# <u>Immigrant-Smuggling Case Against Driver Goes to Jury - Correction</u> <u>Appended</u>

#### The New York Times

March 19, 2005 Saturday, Late Edition - Final

## Correction Appended

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Section: Section A; Column 5; National Desk; Pg. 11

Length: 748 words

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## **Body**

With a final defense argument of racial discrimination, the <u>case</u> of Tyrone M. Williams, the first person facing possible execution for human-smuggling deaths, was handed to a federal *jury* here Friday.

<u>Jury</u> deliberations start Monday in the trial of Mr. Williams, 34, a truck <u>driver</u> from Jamaica who was living in Schenectady, N.Y. He faces 58 charges of conspiracy and harboring and transporting at least 74 illegal immigrants from Mexico and Central America in a botched scheme that ended on May 14, 2003, in Victoria, Tex., with 19 of the passengers dead of suffocation, heat and thirst.

If the <u>jury</u> of seven women and five men finds Mr. Williams guilty of the most serious counts, the jurors would then be asked to rule on his punishment, whether life imprisonment or death.

None of the other 13 defendants in the <u>case</u> face execution; some ringleaders have been allowed to plead guilty to charges carrying a maximum of life imprisonment. Capital punishment experts say no one before has faced death under the 10-year-old federal statute on human smuggling.

Apart from a woman who pleaded guilty to a minor charge, Mr. Williams is the <u>case</u>'s only black defendant. His defense contends that he was singled out for the death penalty.

In his closing arguments, the chief prosecutor, Daniel C. Rodriguez, summed up the often harrowing testimony of 21 survivors as well as co-conspirators who pleaded guilty and agreed to testify in hopes of leniency at sentencing. Mr. Rodriguez, an assistant United States attorney, accused Mr. Williams of "deliberate blindness" during the loading of his passengers and their later pleas for help. Mr. Williams, he said, kept the air conditioning in his refrigerated trailer off so he could claim at a Border Patrol checkpoint to be traveling empty.

Mr. Rodriguez said of the victims: "Theirs was a slow, excruciating and agonizing death."

Mr. Williams's lawyer, Craig Washington, presented just a single defense witness: Jill Hasling, a Houston meteorologist who testified that outside temperatures were mostly in the 70's and never exceeded 80 degrees in South Texas the night of the fatal ride.

Mr. Washington, in his summation, suggested that Mr. Williams was singled out for his race, an argument that has been rejected by appeals courts up to the United States Supreme Court.

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Mr. Washington, who is also black, told the <u>jury</u> that as a young man working in an oil refinery he was often dispatched to retrieve work tools. When he asked why, Mr. Washington recalled, he was told, "because you're easier to see."

Pointing to Mr. Williams, the lawyer asked: "Why him? Because he's easy to see."

"They're all guilty one way or another," Mr. Washington said of the <u>case</u>'s defendants, "but this is the only one facing the death penalty." The remark drew an objection from Mr. Rodriguez, which was sustained by Judge Vanessa D. Gilmore of District Court, that punishment was not at issue at this point in the trial.

"He is guilty of transporting but he's not responsible," Mr. Washington also said of Mr. Williams, arguing that organizers of the smuggling scheme who were paid by the head had the incentive to overload the truck. Mr. Williams was paid a flat fee of \$7,500.

Mr. Washington also spent time attacking the credibility of a government witness, Fatima Holloway, who rode in the truck's cab with Mr. Williams to deliver a \$15,000 drug payment and who, after pleading guilty to lesser charges, testified that Mr. Williams ignored his passengers' desperate banging for help.

Mr. Rodriguez, in his closing rebuttal, denied that race was a factor. "Your job is to seek the truth regardless of race, religion or anything unrelated to this *case*," he told the *jury*, three of whose members are black.

After the <u>case went</u> to the <u>jury</u>, Mr. Williams's mother, Dorothy Williams, and his sister, Coretta Williams, spoke briefly to reporters.

"Scared," said Mrs. Williams, of her feelings about the fate of her oldest son, the third of her five children. "And I'm praying to God for a miracle to work."

Mrs. Williams said her son had three children, a son, 9; a daughter, 7; and an 18-month-old son whom he had never held.

Coretta Williams said: "No one sees him as the person he is." She said, "my brother is far from evil" and "he's not heartless."

Coretta Williams said the family believed race was a factor in the capital prosecution.

"He's an easy target," she said. "They probably thought he wouldn't put up a fight."

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#### Correction

Because of an editing error, an article on Saturday about the smuggling trial of Tyrone M. Williams, whose lawyers say he was singled out for possible execution because he is black, referred incorrectly in some copies to the one other black person charged in the <u>case</u>. That defendant is a woman.

Correction-Date: March 22, 2005

### Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Subject: <u>JURY</u> TRIALS (90%); SMUGGLING (90%); CAPITAL PUNISHMENT (90%); GUILTY PLEAS (90%); VERDICTS (90%); TESTIMONY (90%); RACE & ETHNICITY (89%); DISCRIMINATION (78%); PLEA AGREEMENTS (78%); RACISM & XENOPHOBIA (78%); LAWYERS (78%); WITNESSES (78%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (77%); SENTENCING (77%); CONSPIRACY (77%); PUBLIC PROSECUTORS (77%); JAIL SENTENCING (77%); TERRITORIAL & NATIONAL BORDERS (73%); BORDER CONTROL (73%); SUPREME COURTS (72%); IMMIGRATION (71%); ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (71%); APPEALS COURTS (60%)

Industry: LAWYERS (78%); SPECIAL FREIGHT TRUCKING (72%); OIL & GAS FACILITIES (64%)

Geographic: HOUSTON, TX, USA (79%); NEW YORK, USA (79%); TEXAS, USA (79%); UNITED STATES (95%); CENTRAL AMERICA (72%)

Load-Date: March 19, 2005

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