Opening Statement - Defense

Scrutinize them as you are charged as jurors to do.

You've been told once by the judge, you'll be told again, perhaps more than once after this, it is your job to judge the credibility of the witnesses because you're going to be making an important decision not only to the defendant but to the People of the State of Michigan about a vicious crime that fortunately left only property damage and not dead human beings.

This evidence, especially the testimony of Rob

Mason and Anthony Thomas, will convince you beyond a

reasonable doubt the defendant is guilty as charged in
the Information.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Gust.

MR. GUST: Thank you, Your Honor.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Again, I remind you about our basic concepts here of presumption of innocence and burden of proof.

Remember that if you had to vote right now you'd have to vote not guilty because you haven't heard any evidence yet because statements of the lawyers, opening statements and the closing arguments are not evidence. We're just commenting on the evidence in the opening statement that we believe will be

presented.

Now, I ask you to think about the presumption of innocence and reasonable doubt and their burden. I ask you to think like this: Imagine somebody that you know, a friend or relative, someone close to you, that you believe in your heart would never steal anything from anyone. Never, you know. Each of you could imagine that person that they know, and you just know it.

Well, if someone presented you with a statement or came to you and said, hey, you know, your friend, your relative here just stole something from my garage or I saw him stealing something from the store, in your mind you would presume them innocent because you know they're not like that and they wouldn't steal. So in your mind you have a presumption of innocence about this friend. It's the same kind of presumption you must have about the defendant in a criminal case although you don't know the defendant.

And if you were to come to believe that your friend or relative who you would think would never steal, if anyone was ever to convince you that that did occur, that theft occurred, you'd make them prove it to you. You wouldn't run right to your friend and say, hey, prove to me you didn't do this. You'd make

the accuser prove it to you, and you'd make them prove it to you beyond a reasonable doubt. You would have to be pretty darn sure before you would change your impression of that friend or that relative.

That's what we have here only instead of imagining a friend or relative, just imagine the defendant although you don't know him. That's the same way you must look at this defendant and their burden, the prosecution's burden.

Now, Mr. Duggan gave you a brief summary of what the evidence -- he believes the evidence is going to show. There is an alleged confrontation between Anthony Thomas and Mr. Wicker which we deny occurred. He will give some testimony about a threat being made to him and some other things and that there was a search warrant executed. No charges were ever brought as a result of that incident, so someone didn't believe that that had occurred.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Mason are the individuals that are the accusers of this matter. I think when you listen to their testimony you're going to find that they've given different statements at different times. At first when the police first interviewed Mr. Thomas he testified or he made a statement -- he wasn't under oath at the time, but he told the police that he

didn't know who these individuals were that were shooting at him. Later on he said, well, yes, it was Mr. Wicker.

Mr. Mason during his statement to the police, a recorded statement, he indicated that he's almost sure that this -- that one of the individuals there that day shooting at him was Mr. Wicker. Well, later on he goes from almost sure to now he's sure. I don't know what changed his mind.

There will be numerous other inconsistencies in their testimony, and it's kind of an unusual case. If something occurred there that day as Mason and Thomas allege, it appears that maybe there's some drug overtones here, that somebody ransacked this house and they even took out the ceiling tile, you know. I think that the normal individual doesn't stash things in his ceiling, but for some reason whoever was in that house that Mr. Mason occupied and Mr. Thomas was visiting, whoever was in that house thought there was something more than just property there. I think it will be obvious to you.

The other thing is after you hear the testimony, their testimony, and all the inconsistencies, two things will come to mind: One, did this even happen? There will be some -- after you look at the

evidence -- and we'll go over this again in closing argument -- I think it will be apparent that you might even have a doubt whether the incident even occurred.

And the other doubt I think you will have is even if it did occur, there's no way that you will not have reasonable doubt regarding who did it. The victims themselves have reasonable doubt if, in fact, it even did occur now because it just appears that it's just a strange, strange occurrence as they allege it.

At the end of this trial, when you look at all of the evidence, there's just no doubt in my mind you will not be able to find Thomas Wicker guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay, you may call your witness, first witness.

MR. DUGGAN: We call Anthony Thomas.

THE COURT: Mr. Thomas, if you'll come forward and raise your right hand.

Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MR. THOMAS: Yes.

THE COURT: Please be seated.

ANTHONY THOMAS,

Being first duly sworn at 9:36 a.m., testified on