

**IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA**

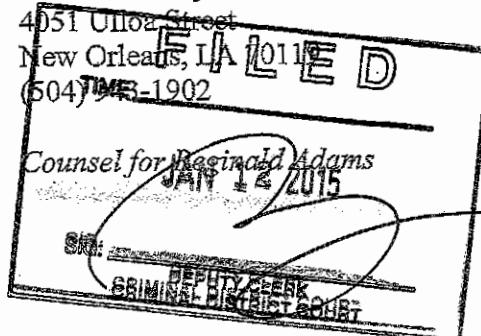
Docket No. 278-951 "A"

In re: Reginald Adams

EXHIBITS

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EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 01: NOPD Supplemental Report, 11/07/1979
- Exhibit 02: NOPD Arrest Register (Reginald Adams), 09/20/1980
- Exhibit 03: Indictment, Case No. 278-951
- Exhibit 04: Orleans Parish Criminal District Court Docket Master, Case No. 278-951
- Exhibit 05: Minutes of the Court (selected entries), Case No. 278-951
- Exhibit 06: Joint Motion to Vacate Conviction and Sentence and Order Immediate Release from the Custody of the Department of Corrections, 05/12/2014
- Exhibit 07: Order Vacating Conviction and Sentence on the Joint Motion of the District Attorney and the Petitioner and for the Immediate Release of Mr. Reginald Adams from the Custody of the Department of Corrections, 05/12/2014
- Exhibit 08: Dismissal of Indictment, 05/12/2014
- Exhibit 09: Obituaries of Roland Burns and Alice Burns
- Exhibit 10: Press Release, Orleans Parish District Attorney, "District Attorney's Office Joins Motion for a New Trial in 1983 Murder Conviction and Dismisses Case Against Reginald Adams," 05/12/2014
- Exhibit 11: Louisiana Department of Corrections Transfer Record
- Exhibit 12: Orleans Parish Criminal District Court Docket Master, Case No. 277-976 (selected dates)
- Exhibit 13: NOPD Supplemental Report (undated)
- Exhibit 14: No such exhibit
- Exhibit 15: Transcript, Statement of Reginald Adams, 09/20/1980
- Exhibit 16: Jury Sheet, Case No. 277-976 (State v. Adams and Dupart)
- Exhibit 17: Defense Discovery Motions and State's Responses, Case No. 278-951
- Exhibit 18: NOPD Arrest Register (Alice Burns), 05/13/1975
- Exhibit 19: Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office Privileged Lists, Case Nos. 277-976 and 278-951
- Exhibit 20: Transcript, Hearing on Post-Conviction Relief, Case No. 278-951, 05/12/2014

Exhibit One

On Sunday, October 7, 1979 detectives Sam Gebbia and Martin Venezia were monitoring channel three. At 9:57PM the detectives monitored a complaint call relative to a signal 94 (Discharging Firearm) in the 3900 block of Bowman Road in the seventh district. Since the detectives were in the seventh district area handling follow-up on a prior investigation, they proceeded to the area of the complaint. Several minutes later, detectives heard a second radio transmission relative to the complaint. This transmission was made by badge number 762, later learned to be Police Officer Albert Bowman assigned to the crime lab of the New Orleans Police Department. Detectives heard badge number 762 state that he was on the scene and that he observed a broken front entrance to a residence at 3973 Bowman Road. The officer further transmitted that he was entering the residence and requested the dispatcher on channel three to send a back-up unit. Headquarters acknowledged and stated that car 710 was on his way along with other units who had began to acknowledge. Approximately two minutes later, badge 762 transmitted a request for an emergency unit on a code three. The officer stated that it appeared the resident at 3973 Bowman Road had surprised a residence burglary in progress and was shot. Additionally, badge 762 stated that he believed the residence was that of a police officer. Officer Bowman informed the dispatcher that it appeared to be a signal 30 (Homicide) and for headquarters to notify all necessary personnel.

At 10:15PM, Detectives Gebbia and Venezia arrived at 3973 Bowman Road and observed the following police personnel already on the scene.

** CARS AND POLICE ON SCENE **

Detectives observed 3973 Bowman Road to be a single story wood framed residence located at the intersection of Bowman Road and Timoleon street. This residence is situated on the downtown - river corner of Bowman Rd. and Timoleon street. Detectives observed the front entrance on Bowman Rd. and the side entrance located on the Timoleon street side of the residence.

Prior to entering the residence, Detectives Gebbia and Venezia were met by Officer Albert Bowman, first police officer on the scene. The detectives interviewed Officer Bowman who related the he was off duty and was on his way to a paid detail at "Pizza Hut" located at 7700 Bowman Road. Officer Bowman went on to say that he had exited the interstate at Bowman Rd. and Chef Menteur Hwy. and was proceeding towards the lake on Bowman Rd. on the way to his detail. Officer Bowman additionally stated that upon reaching approximately the 6600 block of Bowman Rd. he had his police radio on channel three and overheard the broadcast relative to the signal 94.

Bowman stated that since he was near the area he would check out the call before going on his detail. He went on to say that when he arrived at the intersection of Bowman Rd. and Timoleon street he immediately recognized the corner house as that of Police Officer Ronald Ulfers and his wife Cathy Ulfers. Officer Bowman stated that he had been to the Ulfers residence in the past and that both Ronald and Cathy Ulfers were friends of his. Knowing this he stated that he wanted to make sure that the Ulfers residence was not the subject of the complaint. Officer Bowman stated that as he approached the front entrance of the Ulfers residence, he observed the front door slightly ajar and that one of the window panes in the entrance door was broken. Bowman went on to say that he then notified the channel three dispatcher of his findings and further informed the dispatcher that he was entering the residence and requested a back-up unit. Officer Bowman entered the residence which he stated was in semi-darkness. He stated the front room, that being the children's bedroom was in darkness and before entering the second room, the den, he pulled his service revolver after observing that the house had apparently been burglarized and for fear that the perpetrator might still be in the residence. Officer Bowman stated that upon entering the den area he observed what appeared to be a white female lying face down next to an open rear door of the den. He went on to say that before going to the female he systematically searched the entire residence, turning lights on as he went from room to room. Officer Bowman stated that after he checked the residence he immediately went to the aid of the white female who he stated was Cathy Ulfers and after checking her for vital signs with negative results he immediately called for the assistance of an emergency unit. Officer Bowman stated that he notified the dispatcher of his findings and protected the entire scene until the arrival of the investigating divisions. Officer Bowman stated that he had just passed the residence minutes prior to the call and did not see anything unusual near the area when he passed. Detectives observed from the street that the residence was well lit on the interior and Officer Bowman stated that he had turned all the lights on in the residence with the exception of the den lights. Officer Bowman stated that the den lights were the only lights on in the residence when he arrived. Detectives then concluded their interview with Officer Bowman.

Detectives Gabbia and Venezia then entered the front door of 3973 Bowman Road. The detectives observed the front door to be a solid wood door with three step-up window panes that measured approximately seven inches by twelve inches. These window panes are set into the door exterior and are arranged in a graduated configuration. The lower left hand window was broken with some particles of glass on the exterior step and the majority

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Detectives Gobilia and Venesia then entered the front door of 3973 Downman Road. The detectives observed the front door to be a solid wood door with three step-up window panes that measured approximately seven inches by twelve inches. These window panes are set into the door exterior and are arranged in a graduated configuration. The lower left hand window was broken with some particles of glass on the exterior step and the majority of the glass on the floor in the interior of the residence. Detectives walked into the front room and observed that this room was a child's bedroom. Immediately upon entering the room, on the uptown wall was children's bunk beds and the front door. Along the lake wall was a set of chest-of-drawers and a small dresser with children's toys and clothing. On the river wall was another chest type piece of furniture and a metal storage locker. The metal storage locker had double doors on the front with one of the

doors open and several pieces of clothing strewn on the floor. In the middle of the floor of the children's room, detectives observed a small twelve inch portable black and white television. On the downtown wall of this room was the doorway leading into the den area. Detectives entered the den and observed the body of the female lying face down in the middle of the rear doorway. The female was lying with her head in an uptown direction. Her body was bent at the waist with her feet in a lake direction and both arms bent under her body. She was clad in a red T-shirt and blue denim slacks and a pair of tan clog-type shoes. Detectives observed the victim's right arm was bent at the elbow with the elbow in a lake direction. In the crook of the victim's right arm was a brown purse which appeared to be still intact. Detectives noted that the victim appeared to have sustained two gunshot wounds to the mid back area and a multiple gunshot wound to the mid right side of her back. The wounds to the back were indicative of close contact due to what appeared to be powder residue near and around each wound. Detectives additionally observed a set of keys four feet two inches to the lake side of the victim's head. There were several keys on the key chain and a large lucite type name tag with the name "CATHY" embossed on it. From a preliminary observation, it appeared that the victim had opened the rear door of the residence and was shot in the doorway before fully entering the house. Detectives additionally observed upon entering this room that on the uptown wall ~~was containing the room~~ was a shelving arrangement that was used for stereo components and ~~entertainment~~. The stereo components were lying face down on the floor but still plugged in to the wall outlets along with an electric make-up mirror that was on the floor but still plugged into the wall outlet. Along the lake wall ~~were~~ a sofa arrangement with an end table to each side of the sofa. In front of the sofa was a brown wood grained coffee table. The end tables had been ransacked with papers strewn about the floor in front of each one. On the coffee table was a New Orleans Police Department identification folder with identification and picture belonging to Police Officer Ronald Ulfers. Along the river wall was an archway that led to the kitchen. To the right side of the archway was a console type television set that appeared to be intact and not tampered with. To the immediate right of the television set was a walk-in type closet with the door open. Inside this locker were three shotguns and a .30.06 rifle. The weapons were inside the ~~closet~~ and hung on the river wall. Additionally was a black uniform type gunbelt with service revolver that appeared not to be tampered with. This closet appeared to be for storage in that folded sheets and blankets were stored here. Additionally the detectives observed .22 calibre ammunition and .38 calibre ammunition stored on the shelves. Detectives took note that in the middle of the floor in the den was several framed documents strewn on the floor. Upon closer examination, the detectives observed that these were a department of police ~~information~~ information button in black frames.

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The protective glass covering was shattered and embedded into the carpet as if someone had stomped the certificates.

Moving in a river direction from the den, detectives Gebbia and Venezia observed a small hallway that led to a bathroom on the river side of the residence and then master bedroom located on the uptown side of the residence.

In this hallway, detectives observed an electric "IBM" typewriter that appeared to have been put down hurriedly or dropped. This typewriter along with all previously mentioned pieces of property was dusted for possible latents by the crime lab.

Detectives then entered the bathroom and observed that even the lockers in the bathroom had apparently been entered and ransacked due to several pieces of property strewn over the floor.

After completing the examination of the bathroom, Detectives Gebbia and Venezia entered the master bedroom. It appeared that this was the room under the heaviest scrutiny by the perpetrator/s. The master bedroom was totally ransacked. Upon entering this room the detectives noted that on the downtown wall was the dresser. It appeared that the entire dresser was gone through in that all drawers in the dresser were ajar and property from these drawers was thrown on the floor. On the top of the dresser were several jewelry boxes that had been ransacked and empty. On the river wall was the bed with a night stand to each side of the bed. The night stand on the right side of the bed supported a digital clock radio and lamp that appeared to be intact. On the bed was property that had been taken from the drawers. Detectives noted that the night stand on the right side of the bed supported a lamp and that both drawers in this particular night stand were removed from the night stand. The top drawer was thrown on the bed and the second drawer was removed and placed on the floor directly in front of the night stand. In the uptown lake corner of the room was a six drawer chest-of-drawers. All the drawers in this piece of furniture were ajar and ransacked. Along the lake wall of the bed room was a sliding door locker arrangement. Detectives noted that it appeared that the locker had been gone through partially due to the fact that only one half of the locker was in disarray and the other half was still neat and intact.

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After completing their examination of the bedroom, detectives then moved to the bathroom which appeared to be in order with the exception of one storage locker which was still open and several pieces of paper thrown on the floor in front of the locker. Detectives checked the medicine cabinet in an attempt to ascertain if by chance the perpetrator/s had attempted to search for any type of drugs.

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After their examination of the scene, detectives Gebbia and Venezia prepared a complete scene sketch of the entire residence with all necessary measurements which is attached and made part of this report.

Detective Gebbia summoned the assistance of Detective Fred Dantagnan and requested that Detective Dantagnan supervise the entire scene photographing which was done by Officer James Dupuis of the crime lab. All scene photographs were directed by Detective Dantagnan and are attached and made part of this investigation.

Detectives Gebbia and Venezia then requested that Sgt. Pat Roche, supervisor of the crime lab, take complete charge of the entire residence in as far as supervising his personnel in processing the scene for latent prints. Sgt. Roche complied with the detectives request and began a systematic processing of the scene.

While the scene was being processed and prior to the arrival of the coroner, Detectives Gebbia and Venezia began a canvass of the immediate area. Detectives first proceeded to a residence located to the rear of the Elfers' residence. Detectives noted the addresses of 5922 and 5924 Timoleon street. This residence faces Timoleon street and is directly to the rear of the Elfers residence. Detectives first knocked at 5922 Timoleon street and were met by a white female who identified herself as CECILIA BECKER, age 31 phone 245-0828. Ms. Becker had no knowledge of the incident prior to the arrival of the detectives. When Ms. Becker was informed as to what had occurred she became extremely hysterical. Detectives calmed Ms. Becker enough to learn that she and the victim were best of friends. Ms. Becker stated that she and the victim were extremely close. Due to Ms. Becker's emotional condition, Detectives could not conduct an indepth interview until later. However, the detectives did learn that Ms. Becker had worked this afternoon and returned home at about 8:00PM. She stated that she was listening to radio station WTOP FM and that she is an avid fan of the "Hall of Fame" which she explained was a program consisting of all old songs from the 1950's. Ms. Becker went on to say that the program begins each Sunday at 6:00PM and last till 10:00PM. She went on to say that she was tired from working all day and that she laid down in bed to relax and was listening to the "Hall of Fame" and that while listening to the radio she turned over in bed and happened to look at her digital alarm clock at 9:17PM. Ms. Becker went on further to say that just minutes after looking at the clock she heard a familiar sound in her driveway. She stated that the familiar sound was a car pulling into her driveway and

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Mrs. Becker stated that since Timoleon street is a dead end street ending at the Skyline Drive-in Theatre, and since her house is the last one on the street, she knows all the cars that are supposed to be on the street. She went on to say that when she came home she didn't notice any strange vehicles on the street and she has a habit to pay particular attention to the Ulfers house since ~~had~~^{she} and Ms. Ulfers are close friends. She stated that she was positive that Ms. Ulfers was not at home when she arrived from work. Ms. Becker went back to say that after viewing the clock at 9:17PM it couldn't have been more than five minutes later that she heard what she thought was Ms. Ulfers coming home, in fact, she stated that as she heard the sound of the car in her driveway a song was playing on the radio by the name of "I've heard that story before" and the artist singing the song was Tommy Ridgely. She stated she didn't hear anything unusual after that and didn't know anything until the arrival of the detectives. She stated that she didn't hear any unusual sounds at all nor has she noticed any strange persons in the neighborhood lately. Ms. Becker couldn't add anything further and the interview was concluded at this time.

