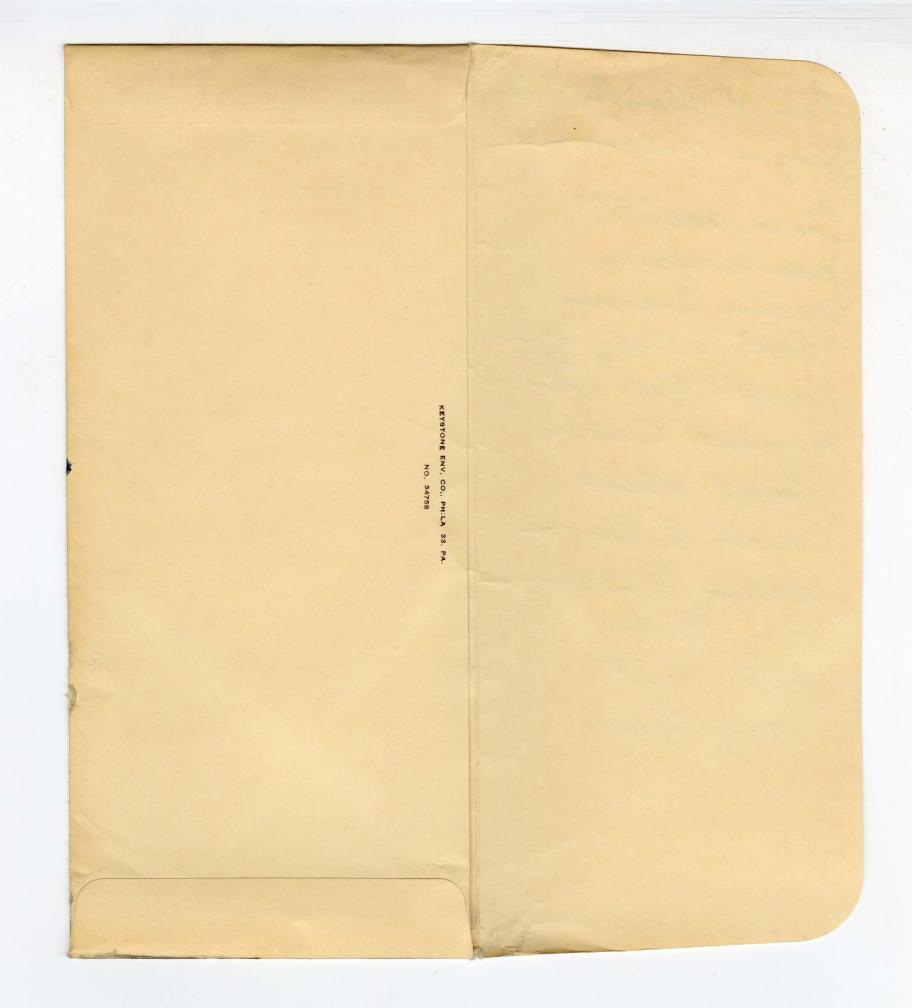
Com V. alum Lee Hensley Juny - 11-20-62 The w. albolt James a. Haney merrin Branner Raeph E. arey tour Kennette Penning on Haywood Butle Kourt Shanks Conrad S. Danis William J. Blose Roy Carls y.E. But Mary Ferm

Docket No. 4017. COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA VS. Indictment | Felony (manslaughter) ALVIN LEE HENSLEY George D. Conrad p. d. Own (x) Appointed () 1962 11/33 Oct. 15. Return of Grand Jury. Nov. 20. Jury impanelled, etc., and verdict of acquittal returned. 11/50. Phatagraphs are in File Z-3 (upstains)

CIRCUIT COURT OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA.



COUNTY COURT

Docket

39389

Criminal Nº 39388 A

Commonwealth

Alvin Lie Hens Defendant

v.

RSS Appearance Date 8-16-62

Trial Date 10 - 5 - 62

GRAND Jupy 10-5-6- PR.9.5.



In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia: To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Trooper R. D. Schuder, Jr.

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.

And this you shall not omit under penalty. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, JAMES R. SIPE, Commonwealth's Attorney for Rockingham County and the City of Harrison-

burg, Virginia, at the Court House, the <u>11th</u> of <u>October</u>, <u>19</u> <u>62</u>, and in th<u>187th</u> year of the Commonwealth.

