as evidence in this case. 20 MR. HATFIELD: Judge, I don't object when these 21 lawyers --22 THE COURT: Well ---23

MR. HATFIELD: -- argue in opening statements, and

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I don't understand --

THE COURT: We've got a long --1 MR. HATFIELD: -- all this obstructionism. 2 THE COURT: We've got a long trial ahead of us. We need to move along. 4 MR. HATFIELD: All right. Thank you. 5 As a result of this sighting, the Marine Corps 6 investigators down at Camp Lejeune were asked to do some checking on Ronnie Kimble, and what resulted, ladies and 8 gentlemen, was interviewing of every single individual who he knew or associated with in the Marine Corps, creating a 10 tremendous amount of embarrassing --11 MR. PANOSH: We object. 12 -- suspicion. MR. HATFIELD: 13 THE COURT: Overruled. 14 MR. HATFIELD: It was common knowledge among 15 Ronnie Kimble's associates in the Marine Corps --16 MR. PANOSH: We object. 17 THE COURT: Sustained. 18 MR. PANOSH: This is not appropriate. 19 THE COURT: Sustained. 20 MR. HATFIELD: Your Honor, that language is all 21 through the stuff they've disclosed. 22 THE COURT: That's not -- just what your witnesses 23

MR. HATFIELD: I think Mitch Whidden said it was

are going to testify to or show.

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common knowledge.

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THE COURT: Well, I don't know whether your witness is going to show that or not. Just --

MR. HATFIELD: Well, I think his will.

THE COURT: -- forecast your evidence and move along.

MR. HATFIELD: This gentleman from Lynchburg, Virginia, that you've heard would testify in this case, Mitch Whidden, heard all of these suspicions at Camp Lejeune, ladies and gentlemen. And as you will realize when you listen to him testify, he formed his own conclusion, long before he left the Marine Corps and went to Lynchburg, Virginia, to go to a Bible college up there.

Some 15 months after Patricia had died, Ronnie Kimble's superior officer at Camp Lejeune instructed him to go to Portsmouth, Virginia, to have a sleep disorder that Ronnie had been complaining of, evaluated. Ronnie was given leave and permission to have his wife accompany him, so he wouldn't spend too much time on the highway, because it was hard for him to stay awake.

Kim and Ronnie set off in January 1997, to drive to Portsmouth, for Ronnie to take the tests. Ronnie Kimble's father, Ron Kimble, Sr., took his ministerial training at Liberty Bible College, so everybody in the Kimble family was intimately familiar with Liberty Bible College. And the boys, both Ted and Ronnie, had visited there on occasion.

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Ronnie Kimble grew up knowing that one of his career options would be the ministry, and that he might very well go to Liberty Bible Institute at some point in his future. Now he was about to leave the Marine Corps, and he was checking that situation out.

Because the Marine Corps had given Ronnie a long weekend in Virginia, they decided to drive to Lynchburg, which is where Liberty Bible Institute is located.

Remembering that Mitch Whidden was attending Liberty Bible Institute, Ronnie called him up. As a result of that contact, they made arrangements with Mitch Whidden to stay with them on the night of the 24th of January. They arrived late, the weather was bad. And Kim and Ronnie were given a place to stay in this small apartment and immediately went to bed.

The next day, Mitch took Ronnie to some classes, and Ronnie and Kim then entertained themselves, by visiting the campus and by going by and seeing Dr. Falwell.

In the evening, the Whiddens and their children and the Kimbles sat around Mitch's apartment, when Judy Stump called -- that's Kim's mom -- and informed Kim and Ronnie that Detective Church had contacted her with more questions about Ronnie's activities and Ronnie's role, if

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any, in the murder of Patricia. This call from Detective
Church was very upsetting to Judy Stump. And it was obvious
to the Whiddens --

MR. PANOSH: Well, object to what was obvious.

MR. HATFIELD: -- and to Kim that --

THE COURT: Sustained.

Disregard that.

MR. HATFIELD: It was upsetting to her.

We may never know what transpired between Ronnie and Mitch Whidden, because they disagree about whatever was said. But as a result of that, Mitch Whidden formed the unshakable belief that Ronnie is somehow involved in the death of his sister (sic), although he does not know how, and so, Whidden reported this to Detective Church. That's why we're all here today.

Ladies and gentlemen, although Mitch Whidden has an unclear recollection of what happened on that occasion, I can assure you that Ronnie and Kim have a very clear recollection. And you will hear the facts of what transpired on that visit, and you will have an opportunity to judge for yourselves whether some kind of confession was given, or whether Mitch simply jumped to conclusions, based on things that he didn't really know enough about.

The State of North Carolina contends, ladies and gentlemen, that Ronnie Kimble entered into a conspiracy with

Ted Kimble, to murder Patricia, and you will hear from witnesses, many of whom are acknowledged criminals and have been given --

MR. PANOSH: We object, please.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. HATFIELD: -- who will tell you that Ted admitted to them that he was responsible for Patricia's death and that Ronnie did it for him. It will be your job to determine the credibility of these witnesses. But you will realize when you hear them testify that none of them heard any communications between Ted Kimble and Ronnie Kimble concerning murder or anything else. Indeed, there will be hardly a single item of evidence that Ted and Ronnie ever communicated about anything.

Ladies and gentlemen, in recent years, there's been a lot about science in these big-time criminal cases that you hear about in the media, but there will be precious little science of any kind in this case. Although here we are in 1998, and we have a fabulous State Bureau of Investigation crime lab in Raleigh --

MR. PANOSH: We'd object.

THE COURT: Sustained.

That's more of an argument. That's not a factual forecast of your evidence, sir.

MR. HATFIELD: There are no fingerprints. There

are no computer enhancements of anything that will help you understand. There's no proof of how this fire was ignited that destroyed the interior portions of Patricia's home. There's no proof whether she was holding that knife that was found so close to her body or not. There's not even any scientific proof that the gun that was found in the house is the gun that killed her.

There's not a scientific thing in this case, ladies and gentlemen. There's suspicion and innuendo and witnesses who have an agenda, and that's all. We ask you to weigh the evidence carefully. We ask you to fulfill your promise to myself and Mr. Lloyd early on that you would not form an opinion, until you hear everything from all of us and all the witnesses, and then we ask each of you to deliberate and decide the case.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Please again remember, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, that these opening statements are not evidence and not to be considered as evidence.

You may stand and stretch a moment, if you'd like, before we begin with the State's first witness. Stand and take a stretch, if you'd like.

(Time was allowed.)

THE COURT: The State call its first witness, please.

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MR. PANOSH: Mr. Jarrell, please come up.
1
    you'll go to the bailiff, he'll tell you where to sit.
2
    WILLIAM JARRELL, being first duly sworn, testified as
3
     follows during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. PANOSH:
4
          Would you state your name, sir.
    Q
5
          William Jarrell.
6
     Α
          Mr. Jarrell, you live in Winston-Salem; is that right?
7
     Q
     Α
          Yes, sir.
8
          And what is your occupation?
9
     Q
          I'm an agent for Life of Georgia Insurance Company.
     Α
10
          And how long have you been an agent with Life of
11
     Q
     Georgia?
12
          15 years.
13
     Α
          18, you say?
14
     Q
     Α
          15.
15
16
     Q
          15?
          (The witness nodded his head up and down.)
17
     Α
          In the course of your duties, did there come a time
18
     Q
     when you met Patricia Kimble?
19
          Yes, sir.
20
     Α
          Would you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury how
21
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She had called our office. She was -- her -- she

already had insurance with us, with Life of Georgia, and she

called our office and talked to her agent at that time, and

you met Patricia.

22

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said that she wanted to change the beneficiary on her insurance, and also, to take out some more insurance. And so, the agent set up an appointment with Patricia, and -- but did not keep that appointment. She called her back a few days later and scheduled another appointment, and she was two hours late or so for that.

So, Patricia said, "I don't have time to talk with you. I don't want to do business with you. You can't keep your appointments." And the next morning, she called our district office and talked to our district manager. And our district manager came back and talked with me and asked me would I handle that. I said, "Certainly."

And so, I called Patricia. I made an appointment and went to the appointment, and changed the beneficiary on a policy that her mother had taken out about 1990, I believe. And it was with Southland Life Insurance Company, which is a company that we bought. And so, I did that form. And then she wanted to take out \$25,000 more of insurance. So, I filed -- I filled out that application. She signed it. And that's how I met her.

- Q Where was it that you spoke to her?
- 22 A At her office at Cinnamon Ridge Apartments.
 - Q Do you remember the date?
- 24 | A It was in March of '95.