Continuing their canvass, detectives next went to 5924 Timoleon street and received no response. Mrs. Becker stated that the occupant was a single white female and that she was somewhat retarded. At the time the detectives knocked at her door, she was not at home. In fact Ms. Becker stated that the lady wasn't home when she arrived from work at about 8:00PM.

Detectives next went to the residence next door to the Ulfers house on Bowman Road. Detectives went to 5969 Bowman Rd. and met with the occupants, Julius Mosley, white male 60 yrs., and his wife Ms. Gertrude Mosley, white female 63 yrs., neither one of the Mosleys knew anything of the incident until informed by detectives. Mr. Mosley stated that he was sitting in his front room watching television and that the window directly behind him was open due to his air-conditioner being broken. He stated that he had been watching television since about 7:00PM and didn't hear anything out of the ordinary nor did he notice anyone strange in the neighborhood. Ms. Mosley was asleep when detectives arrived and stated that she had been asleep since about 8:00PM and didn't hear anything either.

Next the detectives went to 5963 Bowman Rd. and met with Patty Hynes, white female 21 yrs., and Theodore Mariakis, white male, 25 yrs., Mr. Mariakis stated that he and Ms. Hynes were living together common-law and that they along with some neighbors from next door had been outside earlier in the evening sitting on the porch and that he didn't hear or see anything unusual. He did state however that he had planned to go

She went on to say that when she came home she didn't notice any strange vehicles on the street and she has a habit to pay particular attention to the Ulfers house since ~~Bob~~ and Ms. Ulfers are close friends. She stated that she was positive that Ms. Ulfers was not at home when she arrived from work. Ms. Becker went back to say that after viewing the clock at 9:17PM it couldn't have been more than five minutes later that she heard what she thought was Ms. Ulfers coming home, in fact, she stated that as she heard the sound of the car in her driveway a song was playing on the radio by the name of "I've heard that story before" and the artist singing the song was Tommy Ridgeley. She stated she didn't hear anything unusual after that and didn't know anything until the arrival of the detectives. She stated that she didn't hear any unusual sounds at all nor has she noticed any strange persons in the neighborhood lately. Ms. Becker couldn't add anything further and the interview was concluded at this time.

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After talking with Marzakis and Hynes, detectives went to 3961 Downman Road and met with Patricia Bufrone, white female 19 yrs., and Lucien Fiorello white male 21 yrs., Fiorello and Bufrone too were common law and both stated that they had been outside earlier with Marzakis and Hynes but that they too didn't hear or see anything out of the ordinary until they went inside.

The remaining residence on the block was 3959 and 3943 Downman Road which was an abandoned residence. The remainder of the block was all commercial property and being a Sunday they were closed for business.

The detectives returned ~~there~~ to the residence and met with the husband of the victim, police officer Ronald Ulfers. Through their interview with Ulfers, detectives learned that Ronald Ulfers had attended a Saints football game at the superdome earlier in the day. Ulfers stated that he had slept late and didn't get up until about 2:00PM, got dressed and went to the football game. He stated that after arriving at the stadium he met a white female known to him only as "Karen". He went on to say that he and "Karen" watched the game and at about 6:00PM he phoned his wife at his residence and advised her that the game was over and for her to meet him at his mother's house. He stated that his wife complied with this request but that he decided to pass by his residence to make sure that she had left. Ulfers stated that this is a common practice for both ~~him~~ and his wife. He explained that both he and his wife would say that they would be at a certain place at a certain time and then would lose track of time, so he decided to pass by his residence to make sure his wife had left. He stated that when he passed by the residence, he observed one of the neighbor children playing with his children's toys. Ulfers stated that he stopped at his residence and put the children's toys in a rear play room of his residence. After doing this, he said that he left his residence and proceeded to his mother's residence at Number 2 Killdeer Drive. Upon his arrival there, he met with his wife, his two children, his mother, brother, sister and brother-in-law. Ronald Ulfers went on to say that they all had dinner together and that at about 8:45PM his sister and brother-in-law left his mother's home. He and his wife instructed the children to pick up their toys approximately 9:00PM so they could leave and go home. He went on to say that at about 9:10PM or 9:15PM his mother and brother walked out to the street with his and his wife and children. Ulfers stated that his wife went to her car and he went to his truck. After getting in the truck, he stated that he normally leaves his keys on the floor of the vehicle and that when he looked for the keys they weren't there. He stated that he got out of the truck, walked back to his wife's car and asked her if she had his keys

After talking with Mariakis and Bynes, detectives went to 3961 Bowman Road and met with Patricia Dufrene, white female 19 yrs., and Lucien Fiorello white male 21 yrs., Fiorello and Dufrene too were common-law and both stated that they had been outside earlier with Mariakis and Bynes but that they too didn't hear or see anything out of the ordinary until they went inside.

The remaining residence on the block was 3959 and 3943 Bowman Road which was an abandoned residence. The remainder of the block was all commercial property and being a Sunday they were closed for business.

The detectives returned ~~back~~ to the residence and met with the husband of the victim, police officer Ronald Ulfers. Through their interview with Ulfers, detectives learned that Ronald Ulfers had attended a Saints football game at the superdome earlier in the day. Ulfers stated that he had slept late and didn't get up until about 2:00PM, got dressed and went to the football game. He stated that after arriving at the stadium he met a white female known to him only as "Karen". He went on to say that he and "Karen" watched the game and at about 6:00PM he phoned his wife at his residence and advised her that the game was over and for her to meet him at his mother's house. He stated that his wife complied with this request but that he decided to pass by his residence to make sure that she had left. Ulfers stated that this is a common practice for both ~~him~~ and his wife. He explained that both he and his wife would say that they would be at a certain place at a certain time and then would lose track of time, so he decided to pass by his residence to make sure his wife had left. He stated that when he passed by the residence, he observed one of the neighbor children playing with his children's toys. Ulfers stated that he stopped at his residence and put the children's toys in a rear play room of his residence. After doing this, he said that he left his residence and proceeded to his mother's residence at Number 2 Killdeer Drive. Upon his arrival there, he met with his wife, his two children, his mother, brother, sister and brother-in-law. Ronald Ulfers went on to say that they all had dinner together and that at about 8:45PM his sister and brother-in-law left his mother's home. He and his wife instructed the children to pick up their toys approximately 9:00PM so they could leave and go home. He went on to say that at about 9:10PM or 9:15PM his mother and brother walked out to the street with ~~him~~ and his wife and children. Ulfers stated that his wife went to her car and he went to his truck. After getting in the truck, he stated that he normally leaves his keys on the floor of the vehicle and that when he looked for the keys they weren't there. He stated that he got out of the truck, walked back to his wife's car and asked her if she had his keys

which she stated that she didn't know. Ronald Ulfers stated that his wife left at that time and that he along with his mother and brother returned back to his mother's residence with his children to look for his keys. After several minutes of looking for the keys, his mother located the missing keys and he and his mother sat down on the couch and became engaged in another conversation. He stated that his youngest son sat next to him and went to sleep while he and his mother were talking. Ulfers went on to say that he lost track of the time and that at about 10:30PM the phone rang at his mother's house and that his mother told him that it was his father-in-law, retired police major John Spain. Ulfers stated that Spain questioned him as to the whereabouts of his wife to which Ronald Ulfers stated was with him earlier and that she had left his mother's house a short while before to go home. Ulfers stated that it was at this time that Spain advised him that his wife was dead. Ulfers stated that he immediately left his mother's home and proceeded to his residence. Ronald Ulfers stated that he had talked to his wife by phone twice during that football game. The first time he stated that he phoned his wife at half time just to talk to her and the second time was at about 6:00PM when the game was over. He stated the second call was to inform her that the game was over and for her to meet him at his mother's house. He stated that his wife had cooked the supper they were going to have that evening. During the second phone call he stated that his wife informed him that one of her girlfriends "G ammen" was at the house and that they were talking but that she would meet him at his mothers. Ulfers stated that when he placed the children's toys inside, it was in a rear room which is always open and has access to the street. This particular room is connected to the residence but there is no access to the residence from this room without going through another door. He stated that he could not remember ever going into his residence after picking up the children's toys. Ulfers stated that he and his wife hadn't had any disagreements or arguments prior to her leaving his mother's house nor did they have any arguments for 6 weeks prior. He went on to say that it was a common practice for he and his wife and children to eat dinner with his mother every Sunday and that it was a common practice for either his wife or him to leave within five or ten minutes of each other when leaving his mothers. He stated that when he arrived at his residence to pick up the children's toys he didn't notice if any of the lights in his residence were on or not. Detectives concluded their interview with Ulfers at this time and returned ~~back~~ inside the residence.

At 10:45PM, Detectives were met at the residence by Assistant Coroner, Dr. Emile Reilly along with the Coroner's chauffeur, Edward Bell. Dr. Reilly's preliminary examination of Ms. Ulfers revealed that she had sustained two gunshot wounds to the ~~upper~~ ¹⁴ ₁₆ ~~lower~~ area. One to her right side and the second

another conversation. He stated that his youngest son sat next to him and went to sleep while he and his mother were talking. Ulfers went on to say that he lost track of the time and that at about 10:30PM the phone rang at his mother's house and that his mother told him that it was his father-in-law, retired police major John Spann. Ulfers stated that Spann questioned him as to the whereabouts of his wife to which Ronald Ulfers stated was with him earlier and that she had left his mother's house a short while before to go home. Ulfers stated that it was at this time that Spann advised him that his wife was dead. Ulfers stated that he immediately left his mother's home and proceeded to his residence. Ronald Ulfers stated that he had talked to his wife by phone twice during that football game. The first time he stated that he phoned his wife at half time just to talk to her and the second time was at about 6:00PM when the game was over. He stated the second call was to inform her that the game was over and for her to meet him at his mother's house. He stated that his wife had cooked the supper they were going to have that evening. During the second phone call he stated that his wife informed him that one of her girlfriends "G arms" was at the house and that they were talking but that she would meet him at his mother's. Ulfers stated that when he placed the children's toys inside, it was in a rear room which is always open and has access to the street. This particular room is connected to the residence but there is no access to the residence from this room without going through another door. He stated that he could not remember ever going into his residence after picking up the children's toys. Ulfers stated that he and his wife hadn't had any disagreements or arguments prior to her leaving his mother's house nor did they have any arguments for a week prior. He went on to say that it was a common practice for he and his wife and children to eat dinner with his mother every Sunday and that it was a common practice for either his wife or him to leave within five or ten minutes of each other when leaving his mother's. He stated that when he arrived at his residence to pick up the children's toys he didn't notice if any of the lights in his residence were on or not. Detectives concluded their interview with Ulfers at this time and returned ~~back~~ inside the residence.

At 10:45PM, Detectives were met at the residence by Assistant Coroner, Dr. Eddie Reilly along with the Coroner's chauffeur, Edward Bell. Dr. Reilly's preliminary examination of Ms. Ulfers revealed that she had sustained two gunshot wounds to the anterior chest area. One to her right side and the second in the middle of her chest. The detectives observed that these two wounds had apparently been from an extremely close range ~~with~~ heavy tattooing to the perimeter of each wound. Dr. Reilly confirmed that these two particular wounds were apparently contact wounds. Continuing his examination, Dr.

Reilly pointed out to the detectives that the victim had additionally sustained several wounds to the ~~upper~~ right ~~temporal area~~^{area}. Dr. Reilly stated that he could count ~~two~~ ^{to} wounds to this area and possibly three. Upon turning the victim over, Dr. Reilly pointed out two more wounds on the victim's back. Both these wounds were approximately five inches apart and to the middle of her back. These too, yielded the presence of slight tattooing. Detectives noted that a slight powder type residue was present on the clothing surrounding each wound.

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Dr. Reilly removed ~~the~~ yellow metal chain from the victim's neck which will be placed on the coroner's office property book.

After speaking with Dr. Reilly, it can be assumed that the victim was shot and fatally wounded as she opened her rear door to enter her residence. It can be additionally assumed that upon her entry, the perpetrator/s shot her twice in the chest with the two contact gunshots. Additionally, she was felled by these two wounds and then was shot four ~~of~~ five additional times by the perpetrator/s standing over her.

Coroner's Chauffeur Edward Bell then transported the body to the morgue at 11:10AM for post mortem examination that will be conducted on Monday, October 8, 1979.

Detectives then retrieved Ronald Uifers again in an attempt to ascertain what, if any property was missing from the residence. After assessing the residence, Ronald Uifers stated that he knew that approximately three thousand dollars (\$3000.00) in US currency was missing from the night stand on the upturn side of the bedroom. Uifers stated that the currency was in the following denominations. Approximately two hundred dollars in twenties, the remainder in fifty and hundred dollar bills. His police radio # 603, a 14K yellow gold man's diamond wedding band. As described, this is an 8 millimeter tapered band with a florentine finish. At the top of the band is a white gold plate in which five diamonds are set. Approximate weight is $\frac{1}{2}$ carats valued at \$300.00 dollars. Also a man's yellow gold chain bracelet approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide valued at \$175.00, a ladies yellow gold high school ring from "HOLY ANGELS ACADEMY" with initials C.A.S. engraved inside the ring, value \$100.00. Ladies charm bracelet minus any charms in yellow gold valued at 125.00. Uifers stated that this was all the property that he could find that was missing, however due to the physical condition of the residence he would have to conduct a more thorough inventory and he would prepare a more complete list of property that was missing and forward this to the detectives. Detectives concluded their interview with Uifers until a later date.

Reilly pointed out to the detectives that the victim had additionally sustained several wounds to the upper ~~upper temporal area~~^{area}. Dr. Reilly stated that he could count ~~two~~^{two} wounds to this area and possibly three. Upon turning the victim over, Dr. Reilly pointed out two more wounds on the victim's back. Both these wounds were approximately five inches apart and to the middle of her back. These too, yielded the presence of slight tattooing. Detectives noted that a slight powder type residue was present on the clothing surrounding each wound.

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After speaking with Dr. Reilly, it can be assumed that the victim was shot and fatally wounded as she opened her rear door to enter her residence. It can be additionally assumed that upon her entry, the perpetrator(s) shot her twice in the chest with the two contact gunshots. Additionally, she was killed by these two wounds and then was shot four ~~as~~^{as} five additional times by the perpetrator(s) standing over her.

Coroner's Chauffeur Edward Ball then transported the body to the morgue at 11:10AM for post mortem examination that will be conducted on Monday, October 2, 1979.