Alimer DS Commonwealth's Attorney

EVECUTE 10/11/6 IN THE COUNTY OF

and the with Second Ticopus. D' Scheder d

By W.M. STRAWDER MAN DOGOS R. C. By W.M. Sutten. D. S. R. C.

to appart before the Joth day of the Circuit Court of Rechingham County, at the Court House thereof, at 9500 o'clock, h.m., on the Joth day of Occober ..., 19.52, to testify and the truth as say in Presif of the Commonwealth before the Grand Jury, against Alvin Lee heusley

who stands charged with and an article an a felony name anon

And this you shall not omit under penalty. And have then and there this write

Witness, JAMES R. SIPF, Commonwealth's Atlerney for Rockingham County and the City of Harrison-

hurg. Virginia, at the Court House, the 1122 of Qubober 19 62 and in the S/ED year of the Commonwealth.

S. P. 82 REV. 7-21 County o	-58 DEPART		TATE POLICE	c-801899			
M.R. ALVIN	LEE HE			y summoned to appear in the			
ROCKINGHAM County Court at HARRISONBURG, VA.							
on 8-30-62 2:00 AM to answer for violating the motor vehicle laws of Virginia, to wit:							
Chauffeurs Reckless Driving SpeedingMPH in aMPH Zone No Operators License IIIlegal							
Other IN YOLUNTARY MANSLAUGH TER (ACCIDENT) +							
I hereby promise to appear at the time and place specified above Defendent's			Summons issued under Title 46.1—Section 178, Code of Vir- ginia. Failure to comply with this summons constitutes a				
Signature Trooper	Shield No.						
R.D. SCH	WDER, JR.	505	All traffic fines for State violation Fund for Educational purposes.	ns are paid into the Literary			
WEALTH OF VIRGINIA OF MOTOR VEHICLES RICHMOND est to a conviction of exceeding a speed limit, the ostate rate of speed and zone.	RT. 1 BO CITY ELKTON, JURISDICTION, COUNTY OFFENSE DATE R11-62		VEHICLE VEAR VEHICLE LICENSE OCCUPATION	TICENSE NO. STATE MAKE TYPE			
SIO SIO squest	PERIOD SUSPENDED LICENSE SURRENDERED? SIGNATURE OF JUDGE OR CLE						
COMMON DIVISION If this abstract relate Court is requested to				AA			
	NAME OF ARRESTING C	OFFICER	TITLE OF COURT OFFICIAL	DATE			
c 801899	This abstract is filed by t	he Judge or Clerk of the 13, of the Code of Virginia	Court having jurisdiction of this cas	e as			

and the second second	262 262 262		
TATE OF VIRGINIA		To-Wit:	No
City and is set of a second	DOLLCE OFFICED	a above evenement work to haived	bas show of a
TO ANY SHERIFF OR			
Whereas,	not the state of the state		T
as this day made complaint and in	formation on oath befo	re me,John G.	(Name)
Justice of The Peace	of the	city said County , that	o wants the charge of which dia
(Title) A	lvin Lee Hensley	induse a secondor or beatient of	Rockingham in thexaid County
d on thellthday of	August	10 62 . Unlowfully	and feloniously
kill and slay one Glen			nity of the Commonwea
of Virginia			
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1.7.8
	6 6 7 7	··· / 16	
	1 212		21
RALA A	A Contraction of the second	- 人語	
	1 334	1 1 2	
		· · / 18	
	1 2 2 2	<u> </u>	
The state of the s			
These are, therefore, to comma	and you in the name	of the Commonwealth to an	rehend and bring before th
Rockingham			
County Court of the said County,			the said complaint and to be
arther dealt with according to law	v. And you are also d	irected to summon:	
	color	Address	
8	color	Address	

as witnesses. Given under my hand and seal, this <u>llth</u> day of <u>August</u>, 19<u>62</u> <u>August</u>, 19<u>62</u> <u>August</u>, 19<u>62</u> <u>August</u> <u>JUSTICE OF THE PEACE</u>