Q And you indicated that she had an existing policy that

- 1 | she changed the beneficiary. Do you know the amount of that
- 2 | existing policy?
- 3 A Yes, sir. \$25,000.
- 4 Q And you indicated the beneficiary was her mother, and
- 5 | she changed it to whom?
- 6 A To Ted.
- 7 | 0 And she applied for a second policy through you; is
- 8 | that correct?
- 9 A Yes, sir.
- MR. LLOYD: Object to the form, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 12 | Q This second policy, would you state the amount, please.
- 13 A \$25,000.
- 14 | Q And the beneficiary?
- 15 A Theodore Kimble, her husband.
- 16 Q Now, at that time, did you go into some discussion with
- 17 | her about her needs for insurance?
- 18 A Actually, I talked with her about -- I asked her how
- 19 | much -- I asked her first what her husband did, and she told
- 20 me.
- MR. LLOYD: Well --
- 22 A And I said, "How much --"
- MR. LLOYD: -- objection to what she told him,
- 24 Your Honor.
- 25 A She told me that --

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THE COURT: Sustained.
1
          -- he owned --
2
               THE COURT: Wait a minute.
3
               THE WITNESS: Oh, okay.
4
          Based upon your interview with her, did you then assist
5
    her in applying for a -- that second $25,000 policy?
6
          Yes, sir.
7
     Α
          And was this a typical conversation that an insurance
8
9
     agent has --
          Yes, sir.
10
     Α
          -- with a prospective candidate?
11
     Q
          Yes, sir. We --
     Α
12
          And in doing that, did you do an analysis of the needs
13
     and make a recommendation?
14
          I did not do any --
15
     Α
               MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to leading --
16
          -- needs analysis.
17
     Α
               MR. LLOYD: -- Your Honor.
18
               THE COURT: Overruled.
19
          I did not do a needs analysis. We do offer that.
20
     -- I did not ask her about that.
21
          In any event, you did issue a -- that second policy
22
     Q
     sometime in March of '95; is that right?
23
          I believe that policy was issued in April.
24
     Α
25
     Q
          April the 1st?
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1 A I don't remember what date. But that's when -- I
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delivered it to her in April, to her office in Cinnamon

3 | Ridge.

2

- 4 | Q Did there come a time when you had contact with
- 5 Theodore Kimble?
- 6 A Yes, sir.
- 7 Q When was that?
- 8 A That was in September of '95, the same year.
- 9 | Q Could you describe how that came about.
- 10 A When I delivered the policy to Patricia, the policy
- 11 that she took out, the second policy, she asked me about --
- 12 | she -- I had mentioned to her -- I had questioned her about
- 13 Ted's insurance, and she was to have the policy there, so
- 14 that I could look at it, to see what I thought of it. But
- 15 | she said it was in a lock box.
- 16 | MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to what she said, Your
- 17 | Honor.
- 18 A But it was --
- 19 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 20 A -- not available. So, she said, "But, I --"
- MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor.
- 22 A There was --
- THE COURT: Sustained.
- 24 A There was --
- 25 | Q As a result of that conversation, did you expect a call

from Theodore Kimble?

A Yes, sir, because the question came up about dental insurance, which I said, "Yes, we have." And I left a brochure and was to hear later from them.

The -- sometime in September, I got a call one morning, and this gentleman said, "Mr. Jarrell, is this -- " says, "This is Ted Kimble."

MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

A He identified himself to me as Patricia's husband, and asked me if -- about the dental insurance. I made an appointment, went to the appointment a couple of days later, I think it was. And he took the -- he took a dental policy. Patricia wanted a dental policy. And I questioned whether I should go to her office at Cinnamon Ridge. I was told that she would be there in a few minutes.

So, in a few minutes, she came and spoke to me. She was a very friendly person. And signed the application. Ted paid me the premium, and I left.

- O You conducted this interview where?
- A In -- at Lyles, in the office there at Lyles lumber company.
- Q And you sold dental insurance for both of them; is that correct?
- A Yes, sir.

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1 | Q Did you have subsequent contact with Theodore Kimble?
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- A Yes, sir. I had a message when I got home that Mr.
- 3 | Kimble had called me, and wanted me to call him if I got in
- 4 before 5:30. But it was after 5:30 when I got home. But I
- 5 | called him the next morning. He was interested in buying
- 6 | life insurance. I was asked, "How much would \$300,000 --"
- 7 MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor.
 - THE COURT: Sustained at this point.
- 9 Q This is a conversation you had with Theodore Kimble; is
- 10 | that right?

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- 11 A Yes, sir.
- 12 Q And this was on the telephone?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q And as a result of your conversation with Theodore
- 15 | Kimble, did you set up an appointment?
- 16 | A Yes, sir.
- 17 | Q And where was that appointment?
- 18 A The appointment was maybe the next day. I think it was
- 19 the next day.
- 20 | O Again, was this at Lyles?
- 21 A Yes, sir. As a matter of fact, I offered to come to
- 22 | their home, and I was told that it would be better to do --
- MR. LLOYD: Well, objection.
- 24 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 25 Q As a result of the conversation you had with Theodore

- 1 | Kimble, you did not go to their home, you went to Lyles; is
- 2 | that correct?
- 3 A Yes, sir.
- 4 | Q And when you went to Lyles, who did you meet with?
- 5 A Ted Kimble.
- 6 0 And what was discussed?
- 7 A Life insurance for Patricia Kimble first, in the amount
- 8 of \$300,000.
- 9 MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor. This is
- 10 | just a clever way of getting around hearsay and
- 11 | confrontation.
- 12 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 13 | Q What was the next thing that was discussed?
- 14 A The next thing was \$200,000.
- MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor. It's the
- 16 | same thing over and over again.
- 17 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, we'd like to be heard
- 19 | briefly.
- 20 THE COURT: Members of the jury, step in the jury
- 21 room a moment, please.
- 22 | (The jury left the courtroom at 3:40 p.m.)
- 23 | THE COURT: All right, sir.
- MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, we would submit that
- 25 these are hearsay statements of Ted Kimble that fall under

803(1), present sense impression. These are statements 1 2 3 4 5 6

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describing or explaining an event or condition made while the declarant was perceiving the event or condition, or immediately thereafter. These are statements made to the life insurance agent, while he is discussing the policy and statements that -- in response to what Mr. Jarrell said to him.

In addition to that, Your Honor, this falls under the exception of hearsay statements by a co-conspirator. We've established prima facie evidence, through the testimony of Mitch Whidden, that there was a conspiracy, that the conspiracy was between Ted and Ronnie, and the conspiracy was to get money. And this is statements of Ted Kimble in the course of that conspiracy and in furtherance of that conspiracy, in an attempt to set up the insurance money, which was going to be obtained as a result of her death.

You have to bear in mind, Your Honor, that this is on September the 12th through the 14th of '95, just a few weeks before she was killed.

THE COURT: Well, is Ted Kimble here, present? MR. PANOSH: He is here, but whether or not he is available --

> Is he in the courthouse? THE BAILIFF: Yes, sir.

MR. PANOSH: I believe he is. But whether or not he is available is not a requirement to the hearsay exception. If you look at Rule 801, the exception to the hearsay for conspirators, co-conspirators, falls under 801(D) and 801-- excuse me (E), and it has nothing to do whether he is available or not available.

THE COURT: Mr. Lloyd, do you wish to be heard?
MR. LLOYD: Yes, sir, Your Honor.

First of all, Your Honor, if what Mr. Panosh says, in terms of present sense impression exception, is correct, that -- you could apply that to anything. What that exception talks about is, if you describe, for example, a wreck, just after it's happened, you are describing an event, when you have no motivation to lie. And that doesn't apply to this situation at all. It simply doesn't apply, Your Honor. I think -- and I'm not going to waste a bunch of time on that. I think it's obvious to everyone that it doesn't. Mr. Panosh is just grasping at straws, as far as that's concerned.

MR. PANOSH: Well, we would object, please.

MR. LLOYD: Well, I apologize for the reference to that. I just don't think it applies, Your Honor.