Detectives then retrieved Ronald Ulfers again in an attempt to ascertain what, if any property was missing from the residence. After assessing the residence, Ronald Ulfers stated that he knew that approximately three thousand dollars (\$3000.00) in US currency was missing from the night stand on the uptown side of the bedroom. Ulfers stated that the currency was in the following denominations. Approximately two hundred dollars in twenties, the remainder in fifty and hundred dollar bills. His police radio # 603, a 14K yellow gold man's diamond wedding band. As described, this is an 8 millimeter tapered band with a florentine finish. At the top of the band is a white gold plate in which five diamonds are set. Approximate weight is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ carats valued at \$100.00 dollars. Also a man's yellow gold chain bracelet approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide valued at \$175.00, a ladies yellow gold high school ring from "HOPE ANGELS ACADEMY" with initials G.A.S. engraved inside the ring, value \$100.00. Ladies charm bracelet minus any charms in yellow gold valued at 125.00. Ulfers stated that this was all the property that he could find that was missing, however due to the physical condition of the residence he would have to conduct a more thorough inventory and he would prepare a more complete list of property that was missing and forward this to the detectives. Detectives concluded their interview with Ulfers until a later date.

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At 11:00AM, Monday October 8, 1979 Detectives Gabbia and Venezia arrived at the communications center of police headquarters and procured a taped duplicate recording of the original complaint call. Detectives listened to the complaint call and were able to ascertain with a certain degree of certainty that the caller was a young white female. This was done since the caller did not identify herself and detectives felt that if they could possibly locate the caller she could shed additional light as to the approximate age, build and route of escape of the perpetrator she allegedly observed running from the house after hearing shots.

At 8:00AM, Monday, October 8, 1979 Detectives Gabbia and Donald Curiale along with Sgt. Wayne Cooper witnessed the autopsy performed on Cathy Ulfers. Coroner's Pathologist, Dr. Monroe Samuels performed the post examination which revealed that Ms. Ulfers did in fact sustain seven gunshot wounds and not six as earlier indicated on the scene. Dr. Samuels stated that Ms. Ulfers sustained two contact wounds to the chest area, three in the upper right temporal area and two to the mid section of her back. Dr. Samuels went on to say that the wounds all appeared to be from an extremely close range. Dr. Samuels retrieved seven pellets from the body of Cathy Ulfers and these were initialed and turned over to Crime Lab technician Allen Tidwell for ballistic processing.

At 10:00AM, Detectives Gabbia, Venezia, Curiale, Davillier and Woodall in company of Sgt. Wayne Cooper returned to the scene of the murder, 3975 Bowman Road in an attempt to retrieve physical evidence. Detectives Gabbia and Venezia requested that another crime lab team meet them on the scene for further crime scene processing.

At 10:30AM, The detectives were met by crime lab personnel Sgt. William Townsend, Photographer James Bucco, Technician Norville Orazio and Criminalist Walter Strata. Detective Gabbia instructed Sgt. Townsend to have his personnel to process the entire scene for latent prints and physical evidence. Sgt. Townsend complied and took charge of the residence supervising his men in another complete scene search. Sgt. Townsend lifted several latents from the residence which will be processed and made part of this investigation. Their results will be forthcoming.

the ~~murderer~~ was a woman because the caller was a young white female. This was done since the caller did not identify herself and detectives felt that if they could possibly locate the caller she could shed additional light as to the approximate age, build and route of escape of the perpetrator she allegedly observed running from the house after hearing shots.

At 8:00AM, Monday, October 8, 1979 Detectives Gebbia and Donald Carole along with Sgt. Wayne Cooper witnessed the autopsy performed on Cathy Ulfers. Coroner's Pathologist, Dr. Monroe Samuels performed the post examination which revealed that Ms. Ulfers did in fact sustain seven gunshot wounds and not six as earlier indicated on the scene. Dr. Samuels stated that Ms. Ulfers sustained two contact wounds to the chest area, three in the upper right temporal area and two to the mid section of her back. Dr. Samuels went on to say that the wounds all appeared to be from an extremely close range. Dr. Samuels retrieved seven pellets from the body of Cathy Ulfers and these were initialed and turned over to Crime Lab Technician Allen Tidwell for ballistic processing.

At 10:00AM, Detectives Gebbia, Venezia, Carole, Davillier and Woodall in company of Sgt. Wayne Cooper returned to the scene of the murder, 3973 Bowman Road in an attempt to retrieve physical evidence. Detectives Gebbia and Venezia requested that another crime lab team meet them on the scene for further crime scene processing.

At 10:30AM, The detectives were met by crime lab personnel Sgt. William Townsend, Photographer James Ducois, Technician Moreville Grazio and Criminalist Walter Strata. Detective Gebbia instructed Sgt. Townsend to have his personnel to process the entire scene for latent prints and physical evidence. Sgt. Townsend complied and took charge of the residence supervising his men in another complete scene search. Sgt. Townsend lifted several latents from the residence which will be processed and made part of this investigation. Their results will be forthcoming.

At 1:00PM, Detectives Gebbia and Venezia arrived at radio station WNOE, 529 Bienville street in an attempt to ascertain the correct time that the song mentioned by Ms. Becker had been played on the radio. Detectives then met with and interviewed Ms. Cheryl Vitruano, white female, 26 yrs.,

Ms. Vitruano stated that she was the disc jockey for the "Hall of Fame" every Sunday and that the music is all live. She stated that there is no definite way of telling which time any one particular song was played. However, when detectives told her the name of the song, Ms. Vitruano stated that she remembered playing the song and that she played the song no later than 9:10PM since there was a commercial break at that time and no later than 9:30PM because she had to play more commercials. Ms. Vitruano stated the closest she could guesstimate the song is between 9:10PM and 9:30PM.

This information would correlate with the information received from Ms. Becker. When interviewed, Ms. Becker stated that she observed the clock at 9:17PM and then several minutes later she heard what was apparently Ms. Ulfers returning home and the song "I've heard that song before" was on the radio. Ronald Ulfers stated that his wife left his mother's house at about 9:10 or 9:15PM. With this information, detectives can surmise that Cathy Ulfers arrived at her residence between 9:25 and 9:30PM at which time she was fatally shot to death as she entered her residence, however the complaint call did not come into the complaint desk until 9:57PM. Detectives have learned that an approximate 27 minutes gap is present between the time of the incident and the time the complaint is received.

On Tuesday, October 9, 1979, Detectives Venezia and Gebbia interviewed the members of the N.O.P.D. Crime Lab, who had processed the physical evidence seized during the initial scene investigation and from the autopsy of Cathy Ulfers. Through these interviews the following information was obtained.

(Criminalist Allen Fidwell) The murder weapon was a .32 caliber, revolver having the peculiar characteristic of insulating ten (10) lands and grooves on any pellet fired through its barrel. According to Criminalist Fidwell, this would be indicative of a foreign manufacturer handgun, quite possibly of a German based firm. Furthermore, the recovered pellets—from the autopsy of Cathy Ulfers—had shaving markings, which is interpreted by Fidwell as meaning the cylinder does not properly align with the barrel. Based upon Criminalist Fidwell's information, combined with the lack of any recovered spent casings from the murder scene and the belief that the perpetrator(s) fired all of the weapon's ammunition capacity, the detectives centered their attention on any and all seven shot, foreign produced, .32 caliber revolvers. The fact that this type of revolver could be the murder weapon was ~~disseminated~~ throughout the department and surrounding enforcement agencies.

In further attempts to locate the murder weapon, the detectives performed the following tasks: A shop order was placed with the Pawn Shop Unit to have all .32 caliber weapons, which came under their scrutiny, compared to the murder pellets; A description of the lands and grooves on the murder pellets—which are extremely rare—was circulated to surrounding enforcement agencies on the possibility that the murder weapon may have been used to commit a crime in another jurisdiction; finally, all victims of stolen .32 caliber weapons in the New Orleans Area were personally contacted by the investigating officers in an attempt to discern if their weapon may have been used in this incident. All of these attempts proved negative.

Captain Milton Cox, of the NOPD Crime Lab, had jurisdiction of the other physical evidence, other than firearms and latent fingerprints. The only item of evidence

of the R.G.P.B. Crime Lab, who had processed the physical evidence seized during the initial scene investigation and from the autopsy of Cathy Ulfers. Through these interviews the following information was obtained.

(Criminalist Allen Tidwell) The murder weapon was a .32 caliber, revolver having the peculiar characteristic of indicating ten (10) lands and grooves on any pellet fired through its barrel. According to Criminalist Tidwell, this would be indicative of a foreign manufactured handgun, quite possibly of a German based firm. Furthermore, the recovered pellets—from the autopsy of Cathy Ulfers—had charging markings, which is interpreted by Tidwell as meaning the cylinder does not properly align with the barrel. Based upon Criminalist Tidwell's information, combined with the lack of any recovered spent casings from the murder scene and the belief that the perpetrator(s) fired all of the weapon's ammunition capacity, the detectives centered their attention on any and all seven shot, foreign produced, .32 caliber revolvers. The fact that this type of revolver could be the murder weapon was ~~known~~ throughout the department and surrounding enforcement agencies.

In further attempts to locate the murder weapon, the detectives performed the following tasks: a stop order was placed with the Pawn Shop Unit to have all .32 caliber weapons, which came under their scrutiny, compared to the murder pellets; A description of the lands and grooves on the murder pellets—which are extremely rare—was circulated to surrounding enforcement agencies on the possibility that the murder weapon may have been used to commit a crime in another jurisdiction; finally, all victims of stolen .32 caliber weapons in the New Orleans Area were personally contacted by the investigating officers in an attempt to discern if their weapon may have been used in this incident. All of these attempts proved negative.

Captain Milton Cox, of the N.O.P.D. Crime Lab, had jurisdiction of the other physical evidence, other than firearms and latent fingerprints. The only item of evidence in Captain Cox's custody with a comparison possibility was an impression placed on the glass covering of Ronald Ulfers's commendation, apparently caused by someone stamping their shoe onto the glass framing. This impression had the normal "W" shape of the heel of a shoe. The measurement of the width of the impression was less than two inches (2") and more than ~~one-and-a-half~~ one-and-fifteen-sixteenths inches (1-15/16"); this is indicative of a small-framed individual. It should be noted that Detectives Venezia

and Gebbia had the shoe worn by Mrs. Ulfers on the day of her murder compared to this impression, which proved negative.

At this point in the investigation, the detectives wished to interview the immediate members of Cathy Ulfers's family. However, they were presently in a state of high emotional instability. Detectives Venezia and Gebbia decided to forego the interviews until after the funeral of Mrs. Ulfers—scheduled for Thursday, October 11, 1979.

Over the next several days, into the following week, Detectives Venezia and Gebbia pursued the following avenues of investigation in an attempt to locate the anonymous individual who telephoned the police department with the first report of Cathy Ulfers's murder.

A complete and repeated canvassing of the surrounding residents of the area of the murder.

A determination of which of the surrounding business establishments were opened on the night of the murder, established as: The Signor Gas Station; The Tower of Pizza; and The Sand Bar Lounge. Through interviewing the owners and workers of these locations, the detectives reached an almost complete certainty that no-one departed or arrived at these business places during the time that the call was received by the PDC Complaint Desk—the detectives are depending completely on the memory of those persons interviewed, which leaves the possibility that the person who called may have been inside one of the establishments.

Interviewing all Public Service Transit Operators who were driving buses, which stop at Dommam Road and Chet Hectar Highway, on Sunday, October 7, 1979, between 9:00 and 10:00 P.M.—Dommam and Chet Hectar was the only service for all of Dommam Road on this night. None of the drivers interviewed could recall discharging a female passenger during this time period. Again, as the detectives must depend upon memory of these individuals, the possibility cannot be discounted.

A cassette recording was made of the Departmental recording of the caller's voice, which had been made as a normal Police Departmental procedure. The cassette recording was played for numerous of the surrounding (the murder scene) citizenry in the vain

At this point in the investigation, the detectives wished to interview the immediate members of Cathy Ulfers's family; however, they were presently in a state of high emotional instability. Detectives Venezia and Gettis decided to forego the interviews until after the funeral of Mrs. Ulfers—scheduled for Thursday, October 11, 1979.

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A complete and repeated canvassing of the surrounding residents of the area of the murder.

A determination of which of the surrounding business establishments were opened on the night of the murder, established as: The Signor Gas Station; The Tower of Pizza; and The Sand Box Lounge. Through interviewing the owners and workers of these locations, the detectives reached an almost complete certainty that no-one departed or arrived at these business places during the time that the call was received by the NORD Complaint Desk—the detectives are depending completely on the memory of those persons interviewed, which leaves the possibility that the person who called may have been inside one of the establishments.

Interviewing all Public Service Transit Operators who were driving buses, which ~~had~~ stop at Bonsack Road and Chel Montour Highway, on Sunday, October 7, 1979, between 9:00 and 10:00 P.M.—Downman and Chel Montour was the only service for all of Bonsack Road on this night. None of the drivers interviewed could recall discharging a female passenger during this time period. Again, as the detectives must depend upon memory of these individuals, the possibility cannot be discounted.

A cassette recording was made of the Departmental recording of the caller's voice, which had been made as a normal Police Departmental procedure. The cassette recording was played for numerous of the surrounding (the murder scene) citizenry in the vain attempt to identify the complainant by this means.

The three local, commercial television stations broadcast an appeal for the caller to come forward; this was done on Friday, October 12, 1979, during the stations's regular newscast.

A one-quarter (1/4) column, personal advertisement was placed in both local, major newspapers. This advertisement also listed a Five-thousand-dollar (\$5,000.00) Reward for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator(s).

Finally, reward posters were circulated throughout the city, seeking information and offering the Five-thousand-dollar (\$5,000.00) amount for information on the murderer.

All of these attempts have NOT produced any substantial leads.

While the canvassing did not produce the female complainant, it did lead to the development of the below listed information.

Brent Duguis (white male, age 16, residing [REDACTED], residence telephone number [REDACTED] who is a student of "Yvonne Milliet Dancing Studio", located at 4007 Bowman Road) surprised two suspicious black males, apparently attempting to commit a burglary on Duguis's vehicle, which was parked in the 5900 block of Selma Street—one block from the murder scene. Mr. Duguis stated that he had parked his vehicle on Selma Street at approximately 6:45 P.M., Thursday, October 4, 1973, and entered the Milliet Dancing Studio for his regular lessons. At about 8:15 P.M., Mr. Duguis returned to his vehicle and observed two negro males near his vehicle— one apparently beginning to lift his vehicle's hood; and, the other standing next to the driver's door. Upon observing Duguis, both subjects fled on foot into the Adjacent Skyrus Drive-in parking lot. Duguis described these negro males as follows: an unknown negro male, 16-19 years-of-age, five-feet-ten inches (5'10") of height, thin built, a medium complexion, wearing a blue and white shirt and a pair of blue jeans; the second subject was also an unknown negro male, 14-15 years-of-age, thin built; no further description. Mr. Duguis believes that he could identify these individuals if allowed to view them in person.

Phillip Vigreux (white male, age 22, residing [REDACTED]) was driving from his residence on Friday, October 5, 1973, at about 8:30 P.M., when he observed a negro male standing by the front door of 4015 Bowman Road—a residence. Vigreux drove onto Bowman Road and turned toward Chef Mentzer, however, as he knew that the

[REDACTED] turned his vehicle and turned

for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator(s).