_ color _____ Address _

-0

City Harrisonburg STATE OF VIRGINIA-COUNTY OF , to-wit: City John G. Leake Judge of the County Court in and for the County aforesaid, State of Virginia, do certify Altin Lee Hensley tha R. Hensley his suret Hensley & lachel Μ. J_cob ies, have this day each acknowledged themselves indebted and TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED---to the Commonwealth of Virginia in the sum of _ Dollars 2500.00), to be made and levied of their respective goods and chattels, lands, and tenements to the use of the Commonwealth to (\$ be rendered, yet upon this condition: That the said _____Alvin Dee Hensley Circuit _, shall appear before the Court County Rockingham 30th _ County, on the _ _ day of _ 115 of 19 at <u>2</u> <u>P</u> <u>M., at</u> <u>Harrisonburg</u>, Virginia, and at any time or times to which the proceedings may be continued or further heard, and before any court thereafter having or holding any proceedings in connection with the charge in this warrant, to answer for the offense with which he is charged, and shall not depart thence without the leave of said court, the said obligation to remain in full force and effect until the charge is finally disposed of or until it is declared void by order of a competent court; and upon further condition that 2 days llth ATTOTTO Given under my hand, this _ ____ day of _ Zea 5 Judge I. P. Executed accused October, Given under my October, 1962. Grand Jury of Rockingham County, Va. the defendant is held for action by Upon There being sufficient probable cause VS. 4416 N 100.Ng 8-16-62 7. 911 this, Costs 2 0 the WARRANT OF ARREST Total the DOCKET NO. 39 38 3 examination Alvin Lee Hensley 1 COMMONWEALTH nam hand l of M County the this 5th day 5 within Judge charge, Leece 19 I find of day 2 the the of Clerk Mileage Trial Bail Virginia, Warrant day Commonwealth Attorney Summoning Witnesses Witness Jail Virginia, Arrest under 6 of Fee Total Fine appear before the penalty and Attendance Total at at Costs Board of The COSTS following Μ., Circuit 8 the witnesses were recognized Court of 19 County

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon

Trooper R. D. Schuder, Jr. - Elkton n

William Garfield Hammer - Route #3, Elkton, Va.

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 20th day of November , 19.62, to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth before-the-Grand Jury, against Alvin Lee Hensley

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.

And this you shall not omit under penalty. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, JAMES R. SIPE, Commonwealth's Attorney for Rockingham County and the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia, at the Court House, the 19th of November , 19. 62, and in the 187th year of the Commonwealth.

James R / Commonwealth's Attorney

EXECUTED 11/19/04 THE COUNTY OF COPY OF, THE WITHIN Separate To Ipr. R. D. Schudor fr. A. L. STRAWDER MAN Deorge L. Unice S. R. C.

EXECUTED //- 20-64N THE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAMI BY DELIMERING A TRUE and at COPY OF THE WITHIN Summons .. TO William S. Harmon. By Stearger R. O. S. R. C.

in ange a before the holder of the Circuit Court of Beckinghan County, at the Court House threead, at 3000 o'clock, a.m., on the 20% day of <u>November</u>, 13.52, to testify and the trait to say in behalf of the Countermodulit hetere the Great Jury, against Alutin Lee Houseley.

cho shands charged with and indicted for a felony meetermenter.

And this you shall not omit under penalty. And have then and there this Write

Witness, JAMES R. SIPE, Commonwealth's Attorney for Rockingham County and the City of Harrison burg. Virginia, at the Court House, the 19 th of Movember 10 62 and in the 187 th year (the Courter) and in the 187 th year (the Courter) and in the Second Sec



1210050 CIQUALOID ಲ್ ಎಂದ ಕಾರ್ ಹರ್ ಮಾ ಎದು ಎಂದ ಎಂದ ಎಂದ

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER 404-406 NORTH 12TH ST. RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

BLOOD ALCOHOL REPORT

AUG 1 4 1962

623802

Date of Report

ACCUSED: ALVIN L. HENSLEY

Material Submitted By:

Name:Tpr. R. D. Schuder, Jr.Address:Box 261Elkton, Virgin a

Examined By: s/ Sidney Kaye, Ph. D.

Date: 8/14/62 Time 11:10 am.

RESULTS: Blood: 0.08 % alcohol by weight.

A COPY TESTE: m.g. Chief Medical Examin Asst.

CME FORM NO. 11B-R Revised 4-62

RECEIVED AT OFFICE OF CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER:

10		f Blood	for Alcohol	Content.
BV.	Barba	ra Ric	chards	

DATE: 8/13/62 TIME: 9 am.

The container seal when received had not been broken or otherwise tampered with.

The container was provided by the Chief Medical Examiner.

s/ Sidney Kaye, Ph. D.

STATE TOXICOLOGIST

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER 406-406 NORTH 12TH ST. BICHMORD 10, VIRDINIA

BLOOD ALCOHOL REPORT

AUG 1 4 1962

* 623802

ALWINE L. HERMINY

Sommed By: a/ Sidney Kaye, Ph. D.

. The rebuder, dr.

stood: 0.08 & clochol by weight.

anodasi so elect

Riversio at Overce or Curre Manican Exacting: 10 at Blood for Alcohol Content. Burbara Richards

DATE: MANAS TIME: P. 20. The consists stal when increased had not been broken of otherwise tampered with

includes and presided by an (. and historic francisco

s/ Sidney Raye, Ph. D.