Insofar as the co-conspirator exception goes, first of all, Your Honor, as far as the jury is concerned, they've heard no evidence from Mitch Whidden. The

conspiracy is not before the jury in this case. The evidence is not here in this situation.

secondly, even assuming that if you -- if you put any validity in that, what Mr. Jarrell has testified to is that the first thing that -- the first contact he had with Ted Kimble was when Ted Kimble ordered dental insurance for both himself and his wife. Now -- and according to the testimony here, that was just a very short period of time before this. We've heard no evidence, at least not that's before the jury, Your Honor, that establishes any sort of conspiracy. You know, I guess Mr. Panosh is entitled to put on -- of course, he is entitled, if he has that evidence, to put it on later. I think at the very least --

THE COURT: Of course, we're taking this witness out of sequence, due to the fact that he has a --

MR. LLOYD: Well, I understand that, Your Honor.
And --

THE COURT: With both the consent of --

MR. LLOYD: -- I think there's a latitude --

THE COURT: -- the State and the defense.

MR. LLOYD: I guess, is Your Honor giving some indication that if Mr. Panosh can prove up the conspiracy at some later point, then you would be inclined to admit these statements as the statements of a co-conspirator? If that's the case, if Your Honor is intending to do that, then I

would request that you instructed the jury that these -- at this point, there's been no evidence of a conspiracy. And as far as the jury is concerned, I think even Mr. Panosh would have to concede that. And therefore, they are to consider these statements only in the event that Mr. Panosh proves to them beyond a reasonable doubt that a conspiracy exists at some later time.

My problem with that, Judge Cornelius, is, we're asking the jury to do a lot of mental gymnastics when we ask them to do something like that, and I just don't see how they can do it. I don't see how they can sort of compartmentalize in their minds, "Well, we've got to keep this stuff separate, until we hear later on some sort of proof." And I think at this point, it's mere conjecture that Mr. Panosh is going to establish some sort of proof. And we would ask that these statements of Ted Kimble not come in. I mean, he's certainly entitled to testify to the events surrounding the insurance, but to wholesale let in these statements is a whole different issue.

Finally -- and I'll try to make this brief, Judge Cornelius -- we still have the problem of confrontation. We still -- we don't get to cross-examine anybody about these statements that Ted Kimble made. He's not here. And I realize, I think the first thing out of Mr. Panosh's mouth is going to be that, well, you don't have a confrontation

problem if they're basically rooted in some firmly-rooted hearsay exception. I just question, based on the evidence that we have before this jury now, whether or not that's the case, Your Honor. And I think quite simply at this point, they're not admissible.

THE COURT: Mr. Panosh --

MR. LLOYD: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- do you wish to be heard?

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, it is not for the jury to determine whether there's been a prima facie case of conspiracy. It's for Your Honor to determine. Your Honor has heard that evidence. This is a ruling made by the Court, not by the jury. And if it becomes necessary, we have the transcript. We can pass that to the jury, and they can read it, if Your Honor feels that's necessary. But I think it's very clear that it is for Your Honor to make the ruling and determine whether or not there has been a prima facie case and we've made it.

not the way I understand the law. What he's referring to is an excited utterance. It's true it needs a startling event for an excited utterance exception. But this is present sense impression. He is discussing an insurance policy with this man, and based upon his present sense impressions of that conversation, he is making statements. There is

absolutely no motivation here for Ted Kimble to deceive this man or to say anything but the truth. He's talking about taking a life insurance policy on himself, a dental policy on himself, a dental policy on himself, a dental policy -- and a life insurance policy on his wife. And we just feel that it's clearly part of the conspiracy and it also falls within the present sense impression.

THE COURT: Objection's overruled. The Court will allow in the hearsay exception to a conspiracy.

Bring them back.

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(The jury entered the courtroom at 3:49 p.m.)

THE COURT: You may proceed.

MR. LLOYD: Your Honor, if you'd just note my objection to it --

THE COURT: Okay. Noted.

MR. LLOYD: -- a continued line. Thank you, Your Honor.

CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. PANOSH:

- Q Would you describe your conversation with Theodore
 Kimble in reference to the life insurance that he discussed
 with you.
- A Yes, sir. He was interested in taking out a policy on Patricia and also himself. First one he asked me about was one on Patricia. And he first asked for 300 -- about \$300,000. I ran it on the computer, sitting in front of

him, and told him what -- he was interested in the price, and I let him know what the price is. I was told then by him to see what \$200,000 would cost. That was the amount that he settled on.

On himself, he said that -- well, I was told that he wanted a \$25,000 policy, because he owed that to his father, on the purchase of that lumber company, that Lyles lumber company. And he was interested in his father being paid back, should something happen to Ted. I ran that on the computer and told him what that would be. And that was agreeable.

I was then asked, what would \$150,000 of term insurance on him would run, on Ted. And I gave him that price. And that was agreeable.

So I wrote the policies up on Ted. And then I asked,
"Should I go to Patricia's office at Cinnamon Ridge?" I was
told, "No. She'll be here shortly." And that appointment
was about -- I started that appointment about 4:00 in the
afternoon, was interrupted several times with people coming
in, I guess that worked for him, and he would pay them money
and they would leave, so I assume that he worked for them
(sic).

And so, it was about dusk dark and -- by that time, and so, I filled out the front portion on Patricia's policy, which was her name, her Social Security number, her date of

birth, which was all in my computer already, since she was a current client.

At one point, I was asked -- oh, also, he -- I talked with him, while we were waiting, about a cancer policy, and it was very reasonable, and it was a million dollar cancer policy. It was something like \$15 to \$20 a month. And he said, "I'll take that." And I had told him the benefits. And so, I filled out that application. And on that particular application, only one person has to sign of the couple. The insurance was on both of them, but only one has to sign that application.

And so, we set there and talked, and he said, "Do you have a brochure on that cancer policy?" And I said, "Yes. I'm sorry." I said, "I'll get one." So I went out to my car. And as I went out the door, Patricia was coming in, and spoke to me, "Hi, Mr. Jarrell." And I, of course, spoke back to her and went on to my car. And I've got a file in my trunk, where I keep brochures and forms, application forms. And so, it was dusk dark and I could hardly see in there, but I finally found that brochure. And as I closed the trunk and started around my car, I heard the door slam on that office, and Patricia came out and went right straight to her vehicle. And I hollered to her and said, "Patricia, you're not leaving, are you?" And she didn't recognize me, didn't say anything, didn't look at me, and

got in her vehicle and left.

So I walked in and asked Ted if she was coming back, and he said, "No." And I said, "I got to get her to sign the application, her life insurance application." And he pushed it over to me and he said, "She signed it." So, everything fit in my mind. And I said, "Well, there's some things I need to ask her," which were health questions, and I said -- but I just said, "There's some things I needed to ask her, but I'll take care of that."

And so, at that time, I said, "Now, you both have to have a blood profile, because of the amount of insurance."

And I was told that she could not do that, because she fainted if she was stuck with a needle. I told him it would have to be done, that's a prerequisite, that's part of the application. I told Mr. Kimble that I would have it set up at Porta-Medic, that they would be prepared, should she faint while they're taking blood from her. And he agreed then.

He asked me about the \$25,000 policy. He said, "Should --" "If something happens to me before I get the policy back, am I insured?" Well, on the -- on the application, on the conditional receipt, it states three criterias for when that policy is effective. And those are, that the person has qualified medically for that application, under the -- under the rules of the insurance company. And at that

amount, he needed no physical, no blood profile. And that money is placed at least for the first month. And that the application has been completed. And I said, I told Ted that "If that application is received by the home office, they have found you insurable, and something happens to you, then yes, it will pay off. If it is your death of natural causes, that they may require an autopsy," before making payment to his father.

so, we left the office that we were in and went to another little building there. And he walked behind, I think it was a big desk, and there was an area there that had marked off, and I asked -- he said, "Excuse the place." He said, "This is where Mom keeps her dog when she comes," or something. I don't know. And so, he pulls the drawer out of the desk, opens the drawer, and pulls out a handful of money and pays me in cash. And I give him a receipt, and I leave.

And that's my dealings with the insurance with him.

- Q On the next day, or thereafter, did you call Patricia in reference to those medical questions?
- A The next morning, I called Patricia, because the health questions had not been answered. I asked the health questions. And some are kind of personal. And when I finished, I was asked, "Why --"

MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to what he was asked,

Your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

A I was asked, "Why do you need this information for a cancer insurance?" I said, "This is not on your cancer insurance. This is on your life insurance." She said, "How much life insurance?" I said, "200 --"

MR. LLOYD: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

A I said, "\$200,000." She slammed the phone down.

Well, I didn't know what was going on, and so I thought, I'll call Ted. So I called Ted and was told -- and told what happened, and was told that she was mad at him for some reason. He didn't explain. And I said, "Is everything all right, Ted?" And I was told that it was.

I told him that the paramedic office, Porta-Medic, would be calling him, to set up the appointment for the blood profile on each one of them.