Finally, reward posters were circulated throughout the city, seeking information and offering the five thousand dollar (\$5,000.00) amount for information on the murder.

All of these attempts have [REDACTED] *not produced any substantial leads.*

While the canvassing did not produce the female complainant, it did lead to the development of the below listed information.

Brent Dupuis (white male, age 16, residing [REDACTED] residence telephone number [REDACTED]) who is a student of "Ivonne Milliet Dancing Studio", located at 4007 Bowman Road) surprised two suspicious black males, apparently attempting to commit a burglary on Dupuis's vehicle, which was parked in the 5900 Block of Selma Street—one block from the murder scene. Mr. Dupuis stated that he had parked his vehicle on Selma Street at approximately 6:45 P.M., Thursday, October 4, 1979, and entered the Milliet Dancing Studio for his regular lessons. At about 8:15 P.M., Mr. Dupuis returned to his vehicle and observed two negro males near his vehicle; one apparently beginning to lift his vehicle's hood; and, the other standing next to the driver's door. Upon observing Dupuis, both subjects fled on foot into the 4074-4075 Hayne Drive-in parking lot. Dupuis described these negro males as follows: an unknown negro male, 18-19 years-of-age, five-feet-ten inches (5'10") of height, thin built, a medium complexion, wearing a blue and white shirt and a pair of blue denim; the second subject was also an unknown negro male, 14-15 years-of-age, thin built; no further description. Mr. Dupuis believes that he could identify these individuals if allowed to view them in person.

Phillip Vigreux (white male, age 22, residing [REDACTED] was driving from his residence on Friday, October 5, 1979, at about 8:30 P.M., when he observed a negro male standing by the front door of 4075 Bowman Road—a residence. Vigreux drove onto Bowman Road and turned toward Chef Menteur; however, as he knew that the resident of that residence was not at home, Vigreux slowed his vehicle and turned back toward Selma Street. The negro male subject, upon observing Vigreux turning on Bowman Road, began to walk toward Chef Menteur. Vigreux again turned his vehicle on Selma back [REDACTED] Chef Menteur. The negro male turned again and continued walking toward Hayne Boulevard. Vigreux parked his vehicle on Selma and Bowman, until the

negro male was out of his sight. This negro male was described by Vigroen as being five-feet-ten inches (5'10"), medium complexion, dressed in a white T-shirt and blue jeans, no further description. NOTE: this activity was also observed by the night bartender of the Post Office Lounge (located at 4030 Bowman Road), Brett Arwin.

There were other items of interest discovered through this canvass, however, they apparently have no possible connection to this case—these notes are contained in the case file.

It should be noted at this time that the detectives obtained a computer print-out on all calls for Police Department service for a forty-five (45) day period just preceding the murder. A perusal of this print-out disclosed that this area of the city did not experience a burglary during this time period; excepting a residence/on the same day as the murder, directly across the street from the Elfers's residence—Item Number J-673-79. There was property recovered from this burglary on Wednesday, October 10, 1973, by Detective Richard Martino, at the intersection of 6-10 Expressway and Canal Boulevard. This property was turned over to Detective Venezia and is presently being retained in the Latent Fingerprint Section of the HOPD, for possible comparison to any suspect arrested for this murder.

Detectives Venezia and Gebbia conducted a full and complete background investigation of both Ronald and Cathy Elfers. This background investigation was not narrow in scope and included their married life together, and also that portion of their respective private lives, which may have been unknown to each other.

Because this report is a public document, and as the information uncovered eventually bore no importance to this case, Detectives Venezia and Gebbia will not enumerate the highly personal information gathered via this investigation. It will be sufficient for this report to state that Mr. and Mrs. Elfers have been married for six years and have lived their entire married lives at 3973 Bowman Road. During this period of time, they have had some marital problems, however, these problems have not been out of the ordinary for young married couples. From statements of

by the night bartender of the Post Office Lounge (located at 4010 Bowman Road), Brett Martin.

There were other items of interest discovered through this census, however, they apparently have no possible connection to this case—these notes are contained in the case file.

Note A7
It should be noted at this time that the detectives obtained a computer print-out on all calls for Police Department service for a forty-five (45) day period just preceding the murder. A perusal of this print-out disclosed that this area of the city did not experience a burglary during this time period; excepting a residence/on the same day as the murder, directly across the street from the Ulfers's residence—Item Number J-473-79. There was property recovered from this burglary on Wednesday, October 10, 1979, by Detective Richard Venecia, at the intersection of 6-10 Expressway and Canal Boulevard. This property was turned over to Detective Venecia and is presently being retained in the Infant Fingerprint Section of the RPD, for possible comparison to any suspect arrested for this murder.

Detectives Venecia and Gobba conducted a full and complete background investigation of both Ronald and Cathy Ulfers. This "background" investigation was not narrow in scope and included their married life together, and also that portion of their respective private lives, which may have been unknown to each other.

Because this report is a public document, and as the information uncovered eventually bore no importance to this case, Detectives Venecia and Gobba will not enumerate the highly personal information gathered via this investigation. It will be sufficient for this report to state that Mr. and Mrs. Ulfers have been married for six years and have lived their entire married lives at 2973 Bowman Road. During this period of time, they have had some marital problems, however, these problems have not been out of the ordinary for young married couples. From statements of friends, acquaintances, and family members it is apparent that Ronald and Cathy Ulfers never had a violent argument, resulting in any physical attack upon each other. Notations and a synopsis of their personal lives are contained in the case file, if it should become necessary for personnel by a higher ranking authority or any other investigator who may become involved in the investigation.

Any other avenues of inquiry were instituted by Detectives Venezia and Gebbia and are listed below to prevent their repetition by any other investigator who may be assigned to this case.

A full and complete description of Ronald Ulfers's New Orleans Police Department radio was transmitted over both the R.C.I.C. and SELNEC computer systems.

A list of all locations in the Southeastern Louisiana area, who sell or repair the stolen police department radio, or who sell or repair the parts and accessories utilized by this type of radio, is being prepared by Detective Charles Polmar. The individuals and business establishments shall be mailed, by this department, the description of this radio along with a request to notify their local authorities, if they have the occasion to observe or repair the stolen radio. Detectives Venezia and Gebbia are presently awaiting this list from Detective Polmar.

A "flyer" has been circulated to all area retail, jewelry outlets, describing two articles of jewelry stolen during the murder of Cathy Ulfers. The detectives are still awaiting a completed list of stolen property from Ronald Ulfers. NOTE: Mr. Ulfers has not had extended periods of cohesiveness since the murder of his wife; he appears to still be in a distressed emotional condition, openly discussing suicide with the investigating detectives.

The detectives have driven the route taken by Mrs. Ulfers from her mother-in-law's residence, Number 2 Kildeer Street, to 3973 Dostman Road and have established an average travel time of ten minutes.

The detectives have followed, to conclusion, several "dead end" leads. The names of the individuals, who came under scrutiny are: Sandra Cox; Lorraine Turner; Judy Doudell; Ralph Dugars; Jorell McGee; Joseph Johnson; Reginald, Tommie, and Marvin Earls; Jack Herman; Kenny LeSalle; Eddie Ferris; Terry Brash; Althea Capella; Percy Byear; Curtis Langston; Darvie Thomas; Joel Richardson; and, Calvin Duncan. None of these individuals have any link to this case—agent notations are contained in the case file.

The first major development in the investigation came about on Wednesday, October 24, 1979. On this date, at 2:00 P.M., Police Officers Valley Goodey and James Keen, along

are listed below to prevent their registration to be assigned to this case.

A full and complete description of Ronald Ulfers's New Orleans Police Departmental radio was transmitted over both the N.C.I.C. and SICMA computer systems.

A list of all locations in the Southeastern Louisiana area, who sell or repair the stolen police department radio, or who sell or repair the parts and accessories utilized by this type of radio, is being prepared by Detective Charles Folmar. The individuals and business establishments shall be mailed, by this department, the description of this radio along with a request to notify their local authorities, if they have the commission to observe or repair the stolen radio. Detectives Venzia and Gebbia are presently awaiting this list from Detective Folmar.

A "flyer" has been circulated to all area retail, jewelry outlets, describing two articles of jewelry stolen during the murder of Cathy Ulfers. The detectives are still awaiting a completed list of stolen property from Ronald Ulfers—NOTE: Mr. Ulfers has not had extended periods of cohäsiveness since the murder of his wife; he appears to still be in a distressed emotional condition, openly discussing suicide with the investigating detectives.

The detectives have driven the route taken by Mrs. Ulfers from her mother-in-law's residence, Number 2 Killdeer Street, to 3975 Bonnair Road and have established an average travel time of ten minutes.

The detectives have followed, to conclusion, several "dead end" leads. The names of the individuals, who came under scrutiny are: Sandra Cox; Lorraine Turner; Judy Dardell; Ralph Dugars; Jorell McGee; Joseph Johnson; Reginald Tomrie, and Darwin Tarris; Jack Herren; Kenny LaSalle; Mark Ferris; Terry Brash; Althena Capella; Percy Symon; Curtis Langston; Darvie Thomas; Joel Wickman; and, Calvin Duncan. None of these individuals have any link to this case—again notations are contained in the case file.

The first major development in the investigation came about on Wednesday, October 24, 1979. On this date, at 2:00 P.M., Police Officers Valley Goodey and James Keen, along with members of the Sixth Police contingent—Dyne Anderson and Doug Grenillion, served a search warrant on an unrelated case at 2217½ Almonaster Road. Pursuant to this warrant, the officers arrested a Milton Holmes and confiscated, among other items,

a seven shot, .32 caliber, Jennings revolver, bearing serial number 151302. Officer Goodey, who was aware that this type of weapon was being sought by Detective Venezia and Cobbis, telephoned Detective Venezia in the Homicide Office at 4:05 P.M., and advised him that this weapon had been confiscated (Refer NCPD Item number 5-720-71 for details of the arrest of Holmes)

At 4:15 P.M., Detective Venezia proceeded to the Special Operations Office and took custody of the revolver and transported it to the NCPD Crime Lab, where it was turned over to Criminalist Otto Stubbs for comparison to the bullet pellets. Officer Goodey entered a description of the weapon on Special Operations Evidence Book number 76, page number 01, which Criminalist Stubbs signed indicating his acceptance of custody of the weapon. At 4:55 P.M., Criminalist Stubbs stated that it was his belief that the confiscated weapon had fired the pellets which killed Dorothy Elfers. However, Stubbs advised that he would prefer that Criminalist Allen Tidwell perform the comparison, as Tidwell is far more experienced.

At 5:00 P.M., Detective Venezia took custody of Milton Holmes from Officer Goodey, and transported Holmes to the Homicide Office for an interview. Milton Holmes was advised of his rights by Detective Venezia and signed Rights of Arrestee or Suspect Form Number 116074, indicating that he wished to be interviewed concerning the ownership of the firearm.

Milton Holmes stated that the .32 caliber revolver had been brought to his residence the night previous to his arrest (Tuesday, October 23, 1979) by his brother, Marvin Holmes. Milton Holmes had no knowledge of the firearm beyond this. At 9:00 P.M., Detective Venezia transported Milton Holmes to Central Lock-up, where he was charged with the offenses placed against him by Officers Goodey and Keen.

On Thursday, October 25, 1979, at about 10:30 A.M., Criminalist Tidwell advised Detectives Venezia and Cobbis that the weapon confiscated from Milton Holmes was definitely the revolver which fired the pellets recovered from the autopsy of Mrs. Elfers.

Goodey, who was aware that this type of weapon was being sought by Detective Venezia and Gebbia, telephoned Detective Venezia in the Homicide Office at 4:05 P.M., and advised him that this weapon had been confiscated (refer HOPD Item number 32222-77 for details of the arrest of Holmes).

At 4:15 P.M., Detective Venezia proceeded to the Special Operations Office and took custody of the revolver and transported it to the HOPD Crime Lab, where it was turned over to Criminalist Otto Stubbs for comparison to the sniper pellets. Officer Goodey entered a description of the weapon on Special Operations Evidence Book number 72, page number 31, which Criminalist Stubbs signed indicating his acceptance of custody of the weapon. At 4:55 P.M., Criminalist Stubbs stated that it was his belief that the confiscated weapon had fired the pellets which killed Cathy Hilfers. However, Stubbs added that he would prefer that Criminalist Allen Fidwell perform the comparison, as Fidwell is far more experienced.

At 5:00 P.M., Detective Venezia took custody of Milton Holmes from Officer Goodey, and transported Holmes to the Homicide Office for an interview. Milton Holmes was advised of his rights by Detective Venezia and signed Rights of Arrestee or Suspect Form Number 146274, indicating that he wished to be interviewed concerning the ownership of the firearm.

Milton Holmes stated that the .32 caliber revolver had been brought to his residence the night previous to his arrest (Tuesday, October 23, 1979) by his brother, Marvin Holmes. Milton Holmes had no knowledge of the firearm beyond this. At 9:00 P.M., Detective Venezia transported Milton Holmes to Central Lock-up, where he was charged with the offenses placed against him by Officers Goodey and Keen.

On Thursday, October 25, 1979, at about 10:30 A.M., Criminalist Fidwell advised Detectives Venezia and Gebbia that the weapon confiscated from Milton Holmes was definitely the revolver which fired the pellets recovered from the autopsy of Mrs. Hilfers.

Based upon this information, Detectives Venezia and Gebbia received Milton Holmes from the custody of the Criminal Sheriff's Office, and transported him to the Homicide Office, at 11:15 A.M.. Milton Holmes was placed in a holding cell in order to

be available for an interview, in the event that Marvin Holmes was located. NOTE: Holmes ~~had~~ ^{that would be} Kiltz was allowed all the facilities available to him if he were being held in Parish Prison.

Upon information received from Milton Holmes, and ~~Kiltz~~ numerous friends and family members of Marvin Holmes, the detectives learned that Marvin Holmes would be receiving a payroll check from the Quality Inn Hotel (a location of previous employment) sometime today - Thursday, October 25, 1979.

The detectives proceeded to the Quality Inn Hotel, 3900 Tulane Avenue, and awaited the arrival of Marvin Holmes. At 5:45 P.M., Mr. Holmes arrived at the Hotel and was taken into custody by Detectives Venezia and Gabbia.

Marvin Holmes was transported to the Homicide Office, advised of his rights by Detective Venezia, and an interview was begun at 6:20 P.M.. After several attempts at lying about the weapon, Marvin Holmes admitted that he ~~held~~ the weapon the previous Saturday, October 20, 1979, from the home of a Linda Jones. Holmes knew that Miss Jones was presently working at "Felix's Restaurant", located at 711 Iberville Street.

Locating both Milton and Marvin Holmes in the Homicide Office, Detectives Venezia and Gabbia proceeded to "Felix's", where they met Linda Jones, Negro female, age 24, residing 3142 Desire Parkway, Apartment #4, and employed at the restaurant as a cook. Mrs. Jones accompanied the detectives to the Homicide office for the purposes of an interview.