DOUGONOT PTATE

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, to-wit:

In The Circuit Court of Rockingham County, October Term, 1962

The Grand Jurors of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in and for the body of the County of Rockingham, now attending the Circuit Court of the said County, upon their oaths present that Alvin Lee Hensley, on the 11th day of August, 1962, in the County of Rockingham, Virginia, unlawfully and feloniously did kill and slay one Glenwood Taylor, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon the evidence of Trooper R. D. Schuder, Jr., witness sworn in open court and sent to the Grand Jury to give evidence.

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, CO-WAC: James R. Sipe Commonwealth's Attorney ALVIN V. COMMONWEALTH LEE Grand Jurors of the Quanualth of Virginia, in HENSLEY fockingham, nov attending the 250 manslaughter on their oaths present that 1 P TRUE BILL Mugust, 1962, in the Formation of the peace and dignity SIN Upon the evidence of Trooper R. D. Schuder, Jr., witness sworn in open court and sent to the Grand Jury to give evidence.

AFFIDAVIT

I, HENRY H. COVINGTON, 1st Lieutenant, CE, do choose to make the following statement in behalf of Specialist Fourth Class Alvin Hensley.

I have known Specialist Hensley since his entry into the service in April 1960. At that time he was assigned to a platoon which I commanded. Specialist Hensley remained a member of that platoon for 14 months. During this time, I was able to observe his actions and character closely, under pressures which were extreme for him. I found him to be an able soldier who possessed both a level mind and sound judgment.

Following the time I was Specialist Hensley's platoon leader, I was the executive officer of his company, and for a short period, his company commander. During these periods, Specialist Hensley continued to display the highest standards of judgment and personal conduct.

I have been associated with Specialist Hensley during his entire tenure of military service and feel that his demonstrated qualities of sound mind and gentlemanly conduct while serving in the United States Army **Statistic be considered** in the United States Army **Statistic be considered**

I regret that due to the present national military situation, I will be unable to appear at Specialist Hensley's trial personally; however, I feel free to make this unqualified statement in his behalf.

WITNESS

H.H.

atan COVINGTON

1st Lt Corps of Engineers

Subscribed and sworn beforenme this 16th day of November 1962. My commission expires 18 August 1965.

While R. Boyert

AFFIDAVIT

I, HENRY H. COVINCION, 1st Lieutenant, CE, do choose to make the following statement in behalf of Specialist Fourth Class Alvin Hensley.

I have known Specialist Hensley since his entry into the service in April 1960. At that time he was assigned to a platoon which I commanded. Specialist Hensley remained a member of that platoon for 14 months. Buring this time, I was able to observe his actions and character closely, under pressures which were extreme for him. I found him to be an able soldier who possessed both a level mind and sound judgment.

Following the time I was Specialist Hensley's platoon leader, I was the assoutive officer of his company, and for a short period, his company commander. During these periods, Specialist Hensley continued to display the highest standards of judgment and personal conduct.

I have been associated with Specialist Hensley during his entire tenure of military service and feel that his demonstrated qualities of sound mind and gentlemanly conduct while serving in the United States Army 370000 he considered in any charges placed appring the.

I regret that due to the present national military situation, I will be unable to appear at Specialist Hansley's trial personally; however, I feel free to make this unqualified statement in his behalf.

2.2.5%的生活

Corps of Engineers 1st Lt

Subscribed and sworn beforemme this 16th day of November 1962. My commission expires 18 August 1965.

Comp. Form 650-2M Books-11-61 30716 **RECEIPT FOR FEES COLLECTED** __ Virginia ___ 196 County of «.3. Received of 00 DOLLARS For On unn 10 Type of Service or Process Date of Service am ens In matter of VS Deputy-Sheriff-Sergeant ORIGINAL-TO PAYER



In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia: To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon

William Garfield Hammer, Route 2, Elkton, Virginia

Melvin McKinley Hammer, Route 1, Elkton, Virginia Merica Stre on Creek

Francis H. Jackson, Montevideo, Virginia

•

Alvin L. Hensley

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony mistemeanor.

