

6/26/15

Dear Governor Nikki Haley,

I know your busy and so much is going on in the Charleston area. To get to the point a shooting occurred which Walter Scott was murdered by an NCPD officer who attempted to cover his tracks and would have got away with it if a bystander had not recorded the incident. Well this type of misconduct has been going on for years in North Charleston SC. My name is

Lord Byron Slater and because of this same conduct I'm serving life with out parole for a murder I didn't commit when NCPD switch out bullets and planted evidence that was used to convict me. In short Kim A. Collins did an Autopsy on decease

Sharone Willis Middleton, and removed one deformed yellow metal

Jacket bullet which is a copper bullet that measures 0.50 inch in length with a base measurement of 0.30 x 0.30 inch and "1" is inscribed on the base which the measurements are consistent with a .22 caliber bullet. NCPD sent a bullet to SLED for testing the color of the bullet that came out the body SLED ballistics report stated that the bullet that came out the body was a nickel-plated bullet a 9mm bullet. The only way NCPD was able to get away with this set up was if they had inside help. The one witness who could have cleared me of this shooting was Kim A. Collins who testimony of what color of bullet she pulled out of the body would have shown that NCPD switched out and planted bullets because her report contradicts the SLED ballistics report because a copper

bullet and a nickel plated bullet are 2 different bullets. Trial Counsel David Ashley Pennington had a prior relationship with Barbara Middleton and her son Sharone Willis Middleton, and that open the door for what was done to me, because he didn't call Kim A. Collins as a witness at my 2001 murder trial. I didn't see the Autopsy report until 1/10/13 here is the Thorax and Abdomen section of Autopsy report and the SLED ballistics report as evidence that something smells funny. The whole incident needs to be looked into.

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Address:

Exhibit (A) 4

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SLED LAB NO.: L01-2402

August 20, 2001

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Thirteen unfired Winchester brand 9mm Luger caliber cartridges.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION: Item 7 was examined, test fired, and found to be in working order. The Item 8 magazine was used to test fire the Item 7 pistol and is a correct magazine for use in this pistol.

The Item 1, 2, and 3 bullets are nickel-plated jacketed hollow point bullets whose remaining physical characteristics are consistent with those of Winchester brand "Silvertip" hollow point bullets. These bullets were microscopically compared to test bullets obtained by firing the Item 7 pistol and it was concluded from these comparisons that the Item 1, 2, and 3 bullets were fired by the Item 7 pistol.

Item 4 was a fired nickel-plated bullet jacket fragment whose physical characteristics are consistent with it having been part of a "Silvertip" jacketed hollow point bullet. The Item 4 bullet jacket fragment could have been fired by the Item 7 pistol, however, the microscopic comparison of the Item 4 bullet jacket fragment to the Item 7 test bullets was inconclusive due to a lack of sufficient corresponding marks of value. Due to this lack of sufficient marks of value, the Item 4 bullet jacket fragment is unsuitable for identification with a specific firearm.

The Item 5 through 5.8 and 6 through 6.7 cartridge cases were microscopically compared to test cartridge cases obtained by firing the Item 7 pistol. It was concluded from these comparisons that all of these cartridge cases were fired by the Item 7 pistol.

The Item 9 cartridge box was designed to hold fifty 9mm Luger caliber cartridges. Printing on this cartridge box indicated that it originally contained fifty 9mm Luger caliber cartridges that were loaded with 147 grain (nominal) "Silvertip" hollow point bullets. The Item 9 and 10 cartridges are loaded with 147 grain (nominal) nickel-plated jacketed hollow point bullets and are consistent with the type of cartridges that would have been contained in this box. The Item 9 and 10 cartridges are the correct caliber for use in the Item 7 pistol and other firearms chambered for 9mm Luger caliber cartridges.

