

(4 Exhibit)



Submitting Agency:

Sheriff Jerry A. Pagel
Attn: Mark Wiegert
Calumet County Sheriff's Office
206 Court Street
Chilton WI 53014

Date: November 09, 2005

Lab Case: M05-2467

Agency No.: 05-0157-955

Laboratory Analyst:

MAH
11/11/05

Case Name: Halbach, Teresa M (V)

Michael A. Haas
Field Response

I do hereby certify this document, consisting of 1 page(s), to be a true and correct report of the findings of the State Crime Laboratory on the items examined as shown by this report.

Peggy A. Lautenschlager
ATTORNEY GENERAL

DESIGNEE

On Sunday, November 6, 2005, at approximately 7:30 p.m., Tom Fassbender of the Wisconsin Division of Criminal Investigation requested technical assistance with the processing of a vehicle.

Laboratory Director Michael A. Haas and Forensic Scientists Larry Ventura and Eric Soderlund departed from the Wausau Laboratory at approximately 8:50 a.m. on Monday, November 7, 2005, and proceeded to the Marinette County Sheriff's Office impound garage. Upon arrival at approximately 11:05 a.m., they were met and briefed by Kim Skorlinski of the Wisconsin Division of Criminal Investigation.

The vehicle, a red International truck, Model 4300 with flatbed, VIN 1HTMMAAL45H694014, Wisconsin License G/D27469 was photographed and examined. No items were collected.

On Monday, November 7, 2005, at approximately 3:10 p.m., the field response team departed from the impound garage and returned to the Wausau Laboratory.

Photographs which were taken of the above described vehicle will be forwarded to your office under separate cover.





Submitting Agency:

Sheriff Jerry A. Pagel
Attn: Mark Wiegert
Calumet County Sheriff's Office
206 Court Street
Chilton, WI 53014

Date: January 31, 2006

Case No: M05-2467

Agency No.: 05-0157-955

Laboratory Analyst:

Case Name: Halbach, Teresa M. (V) -
Town of Gibson, Manitowoc
County, Wisconsin

R. Nick Stahlke
R. Nick Stahlke
(Bloodstain Pattern
Analysis)

KHO

I do hereby certify this document, consisting of 2 page(s), to be a true and correct report of the findings of the State Crime Laboratory on the items examined as shown by this report.

Peggy A. Lautenschlager
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Designee:

Lucy A. Meier
SIGNATURE

The following vehicles were received and examined in the Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory:

- A 1999 blue Toyota RAV4, no license plates, VIN JT3HP10V5X7113044
- B 1993 blue Pontiac Grand Am, Wisconsin license number 187-JJF, VIN 1G2NW14N9PC726145

Probable bloodstains were discovered in both vehicles. These bloodstains were examined for purposes of bloodstain pattern interpretation. Representative samples of the bloodstain patterns were recovered by Forensic Scientist Sherry Culhane for further testing.

OBSERVATIONS:

Visible bloodstains were present in multiple areas inside item A, the Toyota RAV4. Contact/transfer stains were present on the driver's seat cushion, the passenger's seat cushion and on the dashboard near the ignition switch. These stains are the result of a bloody source coming into direct contact with those surfaces. Additional contact/transfer stains were present on the passenger-side rear seat and on the floor below both ends of the rear seat.

A bloodstain displaying the characteristics of a passive drop, measuring 9mm wide, was present on the passenger-side rear door threshold. A bloodstain with these characteristics is created or formed by the force of gravity acting alone on a blood source often indicating active bleeding.

The rear storage compartment of the RAV4 exhibited multiple bloodstain patterns. Impact stains, with corresponding flow patterns, measuring 2mm to 6mm in size, were present on the interior panel of the rear door. These impact stains were deposited in a pattern that suggests this blood was released or thrown from a blood-bearing object in motion. A combination of contact/transfer stains, impact stains and flow patterns were present on the threshold of the rear door. A bloody swipe pattern (the transfer of blood from a moving source onto an unstained surface) was also present on the metal trim of the rear door's threshold. The carpeted floor of the rear storage area also exhibited contact/transfer stains similar to swipe patterns. Contact/transfer stains, some with patterns consistent with the transfer of blood from bloody hair, were present along the inside wall of the storage compartment immediately behind the right rear passenger-side seat.

Visible bloodstains were present in item B, the Pontiac Grand Am. Contact/transfer stains were present on the gear shift, the top and passenger-side of the center console and on the front edge of the rear seat. Two drops, measuring 3mm & 6mm in size, were on top of the center console below the gear shift.

CONCLUSIONS:

The contact/transfer stains and the drops found in the area of the driver's seats of items A and B, the RAV4 and the Grand Am, respectively, are consistent with the operation of both vehicles by an individual who was actively bleeding. The contact/transfer stains observed underneath both ends of the rear seat and located just below the seat levers of the RAV4 are consistent with a transfer of blood while an individual was lifting the split rear seats. The passive drop located on the threshold of the passenger-side door suggests that this individual was actively bleeding.

The distribution and orientation of the stain patterns observed in the rear storage area of the RAV4 are consistent with the presence of an individual with bloody head hair in the rear of this vehicle.

Handwritten initials and signature