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            Not that I know of, no, sir.
       Α.
2
            And I believe you testified that you could have
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   collected that charcoal lighter fluid and taken it to
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   the lab and tested it, but you didn't?
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       Α.
            No, I didn't.
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                 MR. BARROW: Pass the witness.
7
                  THE COURT: Okay.
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                 MR. BALDASSANO: No further questions,
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   Judge.
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                  THE COURT: Let's take a two-minute
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   recess. Please remember the admonitions from the Court.
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   Do not discuss this case with anyone, not even among
13
   yourselves.
14
                  (Brief recess)
15
                  (Jury enters courtroom)
16
                  THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated.
17
                  You may proceed, Counsel.
18
                         BRIAN HEINTZ,
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   having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
20
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
21
   BY MR. BALDASSANO:
            Please introduce yourself to the jury.
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       0.
23
            My name is Brian Heintz. I'm a certified fire
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   and explosion investigator licensed through the National
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   Association of Fire Investigators. I did the origin and
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cause investigation for the fire loss at 7201 Rampart Street in Houston, where my company was retained by Farmer's Insurance Company to do the origin and cause evaluation as it pertained to the building structure.

- Q. Tell us a little bit about your background and your training and experience to allow you to be an investigator determining the origin and cause of fire.
- A. Sure. I've been doing origin and cause investigations for nearly a decade now. Over the last four years, I've had hundreds of hours of continuing education as it relates to the fire signs science and fire aspect of the industry. I'm licensed through the National Association of Fire Investigators as a certified fire and explosion investigator. I'm also a licensed private investigator through the State of Texas, State of Louisiana and State of Florida.
- Q. And what -- do you work with a company, or do you work for an insurance company?
- A. No. I work for the Pro Net Group, Inc. We're a private firm that, generally, ninety-five percent of our business comes from insurance companies.
 - Q. So an insurance company will hire you out --
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. -- to take a look at their fire scene?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And how many people work at Pro Net?
- A. Total throughout the nation, approximately fifty.
 - Q. And how many people here in Harris County?
 - A. Well, in Fort Bend County, I have approximately eighteen.
 - Q. And how often do you do origin and cause analyses of fires?
 - A. Me, personally --
- 10 Q. Yeah.

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- 11 A. -- or the company as a whole?
- 12 *Q*. You.
- A. Me, personally, at least two a week.
 - Q. And do you have any responsibility in identifying who started the fire or catching anybody that started the fire?
- A. No. We generally don't go that far. Like,
 when I'm working with insurance companies, unless it's
 the actual policyholder and the insured, as we call
 them, we don't really -- they pretty much shut us down.
 We don't really pursue it that far.
 - Q. Why doesn't the insurance company care who started the fire unless it was the owner?
- A. Well, they're looking ultimately to subrogate their loss. Or if it's an intentionally set fire, say

1 if the insured or the homeowner, whoever it may be, 2 they're looking to collect their money, if it was an 3 accidental fire they can subrogate against it; or if it 4 was a homeowner, they could deny the claim. 5 Okay. So you tell -- do you tell the insurance 0. 6 company, A, this was an accident, or B, we think this 7 was intentionally started? 8 Α. Correct. 9 And how do you do that? What is your method of Q. 10 operation to conduct these investigations? 11 Sure. We follow through an NFPA 921 --Α. 12 COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry? 13 A . -- which is a guide for fire investigations, 14 and specifically the science as outlined in NFPA 921. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Heintz, I know you speak 16 pretty fast. 17 THE WITNESS: I do. 18 THE COURT: Could you try to slow it down 19 a little? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am. 21 We follow the scientific method as it's A . 22 outlined in FBA921. 23 (By Mr. Baldassano) And do you work alone or 0. 24 with a partner when you go? 25 Α. It varies. I work with partners. I work

alone. You know, it's 50/50. Just depends on who's available and whatever the case is.

- Q. And do you sometimes collect samples to bring to a lab and sometimes not collect samples?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.