Through the ensuing interview, the detectives learned from Miss Jones that she had originally received the .32 caliber revolver from a co-worker, John Middleford, and in turn had a neighbor of hers, Joseph Costall, keep the weapon for a period of time. ^{5/17/79} She received the revolver from Costall, where it remained inside her residence, until it was stolen sometime Saturday, October 20, 1979.

Milton was allowed all the facilities available to anyone in ~~any~~ the ~~most~~ ~~best~~ ~~new~~ Parish Prison.

Upon information received from Milton Holmes, and ~~Marvin Holmes~~, numerous friends and family members of Marvin Holmes, the detectives learned that Marvin Holmes could be receiving a payroll check from the Quality Inn Hotel (a location of previous employment) sometime today - Thursday, October 25, 1979.

The detectives proceeded to the Quality Inn Hotel, 3900 Tulane Avenue, and sighted the arrival of Marvin Holmes. At 5:45 P.M., Mr. Holmes arrived at the Hotel and was taken into custody by Detectives Venezia and Gabbia.

Marvin Holmes was transported to the Homicide Office, advised of his rights by Detective Venezia, and an interview was begun at 6:20 P.M.. After several attempts at lying about the reason, Marvin Holmes admitted that he stole the weapon the previous Saturday, October 20, 1979, from the home of Linda Jones. Holmes knew that Miss Jones was presently working at "Felix's Restaurant", located at 711 Iberville Street.

Leaving both Milton and Marvin Holmes in the Homicide Office, Detectives Venezia and Gabbia proceeded to "Felix's", where they met Linda Jones, Negro female, age 29, residing 342 Desire Parkway, Apartment "A", and employed at the restaurant as a cook. Mrs. Jones accompanied the detectives to the Homicide Office for the purposes of an interview.

Through the ensuing interview, the detectives learned from Miss Jones that she had originally received the .32 caliber revolver from a co-worker, John Shackleford, and in turn had a neighbor of hers, Joseph Condall, keep the weapon for a period of time. She ^{had} received the revolver from Condall, where it remained inside her residence, until it was stolen sometime Saturday, October 20, 1979.

During the remainder of Thursday night, and into Friday morning, Detectives Venezia & Gabbia interviewed John Shackleford, Joseph Condall, and re-interviewed Miss Jones. All of the parties were unsure of dates, which accounts for the extreme amount of time devoted to these interviews.

As of 1:00 A.M., Friday, October 26, 1979, Detectives Venezia and Gibbia were able to establish the following approximate dates for possession of the confiscated .32 caliber revolver: John Shackelford had purchased the firearm from a private citizen approximately two years ago. Shackelford, who lives with his grandmother, took the gun from his residence at his grandmother's behest, and gave it to Linda Jones—this occurring according to Shackelford about two weeks before his girlfriend came to New Orleans, which was September 22, 1979; Linda Jones/gave the revolver to Joseph/ to hold in his residence, because she was afraid that her younger children might harm themselves with the firearm; Condall maintained possession of the gun for about two weeks and then returned it to Miss Jones; Miss Jones remembers receiving the weapon from Condall sometime before her ~~person~~^{immediately}, William Carroll, entered the hospital—October 2, 1979, at Cechner Foundation Hospital; to Miss Jones's memory the weapon remained at her residence until it was stolen by Marvin Holmes on October 20, 1979. From these interviewers, it was definitely determined that the murder weapon was in the care and custody of Linda Jones from at least October 2, until October 20. Because all parties were extremely fatigued, the interviews were discontinued; Hilton Holmes ^{Major Holmes} was returned to Parish Prison; and Shackelford, Condall, and Miss Jones were allowed to depart the Homicide Office.

It needs to be noted that during the night of Thursday, October 26, 1979, ~~interview~~ at about 7:30 P.M., Miss Jones was allowed to view the duplicate of the diamond ring stolen during the burglary of the Ulfers's residence. The facts and time element of this showing are as follows: Detective Venezia, who at this time had his attention centered on John Shackelford, held the ring in his hand showing it to Jones, and asked her if she had ever seen this ring in the possession of Shackelford; Miss Jones, who only viewed this ring for a matter of a few seconds (estimated by Venezia as five), stated that she had seen the ring in the past, but could not recall where; Miss Jones did not view the ring again that night, nor was she ever allowed a close-up ~~examination~~ examination of it; Miss Jones did, however, exhibit, through her facial expression, an almost immediate recognition of this ring.

to establish the following approximate dates for possession of the ~~concealed~~
.32 caliber revolver: John Shackleford had purchased the firearm from a private
citizen approximately two years ago. Shackleford, who lives with his grandmother,
took the gun from his residence at his grandmother's behest, and gave it to
Linda Jones—this occurring according to Shackleford, about two weeks before his
^{immediately} girlfriend came to New Orleans, which was September 22, 1979; Linda Jones/gave the
revolver to Joseph/ to hold in his residence, because she was afraid that her younger
children might harm themselves with the firearm; Con dall maintained possession of
the gun for about two weeks and then returned it to Miss Jones; Miss Jones remembers
receiving the weapon from Con dall sometime before her ~~paracan~~ ^{husband} William Cartel, entered
the Hospital—October 2, 1979, at Cashier Foundation Hospital, to Miss Jones's memory
the weapon remained at her residence until it was stolen by Hurvin Holmes on October 20, 1979.
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all parties were extremely fatigued, the interviews were discontinued: Hurvin Holmes
^{was held}, was returned to Parish Prison; and Shackleford, Con dall, and Miss Jones were allowed to
depart the Homicide Office.

It needs to be noted that during the night of Thursday, October 26, 1979, ~~Wednesday~~
at about 7:30 P.M., Miss Jones was allowed to view the duplicate of the diamond
ring stolen during the burglary of the Elifex's residence. The facts and time element
of this viewing are as follows: Detective Venezia, who at this time had his attention
centered on John Shackleford, held the ring in his hand showing it to Jones, and
asked her if she had ever seen this ring in the possession of Shackleford; Miss Jones,
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Jones did not view the ring again that night, nor was she ever allowed a close-up
~~examination~~ examination of it; Miss Jones did, however, exhibit, through her facial
expression, an almost immediate recognition of this ring.

At 9:00 A.M., Friday, October 26, 1979, Detective Venezia interviewed Miss Jones
at her residence. From this interview, the following additional facts were learned:
Miss Jones believed that she had seen the ring—duplicate of the stolen ring she
^{had} ~~seen~~ the previous night—in possession of a man known to her as Roland; this

same object, Roland, had attempted to first borrow, then purchase, the .32 revolver from Miss Jones. Being refused on both occasions, Miss Jones is unable to secure her residence, because of a faulty locking mechanism on her back door, thereby affording entry to anyone who chose to enter; finally, the revolver was registered inside of Miss Jones's bedroom, ~~bedroom~~ on the top shelf of her locker. ~~the~~

Because Miss Jones's recollection was still not firm, Detective Venezia requested that she allow herself to be hypnotized, in order to refresh her memory. Miss Jones readily agreed to this, and arrangements were made for a 2:00 P.M., session with Captain Robert Matz.

At 2:25 P.M., Friday, October 21, 1979, Captain Robert Matz began to hypnotize Linda Jones in the presence of Detective Venezia; the hypnosis session was being conducted in Captain Matz's ~~office~~, and lasted until 3:10 P.M.. Once Jones had reached a state of hypnosis, Captain Matz allowed Detective Venezia to conduct the interview. Through the assistance of the hypnotic state, Miss Jones was able to fully recall times, dates, and circumstances surrounding the possession of the murder weapon.

Through this, and subsequent, interviews with Miss Jones, the following sequence of events were determined.

Miss Jones received the revolver from Shackford on either the twelfth or sixteenth of September, 1979, and on the same day gave the gun to Joseph Condall, to secure it from her children. On about the twenty-third of September, Roland Burns asked Jones ~~if he could~~ if he ^{could} borrow the .32 revolver, but was refused. On Thursday, September 27, 1979, she received the weapon from Condall, and was approached by Roland Burns with an offer to purchase the gun. Miss Jones refused to sell him the revolver, however, Burns did learn at this time that the handgun was being retained in Miss Jones's Bedroom. On Friday, October 5, 1979, Alice Burns, the sister of Roland, requested and received permission to sleep at Miss Jones's residence for one night. During ^{trust} this visit Miss Jones learned from Alice that she was presently at a motel on Chef Menteur Highway—later established as the Del Mar Motel, 2542 Chef Menteur Highway.

same object, Roland, had attempted to first borrow, then purchase, the .32 caliber revolver from Miss Jones, being refused on both occasions; Miss Jones is unable to recollect her residence, because of a faulty locking mechanism on her back door, thereby allowing entry to anyone who chose to enter; finally, the weapon was maintained inside of Miss Jones's bedroom, ~~safely~~ on the top shelf of her locker. ~~safe~~

Because Miss Jones's recollection was still not clear, Detective Venezia requested that she allow herself to be hypnotized, in order to refresh her memory. Miss Jones readily agreed to this, and arrangements were made for a 2:00 P.M., session with Captain Robert Nutz.

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On the following day, Saturday, October 6, 1979, Miss Jones departed for work at 9:30 A.M., leaving Alice Burns asleep on the front room couch. Upon reaching her place of employment, at 10:10 A.M., she telephoned home and learned that Alice had departed. On Tuesday, October 9, 1979, at about 6:00 P.M., Miss Jones was in her kitchen having her hair coiffured by a next door neighbor, Velma O'Dell. Miss Jones went into her bedroom to retrieve a brown paper bag containing her hair rollers; this bag of rollers was kept on the shelf just below the shelf with the recovered revolver. Miss Jones noticed that the weapon, which was also kept in a brown bag, had been moved from the top shelf and was now resting on the second shelf. Miss Jones returned to her kitchen and continued having her hair done by O'Dell. At about 6:30 P.M., Roland Burns walked in the corner doorway of the kitchen and showed Miss Jones a diamond ring and asked if she wanted to ~~buy it~~ ^{high light}. Neither Miss Jones nor Miss O'Dell wanted to buy the ring and Roland Burns departed the residence. The ring was positively identified as the ring she had viewed the previous night in the possession of Detective Venezia.

Finally, sometime around the ninth of October, Henry Smith, the boyfriend of Alice Burns came by the Jones's residence, asking Miss Jones if she knew the whereabouts of Alice Burns.

A typewritten statement was taken from Miss Jones and is contained in the case file. The body of this statement contains much of the information listed above.

On Saturday, October 27, 1979, at 10:30 A.M., Detectives Venezia and Gabbia interviewed Miss Velma O'Dell, at her residence, 3942 Desire Parkway, Apartment "B". Miss O'Dell supported Miss Jones's statement about Roland Burns attempting to sell them a ring. She described this ring, and also sketched it for Detectives Venezia and Gabbia. The sketch and the description coincide with the stolen ring. When shown this ring by Detective Venezia, Miss O'Dell could only state that it appeared to be the same ring that Burns had attempted to sell to Miss Jones.

Through interviewing several residents of the ~~Desire~~ Project area, including the mother of Roland and Alice Burns—Frances Burns, Detectives Venezia and Gabbia learned

9:30 A.M., leaving Alice Burns asleep on the front room couch. Upon reaching her place of employment, at 10:10 A.M., she telephoned home and learned that Alice had departed. On Tuesday, October 9, 1979, at about 6:00 P.M., Miss Jones was in her kitchen having her hair coiffured by a next door neighbor, Velma O'Dell. Miss Jones went into her bedroom to retrieve a brown paper bag, containing her hair rollers; this bag of rollers was kept on the shelf just below the shelf with the recovered revolver. Miss Jones noticed that the weapon, which was also kept in a brown bag, had been moved from the top shelf and was now resting on the second shelf. A Miss Jones returned to her kitchen and continued having her hair done by O'Dell. At about 6:50 P.M., Roland Burns walked to the opened doorway of the kitchen and showed Miss Jones a diamond ring and asked if she wanted to [REDACTED] it. Neither Miss Jones nor Miss O'Dell wanted to buy the ring and Roland Burns departed the residence. By Jones The ring was positively identified as the ring she had viewed the previous night in the possession of Detective Venezia. [REDACTED]

Finally, sometime around the ninth of October, Henry Smith, the landlord of Alice Burns came by the Jones's residence, asking Miss Jones if she knew the whereabouts of Alice Burns.

A typewritten statement was taken from Miss Jones and is contained in the case file. The body of this statement contains much of the information listed above.

On Saturday, October 27, 1979, at 10:30 A.M., Detectives Venezia and Gebbia interviewed Miss Velma O'Dell, at her residence, 3742 Desire Parkway, Apartment "B". Miss O'Dell supported Miss Jones's statement about Roland Burns attempting to sell them a ring. She described this ring, and also sketched it for Detectives Venezia and Gebbia. The sketch and the description coincide with the stolen ring. When shown this ring by Detective Venezia, Miss O'Dell could only state that it appeared to be the same ring that Burns had attempted to sell to Miss Jones.

Through interviewing several residents of the [REDACTED] Project area, including the mother of Roland and Alice Burns—Eveline Burns, Detectives Venezia and Gebbia learned that Roland and Alice Burns were the only members of the Burns family involved in criminal activity. Further, they would sometime act in concert to commit crimes. Both Roland and Alice Burns were alledged to have narcotic habits, in which they would

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inject themselves with various [redacted] types of narcotics. It was the general belief of those persons interviewed, that Alice Burns was very likely to commit a murder, while they felt that Roland Burns would find it difficult to shoot someone.

On Monday, October 29, 1979, at 2:30 A.M., Detectives Venezia and Cobbia interviewed Mrs. Edith Jones, the manager of the Del Mar Hotel. Mrs. Jones [redacted] identified Alice Jones as a past resident of the motel. Mrs. Jones produced a registration card, which she stated was the card applying to Miss Burns. This card was in the name of Henry Smith, 9906 Clonet Street. Mrs. Jones knew through her personal observations, that Alice Burns was the actual resident, while Henry Smith was the individual paying the rent. The registration card revealed that Smith (Burns) was registered at the Del Mar from October 1, 1979, through October, 8, 1979. Miss Burns had departed the [redacted] hotel owing several days rent, and left in such a haste, that her personal [redacted] property had remained in the hotel room. Mrs. Jones was presently holding these belongings - majority of it is clothing - in a storage locker. Mrs. Jones had no further information, but did supply the detectives with the original registration card.