I notified Porta-Medic, and they told me -- and I requested that they notify me when that appointment would be, just to follow up. The manager there called me back later that day and told me that he had set up the appointment. And I don't remember what day it was. And so, I had reiterated my statement to him that she fainted when she was stuck with a needle, and they needed to be prepared. I was concerned about that.

So, Monday night, my wife and I were watching

television, and a report -- Oh, I'm sorry. That was later

on. The night before the blood profile was -- appointment,

about 9:30, I got a call from Ted Kimble and was told that

they could not make that appointment the next day. And I

stated that they needed to be contacted, the Porta-Medic

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When I got to my office the next morning, I called Porta-Medic myself, to see if he had done so, had rescheduled. And they told me that he had.

needed to be contacted, and that appointment rescheduled.

So, then, on a Monday night, after that, my wife and I were watching television news, and on a channel we were watching, there were no pictures, it was just stated that a Pleasant Garden resident, Pat Kimble, was burned in a -- found dead in a burned home. And -- but I just assumed that it was not her, because she did not like to be called Pat, is what she told me. So --

- Q You had a number of dealings with Patricia?
- 19 | A Sir?
 - Q You had a number of dealings with Patricia?
- 21 A Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q And what was her general demeanor?
 - A She was a strong Christian girl.
 - MR. LLOYD: Objection, Your Honor.
 - THE COURT: Overruled.

- 1 A She had told me she loved the Lord. And --
- 2 Q Was she --

- 3 A And she was -- she was -- she was very business and --
- 4 you know. And her demeanor was fine. I mean, it --
 - Q Based upon your prior contact with her on those other
 - occasions, would you describe her slamming the phone down as
- 7 being in character or out of character?
- 8 A Oh, that was --
- 9 MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to leading, Your
- 10 | Honor. Calls for a --
- THE COURT: Sustained.
- Don't answer, sir.
- 13 | THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q In the course of your dealings with her, your other
- conversations, did she ever exhibit any similar conduct, in
- 16 slamming down the phone?
- 17 A No, sir. I was quite shocked when that happened.
- MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to what the witness
- 19 was shocked about, Your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 21 Q Now, there came a time when you were notified that it
- 22 was Patricia Kimble that was killed?
- 23 A The next -- Let's see. On Monday night, we saw that,
- 24 and I told my wife that I had written an application on a
- 25 | Patricia Kimble.

MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to what the witness told his wife.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q Without going into that conversation --
- 5 A Okay.
- 6 Q -- did there come a time when you learned that she was
- 7 | killed?

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- 8 A Yes, sir. The next night.
- 9 Q Okay.
- 10 A And on the news, it showed her picture. And --
- 11 Q All right. Without going into what was said on the 12 news, did you have any subsequent contact with Ted Kimble?
- 13 A Yes, sir. I believe it was the following morning.
- 14 | Well, actually, the following morning, as soon as I got to
- 15 | the office, I notified our legal department in Atlanta what
- 16 | was going on there, that the lady had been murdered. And I
 - -- later on, I received a phone call from Mr. Kimble, and I
 - -- because I didn't know what was going on. And so, I did
 - not state that I knew anything at all, even that Patricia
- 20 | was murdered. And I was told that she was killed. And I
- 21 | said, "In an automobile accident?" And I was told, "No.
- 22 | Shot." I was also told that it was -- that they believed
- 23 | that she walked in on a burglar.
 - And so, I was asked if -- about the insurance on that policy, on that application that I had just written on her.

- Q Now, again, you're speaking to Theodore Kimble?
- A Yes, sir.

Q And what did he ask you?

A He asked me if the 200-- said, "Well, the insurance will pay off, won't it?" And I said, "Did you have the blood -- Did you all have the blood profile done?" I was told, "No." I said, "It will not pay off, because that's part of the application."

And he stated that, "You told me that if my -- if something happened to me, that my father would get that \$25,000." I said, "That's true." But that policy did not require a blood profile, and that application was complete. There was no question asked at the purchase of that insurance about her policy paying off in that same circumstance -- under the same circumstances. So I told him, "No."

And then I was -- he said he was -- he seemed -- well, he seemed concerned about that. And I -- he said, "Well, now, the policies that she's got on her, the other two policies, are double indemnity policies, and it'll pay double, won't it?" And I said, "Ted, I'm going to get the home office phone number for you, and you need to call and find out." Because at that point, I was getting a little afraid. And so, I gave him that phone number.

And -- but he still called me back several times, and I

```
-- and he stated, when could he get the money, and I was told -- I told him, when he got the death certificate, to call me, and that I would come over to his office and file the claim, which I did when he called me back, which was probably two weeks later.
```

- So, two weeks later approximately, you filed the claim in reference to the --
- 8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q -- \$25,000?

A When I went over to -- when I went to his office, and I asked him how things were going. And he said, "The police are bothering me." And so, he said -- I said, "Oh, really?" And -- because Ted was a -- was a -- is a likable -- was a likable guy. I mean, I -- the first time I met him, you know, the gentleman seemed fine to me.

And then, I asked him how things were going. He told me the police were giving him a tough time. And so -- but I saw that he had -- I saw a motorcycle over there, and I said, "Is that your motorcycle?" And was told, yes, that it is. And gosh, I think I'll get in the lumber business, because he had a Grand --

MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to whether he's in the

A -- Cherokee.

right business --

MR. LLOYD: -- or the wrong business, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained. 1 All right. During that conversation, did you file a 2 claim on the two insurance policies --3 Yes, sir, I did. Α -- that were in effect --5 I sent --Α -- on Patricia? 7 -- those to Atlanta. And -- but the rules and 8 regulations of the insurance industry is that they do not 9 pay claims to a beneficiary that is a suspect. And so, that 10 claim's never been paid. 11 Did you have further contact with him? 12 Yes, sir. He called me several times, concerning 13 payment of the two -- the first two policies that she had. 14 And then, I received phone calls from an attorney, I 15 don't remember his name, but he sent me a booklet, a letter, 16 and I read the first -- part of the first page, and then 17 turned around and sent it to our legal office in Atlanta. 18 And it was stating that who the beneficiary was that should 19 be paid, and it should pay double, because it was double 20 indemnity. 21 MR. LLOYD: Well, objection to what the letter 22 stated, Your Honor. 23

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. LLOYD: Ask for an instruction.

24

```
THE COURT: Members of the jury, disregard the
1
    last response by the witness, as to what any letter may have
2
3
    said.
     (Mr. Panosh showed exhibits to Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Hatfield.)
4
               MR. PANOSH: May I approach the witness?
5
               THE COURT: You may.
6
          I show you now what's been marked for identification as
7
    Q
    State's Exhibit Number 1. Do you recognize that, sir?
8
9
    Α
          Yes, sir.
         And who is that?
10
    0
          That's Patricia Kimble.
     Α
11
          And I'm going to show you now a series of documents
12
     which have been marked as State's Exhibit Number 2. Do you
13
     know what State's Exhibit Number 2 is? And just identify it
14
     for the record, please. Is this the application for
15
     insurance?
16
          Yes, it is.
17
     Α
          Okay. And that's a two--
     Q
18
          On Patricia Kimble, yes.
19
     Α
          Okay. And 2-A is actually the application form; is
20
     Q
     that correct?
21
          That's correct.
22
     Α
          2-B, what is that, sir?
23
     0
          That is the --
24
     Α
```

Q

Is that --

- 1 A -- agreement.
- 2 | Q -- Page 4 of the form?
- 3 | A That's Page 4. That's the agreement and authorization.
- 4 By Patricia signing that, or the insured signing that, it
- 5 gives you the authorization to do a medical check and credit
- 6 check and anything.
- 7 Q And submit the application?
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q And 2-C?
- 10 A 2-C is the accelerated benefit, which, this was given
- 11 to Ted, to take to Patricia to sign and mail to me, which I
- 12 | did receive in the mail.
- 13 | O Okay. And 2-D?
- 14 A They are receipts for cash received on payment of
- 15 | premium.
- 16 Q Okay. And this is cash from Theodore Kimble to you, as
- 17 | representative of your company?
- 18 A Life of Georgia, yes, sir.
- 19 Q Okay. And 2-E?
- 20 A I don't know what that is.
- 21 Q All right.
- 22 A I really don't. That's -- that comes from the home
- 23 office, and that's the codings --
- 24 Q All right.
- 25 A -- that they give when they're --

```
These exhibits, 2-E, 2-F, 2-G and 2-H, you don't
1
     recognize?
                These are home office documents?
2
          Okay. It's saying -- well, what it's saying here, this
 3
     is home office documents. I never see these.
 4
5
         Okay.
         And this is just saying --
 6
               MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor, if he's
 7
 8
               THE COURT: Sustained.
9
               MR. LLOYD: -- never seen them.
10
               MR. PANOSH: I'm not going to submit them, if he
11
     doesn't recognize them.
12
          I don't recognize them.
13
               MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, we'd seek to introduce
14
     into evidence State's Exhibit Number 1, State's 2, which
15
16
     consists of 2-A, B, C and D. Do you need to see them before
17
               THE COURT: The Court'll allow the introduction of
18
     State's Exhibits --
19
               MR. LLOYD: We would object, on grounds previously
20
     raised, Your Honor.
21
               THE COURT: Overruled. The Court will allow the
22
     introduction of State's Exhibits 1, 2, 2-A, B, C and D.
23
          Now, drawing your attention to State's Exhibit 2-A, do
24
25
     you recognize the handwriting on Page 1 --
```