- Q. And why wouldn't you collect a sample in a case?
- A. If it's not -- when it pertains to insurance companies, you know, they insure one particular, let's just say, building; or they insure a tenant. You know, if it's our building and it's -- and we have the right and we've gotten authorization from the homeowner, or investigator, or whoever it may be, then we can obtain that sample.

If it's not our vehicle, not our structure, but it's not -- let's say we're doing an investigation. We insure the exposure damage, if you will, a building next to the building where it caught fire. We cannot go into the building where the fire originated and take a sample, because it's not our building.

- Q. And do you have to tell what you know to the fire -- the fire investigators in Texas if they make a request to get the information of your investigation?
 - A. Yes. Yes, we do. We typically will interview

the investigating -- whoever it may be, whether it's

Houston Arson -- we'll give them the call, did they

investigate it and ask them questions we may have. And

if we happen to get that additional information, we pass
that along.

- Q. Do you have to do that by law?
- A. No, we do not, unless they subpoena us, I guess.
 - Q. If they subpoena you to, you have to do it?
- 10 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Mr. Heintz, I'm going to call your attention to a fire that occurred at 7200 Rampart Street, here in Harris County, and ask you, did you get involved in the investigation of that fire for an insurance company?
 - A. Yes. Was there a picture?
- *O*. No.
 - A. I thought you were going to show me something.

 Yes, we investigated the fire loss at 7200

 Rampart Street for Farmers Insurance.
 - Q. When did you get involved?
 - A. Farmers retained us on October 24th. We went and performed our investigation on October 26th.
- Q. And who did Farmers represent, or who were the policyholders of the Farmers policy?

- The building owner is Victor Colehan Α. (phonetic). I'm pronouncing that incorrectly. But Farmers insured the building, the actual structure at 7200 Rampart Street, not the individual leased spaces.
 - So the entire building? 0.
 - Α. Correct, yes, sir.

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- Okay. And did they insure the contents or the 0. actual structure of the building?
 - Just the structure of the building. Α.
- Now is it relevant to the insurance companies that a building is used as a residence, or is there extra insurance to have somebody living in a building and insure the contents?
- Yes. Insurance companies would want to know if Α. somebody was residing in a particular building if they weren't aware of it.
 - Is there something like rental policies that 0. you can get?
- Sure. There were individual leased spaces in A . their building. And generally speaking, tenants will 21 take out a rental policy, or a contents policy, or 22 something to that effect.
 - Okay. Did your company -- or did Farmers cover any kind of rental policy that you knew of or contents policy?

- A. Not to my knowledge, no.
- Q. Okay. So when you -- did you go out to the scene at Rampart to look at the structure?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And, I'm sorry, you said the date October 26th?
- A. We -- yes, the investigation, October 26th.
- Q. And is that the day you first went out to the location?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And what did you observe when you went out there, just generally?
- A. The front of the building -- the building faced -- faces west. The northwest and south sides of the building were undamaged, for the most part, except for a glass door on the storefront was boarded over.
- On the back of the building and the alley, which is the east elevation, there was some fire damage to the east elevation on that side of the building.
- Q. I don't know if it's still up there. There is a little pointer.
 - A. Yes, right here.
- Q. Looking at State's Exhibit 24, can you tell us where -- did you go -- I think you said there was no damage, and I'm trying to figure out where that was.

 Can you just show us with that light, if that even

1 works?

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- A. There we go. No damage -- I'm sorry. No damage on the west elevation, the north elevation.
 - Q. It's not working so good.
- A. North elevation, south elevation -- no damage on the west, north or south elevation.
- Q. Okay. And were you looking for damage, that is, to tell the insured about coverage, that is, that would apply to coverage?
- A. No, we do not. We don't make any coverage recommendations.
- 12 Q. Okay. Do you look for damage throughout the
 13 building?
 - A. Yes, we do, of the buildings that are unlocked and available to us. I mean, the leased spaces that are available to us to go in, yes.
 - Q. And is this part of your origin and cause analysis?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. All right. And we went through -- on the pictures that you took, do they say Pro Net on them, or on the bottom of the picture, taken by Pro Net?
 - A. When we produce them?
- 24 Q. Yeah.
- A. No, they don't say Pro Net on them.