At this point in the investigation, the detectives assessed the information gathered to date: The murder weapon was inside of Miss Jones's residence from September 27 through October 28; Miss Jones's residence cannot be secured, allowing entry and exit to anyone who chooses; Roland Burns knew of the weapon and its location; He had also sought to gain possession of the revolver via two means, borrowing and purchasing; Alice Burns had easy access to the revolver on Saturday, October 6, 1979; On Tuesday, October 9, 1979, Miss Jones noticed that the gun has been moved from its normal location; On the same day, Roland Burns attempts to sell, to both Miss Jones and Miss O'Dell, a diamond ring identified by Miss Jones as the ring stolen during the Ulfers's murder; Since the murder, Alice Burns has destroyed articles of her clothing at both the Del Mar Hotel and at Miss Jones residence (on the night that she slept at the Jones residence, Alice had washed some clothing and had left it at Miss Jones apartment); Alice and Roland Burns are alleged to have committed crimes together; finally, both Alice and Roland Burns are reported narcotic addicts.

41

of those persons interviewed, that Alice Burns was very likely to commit a murder, while they felt that Roland Burns would find it difficult to shoot someone.

On Monday, October 29, 1979, at 8:30 A.M., Detectives Veneczel and Goffin interviewed Mrs. Edith Jones, the manager of the Del Mar Hotel. Mrs. Jones [REDACTED] identified Alice Jones as a past resident of the motel. Mrs. Jones produced a registration card, which she stated was the card applying to Miss Burns. This card was in the name of Harry Smith, 1906 Clinton Street. Mrs. Jones knew through her personal observations, that Alice Burns was the actual resident, while Harry Smith was the individual paying the rent. The registration card revealed that Harry (Burns) was registered at the Del Mar from October 1, 1979, through October, 8, 1979. Miss Burns had departed the [REDACTED] hotel owing several days rent, and left in such a haste, that her personal [REDACTED] had remained in the motel room. Mrs. Jones was presently holding these belongings—majority of it is clothing—in a storage locker. Mrs. Jones had no further information, but did supply the detectives with the original registration card.

At this point in the investigation, the detectives assessed the information gathered to date: The murder weapon was inside of Miss Jones's residence from ~~October~~ September 27 through October 20; Miss Jones's residence cannot be searched, allowing entry and exit to anyone she chooses; Roland Burns knew of the weapon and its location; He had also sought to gain possession of the revolver via two means, borrowing and purchasing; Alice Burns had easy access to the revolver on Saturday, October 6, 1979; On Tuesday, October 9, 1979, Miss Jones noticed that the gun has been moved from its normal location; On the same day, Roland Burns attempts to sell/ both Miss Jones and Miss O'Dell, a diamond ring identified by Miss Jones as the ring stolen during the Ulfers' murder; Since the murder, Alice Burns has abandoned articles of her clothing at both the Del Mar Hotel and at Miss Jones residence (on the night that she slept at the Jones residence, Alice had washed some clothing and had left it at Miss Jones apartment); Alice and Roland Burns are alleged to have committed crimes together; Finally, both Alice and Roland Burns are reported narcotic addicts.

Based on this assessment, the detectives began seeking Roland Burns, and were assisted in their attempts by Miss Jones.

RAAZ

On Monday, October 29, 1979, at 3:00 P.M., Detectives Venezia and Gabbia were driving along the 1900 block of Desiray Street. Miss Jones was in the back seat of the vehicle. Miss Jones was going to point out the residence where she believed Roland Burns was presently ~~residing~~.

At the intersection of N. Johnson and Desire Street, Miss Jones pointed out a negro male walking along the sidewalk as Roland Burns. Miss Jones stated that she didn't object to being present when Roland Burns was apprehended, therefore, the detectives stopped the police vehicle next to Roland Burns, with Miss Jones remain in the back seat.

Detectives Venezia and Gabbia approached Burns, identified themselves, and after Burns had identified himself, the detectives placed Burns under arrest as ~~an accomplice, accomplice~~, ~~an accomplice, accomplice~~, identified him and placed Burns in the rear seat of the police vehicle. Miss Jones immediately began to assail Burns for trying to sell her a ring stolen during a murder. Burns answered that the ring he tried to sell had been stolen by his wife. The detectives had to ask Miss Jones to stop arguing with Burns. Jones was returned to her residence, and Burns was transported to the Homicide Office.

Upon reaching the Homicide Office, an inventory search of Burns was conducted by Detective Venezia. Pursuant to this search, Detective Venezia removed a gold metal bracelet from the right front pants pocket of Burns. This bracelet was entered or the Homicide Property Book, have number 26, and retained in Detective Venezia's personal locker. It was noted at this time that this bracelet bore a resemblance to the bracelet reported stolen during the Ulfers' burglary; however, there are no identifying markings on either the ~~bracelet~~ bracelet or the ~~bracelet~~ bracelet reported stolen.

* Detective Gabbia advised Burns, in the presence of Detective Venezia, that he was under investigation for the murder of Cathy Ulfers and ~~advised him~~ advised him of his constitutional rights. Burns stated that he understood his rights and wanted to be interviewed. Burns supplied the following account concerning the bracelet and the ring he attempted to sell to Miss Jones: He had bought the bracelet from "...a dude on the street...I whose name he didn't know; the ring he tried to sell had been stolen by his wife (common law) from the hotel she had worked as a maid, the ring was presently in the possession of his wife's mother. ~~Burns supplied his place of residence, along with his common law wife's, as 1910 Desire Street. The~~ Burns supplied his place of residence, along with his common law wife's, as 1910 Desire Street. The ~~detectives~~ placed Burns in a holding cell and reported the Homicide Office to begin

On Friday, January 23, 1964, [REDACTED] along the 1900 block of Desire, with Miss Jones in the back seat of the vehicle. Miss Jones was going to point out the residence where she believed Roland Burns was prior to [REDACTED]. At the intersection of N. Johnson and Desire Street, Miss Jones pointed out a negro male walking along the sidewalk as Roland Burns. Miss Jones stated that she didn't object to being present when Roland Burns was apprehended, therefore, the detectives stopped the police vehicle next to Roland Burns, with Miss Jones [REDACTED] remain in the back seat.

Detectives Venezia and Gabbia approached Burns, identified themselves, and after Burns had identified himself, the detectives placed Burns under arrest as [REDACTED] ^{an accessory before} he identified him and placed Burns in the rear seat of the police vehicle. Miss Jones immediately began to assail Burns for trying to sell her a ring stolen during a murder. Burns answered that the ring he tried to sell had been stolen by his wife. The detectives had to ask Miss Jones to stop arguing with Burns. Jones was returned to her residence, and Burns was transported to the Homicide Office.

Upon reaching the Homicide Office, an inventory search of Burns was conducted by Detective Venezia. Pursuant to this search, Detective Venezia removed a gold metal bracelet from the right front pants pocket of Burns. This bracelet was entered as evidence in the Homicide Property Book, case number 26, and retained in Detective Venezia's personal locker. It was noted at this time that this bracelet bore a resemblance to the bracelet reported stolen during the Ulfers' burglary; however, there are no identifying markings on either the [REDACTED] bracelet or the [REDACTED] bracelet reported stolen.

Detective Gabbia advised Burns, in the presence of Detective Venezia, that he was under investigation for the murder of Cathy Ulfers and [REDACTED] advised him of his constitutional rights. Burns stated that he understood his rights and wanted to be interviewed. Burns supplied the following account concerning the bracelet and the ring he attempted to sell to Miss Jones: He had bought the bracelet from "...a [REDACTED] on the street... I never knew he didn't know; the ring he tried to sell had been stolen by his wife (common law) from the hotel she has worked as a maid. The ring was presently in the possession of his wife's mother. [REDACTED] Burns supplied his place of residence, along with his common law wife's, as 1710 Desire Street. The detectives placed Burns in a holding cell and departed the Homicide Office to begin investigating Burns's information.

At about 4:15 P.M., Detectives Venezia and Gabbia located Charmaine Warner, Burns' common law wife, at her place of employment, a Popeye's Fried Chicken outlet located at St. Charles and [REDACTED] Polynesian Streets. Miss Warner was interviewed there and [REDACTED] at the Homicide Office. Miss Warner denied any knowledge of a ring, either stolen by herself or in possession of Burns. She did state that Burns uses narcotics, injecting himself approximately three times per day. Warner added that Burns is always in possession of assorted pieces of jewelry, bracelets, etc.. The last time that Warner has seen Alice Burns was on about October 24, 1979, in the company of a negro male—later identified as ¹ton Curream. At 5:00 P.M., Miss Warner rendered a typewritten statement, which is attached and is self-explanatory. [REDACTED]

At 5:20 P.M., in the company of Charmaine Warner, Detectives Venezia and Gabbia proceeded to 3162 Florida Avenue, and interviewed Miss Alicia Warner—the mother of Charmaine Warner and the individual who Roland Burns had stated was in [REDACTED] possession of the ring he had attempted to sell to Miss [REDACTED]. Mrs. Warner disavowed any knowledge of any ring either sold [REDACTED] or given to her by Roland Burns. NOTE: all of these interviews were done in such a way as to not allow any [REDACTED] collusion between the parties.

Upon returning to the Homicide Office, at about 6:30 P.M., Detectives Venezia and Gabbia advised Roland Burns that Mrs. Warner and Charmaine Warner had denied his account of the ring. Roland Burns answered that they were [REDACTED]; he would add nothing to his previous account. At 7:00 P.M., Burns was transported to Central Lock-up by Detective John Miller, where he was charged [REDACTED] as a material witness.

On Tuesday, [REDACTED] October 30, 1979, at 9:00 A.M., Detective Venezia proceeded to the Konteleone Hotel and interviewed the Chief of Hotel Security, Richard Condon. Through a review of his files, Mr. Condon supplied the detective with the following information: Miss Warner had begun work at the [REDACTED] on Ray 10, 1979, and quit on October 2, 1979, for reasons of health. During her period of employ, Miss Warner had become the suspect in only one theft, this being a ring reported stolen by a resident of the Hotel on September 16, 1979; No one was charged with this theft, Miss [REDACTED]

Page #28

Rev. 7-22-77

Through reviewing ^{this} report, Detective Venecia obtained the victim's telephone number and placed a call to her from the Homicide Office. The victim, Miss Louise Stevens, described her stolen ring as: white metal with a circular setting of diamonds - this bears no resemblance to the ring described by Miss Jones or Miss Gable. A copy of the hotel's report is contained in the case file.

Where is it?

Detectives Venecia and Gable have been attempting to locate Alice Burns, but have been unable to do so to date. Miss Burns is presently wanted in connection with a probation violation.

On November 9, 1979, at 11:00 A.M., Detective Venecia and Gable consulted with ~~Lindner Larson~~, an Assistant District Attorney, as to what means should be employed in ~~having Ronald Elfers~~ ^{view the} bracelet confiscated from Roland Burns. Mr. Larson stated that there was ~~a~~ no need for any lengthy type of ~~identification~~. Therefore, at 11:15 A.M., in the Homicide Office, Ronald Elfers was allowed to view the bracelet, which he identified as the bracelet stolen from his residence ~~and the number of~~ ^{drill} his wife. The bracelet remains secured in Detective Venecia's ~~locker~~ locker.

as recorded 54975 at 11:15 AM
7, In Mr. Larson's recommendation, Roland Burns was charged as an accessory to the murder of Sally Elfers and also with possession of stolen property, to wit the confiscated bracelet.

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Exhibit Two

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ARREST REGISTER - FINGERPRINTS COPY

RESTEE DATA

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| RESTEE NAME DAMS | REGINALD | RACE/SEX M 4 992552 | BIRTH DATE 5/10/125 | HEIGHT 5'10 | WEIGHT 125 | HAIR BLK | EYES BRO | SKIN HHR | ARREST NUMBER 09718840 |
| RESTEE ADDRESS 510 S CUMBERLAND AV | RIVERIDGE | CITY LA | STATE LA | BIRTH STATE LA | NATIONALITY US | | | | BUREAU OF ID NO. 146218 |
| OCCUPATION EMPLOYER | E- 718887H | | | | | | | | MOTION NUMBER 00095786 |
| AS NAME WORKS - SCARS - TATTOOS - ETC. | MARITAL STATUS SINGLE | | SOCIAL SEC. NO. [REDACTED] | OPERATOR'S LICENSE NO. 49053796 | | | LIC. ST. LA | YEAR 4 | |

INJURED DESCRIBE BY WHOM AND IF TREATED; IF INTOXICATED DESCRIBE TO WHAT DEGREE

INJURED CONFINED AT PARISH PRISON

| VEHICLE INVOLVED LICENSE NUMBER | UC. ST. | YEAR | VEH. YR. | MAKE | MODEL | TYPE | COLOR | VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER | DISPOSITION |
|------------------------------------|---------|------|----------|------|-------|------|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|
|------------------------------------|---------|------|----------|------|-------|------|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|

REST DATA

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| CATION OF ARREST 510 S BROAD ST | DIST. & ZONE 7G | DATE OF ARREST 092080 | TIME OF ARREST 0130 PM | DATE OF BOOKING 092080 | TIME OF BOOKING 0238 PM | ITEM NUMBER 10723979 |
| RESTING OFFICER'S NAME ENEZIA MARTIN | OFFICER'S SER. | UNIT | ARREST CREDIT | | | |
| TRANSPORTING OFFICER'S NAME FRANK | OFFICER'S SER. | UNIT | 3340 | 29 | | |
| CHARGES AND COURT SCHEDULE CRIMINAL STATUTE NO. RS 14-30 | SAFIDAVIT NO. 801933J | RELATIVE TO: MURDER | FOR ADDITIONAL CHARGES SEE SUPPLEMENTARY ARREST REGISTER | | | |
| CRIMINAL STATUTE NO. RS 14-60 | | AGGRAVATED BURGLARY | | | | |
| WARRANT | | FROM JEFFERSON PARISH FOR CONT. DANG. SUBS. | | | | |

FINGER PRINT

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| URT OF TRIAL DC | SECTION M | DATE OF TRIAL 093080 | TIME OF TRIAL 1000 AM |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|

DEFENSE DATA

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| CATION OF OFFENSE DOWNMAN RD | DATE OF OFFENSE 100779 | TIME OF OFFENSE 0830 PM | DAY OF WEEK SUNDAY | DOCKET NO. 31714 |
| PLAINTAINS OR WITNESSES' NAME ULFERS | RACE/SEX [REDACTED] | BIRTH DATE [REDACTED] | (Date) Custodian of Records New Orleans Police Department | |
| DRESS 973 | CITY DOORMAN RD | STATE LA | TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] | NOT VALID WITHOUT DEPARTMENT SEAL |
| PLAINTAINS OR WITNESSES' NAME [REDACTED] | RACE [REDACTED] | SEX [REDACTED] | BIRTH DATE [REDACTED] | |
| DRESS [REDACTED] | CITY [REDACTED] | STATE [REDACTED] | TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] | |

MARKS: BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ARREST USE SPACE FOR INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED IN BLOCKS

INVESTIGATION REVELED THAT ADAMS ALONE WITH JOHN DUPART COMMITTED A BURGLARY
TO THE ABOVE LISTED ADDRESS DURING THE COMMISSION OF THE BURGLARY CATHY ULFERS
AS SHOT SEVERAL TIMES BY REGINALD DAVIS SENT TO DEATH

SIGNATURE
NYA

DOORMAN (TYPE NAME)

TIME IN
0830 PM

SIGNATURE
H. B. Pegg
DESK SERGEANT (TYPE NAME)

EXHIBIT

Z

Exhibit Three

The State of Louisiana

278-951

PARISH OF ORLEANS

Criminal District Court For The Parish Of Orleans

THE GRAND JURORS of the State of Louisiana, duly impaneled and sworn in and for the body of the Parish of Orleans, in the name and by the authority of the said State, upon their oath, PRESENT That one REGINALD ADAMS, and one JOHN A. DUPART, and one ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO, each,

late of the Parish of Orleans on the SEVENTH day of OCTOBER

in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred SEVENTY-NINE, in the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans committed first degree murder of one CATHY ULFERS, while in the perpetration of an aggravated burglary,

*Noelle Proseguir as to Dupart and
Calcagno only*

*Amended to
second degree
murder as
to Reginald
Adams*

*3/18/89
JANB*

ADT

*12/18/89
JANW
ADA*

*The Jury found the
defendant guilty
as charged.*

New Orleans, La. December 13, 1983

Veronica F. Wolter

0930 hrs.