CHARLESTON PUBLIC DEFENDER
AUG 20 2001
RECEIVED

RULE 5



FA-01-064

SHARONE W. MIDDLETON

#28109

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a well-developed, well-nourished, adult black male, who weighs approximately 135 pounds, is 71 inches in length, and appears compatible with the stated age of 19 years. The body is identified by the coroner. The body is not clothed. Received separately from the body are one black torn shorts, one black head scarf (doorag) and two yellow metal necklaces. The body is cool to the touch. Rigor is 3-4/4 in all extremities and jaw. Lividity is difficult to discern due to the dark pigmentation of the skin. The scalp hair is black braids and is 6.0 inches in length over the crown. The irides are brown; the pupils are bilaterally equal at 0.2 inch. The corneae are clouded. The sclerae and conjunctivae are unremarkable. The nose and ears are not unusual. The lips and gums are pale. The teeth are in good condition. The deceased has a black beard and mustache. The neck is without masses, and the larynx is in the midline. The thorax is symmetrical with an anteroposterior/lateral ratio of about 1:2. The male breasts are appropriately developed, without palpable masses. The abdomen is flat. The penis is unremarkable; the testes are bilaterally descended within the scrotum. The anus and back are unremarkable. The upper and lower extremities are well-developed and symmetrical, without absence of digits. There are no identifying marks or scars. Evidence of emergency resuscitation and/or medical therapy includes: an endotracheal tube in the mouth; bilateral thoracotomy incisions with chest tubes in the right and left chest; a horizontally oriented, exploratory laparotomy incision of the upper abdomen; a vertically oriented, exploratory laparotomy incision midline of the abdomen; and five intravenous catheter accesses in the chest, upper extremities, and lower extremities.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY: Two gunshot wounds are in the chest. Gunshot residue swabs are obtained by the Charleston Police Department.

THORAX AND ABDOMEN: A 0.1 x 0.23 inch gunshot wound (entrance) designated "A" is to the right lower chest, 20.5 inches from the top of head and 1.75 inch to the right of midline. Soot and powder stippling are absent. Abrasion borders are from 12-3 o'clock = 0.03 inch, 3-9 o'clock = 0.02 inch. The bullet pathway is through the skin, subcutaneous tissue, 6th right anterior rib (fracture), right hemidiaphragm with resultant contusions of the right middle and lower pulmonary lobes, right lobe of liver, right adrenal gland (maceration), right kidney, and the 10th right posterior/lateral intercostal space with resultant soft tissue hemorrhage. Petechial hemorrhages are on the anterior pericardial surface of the heart. 450 ml of blood are in the right chest cavity, and 350 ml of blood are in the left chest cavity. A severely deformed yellow metal jacketed bullet designated "1" is recovered in the 10th right posterior lateral intercostal space. The

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bullet designated "1" measures 0.50 inch in length with a base measurement of 0.30 x 0.30 inch. A "1" is inscribed on the base. The approximate angle of trajectory is backward, downward, and to the right.

A 0.23 x 0.32 inch gunshot wound "entrance" designated "B" is to the left lateral chest, 22.5 inches from the top of the head and 8.5 inches to the left of midline. Soot and powder stippling are absent. A circumferential abrasion border = 0.06 inch. The bullet pathway is through the skin, subcutaneous tissue, 9th left anterior intercostal space with fracture of the left 9th anterior/lateral rib, perforation of left hemidiaphragm, perforation of spleen, through the posterior abdominal aorta, perforation and transection of the pancreas (near the head), through the stomach and mesentery, 11th right posterior intercostal space, subcutaneous tissue and skin, exiting at gunshot wound "C". No bullet is recovered. Gunshot wound "C" is a 0.40 x 0.25 inch gunshot wound (exit) on the right lateral back, 23.0 inches from the top of the head and 3.85 inches to the right of midline. Soot and powder stippling are absent. An abrasion border at 11 o'clock = 1.5 inch. The approximate angle of trajectory of the bullet pathway is backward, downward and to the right. The bullet pathways of gunshot wound "A" and gunshot wound "B" intersect in the right lower quadrant.

RADIOGRAPHS: X-rays of the chest show a radioopaque object in the soft tissue of the right lower back.

CLOTHING: Clothing is received separately from the body and consists of black torn shorts and a black head scarf (doorag).

EVIDENCE TRANSFER: The following evidence is transferred to Kathy Stanley of the North Charleston Police Department Crime Scene Unit: one black torn shorts, one black head scarf (doorag), two yellow metal necklaces, right hand nail clippings, left hand nail clippings, pulled head hair, and bullet #1.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

BODY CAVITIES: Excluding the right adrenal gland, all body organs are present in normal anatomical positions.

HEAD (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM): The brain weighs 1450 grams. The dura mater and falx cerebri are intact. The leptomeninges are thin and delicate. The