- 1 Q. When you went through the building, did you
 2 find any indication from any source or any evidence that
 3 the fire that you went to investigate started in the
 4 building?
 - A. No, there was no indication that the fire originated within the building.
 - Q. About how long do you stay in the building to do your analysis and examination?
- 9 A. In this particular instance, it was at least an 10 hour.
 - Q. Okay. So you walk through the building?
- 12 A. Absolutely.
- Q. All right. And do you photograph as you walk through?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- 16 Q. And again, are you alone or with somebody?
- 17 A. In this particular instance, I was with someone 18 from my company.
- Q. And do you go from the area of least burned tothe area of most damaged --
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. -- in a fire investigation?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Is that pursuant to NFPA 921?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Did you do that in this case?
- A. Yes, I did.

- Q. Where did you find the most damage done by the fire?
- A. Well, that was on the exterior side of the building. It was -- it was right in this general area right here. I'm sorry. Right over here in this general area. You have a man door here, an overhead door here, and the most damage was in this particular area. The fire damage breached the door. And there was somewhat, I consider, relatively minor fire damage to the interior wall. But most of your fire damage was on the exterior side of the building.
- Q. And did you eliminate all the accidental causes of the fire?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And did you have a chance on that same day to look at the cars that were involved in a fire?
- A. All nine -- by the time we did our investigation, all nine vehicles had been removed from the alley. Five of the vehicles had been removed to a vacant lot a couple of blocks away from this location.

One of the vehicles, a Toyota Sienna van, had been moved to the Dart Lot, which is the Houston Police impound lot. And three other vehicles, to the

best of our knowledge, had been returned to their owners, as they didn't have any damage.

- Q. And did you look at that Sienna vehicle?
- A. Yes. We inspected the Toyota Sienna van on November 2nd at the Houston impound.
- Q. Did you come to any determination about its part in the fire?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And what was that?
- A. That was a point of origin of the fire. From what we could tell, the fire originated in the passenger compartment of the Toyota Sienna van.
- Q. And do you have an opinion as to whether or not that was an accidental fire or an intentional fire?
 - A. I believe it was an intentional fire.
 - Q. Why do you think that?
- A. It's based on the burn patterns in the interior passenger compartment. The vehicle had been -- was sitting idle for a number of hours prior to the fire, and there were no reported issues that day from Alfredo --
 - Q. Any recalls? Did you look for that?
- A. Yes. A vehicle expert with our company performed that search, then no recalls were found. No fire-related recalls were found.

- Q. Do you have an opinion as to whether or not a person started the fire igniting an ignitable substance in the van?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. Is that what started the fire, in your opinion?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you -- after leaving the Houston impound lot, or maybe before, did you go to look at the other cars that were available?
- 10 A. Yes. We looked at the other five vehicles over 11 at the -- at a lot several blocks away.
 - Q. Going back to the Sienna van, did you have any opinion, based on the fire patterns and what you saw, as to what was used to start the fire?
 - A. No. It was total consumption of the vehicle. Something used to start would have been an open flame.
 - Q. Did you test for any ignitable liquids?
 - A. No. It was not our vehicle. In particular -this is going back to the same case -- we -- Farmers
 insures the structure, so -- and that's our limitations.
 When it pertains to other vehicles, we do not -- we
 can't take samples.
 - Q. Okay. Let me draw your attention to the other cars, specifically a Camaro. Did you have an opportunity to check out and examine the Camaro?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. I'm going to call your attention to what's been introduced into evidence as a disk that's State's Exhibit No. 22 and ask you, does this look like the Camaro you took a look at?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And tell us what you saw and observed with the Camaro.
- A. The 1996 Chevy Camaro had exterior fire damage to the right front quadrant of the vehicle there. Also had fire damage in the backseat, as well on the interior compartment.
- Q. And this fire damage here, what could you say about the fire damage we're looking at on the outside of the front end of the Camaro?
- A. That's what we consider exposure damage or radiant heat damage from the Toyota Sienna van.
- Q. What are we looking at here in this photograph of the same car?
- A. Yes. That's the -- that was a picture of the right side of the vehicle taken from the front. That's all exposure damage, as it's radiant heat damage from the Toyota Sienna van.
- Q. All right. And what are we seeing, anything significant there?