*The Jury found the defendant
guilty as charged*

New Orleans, La. Dec 12 & 13, 1990 July 1990

*to the form of Statute of the State of Louisiana in such cases made and provided and against the
nd dignity of the same.*

Clerk's Office 8-29-1990

A True Copy

J. Williams

*Deputy Clerk,
Criminal District Court
Parish of Orleans.*

Jeffrey Bennett

District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans

EXHIBIT

3

Exhibit Four

~~DOCKET NO.~~
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
~~ON DRAWS~~

STATE OF LOUISIANA
vs.

REGINALD ADAMS
JOHN A. DUPART
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

VIOLATION(S):
RJS 14:30
MURDER

CASE NO. 278-
SECTION: B
CLASS: 1st

APPEAL

APPEAL

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|---|
| 10/09/80 | TRUE BILL Capias Issued No Bond Magistrate Court Paperwork filed As to Adams (M-103239) As to Dupart (M-103234) As to Calcagno (M-103233) |
| 10/10/80 | Allotted. Arraignment Set for 10/16/80 |
| 10/14/80 | On motion of Defense, Court ordered arraignment as to Reginald Adams, continued until October 17, 1980. Notify Ms. Antoinette Scott at 213 Laurel Street, Nola. Court ordered arraignment as to J. Dupart and A.V. Calcagno, continued until October 24, 1980. Notify Defendants and bondsmen. |
| 10/24/80 | The defendant John A. Dupart, in person, attended by his counsel, Mr. William Nolan, was placed before the bar of the court for arraignment. After hearing the Indictment read by the Court, the defendant entered a plea of Not Guilty. The court ordered the plea recorded, and granted ten days in which to file special pleadings. Court remanded the defendant to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. On Motion for the defense, Court ordered the arraignment in this cause as to Anthony V. Calcagno, continued until October 27, 1980, and further ordered the defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. On Motion of the defense, court ordered the arraignment in this cause continued until October 31, 1980, and further ordered the defendant Reginald Adams, remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Notify Ms. Antoinette Scott at 213 Laurel St., Apt. A, Jefferson Parish, 70003. |
| 10/27/80 | Due to the Special En Banc Meeting, the arraignment in this cause was continued until October 28, 1980. No Notices. |
| 10/28/80 | The defendant Anthony V. Calcagno, appeared at the bar of the court attended, by his counsel Robert J. Ziblich, for arraignment. The court read the indictment and the defendant entered a plea of Not Guilty. The court ordered the plea recorded, and granted ten days in which to file special pleadings. Defense counsel filed with the court a Motion for Bail, which the court ordered filed and recorded, and set for hearing on November 7, 1980. Court ordered the defendant remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. |
| 10/31/80 | Mr. William Noland, Counsel for Defendant, this day filed an Application for Bill of Particulars, a Motion for Prayer for Oyer, A Motion to Suppress Evidence, A Motion to Suppress Confession, A Motion to Suppress Identification, a Motion for Discovery and Inspection, A Motion for Disclosure of Impeachment Information, and an Application for Admission to Bail, which the Court ordered filed and recorded, and made a part of the record. As to Dupart. |
| 11/06/80 | On November 5, 1980, the Defendant, Reginald Adams, in person, unattended by Counsel, was placed before the bar of the Court this day for arraignment. The defendant informed the Court that he was unable to employ Counsel. The court, after administering the Oath of Poverty, informed the defendant that he would appoint an Attorney at a later time, and further ordered the arraignment in this cause set for November 14, 1980. The defendant was then remanded to the Parish Prison. Court this day, appointed Mr. Patrick J. Costa, Attorney, to represent the said Reginald Adams in this matter, and informed Mr. Costa of the Date of Arraignment. No Notices. |

(OVER)

EXHIBIT

4

DOCKET MAST

LEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT JRT

CASE NO. 278-951

APPEAL

APPEAL

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|---|
| 11/7/80 | Due to the defendants not being brought up from the Parish Prison, Court ordered the Hearings on the Motions for admission to bail, continued until November 24, 1980. Mr. Robert J. Zibilich, Counsel for <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , with the permission of the Court, joined in the Motions filed on behalf of <u>John Dupart</u> . Court then ordered that all Motions be set for Hearing on November 24, 1980. |
| 11/14/80 | Arraignment in this cause is continued until November 17, 1980. Court remanded the defendant to Parish Prison. |
| 11/17/80 | The defendant Reginald Adams, attended by his counsel Patrick J. Costa, appeared at the bar of the court for arraignment. The defendant entered a plea of Not Guilty. Plea recorded. The court granted the defense until November 21, 1980 to file special pleadings. The hearing on motions is set for November 24, 1980 as to all defendants. Court ordered the defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 11/24/80 | Defendant <u>Reginald Adams</u> , in person attended by his counsel Mr. Patrick J. Acosta Esq. Defendant <u>John A. Dupart</u> , in absentia, attended by his counsel Mr. William Nolan, Esq. Defendant <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , in person attended by his counsel Mr. Roland J. Rakosky, Esq. On Motion of Defense, Court ordered the Hearing on all Motions except the Motion for Bail, continued until December 12th., 1980. The Hearing on the Motions for Bail as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno was then held. The Court in due consideration of the evidence, denied the Motions for Bail filed herein as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno. Mr. Rakosky informed the Court of his intention to apply to the Supreme Court for Writs. Court granted him until November 25th., 1980 to file his application. On Motion by Mr. Rakosky the Court granted him additional time until December 5th., 1980 in which to file additional pleadings in this case. Court ordered each defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. |
| 12/1/80 | Filed Property Bond \$200,000.00 Date of bond 11/25/80 As to John A. Dupart PROPERTY: MRS. GILDA P. HOGAN ANDREW HOGAN JR. |
| 12/1/80 | Filed property bond \$200,000.00 Date of Bond 11/25/80 As to Anthony v. Calcagno: Property: Steve Calcagno |
| 12/4/80 | Mr. Ronald J. Rakosky, Counsel for the defendant, <u>Calcagno</u> , filed an Application for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection, a Motion for Exculpatory Evidence and a Motion for Order To View Premises, which the Court filed and recorded and set for Hearing on 12/12/80. |
| 12/12/80 | By agreement of Counsels for defendants, Court ordered the Hearing in this cause as to all defendants continued until 2/9/81 and further ordered the said Reginald Adams remanded to the Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Court further ordered the said John Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno, discharged upon their bonds. Notify. |
| 1/16/81 | Ronald J. Rakosky, attorney for defendant Calcagno, filed an Application for Writ of Subpoena Duces Tecum, court ordered filed and recorded. Court ordered the Subpoena returnable on 1/23/81. |
| 2/9/81 | On Motion of the State, the Court ordered the Hearing continued until 2/20/81. John A. Dupart in custody in Jefferson Parish. Court ordered the said Reginald Adams remanded to Parish Prison and ordered Anthony V. Calcagno discharged upon his bond to await further proceedings. |
| 2/10/81 | The State filed a Motion for Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Prosequendum ordering Harry L Sheriff of Jefferson Parish at Gretna, Louisiana to produce the body of John A. Dupart in Section "B" of the Criminal District Court on 2/20/81, at 9:30 A. M. See Motion and Order filed in the record. |
| 2/20/81 | On motion of the Defense, Court ordered the Hearing continued until 3/23/81. <u>Calcagno</u> was discharged upon his bond, and <u>Adams</u> was remanded to Parish Prison, both to await further proceedings. <u>Dupart</u> was not brought into Court by the Authorities from Jefferson Parish. |

ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
vs.REGINALD ADAMS
JOHN A. DUPART
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

VIOLATION(S):

R. S. 14:30

CASE NO. 278-951

SECTION: "B"/"A"

1st CLASS:

APPEAL**APPEAL**

| CASE NO. | DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|----------|--|
| | 3/18/81 | On Motion of the State, the Court ordered a Nolle Prosequie entered as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno, and ordered each of the defendants discharged without date. Releases issued. |
| | 3/23/81 | The defendant Adams attended by Mr. Patrick J. Costa for Hearing on Motions. The State filed its Answers to Defendant's Motions for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection, Suppress Evidence, Motion to Suppress Confession, Motion for Disclosure of impeaching Information and the State then filed a Motion for Discovery of Defense Alibi Witnesses. Court ruled that the State's Answers were good and sufficient. Defense objected. The Court denied the Motion to Suppress Confession. Defense objected. Defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| | 5/20/81 | Trial set for 6/23/81 as to Reginald Adams per Assistant District Attorney. |
| | 6/5/81 | Hearing on the State's Motion for Defense Alibi Witnesses continued until 6/9/81. Defendant <u>Adams</u> remanded to the Parish Prison. |
| | 6/12/81 | Court ordered Trial continued to be reset and ordered Defendant Adams remanded to Parish Prison. |
| | 7/22/81 | Defense filed a Motion to withdraw as Counsel. Court granted the Motion, and ordered Costa's name stricken from the records. Court further ordered Determination of Counsel set 7/23/81. |
| | 7/23/81 | Defendant Adams appeared unattended by Counsel for Hearing to Determine Counsel. Court appointed Edward A. Armstrong, Esq. to represent the Defendant. Notify Attorney. Defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| | 8/28/81 | Counsel for Defendant this day filed a Motion to Withdraw as Counsel for Defendant, which the Court ordered filed and recorded and made a part of the record. Court further granted the Motions and ordered Mr. Armstrong's name stricken from the record. |
| | 9/14/81 | Trial set October 7, 1981; as Per A.D.A. |
| | 10/7/81 | On Motion of the Defense, Court ordered the Hearing to Determine Counsel continued until 10/16/81, and further ordered the Defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. Notify Mrs. Antoinette Scott at 213 Laurel St., Metairie, La. |
| | 10/16/81 | Defendant Adams appeared for Hearing to Determine Counsel. Court Appointed Richard B. Stricks to represent the Defendant. Defendant remanded. Notify Mr. Richard B. Stricks. |
| | 12/10/81 | Counsel for the defendant, filed a Motion to withdraw as counsel. Court granted the Motion. Hearing to determine counsel set for 12/14/81. |
| | 12/14/81 | The defendant unattended by counsel for hearing. The defendant informed the court that he was unable to employ counsel. Court, after administering the Oath of Poverty to the defendant, ordered this matter continued until the Court determined which counsel to appoint. Defendant remanded. |
| | 1/5/82 | Court appointed Mr. Phil R. Johnson, Attorney to represent the defendant. Court granted the defense ten days to file special pleadings. Hearing set January 12, 1982. |

DOCKET MASTER

PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT

CASE NO. 278-951

DATE

PROCEEDINGS

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|--|
| 11/7/80 | Due to the defendants not being brought up from the Parish Prison, Court ordered the Hearings on the Motions for admission to bail, continued until November 24, 1980. Mr. Robert J. Zibilich, Counsel for <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , with the permission of the Court, joined in the Motions filed on behalf of John Dupart. Court then ordered that all Motions be set for Hearing on November 24, 1980. |
| 11/14/80 | Arraignment in this cause is continued until November 17, 1980. Court remanded the defendant to Parish Prison. |
| 11/17/80 | The defendant Reginald Adams, attended by his counsel Patrick J. Costa, appeared at the bar of the court for arraignment. The defendant entered a plea of Not Guilty. Plea recorded. The court granted the defense until November 21, 1980 to file special pleadings. The hearing on motions is set for November 24, 1980 as to all defendants. Court ordered the defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 11/24/80 | Defendant <u>Reginald Adams</u> , in person attended by his counsel Mr. Patrick J. Acosta, Esq. Defendant <u>John A. Dupart</u> , in absentia, attended by his counsel Mr. William Nolan, Esq. Defendant <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , in person attended by his counsel Mr. Roland J. Rakosky, Esq. On Motion of Defense, Court ordered the Hearing on all Motions except the Motion for Bail, continued until December 12th., 1980. The Hearing on the Motions for Bail as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno was then held. The Court in due consideration of the evidence, denied the Motions for Bail filed herein as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno. Mr. Rakosky informed the Court of his intention to apply to the Supreme Court for Writs. Court granted him until November 25th., 1980 to file his application. On Motion by Mr. Rakosky the Court granted him additional time until December 5th., 1980 in which to file additional pleadings in this case. Court ordered each defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. |
| 12/1/80 | Filed Property Bond \$200,000.00 Date of bond 11/25/80 As to John A. Dupar PROPERTY: MRS. GILDA P. HOGAN ANDREW HOGAN JR. |
| 12/1/80 | Filed property bond \$200,000.00 Date of Bond 11/25/80 As to Anthony v. Calcagno. Property: Steve Calcagno |
| 12/4/80 | Mr. Ronald J. Rakosky, Counsel for the defendant, <u>Calcagno</u> , filed an Application for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection, a Motion for Exculpatory Evidence and a Motion for Order To View Premises, which the Court filed and recorded and set for Hearing on 12/12/80. |
| 12/12/80 | By agreement of Counsels for defendants, Court ordered the Hearing in this cause as to all defendants continued until 2/9/81 and further ordered the said Reginald Adams remanded to the Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Court further ordered the said John Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno, discharged upon their bonds. Notify. |
| 1/16/81 | Ronald J. Rakosky, attorney for defendant Calcagno, filed an Application for Writ of Subpoena Duces Tecum, court ordered filed and recorded. Court ordered the Subpoena returnable on 1/23/81. |
| 2/9/81 | On Motion of the State, the Court ordered the Hearing continued until 2/20/81. John A. Dupart in custody in Jefferson Parish. Court ordered the said Reginald Adams remanded to Parish Prison and ordered Anthony V. Calcagno discharged upon his bond to await further proceedings. |
| 2/10/81 | The State filed a Motion for Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Prosequendum ordering Harry Lee Sheriff of Jefferson Parish at Gretna, Louisiana to produce the body of John A. Dupart in Section "B" of the Criminal District Court on 2/20/81, at 9:30 A. M. See Motion and Order filed in the record. |
| 2/20/81 | On motion of the Defense, Court ordered the Hearing continued until 3/23/81. <u>Calcagno</u> was discharged upon his bond, and <u>Adams</u> was remanded to Parish Prison, both to await further proceedings. <u>Dupart</u> was not brought into Court by the Authorities from Jefferson Parish. |

3rd DOCKET MASTER
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

VS.