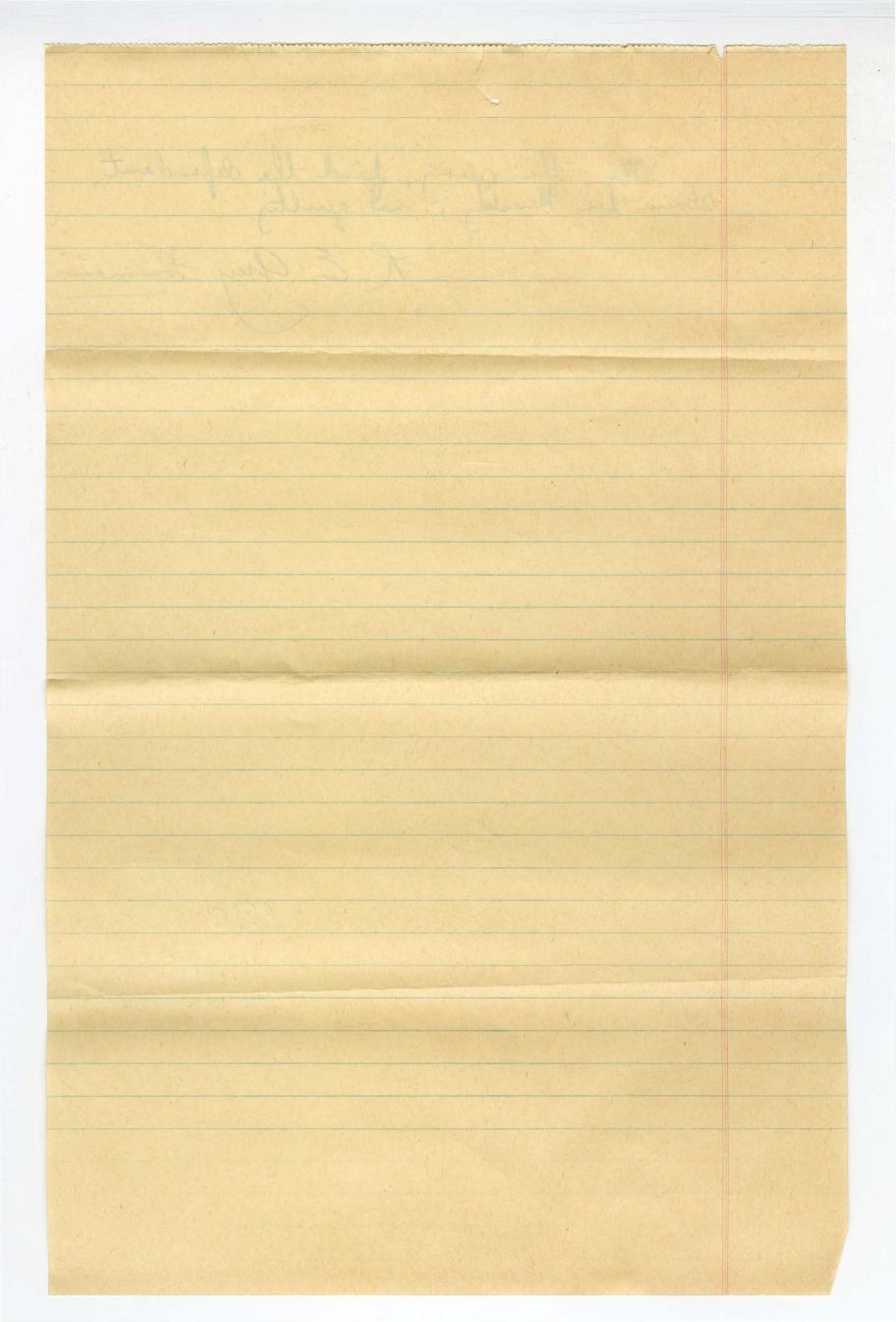
In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand, as the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, Va., at the Court House thereof, this, the 13thday of <u>November</u>, 19.62, and in the 187th year of the Commonwealth.

Mary weite B. Printe L. C.

3.00 00.

EXECUTED 11-16.6.2 IN THE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM BY DELIVERING A TRUE EXECUTED 1-16-6 3 THE COUNTY OF COPY OF THE WITHIN Summer COPY OF THE WITHIN Summon IN PERSON. You are hereby contract the A. J. OT A L STRAWDERMAN S. R. C. By 9. J. Burnett. D. S. R. C. William Gerfield Hampanadwaffe LA Elkton, By a. J. Burnett, D. S. R. C. TOM MY SOM EXECUTED 11-16-6 IN THE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM BY DELIVERING A TRUE Francis H. Jackson, Montevideo, Virginia EXECUTED 11-16-6- IN THE COUNTRE SEI .A SEAST COPY OF THE WITHIN Summon M. H. Mammer Hurdle, Davie, Boute , Firmwight Horveo TON I Davis. almer C. L By a.J. Burnett D.S. R.G. the Circuit Court of Rockingliam Count EXECUTED 7. 76 4 Hurst and the vitrest of 201 By Q. J. Brunett and the philos of the p COPY OF THE WITHIN Summon EXECUTED 11-16-62 VOLENCH .I MIVIA ROCKINGHAM BY DELIVERING A TRUE TO J. T. Jackson CORYLOF THE WITHIN Summons to share of A. L. STRAWDERMAN S. R. C. By a. I. Burnett Bog were of the Circuit Lamond I develop and I an Barry U. Hanger Greeke Clerk

We the gun, find the defendant, alvin Lie Hensley, not quilty. R.E. Grey Foreman.



v.

HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION /

The Court instructs the jury that involuntary manslaughter is the unintentional killing of a human being as a consequence of such a reckless or culpably negligent act on the part of the accused as is incompatible with the proper regard for human life.

A. A.

INSTRUCTION

.

The Court instructs the jury that involuntary manslaughter is the unintentional killing of a human being as a consequence of such a redshess or culpably negligent act on the part of the accured as is incompatible with the proper regard for human life.

COMMONWEALTH V. HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION \mathcal{V}

The Court instructs the jury that if you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the death of Glen Taylor resulted from injuries received by him while a passenger in an automobile driven by the accused, Alvin Hensley, and that such accident resulted from Hensley's operation of said car in an unlawful or reckless manner, such as to indicate carelessness or indifference incompatible with a proper regard for human life, then you shall find him guilty of involuntary manslaughter as charged in the indictment.

t.H.

The Court instructs the jury that if you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the death of Glen Taylor resulted from injuries received by him while a passenger in an automobile driven by the accused, Alvin Hensiey, and that such autident resulted from Kensley's operation or)suid day in an unitarial or rechiese menner, such as to indicate carelessness or indifference incompatible with a proper regard for human life, then you shall find him guilty of involuntary manelaughter as charged in the indicatent.

v.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION NO. 3

The Court instructs the jury that the accused is presumed to be innocent of the crime with which he is charged, and, that this presumption follows the accused throughout every stage of the trial. By his plea of "not guilty" the accused has denied every essential allegation of the indictment and has put upon the Commonwealth the burden of proving every element of the crime charged and the accused's guilt beyond every reasonable doubt.

This burden, as so imposed on the Commonwealth, does not shift but remains throughout the entire trial. The accused is under no requirement to prove or establish his innocence, and, if after considering the evidence you entertain a reasonable doubt of the accused's guilt, you must give him the benefit of such doubt and find him not guilty.

This presumption of innocence is not a mere form to be disregarded by you at pleasure but it is an essential and binding part of the law of the land, and you must give the defendant the full benefit of such presumption.

You are further instructed that while you may be suspicious that the accused is guilty of the crime with which he is charged, this is not sufficient to convict nor is it sufficient if you feel that he is probably guilty or more likely guilty than not guilty, but to warrant the conviction of this accused, his guilt must be proved so clearly that there remains not one reasonable theory consistent with the evidence upon which he can be innocent.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

The Court instructs the jury that the accused is presumed to be innocent of the crime with which he is charged, and, that this presumption follows the accused throughout every stage of the trial. By his plea of "not guilty" the accused has denied every essential allegation of the indictment and has put upon the Commonwealth the barden of proving every element of the crime charged and the accused's guilt beyond every reasonable doubt.

INSTRUCTION NO.

This burden, as so imposed on the Commonwealth, does not shift but remains throughout the entire trial. The accused is under no requirement to prove or establish his innocence, and, if after considering the evidence you entertain a reasonable doubt of the accused's guilt, you must give him the benefit of such doubt and find him not guilty.

This presumption of innocence is not a mere form to be disregarded by you at pleasure but it is an essential and binding part of the law of the land, and you must give the defendant the full benefit of such presumption.

You are further instructed that while you may be suspicious that the accused is guilty of the crime with which he is charged, this is not sufficient to convict nor is it sufficient if you feel that he is probably guilty or more likely guilty than not guilty, but to warrant the conviction of this accused, his guilt must be proved so clearly that there remains not one reasonable theory consistent with the evidence upon which he can

be innocent.

v.

HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION 4

In considering whether or not the Commonwealth has met its burden of proving the guilt of the accused beyond reasonable doubt, the Court instructs the jury that you should not overlook the word "reasonable" nor its meaning. A reasonable doubt is a doubt which is founded on reason, and is not to be confused with imaginable or possible doubt, for the law does not say that a man must be proved guilty beyond every imaginable, conceivable or possible doubt.

In passing upon the sufficiency of the proof of the charge, the jury must limit its consideration to the evidence presented at the trial of this case, including the natural and reasonable inferences to be drawn therefrom. The jury cannot go beyond such evidence to create doubt, nor can you go beyond such evidence to find inferences of guilt.