- 1 A Yes, sir.
- 2 | Q -- which is 2-A?
- 3 A That's my handwriting.
- 4 Q Okay. And is this the application for the \$200,000
- 5 | insurance that you've previously made reference to?
- 6 A Yes, sir.
- 7 Q And is this the information that you said you took off
- 8 | your computer?
- 9 A From here (Indicated) and the phone number and the
- 10 | address. And the only thing I did not take off of the
- 11 | computer was her height and weight.
- 12 O All right. And then drawing your attention to Page 2,
- which is State's Exhibit 2-A, Page 2, what is that, sir?
- 14 A Okay. It states at the top what insurance she has
- 15 | currently in force. And then, it asks questions that are
- pertinent to authorizing issuance of a policy. It's health
- 17 | questions, and also driving record.
- 18 | Q Okay. Are these the health questions that you went
- 19 over with Patricia on the phone?
- 20 A Yes, I did. And she told me that she had, in 3 of '95,
- 21 that she went to her Dr. Juan --
- 22 O Fernandez.
- 23 A -- Fernandez and -- for an exam, and birth control
- 24 pills.
- 25 Q Okay. And 2-B, this is the place where the insured

- 1 | signs; is that correct?
- 2 A Yes, sir, it is.
- 3 Q And is this the document that you left with Ted Kimble
- 4 | when you went to your car to get that brochure?
- 5 A All of these sheets are in one form. And -- but that
- 6 | was turned out, when I came back in. And I told him, "I've
- 7 | got to get her to sign that." And so, I went out to my car
- 8 | to get the brochure, I came back, and I said -- asked if she
- 9 | was coming back, and was told she was not. And I said,
- 10 | "I've got to get her to sign the application." He said,
- 11 "Here. It's signed."
- 12 Q All right.
- 13 A She signed it.
- 14 Q All of the handwriting on these forms is your
- 15 | handwriting, except for the signature of Patricia Kimble?
- 16 A Yes, sir.
- 17 Q Okay. And the same on --
- 18 A Same on --
- 19 Q -- 2-C?
- 20 A -- accelerated benefit, yes, sir.
- 21 | Q And 2-D, the receipts, that's all in your handwriting;
- 22 is that right?
- 23 A Yes, sir.
- 24 Q Now, as you said, sir, the originals are in a packet
- 25 | form; is that correct?

- That -- the application comes in a form that you can 1 tear off the edge and -- because we tear it off, it's tear 2 off -- it's torn off and turned in to our office in Winston-3 Salem, where that it is checked, to make sure everything is 4 entered in there that should be. And then it's sent to the 5
- And the home office is in Atlanta, Georgia; is that 7 8 right?
- Α Yes, sir. 9

home office.

6

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

25

- And these are copies that were obtained through you 10 from the home office; is that correct? 11
- Yes, sir. 12
- Now, there were other applications, as you've 13 previously stated, for the other policies, is that right, 14
- Yes, sir. As a matter of fact, the policy on Mr. 16 Kimble was issued. He did go have his blood profile.
- Excuse me? 18 Q

cancer and dental?

- He went at a later date and had his blood profile. that was, of course, forwarded on to our home office, where they did a blood check. And that policy was approved, along with the \$25,000 policy. But those policies are no longer in effect.
- MR. PANOSH: May I approach? 24
 - MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor. None of

this is responsive to the question. 1 Sustained. 2 THE COURT: You may approach. 3 Drawing your attention then to State's Exhibit 2, on 4 the back page, and you've made reference to another policy 5 there? 6 Yes, sir. That's cancer, the cancer policy. 7 Okay. And in --8 The question in that -- on that line is, are there any 9 other applications on this individual being applied for, any 10 other insurance. And I answered that by stating that it was 11 a cancer policy and gave the application number. 12 And again, that's in your handwriting? 13 14 Yes, sir. MR. PANOSH: No further questions. Thank you. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Lloyd, do you wish to cross-16 examine him? 17 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. LLOYD: 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION by MR. LLOYD: 19 Mr. Jarrell, have you ever seen this man over here, 20 right here? (Indicated.) 21 Never before. 22 Α So, you've never had any dealings with Ronnie Kimble, 23 have you? 24

No, sir.

25

Α

- 1 Q Don't even know who he is?
- 2 A No, sir. I didn't even know Ted had a brother.
- 3 | Q Now, the first person in the Kimble household to
- 4 | contact you was Patricia Kimble; is that right?
- 5 A Yes, sir. That was in March of '95.
- 6 Q All right. And this was after Patricia became upset
- 7 | with the first agent who dealt with her; is that right?
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q All right.
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q And so, basically, Mr. Jarrell, you were sort of sent
- 12 out to smooth things over and get things going on an even
- 13 | keel --
- 14 A Yes, sir.
- 15 Q -- at that point? And when you talked to her about
- 16 | that, she was pretty upset about that, wasn't she?
- 17 A In fact, it did not even come up.
- 18 | Q But as you understood it, before you went out there,
- 19 that she was --
- 20 | A I understood from that my district manager, that she
- 21 | did not want to do business with that young lady.
- 22 Q And she had been upset enough to call on your district
- 23 | manager and specifically request that another agent handle
- 24 her insurance needs; is that right?
- 25 | A Quite honestly, I don't know whether she requested

- another agent or not. I don't know what their conversation
- 2 | was, between my district manager and Mrs. Kimble.
- 3 Q But you do know that she called your district manager?
- 4 A Yes, sir.
- 5 Q And as a result of that conversation, you were sent out
- 6 to deal with --
- 7 | A Well, what he did, he asked me to make contact with
- 8 her.
- 9 Q All right.
- 10 A Which I did.
- 11 Q And her first policy had been issued through your
- 12 | company? She had a then existing policy; is that right?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q All right.
- 15 A It was issued with Southland Life.
- 16 Q All right. And which -- and your company bought out --
- 17 | A Bought out, yes.
- 18 | Q -- South-- So you inherited that policy?
- 19 A That's right.
- 20 O All right. And when she talked to you at that time,
- 21 | and I believe you indicated that was in -- was that in --
- 22 A March.
- 23 | Q -- March? She indicated to you at that time that she
- 24 | wanted to purchase additional insurance?
- 25 A Yes, sir.

- 1 | Q On top of what she already had?
- 2 A Yes, sir.
- 3 Q Now, and as a matter of fact, Mr. Jarrell, you wrote up
- 4 | the new policy, according to --
- 5 A I wrote up the application.
- 6 | Q The application?
- 7 A (The witness nodded his head up and down.)
- 8 | Q You explained to her, as you do all your clients, that
- 9 | that was an application --
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q -- is that right? All right. But you wrote that up
- 12 and submitted that on her behalf?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q All right. And that was in addition to the insurance
- 15 | that she already had?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 | Q And you said at that time, you mentioned to her that
- 18 | you had a dental plan; is that correct?
- 19 A Not at that time. I think -- I think I mentioned that
- 20 to her when I delivered that policy.
- 21 | Q Okay. But shortly thereafter, you mentioned the next
- 22 | contact --
- 23 A The next month --
- 24 | Q -- you had --
- 25 | A -- yes, sir.