- A. No. That's just more -- it's the right side taken from the rear.
- Q. Okay. So, specifically over here at the door where the passenger side door opens, do you see anything other than radiant heat damage?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Do you see any of this radiant heat damage actually entering the Camaro from this door?
 - A. No, it did not.
 - Q. Was the Camaro opened or locked or unlocked?
- A. When we inspected the vehicle, it was unlocked.
 - Q. Any fire damage to the back of the Camaro?
- A. No. There is no damage to the exterior of the Camaro, the back.
- 15 Q. There is no damage?
- 16 A. On the left side, no.
- 17 Q. All right. Did you find -- did you examine the 18 inside of the Camaro?
- 19 A. Yes, we did.
- Q. Okay. And did you photograph that?
- 21 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. I was afraid you were going to say that. When you looked into the inside of the Camaro, tell us what you saw.
- 25 A. Localized fire damage to the backseat with fire

spread up to the ceiling above the backseat and some melting drip-down of the ceiling on some of the front seats.

- Q. I'm going to call your attention to this photograph. Is this the Camaro?
- A. Can you zoom out, please? No, that's not the Camaro.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. Maybe this is. There you go. Looks like the first picture of the Camaro is Picture -- is it 183?

 Yes. That's a picture of the front passenger compartment of the Camaro, looking from the right side.
 - Q. And --
- A. That's the drip-down from the ceiling of the Camaro.
- Q. Anything inside the Camaro made you think that was an accidental cause of any kind of fire?
- A. No. There was nothing to indicate accidental fire cause.
 - Q. And where were you looking at there?
- A. That's sort of looking at the backseat area where you see fire damage, localized fire damage to the seat area and that cardboard box. And there is also a pillow that -- you can kind of see that.
- Q. Now if you'd push onto the screen that you're

looking at. And can you circle where you saw the most damage to the backseat of the Camaro?

A. It was in here.

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- Q. Okay. And that fire, was that separate from the fire outside? And if so, how do you know?
- A. It was separate from the fire. If you're taking this particular fire and comparing it, there is no transition. There was no corresponding damage that takes the fire from outside in, or in outside -- outside the Camaro and inside the Camaro out. If you look at some of the -- the right front door again or some of the paneling in the front, none of it's damaged.
 - Q. What are we looking at there?
- 14 A. That's, again, another picture of the backseat of the Camaro.
 - Q. Okay. That's also the backseat of the Camaro?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And looking at the backseat of the Camaro, do you have any opinion as to whether or not somebody ignited an ignitable substance in the backseat of the Camaro?
- 22 A. Yes, someone did.
- Q. Any doubt about that?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. And what's that box we're looking at there?

- A. That's identified -- looks like a transmission fluid box, a cardboard box.
 - Q. How many pictures did you take out there?
 - A. I usually do overkill when I take pictures.
- Q. Anything else of significance in the backseat of the Camaro?
 - A. Other than that separate fire, no.
- Q. All right. Based on your findings -- well, let me back up. Did you share this information with the Houston Arson Division that the Camaro was involved?
- A. Yes, I did. When I interviewed Investigator Juan Garcia of Houston Arson, I believe, on or around October 29th, I indicated that there was -- that I had observed a second fire, a secondary of origin in the backseat of the Chevy Camaro.
- Q. What does two separate fires tell you, as an origin and cause investigator?
- A. Multiple areas of origin indicate an incendiary.
 - Q. And incendiary means what?
- 21 A. Intentionally set fire.
- Q. Have you seen, in your course of work, where somebody was injured while they were actually starting the fire themselves?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. And have you ever seen anybody that had singed hair from a flash of a fire?
- A. Sure. I mean, I've seen other worse burns, as well, too.
- Q. Okay. Have you seen anybody walk toward a fire -- well, do you know what temperature it takes to singe somebody's hair?
- A. The exact temperature, no, sir, I don't know.

