



DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

ORIGINAL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Rockingham County Sheriff's Office  
FS Lab # W08-7072  
Your Case # 2008-051803  
December 12, 2008

RESULTS:

Item 11 Blood was indicated and a DNA profile was developed from a stain on the front, toe area of the right flip-flop. Dustin Ray Stout Stanley cannot be eliminated as a contributor of this DNA profile. Donna Jean Hockman and [REDACTED] are each eliminated as a contributor of this DNA profile.

A DNA mixture profile was developed from a combined sample from the unstained areas on the top of the sole of each flip-flop. Donna Jean Hockman, [REDACTED] and Dustin Ray Stout Stanley cannot be eliminated as contributors to this DNA mixture profile.

The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual who would be included as a contributor to the DNA mixture profile developed from the combined sample from the unstained areas on the top of the sole of each flip-flop at the FGA, TPOX, TH01, CSF1PO, D16S539, D7S820 and D5S818 loci is 1 in 78 in the Caucasian population, 1 in 230 in the Black population, and 1 in 220 in the Hispanic population.

Additional untested stained areas exist on the right and left flip-flops.

Item 12 Blood was indicated and a DNA profile was developed from a stain on the top, toe area of the left shoe. Dustin Ray Stout Stanley cannot be eliminated as a contributor of this DNA profile. Donna Jean Hockman and [REDACTED] are each eliminated as a contributor of this DNA profile.

A DNA mixture profile was developed from a combined sample of the inside of each shoe. [REDACTED] cannot be eliminated as a contributor to this DNA mixture profile. Insufficient information exists to draw a conclusion regarding Dustin Ray Stout Stanley and Donna Jean Hockman as contributors to this DNA mixture profile. Due to the limited information obtained, the remaining portion of the DNA types different than [REDACTED] developed from this mixture DNA profile is not suitable for comparison, searching against the Virginia DNA Data Bank, or submission to the National DNA Data Bank.

The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual who would be included as a contributor to the DNA mixture profile developed from the combined sample of the inside of each shoe at the FGA, D8S1179, D21S11, D3S1358, CSF1PO, D16S539, D7S820, D13S317 and D5S818 loci is 1 in 290 million in the Caucasian population, 1 in 2.7 billion in the Black population, and 1 in 4 billion in the Hispanic population.

Additional untested stained areas exist on the right and left shoes.

Item 24 Blood was indicated and a DNA profile was developed from a stained area at the approximate center of the washcloth. Dustin Ray Stout Stanley cannot be eliminated as a contributor of this DNA profile. Donna Jean Hockman and [REDACTED] are each eliminated as a contributor of this DNA profile.

Additional untested stained areas exist on the washcloth.

Item 29 No blood was indicated on the firearm. No blood was observed on the magazine. No DNA amplification results were obtained from a combined sample of the slide grips, handle grips, trigger face, hammer, slide release and safety.

EXHIBIT  
NO. 26

The deductive inference was that the bullet that passed through the door lodged itself into the door jam as Investigator Royston and I had observed. This would only be possible if the door was at least partially open. Using the red laser pointer again with Officer Rothwell assisting, I found that the only way to line up the door's bullet hole with the location of the lodged bullet in the door jam was to open the door to approximately 5 measured inches. At any other opened or closed position of the door, there could be no linear path of the bullet's entrance into the door, its exit from the door, and its eventual penetration into the door jam.

Again using the red laser pointer, I identified the only possible firing locations that a person of my height (5'10", which is approximately the same height as Ms. Hockman's) could be standing when they fired the shot that passed through the door (with the door opened 5 inches) and lodged into the door jam. I found that the shooter's location had to be generally along the eastern garage wall at a point between approximately 10 feet, 8 inches and approximately 14 feet, 2 inches north of the door with the bullet hole in it.

The only reason for this possible span of three and a half feet in distance is due to the fact that the diameter of the red laser pointer's dot is much smaller than the actual .380 caliber bullet hole opening. Thus, this smaller red laser dot diameter allows it to be able to project through all three points (bullet entrance, bullet exit, and door jam penetration) while standing anywhere along this short span of 10 feet, 8 inches to 14 feet, 2 inches. Essentially, this slight inherent 'play' is only due to the differences in diameters (laser dot size vs. bullet hole size) which create the range of 10 feet, 8 inches to 14 feet, 2 inches.

Due to the angle of the shot, a person of my height could not have been any closer than 10 feet, 8 inches away from door with the bullet hole in it when the shot was made. However, this presumes that the firer is holding the pistol in a normal manner, wherein the pistol is extended generally out in front of their face so that they can see the pistol and their target as they shoot. That is, the only possible way a person of my height could have been any closer than 10 feet, 8 inches when they fired the shot that went through the door would be if they held the pistol unnaturally above their head but then pointed it back downward for some unknown reason. Generally, to shoot in that kind of unnatural method is not practical and is very uncomfortable on a person's wrist.

Due to the angle of the shot, a person of my height could not have been farther than 14 feet, 2 inches away from the door with the bullet hole in it when the shot was made. This is due to the fact that their body would be physically obstructed by the eastern garage wall. Therefore, this maximum distance of 14 feet, 2 inches is definite, regardless of how the person actually holds the pistol when firing.

I also noted that if a car (such as Ms. Hockman's BMW) had in fact been parked in the eastern parking spot inside the garage, a person firing from the location I determined would have still been able to fire the shot, despite the car's presence.

On the attached sheet (see page 16), I have diagramed the measurements of the bullet hole location. On another sheet (see page 17), I have drawn a bird's eye view of the location range where Ms. Hockman had to have been standing when she fired the shot that passed through the door and lodged into the door jam.

Casing on Garage Floor Found by Investigator Kim Garber: At approximately 0115 hours on Saturday, 7/26/08, Captain Barry Wittig organized a final investigative sweep of the area which entailed having all available officers look for any other evidence that Ms. Hockman may have overlooked during her attempt to clean up the crime scene. After a few minutes, I heard Investigator Garber verbalize that she had located a spent casing on the floor. I observed

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