- 1 | Q -- with her? You mentioned about the dental plan?
- 2 A Yes, sir. Well, she asked me about it.
- 3 Q All right. And after that, you got a call from Ted
- 4 | Kimble concerning the dental policy?
- 5 A Several months later. It was in September.
- 6 Q All right. And you went and talked to Ted Kimble about
- 7 | --
- 8 A Yes, sir.
- 9 Q -- the dental plan? And he purchased the dental plan?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 | Q And got it for both himself and Patricia at that time?
- 12 A That's right.
- 13 Q All right. Do you know what the premiums were on that
- 14 dental plan?
- 15 A You know, I don't remember whether he paid annual or
- 16 not. I don't believe he did. It ran about 28 or 29 dollars
- 17 | a month apiece.
- 18 Q All right. And was it at that time, Mr. Jarrell, that
- 19 | you mentioned to him about the \$1 million cancer policy?
- 20 A Let me see.
- 21 (Time was allowed for the witness.)
- 22 A I don't remember.
- 23 | Q Okay. But at any rate, Mr. Jarrell, on one of those
- 24 | early visits to Ted Kimble, you did mention to him about the
- 25 | \$1 million cancer policy?

- 1 A Yes, sir.
- 2 Q And he in fact purchased a \$1 million cancer policy?
- 3 A Yes, sir. The -- when I mentioned that cancer policy,
- 4 I'm sure that it was while we were waiting on Patricia to
- 5 | come by to sign her life application.
- 6 0 All right. And he purchased that --
- 7 A Yes, sir.
- 8 Q -- cancer policy?
- 9 A Yes, sir.
- 10 | Q And that policy, Mr. Jarrell, though it covered both
- 11 spouses, would cover both Ted and Patricia, as you wrote it,
- 12 | it required the signature of only one person --
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q -- is that correct? Now, when you first talked to Ted
- about additional life insurance, the first thing he asked
- 16 you about was the possibility of a \$300,000 life insurance
- 17 | policy on Patricia; is that right?
- 18 A Actually, the first time I talked with him about life
- 19 | insurance on either one of them was over the phone, when I
- 20 | called him back -- after he'd called my home the night
- 21 | before, the afternoon before, it was -- and asked me to
- 22 return his call, if I got in before 5:30. And the next
- 23 morning when I got to the office, I called him, and that's
- 24 | when we first talked about it. And I -- he gave me some
- 25 | figures at that time, and I ran them on my computer and gave

- 1 them to him, but then recommended that we -- you don't buy
- 2 | insurance that way. I use the old insurance cliche, you
- 3 | don't buy insurance like you do hamburger, by the pound.
- 4 And so, I told him that, you know, "You can buy too much or
- 5 | too little. We can do a need analysis. I can get with you
- 6 and Patricia at your home." He said, "No, we can't do
- 7 | that." He said, "Just come by -- can you come by here?"
- 8 | Which I did.
 - Q So, he suggested that you come by Lyles?
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q All right. And that was at your suggestion to talk
- about the needs of Patricia and Ted, in terms of their term
- 13 | life insurance; is that correct?
- 14 A Yes, sir. That was the secondary plan.
- 15 Q Yes, sir.
- 16 A I mean, my plan was actually to go and get them both
- involved in how much they really needed.
- 18 Q Well, your plan, Mr. Jarrell, was to sell them
- 19 | insurance; is that right?
- 20 | A My plan is -- was to take care of their needs, and
- 21 ultimately when you do, you do sell insurance.
- 22 Q All right. And when you went and talked to Ted at
- 23 Lyles, he explained to you that Patricia -- and of course,
- 24 | you already knew this -- currently had \$50,000 insurance on
- 25 | her; is that right?

- 1 A I don't believe that was discussed, about the other
- 2 | insurance that she had. I'm -- you know, I know he -- you
- 3 know, he's the beneficiary, and I'm sure he knew about it.
- 4 | The insurance that we talked about was the new insurance
- 5 that he wanted.
- 6 0 Well, did Ted not tell you, Mr. Jarrell, that he had
- 7 \$100,000 insurance on him at the time?
- 8 A His wife told me that.
- 9 Q All right. So you knew that?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q And you discussed that, when you went over this need
- 12 | analysis with Ted; is that right?
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q And that what he wanted to do was to do -- get \$150,000
- in additional insurance on himself?
- 16 A Yes, sir.
- 17 Q And get \$200,000 on Patricia?
- 18 | A Yes, sir.
- 19 Q So that they would both have \$250,000 on each one of
- 20 | them; is that correct, Mr. Jarrell?
- 21 A That is right. And then he wanted a \$50,000 policy to
- 22 take care of that loan, should something happen, to his
- 23 father.
- 24 | Q You said \$50,000. That was actually \$25,000?
- 25 A 25. I'm sorry. It is 25.

- 1 | Q So that was a separate situation?
- 2 A Yes.
- 3 Q And he explained to you why he wanted that?
- 4 A Yes, sir.
- 5 | Q Because his dad would be the beneficiary on that?
- 6 A That's right.
- 7 | Q And that was to cover, as he told you, the loan that
- 8 | had been taken out for Lyles -- that he bought the business
- 9 | --
- 10 A Yes, sir.
- 11 Q -- with; is that right?
- 12 A Yes, sir.
- 13 Q And so that the -- when you did the final need
- 14 analysis, what you came up with was a figure of \$250,000 on
- 15 | Patricia and Ted both, where they would each be the
- 16 beneficiary of the other; is that right?
- 17 A No, sir. We did not do a need analysis. He gave me
- 18 | the figures. He first started with \$300,000 --
- 19 Q Yes, sir.
- 20 A -- on Patricia, and because of the premium, he said, "I
- 21 | can't do that." He said, "Try \$200,000."
- 22 | Q All right.
- 23 A Which I did. And that was agreeable.
- 24 O All right. Well, you didn't at that time, Mr. Jarrell,
- 25 | say to Ted Kimble, "You don't need this insurance, Mr.

- 1 | Kimble," did you?
- 2 | A The policies on him?
- 3 | Q Policy on him or on Patricia.
- 4 | A Well, I assumed that that was to be between them both,
- 5 | whether they did that or not on her. And -- because her
- 6 | application is a separate entity there, in connection with
- 7 his. What I'm saying is that, he cannot make a decision on
- 8 her having that insurance policy. But he told me that they
- 9 | wanted that.
- 10 Q All right.
- 11 | A And so, then we waited for Patricia to come and --
- 12 Q So you wrote the application --
- 13 A Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q -- for them; is that right?
- 15 A Yes, sir.
- 16 Q All right. So that the total insurance, as you
- 17 | discussed it with Ted, would be \$250,000 on Ted and \$250,000
- 18 on Patricia; is that right?
- 19 A That's right.
- 20 Q Now, when you were discussing insurance with Ted, you
- 21 | understood that Ted's business at that time was Lyles
- 22 | Building Supplies?
- 23 A Yes, sir.
- 24 | Q And of course, you were well aware that what Patricia's
- 25 | job was --

- 1 | A Yes, sir.
- 2 | Q -- running Cinnamon Ridge Apartments; is that right?
- 3 A Yes, sir.
- 4 | O All right. And you were aware, Mr. Jarrell, that
- 5 | Patricia had a hand in doing the books for Lyles business,
- 6 | Lyles Building Supply?
- 7 A No, sir, I did not.
- 8 | Q All right. And when you filled out the applications,
- 9 | the -- first of all, you filled out an application for
- 10 Patricia's additional insurance, and you filled out an
- 11 application for Ted's additional insurance, didn't you?
- 12 | A I filled out Ted's first, and got him to sign --
- 13 Q All right.
- 14 A -- both of his applications, and also the accelerated
- benefit. And then I asked him, "Should I go to Patricia's
- office, for her policy?" He said, "No. She'll be by here
- 17 | in a few minutes."
- 18 Q All right. And in fact, in a few minutes, she did come
- 19 by, didn't she?
- 20 | A Well, yes, sir. I went ahead and filled out the
- 21 | application, just the information I had already in my
- 22 | computer.
- 23 | O Yes, sir.
- 24 A And -- but he also -- I had talked with him about the
- 25 | cancer policy, while we were waiting for her, and he said,

- 1 "I'll take that."
- 2 Q All right.
- 3 And which he did. And then, later on, he said, "Do you
- 4 have a brochure on that cancer policy?" I said, "Ted, I'm
- 5 | sorry." And I went to my car. And that's when I saw -- met
- 6 Patricia coming in the door as I went out.
- 7 Q And you spoke to her at that time?
 - A Yes, sir. And she spoke to me.
- 9 Q All right. Now, Mr. Jarrell, it was after you came
- 10 | back in inside that Ted indicated to you that Patricia had
- 11 | signed the policy; is that right?
- 12 A Yes, sir.