 I mean, I know if you just have a candle, a candle burns
 at approximately 1100 degrees. I know if you stuck your
 arm over it, it would definitely singe your hairs.
 - Q. Every young boy has done that.
- A. Absolutely.

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- Q. Did you conduct any other investigation after looking at the building and looking at the cars?
 - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Was that the sum total of what you were paid to do by the insurance company?
- A. That's correct, yes. Essentially, there was no subrogation to pursue anybody else. We ruled it incendiary fire that didn't pertain to the policyholder, so they told us to shut it down and issue a report and be done with it.
- Q. Does it matter to Farmers Insurance Company or yourself who did it?

1 No -- well, it --Α. 2 0. Other than the homeowner or the policyholder? 3 Generally, no. Α. 4 In this case, did it matter if they caught one Q. 5 guy or another? 6 A . If they knew they caught somebody, maybe they 7 would have pursued it. But in ninety-nine percent of 8 the cases, no, it doesn't matter, outside the 9 policyholder. 10 MR. BALDASSANO: I'll pass the witness. 11 THE COURT: Your cross. 12 MR. BARROW: Thank you, Judge. 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. BARROW: 15 Mr. Heintz, I believe you indicated that your 16 investigation was on October the 26th, correct? 17 Yes, sir. A . So about a week after the fire? 18 Q. 19 A. Correct. 20 Q. Do you know how long evidence of an accelerant would remain on a scene? 21 22 A . It can remain on a scene well past a week. 23 I've gone out to scenes in the past well after a week 24 after the fire loss and obtained hits, as we call it, of 25 accelerants being present.

- Q. And other than your testimony that there was an ignitable substance that started this fire, correct (sic)?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you can't -- because you can't take a sample, because it's not your call, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So you can't determine whether or not an accelerant was used?
- 10 A. That's correct.
 - Q. But after a week, the Houston Arson Department certainly could have gone out to that car lot and taken a sample of that Camaro, couldn't they?
 - A. They could.
 - Q. Do you know whether or not they ever did?
 - A. I do not know if they did or not.
 - Q. You shared your information with an arson investigator on October the 29th, correct?
 - A. Approximately October 29th, yes.
- 20 Q. So that's about ten days after the fire?
- 21 A. Okay.
- Q. And by your prior testimony, I take it that had a sample been taken, you might have been able to find an accelerant?
- 25 A. Sure. If an accelerant was used, you could

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   possibly have found it present.
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       0.
            Did you review the arson reports before you did
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   your investigation?
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            We reviewed the Houston Fire Department, the
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   incident run report. But the Houston Arson report, by
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   the time our report went out in, I believe, November of
7
   that year, the arson report was not complete.
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                  MR. BARROW: Pass the witness.
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                  MR. BALDASSANO: Nothing further, Judge.
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                  THE COURT: All right.
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                  State, would you call your next witness.
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                 MR. BALDASSANO: Juan Garcia.
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                  THE COURT: You may proceed, Counsel.
14
                          JUAN GARCIA,
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   having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
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                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
17
   BY MR. BALDASSANO:
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       Q.
            Please state your name, sir.
19
            My name Juan Garcia.
20
       Q.
            And how are you employed?
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            City of Houston, City of Houston Fire
       A .
22
   Department.
23
       0.
            All right. And what title do you have there?
24
           Arson investigator.
       A .
25
           How long have you been an arson investigator?
       Q.
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