Furthermore, the jury should bear in mind that any doubt arising from lack of evidence, from conflicting testimony or from questionable proof of any particular fact, should be a doubt of a material fact essential to the proof of the guilt of the accused and not a mere doubt concerning immaterial and nonessential circumstances.

If, after a reasonable and honest consideration of all of the evidence, your minds are left in such a state of doubt as to prevent you from reaching a convinced belief of the guilt of the accused, then the Commonwealth has failed to meet its burden.

If, on the other hand, after an impartial and reasonable consideration of all the evidence in the case, you have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, you are then satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt.

2. At

HENSLIFY

.V

In considering whether or not the Commonwealth has met its burden of proving the guilt of the accused beyond reasonable doubt, the Court instructs the jury that you should not overlook the word "reasonable" nor its meaning. A reasonable doubt is a doubt which is founded on reason, and is not to be confused with imaginable or possible doubt, for the law does not say that a man must be proved guilty beyond every imaginable, conceivable or possible doubt.

In passing upon the sufficiency of the proof of the charge, the jury must limit its consideration to the evidence presented at the trial of this case, including the natural and reasonable inferences to be drawn therefrom. The jury cannot go beyond such evidence to create doubt, not can you go beyond such evidence to create doubt.

from lack of evidence, the july should been in mind that any coupt arrang from lack of evidence, from conflicting testimony or from questionable proof of any particular fact, should be a doubt of a material fact essential to the proof of the guilt of the accused and not a more doubt concerning immaterial and nonessential circumstances.

If, after a reasonable and honest consideration of all of the evidence, your minds are left in such a state of doubt as to prevent you from reaching a convinced belief of the guilt of the accused, the Commonwealth has failed to meet its burden.

If, on the other hand, after an impartial and reasonable consideration of all the cvidence in the case, you have an apiding conviction of the truth of the charge, you are then satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt.

v.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION NO. 5

The Court instructs the jury that the gist of the crime charged against the defendant is criminal negligence; by the term criminal negligence is meant not simply such negligence as might be the foundation of a suit for damages by the person injured or by his personal representatives if killed, but something more than that; in order to be criminal negligence, as distinguished from such negligence as is necessary for a civil damage action, it must be shown that the negligence of the accused was gross or culpable negligence. Culpable or gross negligence is that which indicates a callous disregard of human life and of the probable consequence of his act. Criminal liability cannot be predicated upon every act carelessly performed merely because such carelessness results in the death of another, but in order for criminal liability to result from negligence, it must necessarily be reckless or wanton and of such a character as to show disregard of the safety of others under circumstances likely to cause injury or death, and unless you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that Alvin Lee Hensley was guilty of negligence of such a degree or nature you shall find him not guilty in this case.

A.H.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

The Court instructs the jury that the gist of the orime charged against the defaulant is criminal negligence, by the term criminal negligence is meant not simply such negligence as might be the foundation of a ant for damages by the person injured or by his personal representatives if Hilled, but something more than that, in order to be oriminal negligence, as distinguished from such negligence as is necessary for a civil damage obtion, it must be shown that the negligence of the accused was gross or action, it must be shown that the negligence of the accused was gross or calpable negligence. Calpable or gross negligence is that which indicates a callous disregard of forman life and of the probable consequence of his performed merely because such carelessness results in the dectr of must necessarily be rockless or wanton and of such a character as to show disregard of the safety of others under circumstances likely to action the regulation of the safety of others under circumstances head actions the exist of the safety of others under circumstances head actions disregard of the safety of others under circumstances head actions the safety and unless you believe from the evidence boyond actions a reasonable doubt that Alvin Lee Headely was guilty of negligence of a reasonable doubt that Alvin Lee Headely was guilty of negligence of actions a degree or mature you shall find him not guilty in this case.

v.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION NO. 6

The Court instructs the jury that the mere happening of an accident does not raise any presumption whatever of any negligence either ordinary, gross, or culpable on the part of the operator of the motor vehicle involved.

¥. H.

.v

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION NO.

The Court instructs the jury that the mere happening of an accident does not raise any presumption whatever of any negligence either ordinary, gross, or culpable on the part of the operator of the motor vehicle involved.

v.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION NO. _____

The Court instructs the jury that even though the accused may have violated a traffic law or laws in the operation of his motor vehicle, you cannot find him guilty unless such violation, or violations, were of such a dangerous nature as to be incompatible with a proper regard for human life as the mere violation of a traffic law does not of itself render a person guilty of involuntary manslaughter.

H.H.