- 13 Q And Mr. Jarrell, the guidelines for your company
- 14 require that you witness the signatures of all the persons
- 15 | filing an application for insurance; is that right?
- 16 A That's right. And to use common sense. And --
- 17 | Q All right.
- 18 | A -- which, she was there in person, and you would have
- 19 | -- I would -- I was led to believe that she signed it. She
- 20 was there in person. And also, there was some other things
- 21 that had to happen before that policy was issued, one being
- a blood profile, and another, her answering those health
- 23 | questions. So I was not concerned -- that never entered my
- 24 | mind, that she did not sign that application.
 - Q And in terms of the guidelines of your company, you

```
explained to Ted that these were applications, and you
1
    explained to him what had to transpire in the --
2
          Yes, sir.
          -- future --
    Q
          Yes, sir.
5
          -- for these to actually become --
          Policies.
    Α
          -- in effect policies?
8
    Q
9
    Α
          Yes, sir.
          All right.
10
    Q
               MR. LLOYD:
                           That's all I have, Your Honor.
11
                           Mr. Panosh?
               THE COURT:
12
    REDIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. PANOSH:
13
          Regardless of any explanations you gave him, he did
14
     file a claim on the $200,000 policy; is that right?
15
          There was no claim filed on the $200,000 policy.
16
     claim was filed on the two $25,000 policies, due to the --
17
     because he was told that that policy, there was not even a
18
     policy issued. And so, he could not file a claim on that
19
     $200,000, after I told him on the phone that the policy was
20
     not in force.
21
          So he didn't file a claim through you?
22
     Q
23
     Α
          No, sir.
          Are you aware of whether he filed a claim through the
24
```

home office?

```
I'm not aware of it, sir.
1
 2
          But you did give him the home office number?
          Yes, sir.
 3
               MR. PANOSH: No further questions.
 4
               THE COURT: Mr. Lloyd, any additional questions?
 5
               MR. LLOYD: No, Your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: Step down, sir. Watch your step.
 7
     (The witness left the witness stand.)
8
               THE COURT: You may stand and stretch a moment, if
9
     you'd like, members of the jury. Stand up and take a
10
     stretch.
11
               Do you have a short witness, Mr. Panosh?
12
               MR. PANOSH: We could probably finish today.
13
               THE COURT: All right. I have a juror that needs
14
     to leave at 5:00.
15
               MR. PANOSH: I'll do my best, Your Honor.
16
     Whatever you say.
17
               THE COURT: All right.
                                       Proceed.
18
               MR. PANOSH: Reuben Blakley.
19
               Your Honor, may Mr. Jarrell be excused?
20
               THE COURT: Any objection, gentlemen?
21
               MR. LLOYD: No objection, Your Honor.
22
               MR. HATFIELD: No objection.
23
               THE COURT: You may be excused, sir.
24
     REUBEN BLAKLEY, being first duly sworn, testified as follows
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- during DIRECT EXAMINATION by MR. PANOSH:
- 2 | Q Would you state your name, please.
- 3 A Reuben Blakley.
- 4 Q And what relationship are you to the deceased, Patricia
- 5 Blakley?
- 6 A I am her brother.
- 7 | Q Now, where do you live, sir?
- 8 | A 6965 Lawrence Farm Lane in Randleman, North Carolina.
- 9 Q How far is that residence in Randleman from Patricia's
- 10 | home on Brandon Station Court?
- 11 A About five miles.
- 12 Q Did there come a time on October the 9th of 1995 when
- 13 | you were contacted at your home?
- 14 A Yes, sir.
- 15 Q Who called you?
- 16 A Ted Kimble did.
- 17 | Q And what was the purpose of Ted Kimble calling you?
- 18 MR. HATFIELD: Objection.
- 19 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 20 | O Without stating what he said, what action did you take,
- 21 after Ted Kimble called?
- 22 | A My wife and I went to Patricia and Ted's house.
- 23 O And what was the purpose of going to Patricia's house?
- 24 A To check and see where Patricia was.
- 25 | Q Before you actually went there, did you take any other

- 1 | action?
- 2 A Yes. I tried to contact Patricia at the church, at
- 3 | South Elm Street Baptist Church. And then I tried to page
- 4 her. And then I tried to call the house, as well.
- 5 Q You said you tried to call. Did you try to call her
- 6 home first? Is that what you said?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 | Q When you called her home, about what time was that?
- 9 A About 8:20, 8:15 in the evening.
- 10 Q When you called her home, was there any answer?
- 11 A No.
- 12 Q And after you called her home, what action did you
- 13 take?
- 14 | A I tried to page her -- or I did page her, and put my
- 15 home phone number in.
- 16 Q And after you paged her, did you take any further
- 17 | action?
- 18 A Yes. We -- I called the church, and I didn't -- did
- 19 not get an answer at the church. The answering machine
- 20 | picked up. So I just -- I did not think that that would be
- 21 | any benefit to me, so I just hung up. And after that, my
- 22 | wife and I decided to ride to the house, to see if she was
- 23 | there. And on the -- right before we left, I paged her and
- 24 put my car phone number in, for my car phone, so she could
- 25 | call us, in case she could call us on the way to the house.

- Q And what number did you put in, when you paged her?
- A The first time when I paged her, it would be my house number, it would be 674-6426. And the second time, when we were on the way to the house, I did my car phone number, and that is 314-3303.
- MR. PANOSH: The Court's indulgence for a moment. (Time was allowed for Mr. Panosh.)
- Q After you attempted to call her on her pager and telephone, what action did you take?
- A We rode over to her house.

- Q And about how long does it take you to get to her house?
- A Something less than 10 minutes, probably eight, eight or nine minutes maybe.
 - Q And when you arrived there, what did you observe?
 - A When we pulled in the driveway, I had -- I smelled a faint smell of smoke, and begin worrying at that point. But I drove on up in the driveway, and Patricia's car was parked on the left side of the driveway, and I pulled up to the right and turned on my bright lights, so I could see what was going on, because there wasn't -- there was not any light on in the house or around the house, so it was real dark. I turned on my bright lights, so we could see what was there, what was in front of us. And we got -- left the truck running, so the lights would be on, and got out of the

- truck and went up to the door inside the garage and smelled
- 2 | smoke and seen smoke inside the garage, and felt of the
- 3 door, and it was -- it was hot. So I turned around and told
- 4 | my wife, Christie, to go to the front door and see if it was
- 5 | hot, as well. And she said it was. So at that time, I went
- 6 back to the truck and called 911.
- 7 Q And when you say you approached the door, which door
- 8 | was that?
- 9 A The door going to the kitchen, that enters from the
- 10 | garage.
- 11 Q And after your wife called 911 for the fire department,
- 12 | what action did you take?
- 13 A I called 911 from my cellular phone, and I -- after
- 14 that, after talking with the operator there, my wife left
- and went down the road to get my dad, he lives about two to
- three miles down the road, and -- to pick him up and tell
- 17 | him what was going on. And I stayed there and waited for
- 18 | the fire department to arrive.
- 19 | Q And when you say your dad, are you talking about
- 20 | Richard Blakley?
- 21 A Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q And what did you observe about Patricia's car and the
- 23 house, other than what you've already stated?
- 24 A There was no lights on around the house. The car was
- 25 | parked. It was unlocked. Once the fireman arrove (phon.),

- 1 he asked me if I could move the car, and I -- it was
- 2 unlocked, so I looked in it, and her keys to the car were in
- 3 | it. So I tried to start it, and I couldn't get the car
- 4 | started, to move. And he told me, "Well, don't worry about
- 5 | it." So I left the car where it was and just waited on
- 6 | everybody else to get there.
- 7 | Q Did you make any observations about the contents of her
- 8 car?
- 9 A Her pocketbook was on the front seat. I believe her
- 10 pager -- her pager was clipped on -- clipped on her
- 11 pocketbook.
- 12 | Q When the firefighters arrived and they made entry, what
- 13 | occurred?
- 14 A Well, we tried to stay out of the way as much as
- 15 possible, but we told them what we had found and told them
- that the door was hot, so I did not open it. They felt of
- 17 | it and said it was hot, as well. And we went out to the
- 18 | front yard and pretty much just let them do what they needed
- 19 to do, to take care of the fire.
- 20 Q And eventually, the firemen did fight the fire and
- 21 | discover your sister's body; is that correct?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q And thereafter, you and the rest of your family members
- 24 | went to the South Elm Street Baptist Church; is that right?
- 25 A That's correct.

1 Q Now, going back to the period of time immediately
2 before her death, did you and Patricia have any
3 conversations?

A Yes. The last time I talked to Patricia was that Saturday afternoon before her death, and I just talked briefly, not very long, but just general, how things were going. And the week before that, we had went out to lunch with Ted and Patricia and I, and on the way back to Cinnamon Ridge Apartments, I talked with her some, because she had expressed some concern about an insurance policy.

MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

Q What did she say to you?

A She -- I asked her a question about some insurance, question she had, and she said that she was upset, because

MR. LLOYD: Well, objection, Your Honor. Ask to be heard on this matter.

THE COURT: Well, members of the jury, I'm going to let you go ahead and take the evening recess. You'll need to be back in the morning at 9:30. Please report to the jury room. Again, remember the instructions on the jury responsibility sheet. Do not discuss the case with your family or friends. Do not read, watch or listen to any news or media accounts. Keep an open mind.

Have a nice evening. I'll see you in the morning at 9:30.

(The jury left the courtroom at 4:50 p.m.)

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THE COURT: All right. I'll hear you.

MR. LLOYD: Judge Cornelius, this is precisely what we filed a motion about. First of all, I don't see how -- what we're going to get is a factual recitation from the victim in this case. We're not -- I don't think we're about to get into anything where we have words like, "I am afraid" or anything like that. We're about to get a bunch of statements about facts or beliefs, which the rule, then existing mental or emotional condition, specifically excludes. It says, "but not including a statement of memory or belief to prove a fact remembered or believed." And then it talks about a will. But that doesn't apply in this case, obviously. And we -- once again, we have the problem of confrontation. We don't get a chance to cross-examine Patricia Kimble about this. And it doesn't fit within one of the firmly-rooted hearsay exceptions. And I think it's clearly inadmissible, Your Honor. It's inadmissible hearsay, and it runs afoul of the confrontation rule, both on state and federal constitution.

THE COURT: Let me see your rule book, please.

MR. LLOYD: Yes, sir.

(Mr. Lloyd handed a book to the Court and indicated.)

THE COURT: All right. The State wish to be heard?

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, I previously handed up the <u>Westbrook</u> case. I don't know if you still have it or not. But in that case, they specifically analyze the rule, and they specifically said that that is not what the rule meant.

(The Court handed the book to the bailiff, and the bailiff handed the book to Mr. Lloyd.)

MR. PANOSH: And they went back and looked at -- Your Honor, do you have that case?

THE COURT: Yes, it's -- well, I don't have Westbrook here.

MR. PANOSH: Okay. In that case, they specifically said that the victim could -- the victim did describe to her brother -- Excuse me. The victim did describe to his sister and to his father specific things about -- that he was concerned on about the marriage, and those included credit card bills, telephone bills, specific things that were concerning him. And then the victim went on to say that -- expressed his specific concerns about the welfare of their marriage. At no time did the victim say in that case that he was afraid, but the Court allowed those hearsay statements in, and the Supreme Court held that that was admissible and proper. And I'm sorry I didn't bring it

with me. I thought it was still on your bench. But I think it covers this 100 percent.

THE COURT: How close a point in time to the death are we talking about? This statement, he said was made on Saturday, before --

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- her death on when, sir?

MR. PANOSH: -- my recollection is that this was the Pizza Hut, it was on September the 27th, and she was killed on October the 9th.

THE COURT: Well, I hadn't heard what the witness is going to say. You may need to put in the record at this point what he's going to say, and then we'll hear you.

MR. PANOSH: All right.

VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION by MR. PANOSH:

- Q Tell the Court what Patricia said to you on that day at the Pizza Hut. First of all, what day was it, if you recall?
- A I believe it was -- it was on a Thursday, I believe the week -- not the week before, but the week before that. She was killed on October 9th. I believe it was the Thursday week before that.
 - Q If I hand you a calendar, can you --
- 24 A Sure.

25 | Q -- pick the date?

- 1 A Sure.
- 2 | (Mr. Panosh handed a document to the witness.)
- 3 A I believe it was the 28th.
 - Q 28th of September of '95?
- 5 A Yes.

- 6 Q And what did she say to you at that time?
- 7 A I had questioned her about some concerns she had about
- 8 | Ted's getting the insurance policy on her, and she was kind
- 9 | of not real avid to talk to me about it, but she did tell me
- 10 that she was real worried and real concerned, didn't
- 11 understand why he -- they needed more insurance, but that
- 12 | she had talked with him since then, and he had said --
- 13 apologized and said he would not do it again. And she
- 14 pretty much just left it at that, that he had smoothed it
- 15 over, per se, I guess, and apologized.
- 16 Q Did she say whether or not the life insurance policy
- 17 | was going through?
- 18 | A She did not say.
- 19 | Q Did she indicate to you whether she had any concerns
- 20 | about their financial condition?
- 21 A She had -- she was a real thrifty money person. She
- 22 | had ongoing concerns. She wanted --
- 23 | Q Did she give you specific examples of that?
- 24 A She was always wanted to save money, and she would --
- 25 | Q I want you to limit your answers now to this

conversation that you had at the end of September of 1995.

A Okay.

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- Q Did she tell you about specific concerns she had?
- A No, she didn't, not at that time.

MR. PANOSH: Your Honor, that would be the evidence -- the statements on voir dire.

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard again?

MR. LLOYD: Well, Your Honor, I think it's -- I think Mr. Panosh talks about the Westbrooks case. I cited cases in the motion. I don't have it with me. Pickens comes to mind. But I think whatever the Supreme Court said in Westbrooks, our case is distinguishable here. What we're talking about is -- in terms of what she said was that she was real worried. This isn't a specific item. Didn't know why they needed more insurance. Well, that's a -- that's a -- I guess that's a very -- when you get right down to it, Your Honor, that's a very technical opinion, that without analyzing their entire financial position or putting that in front of the jury, we're not in a position to make. basically speculation. I don't think you'd allow the witness to state that if she were here and we could crossexamine her. You wouldn't allow the witness to say, "I don't -- I didn't know why we needed more insurance."

And the rest of the statement, that they talked about it, and that at some point, Ted apologized, I think

once again, we get into the same situation that we talked about before, where you're just giving a recitation of facts, and it doesn't fit within one of the hearsay exceptions, and therefore, you've got a double problem with it. It's hearsay that doesn't fit within an exception, and you have got the confrontation problem. So --

The other thing, Your Honor, I think we tend to lose sight of here, and I think what would clearly distinguish our situation from the <u>Westbrooks</u> situation is, we're -- this case, Mr. Panosh's case is against Ronnie Kimble. It's not Ted Kimble that we're trying here. And we all seem to lose sight of that with respect to all these statements. And I think that's another thing the Court has to consider. And when you finally take it all into consideration, and put it through the 403 balancing test, I think it just doesn't measure up.

But that's our position.

THE COURT: Well, objection overruled. The Court will allow those statements as an existing mental state within two weeks of her death.

Restrict it to what you've just put into evidence here.

MR. PANOSH: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I assume that's all you intend to ask him about her statements?

MR. PANOSH: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Any other matters before the recess? You may step down, sir. Start here in the morning. Anything before the recess? MR. PANOSH: No, sir. THE COURT: 9:30 in the morning, sheriff. (The witness left the witness stand.) (A recess was taken at 5:01 p.m., until 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, August 11, 1998.)

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JURY IMPANELED
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STATE'S EXHIBITS		IDENT.	INTRO.

Photograph

Application for Insurance 2-A. Application Form

2-B. Agreement & Authorization

2-C. Accelerated Benefit Form

2-D. Receipts for Cash Received

VOLUME I - EVIDENCE

NORTH CAROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
	SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
GUILFORD COUNTY	FILE NO. 97 CrS 23654
	FILE NO. 97 CrS 39580
	FILE NO. 98 CrS 23485
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)	
v.)	\underline{C} \underline{E} \underline{R} \underline{T} \underline{I} \underline{F} \underline{I} \underline{C} \underline{A} \underline{T} \underline{E}
RONNIE LEE KIMBLE)	

I, Marsha M. Garlick, Official Superior Court Reporter, Eighteenth Judicial District, do hereby certify that the foregoing 89 pages constitutes the complete and accurate transcript of my stenograph notes of the proceedings in this matter on August 10, 1998, at the August 3, 1998 Regular Criminal Session of Superior Court, Guilford County, North Carolina, and were transcribed by me personally.

This the 17th day of October, 1998.

Marsha M. Garlick, RPR
Official Superior Court Reporter

Transcript Ordered: September 8, 1998

Transcript Delivered: Number 9, 1997