The Court instructs the jury that even though the accused may have violated a traffic law or laws in the operation of his motor vehicle, you cannot find him guilty unless such violation, or violations, were of such a dangerous nature as to be incompatible with a proper regard for human life as the more violation of a traffic law does not of itself render a person guilty of involuntary manslaughter.

INSTRUCTION NO.

.V

v.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION NO.

The Court instructs the jury that the mere swerving of an automobile on a curve is not a fact or occurrence of such a nature as will alone amount to proof of negligence of such a degree as to constitute wanton or culpable negligence on the part of the accused.

 \forall , \forall ,

LIVIN LEE HENSLEY

Jourt instructs the jury that the more

automobile on a curve is not a fact or occurrence of such a nature as will alone amount to proof of negligence of such a degree as to constitute wanton or culpable negligence on the part of the accused

v.

ALVIN LEE HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION NO. 9

The Court instructs the jury that the character of an accused person, when proved, whether good or bad, is a fact to be considered by the jury, and its weight as affecting the guilt or innocence of a prisoner is a matter for the determination by the jury, in connection with all other facts proven in the case.

A.H.

.V

Langhan han hivan

The Court instructs the jury that the character of an accused person, when proved, whether good or bad, is a fact to be considered by the jury, and its weight as affecting the guilt or innocence of a prisoner is a matter for the determination by the jury, in connection with all other facts proven in the case

INSTRUCTION NO.

V.

HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION 10

The Court instructs the jury that the credibility of witnesses is a question exclusively for the jury; and from the appearance of the witnesses on the stand, their manner of testifying, the reasonableness and consistency of their testimony, their apparent candor and fairness, their apparent intelligence or lack of intelligence, the opportunity of the witnesses to know whereof they speak, the relationship of the witnesses to the parties, if any, the interest of the witness in the result of the trial, if any appear, and from all other surrounding circumstances appearing on the trial, the jury has the right to determine which witnesses are more worthy of credit and what is the relative weight of any such testimony and to give credit accordingly.

IT.IASI.MOMMO

TEMSLEY

INSTRUCTION /

The Court Instructs the jury that the credibility of witnesses is a question exclusively for the jury; and from the appearance of the witnesses on the stand, their menner of testifying, the reasonableness and consistency of their testimony, their apparent candor and fairness, their apparent intelligence or lack of intelligence, the opportunity of the witnesses to know whereof they speak, the relationship of the witnesses to the parties, if any, the interest of the witness in the result of the trial, if any appear, and from all other surrounding circumstances appearing are more worthy of credit and what is the relative weight of any such testimony and to give credit accordingly.

v.

HENSLEY

INSTRUCTION //

The Court instructs the jury that when any blood sample of an accused is taken in accordance with the law and an analysis thereof is made through the office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the amount of the alcohol in the blood of the accused, as indicated by said chemical analysis, shall give rise to the following presumption:

(1) If there was at that time 0.05 per cent or less by weight of alcohol in the accused's blood, it shall be presumed that the accused was not under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants;

(2) If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 per cent but less than 0.15 per cent by weight of alcohol in the accused's blood, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the accused was or was not under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants, but such fact # may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether or not the accused was under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants.

(3) If there was at that time 0.15 per cent or more by weight of alcohol in the accused's blood, it shall be presumed that the accused was under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants.

X.H.

The Court instructs the jury that when any blood sample of an accused is taken in accordance with the law and an analysis thereof is made through the office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the amount of the alcohol in the blood of the accused, as indicated by said chemical analysis, shall give rise to the following

(1) If there was at that time (1.0) per cent of less by weight of alcohol in the accused's blood, it shall be presumed that the accused was not under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants;
(2) If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 per cent

but less than 0.15 per cent by weight of alcohol in the accused's blood, such tacts shall not give rise to any presumption that the accused was or was not under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants, but such facts way be considered with other competent, evidence in determining whether or not the accused was under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants.

(3) If there was at that time 0.15 per cent or more by weight of alcohol in the accused's blood, it shall be presumed that the accused was under the influence of alcoholic intoxicants.

V.

HENSLEY

CHARGE TO JURY

If you find the accused guilty of involuntary manslaughter, as charged in the indictment, then you will say so and fix his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years, or, in your discretion, by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by confinement in jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and confinement in jail.

If you find him not guilty, you will say so and no more.

.V

If you find the accused guilty of involuntary manslaughter, as charged in the indictment, then you will say so and fix his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years, or, in your discretion, by a fine not exceeding One Thomand pollars (\$1,000.00), or by confinement in juit for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and confinement in juil.

If you find him not guilty, you will say so and no