REGINALD ADAMS

JOHN A DUPART

ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

VIOLATION(S):

R.S. 14:30

MURDER

CASE NO. 278-951

SECTION: "B" / "A"

CLASS: 1st

APPEAL

APPEAL

DOCKET MASTER

DATE

PROCEEDINGS

| | |
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| 3/8/83 | Defendant Adams appeared in Court attended by his Counsel, Phil R. Johnson, for a Hearing on a Report of the Lunacy Commission. The State offered introduced, recorded and filed into Evidence a S-1. The State rested. The Defense submitted. The Court ruled that Defendant Adams is able to understand the Charges, and the proceedings against him, can effectively participate in his Defense, and can assist his Attorney, and Defendant Adams was able to appreciate the usual, natural and probable consequences of his acts; and was able to distinguish right from wrong, and that he was sane at the time of the Offense. The Court ordered the Defendant remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Counsel for the Defendant filed a Motion for a Change of Venue. The Court ordered this matter taken under advisement until 3/15/83. Attorney was Notified in Open Court. |
| 3/15/83 | Defendant Adams appeared in Court attended by his Counsel, for a Hearing on Defendant's Motion for a Change of Venue. After Hearing Arguments, the Court ruled that it would hold this Motion in Abeyance, pending the ability of this Court to Empanel an Impartial Jury. By agreement, the Court ordered the Trial set for 4/25/83. The Defendant was remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Notify All. |
| 3/25/83 | On Motion of the Defense, the Court ordered the Trial continued until 5/23/83. Defendant Adams was remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Notify All. |
| 5/24/83 | Defendant Adams appeared in Court attended by his Counsel, for Trial. Counsel for the Defendant reurged his Motion for a Continuance. The Court denied the Motion. Counsel for the Defendant noted an objection. The Court granted the Defense time until 5:00 P.M. this day to apply for Writs. The State then joined in the Motion for a Continuance. The Court denied the Motion for a Continuance. Counsel for the Defendant noted an objection to each of the Court's Rulings. Defense Counsel moved the Court for a Mistrial. The State joined in the Motion for a mistrial. The Court granted a Mistrial. The Defendant was remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. By agreement, the Court ordered the Trial reset for 7/25/83. Notify All. |
| | "OUT OF SEQUENCE" |
| 5/23/83 | Defense Counsel moved the Court for a Continuance in the Trial. The Court denied the Motion. Counsel for the Defendant noted an objection. Ronald Rakosky, Counsel for Defendant Dupart, appeared and informed the Court that if Mr. Dupart is called to Testify in this Trial, that he will refuse to Testify under the Fifth Amendment, and further requested that Mr. Dupart's name be stricken from the Witness List. The Court granted the Motion, ordering Mr. Dupart's name stricken from the Witness List. The Court granted the Defense a Continuance until 5/24/83. Counsel for the Defendant objected and informed the Court that he intends to apply to the Court of Appeal for Writs and Stay Order. The Court granted until 5:00 P.M. this day in which to apply. Defense Counsel filed a Notice of Intent to Apply for Remedial Writs and Stay Order, and a Copy of the Application filed in the Court of Appeal. The Court denied the Stay Order. The Defendant was remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. |
| 5/31/83 | Counsel for Defendant having applied to the Court of Appeal, Fourth Circuit, for Writs and a Stay Order on 5/23/83. The Court of Appeal denied Defendant's Application for Writs. See Judgment filed herein. On 5/25/83, Counsel for Defendant, applied to the Supreme Court of Louisiana for Emergency Writ and a Stay Order. The Supreme Court, |

(OVER)

7

DOCKET MASTER

ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

CASE NO. 278-951

DATE

PROCEEDINGS

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|---------|---|
| 5/31/83 | for the reason assigned, denied Defendant's Application for Writs. See Judgment filed in the record. |
| 6/15/83 | Court ordered that this Case be Transferred to Section "A", from Section "B" subject to the approval of the Judge in Section "A", in Order to expedite the Trial in this matter. See Order filed in the record. |
| 6/21/83 | The Court ordered this case transferred to Sec. "A" by agreement of the Courts |
| 7/5/83 | Defense Counsel Filed a Motion and Order for a Subpoena Duces Tecum. Granted the Court and made returnable 7/15/83. |
| 7/15/83 | Defense Counsel Filed a Motion to Preserve Testimony. The Court Granted the Motion. |
| 7/20/83 | The Court Filed a Judgment on Motion to Prohibit Use of a Typed Transcript. Trial set for 8/8/83. |
| 7/29/83 | Defense Counsel Philip R. Johnson Filed a Motion to Appoint Special Process Server for Trial Subpoena, and a Motion to Allow the Defendant to be Present at Videotaped Testimony of witnesses. The Court "Granted" the Motions. |
| 8/8/83 | Defendant Adams appeared with Counsel Phil Johnson. Jurors selected. Trial continued until 8/9/83. |
| 8/9/83 | State marked for Identification S-1 thru S-26. Court adjourned until 8/10/83. |
| 8/10/83 | Court began. State marked Exhibits S-27 thru S-30. |
| 8/11/83 | Court reconvened at 9:00 A.M. with all present. State rested. Trial continued until 8/12/83. |
| 8/12/83 | Trial began. Defense moved for a mistrial in this matter and was "Denied" by the Court. Trial continued. All were present. On redirect Defense Exhibit No. 1 thru #2 were introduced into evidence. The Evidence was accepted by the Court. State rested. Trial continued until 8/13/83. |
| 8/13/83 | Trial began. The Verdict was announced by the Court as "GUILTY AS CHARGED". The Jury returned in Ten (10) minutes with the recommendation of a Life Sentence without Probation, Parole, or Suspension of Sentence. The Jury was thanked and discharged. The Defendant was Ordered remanded. Sentencing date will be set on 8/18/83. |
| 8/22/83 | Sentencing will take place on 8/31/83. Notify Attorney Phil Johnson. As to Adams. |
| 8/29/83 | Transcripts of Minutes of Third Pre-Trial Meeting, Second Pre-Trial Meetings and Pre-Trial Meeting were filed into the record. A copy of a Neuropsychological Evaluation of Defendant Calcagno was also filed into the record. |
| 8/31/83 | Defendant Adams appeared with Counsel Phil Johnson for sentencing. Court sentenced the Defendant to serve the rest of his Natural Life in the Custody of the Department of Corrections, without benefit of Pardon, Parole or Suspension of Sentence. Defense Counsel made an Oral Motion of Appeal in this matter. Court gave the return date 11/30/83. Court ordered the Defendant remanded. |
| 9/1/83 | The defendant, Reginald Adams, represented by Phil Johnson filed Oral Motion for Appeal. The Court granted the Motion and ordered the appeal returnable to La. Supreme Court on 11/30/83. The appeal taken is in Forma Pauperis. The Court Reporters: <u>Teresa Rosiere, Diane Greene, Mr. Buras.</u> |
| 9/6/83 | A Written Motion for An Appeal was Filed to supplement the Oral Motion made in matter. A Suspensive Appeal was Granted, and returnable on 11/30/83. |

DOCKET MASTER
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
vs.
REGINALD ADAMS
JOHN A. DUPART
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

VIOLATION(S):
R.S. 14:30
MURDER

CASE NO. 278-951
SECTION: B/A
CLASS: 1st

APPEAL

APPEAL

DOCKET MASTER #4

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|---|
| 9/8/83 | Clerk of Court filed certification of Notice of Appeal to Louisiana Supreme Court. |
| 10/19/83 | Defense Counsel Filed a Motion for Return of Seized Property. Hearing set for 10/26/83. (Adams) |
| 10/26/83 | The Court announced that this matter was moot. Seized Property has been returned to Representatives of the Defendant. (Appeal Pending) |
| 4/6/84 | Counsel Bruce Netterville Filed a Rule to Show Cause Why Seized Property Should Not Be Returned. Court set 5/3/84 for Hearing on Rule. |
| 5/2/84 | A Hearing on the Motion to Return Property in this matter is continued until 5/18/84 as to Defendant Adams. |
| 5/18/84 | The Court notified the defense attorney that this Motion to Return Property was filed in the wrong case. The property in question was in evidence in a burglary charge involving the defendant which was resolved in another section of this Criminal Court which was sec. B. |
| 10/7/87 | Court filed into the record a copy of K 8699 of the court of appeals. Motion denied as to defendant Adams. |
| 1/12/88 | Court filed a Judgment which denied the application for production of transcript. Reasons for Denial are contained within the Judgment. A copy of the letter from the court were also filed into the record. As to Defendant Adams. |
| 3/21/88 | Court filed a copy of No 88-KH-0436 of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana dated 3/18/88. Court denied the application of the defendant for Supervisory and/or Remedial Writs. There was no particularized need shown. |
| 2/21/89 | The Court today filed into the record a copy of No. 89-K-0392 of the Supreme Court of Louisiana advising that the pleadings in the matter of defendant ADAMS were received and filed on 2.16/89. |
| 3/20/89 | This case was previously Remanded by Fourth Circuit, Court of Appeal in their No. KA-8388. |
| 4/11/89 | This Case is in Supreme Court on Writs filed by the State. There will be no further proceedings in this matter until the Rule of Supreme Court as to Adams. |
| 5/17/89 | Court filed a copy of No. 89-K-0392 of Supreme Court. |
| 6/12/89 | Court filed a copy of No. 89-K-0392 of Supreme Court which contained a Memorandum to Counsel in the appointed case. Fourth Circuit #KA-8388. |
| 12/4/89 | Status is set 12/12/89. Notify Phil Johnson of O.I.D.P. As to Adams. |
| 12/12/89 | Status reset 12/18/89. As to Adams |

" O V E R "

DOCKET MAST

ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

CASE NO. 278-951

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|---|
| 3/2/90 | Defendant Adams' presence was waived by Counsel. This matter was continued by a joint motion until 5/14/90. The Court stated that there will be no further continuances in the matter. |
| 3/5/90 | Phillip Johnson, Attorney for the Defendant Adams and filed a Motion In Limine in this matter. The Court set Hearing on the Motion for 4/20/90. PDOJL. |
| 5/2/90 | The State filed a Motion for Continuance in this matter. By Agreement, the Trial is reset for 7/10/90. The Court ordered that there be no more continuances in this matter and this will be the number on case tried on that date. |
| 10/31/89 | <p>CUT OF SEQUENCE</p> <p>Court field a copy of the Supreme Court's Decree on Writ of Certiorari to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeal (89-K-0392) Affirming in part and Reversing in Part the Judgement of the Fourth Circuit. Defendant's Conviction and Sentence are Reversed and Remanded to the Trial Court for a New Trial. Court also filed a copy of Justice Dennis Concurrence in this matter and a Transmittal letter to the District Attorney dated 10/24/89.</p> |
| 7/6/90 | State filed a Notice of Intention to Use Prior Testimony into the record. |
| 7/10/90 | Defendant Adams appeared with Counsel, F. Larre. Trial began. State introduced S-1 thru 26. State advised that Freddie Cannon refused to testify. Court then held Mr. Cannon in Contempt of Court for refusing to testify. Court Sentenced Cannon to 6 months in Dept. of Corrections Defense requested a Mistrial. Court filed its Ruling on the Motion in Limini. Court found no need to hold a Hearing in Limini and Denied the Motion. |
| 7/11/90 | Defendant Adams appeared for Trial with Counsel, F. Larre. Trial resumed. State offered into Evidence S-30, 30A, S-31 and S-31-A. State also offered into Evidence S-33, 33A, S-37, 38 and 39. Trial recessed until 7/12/90. |
| 7/12/90 | Defendant Adams appeared with Counsel for Trial. Trial resumed. State offered into Evidence S-41. State Rested. Jury Deliberations began. The Jury fond the Defendant Guilty as Charged. Sentencing set 7/18/90. |
| 7/18/90 | Sentencing reset 8/1/90. |
| 8/1/90 | Sentencing reset 8/13/90, as to Adams. |
| 8/13/90 | Defendant appeared with Counsel, F. Larre. Defendant was Sentenced to serve Life in the Custody of the Dept. of Corrections without the Benefit of Parole, Probation, or Suspension of Sentence. Court cost waived. Defense then notified the Court of the Intent to Appeal. Court made this returnable 10/12/90, the Appeal is returnable to Supreme Court. The Court Reporter was T. Rosiere. Court then appointed G.I.D.P. for the purpose of Appeal. |

DOCKET MASTER
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
vs.
REGINALD ADAMS
JOHN A. DUPART
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

VIOLATION(S):
R.S. 14:30
MURDER

CASE NO. 278-951
SECTION: A
CLASS: 1st

DOCKET MASTER #2

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|---------|---|
| 8/27/90 | Clerk of Court filed Certification of Notice of Appeal to Appellate Courts as to Adams. |

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DOCKET MASTER

ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

VS..

REGINALD ADAMS
JOHN A. DUPART
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

VIOLATION(S):

R. S. 14:30

CASE NO. 278-951

SECTION: "B"

1st

CLASS:

CARD TWO

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|--|
| 3/18/81 | On Motion of the State, the Court ordered a Nolle Prosequie entered as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno, and ordered each of the defendants discharged without date. Releases issued. |
| 3/23/81 | The defendant Adams attended by Mr. Patrick J. Costa for Hearing on Motions. The State filed its Answers to Defendant's Motions for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection, Suppress Evidence, Motion to Suppress Confession, Motion for Disclosure of impeaching Information and the State then filed a Motion for Discovery of Defense Alibi Witnesses. Court ruled that the State's Answers were good and sufficient. Defense objected. The Court denied the Motion to Suppress Confession. Defense objected. Defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 5/20/81 | Trial set for 6/23/81 as to Reginald Adams per Assistant District Attorney. |
| 6/5/81 | Hearing on the State's Motion for Defense Alibi Witnesses continued until 6/9/81. Defendant <u>Adams</u> remanded to the Parish Prison. |
| 6/23/81 | Court ordered Trial continued to be reset and ordered Defendant Adams remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 7/22/81 | Defense filed a Motion to withdraw as Counsel. Court granted the Motion, and ordered Costa's name stricken from the records. Court further ordered Determination of Counsel set 7/23/81. |
| 7/23/81 | Defendant Adams appeared unattended by Counsel for Hearing to Determine Counsel. Court appointed Edward A. Armstrong, Esq., to represent the Defendant. Notify Attorney. Defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 8/28/81 | Counsel for Defendant this day filed a Motion to Withdraw as Counsel for Defendant, which the Court ordered filed and recorded and made a part of the record. Court further granted the Motions and ordered Mr. Armstrong's name stricken from the record. |
| 9/14/81 | Trial set October 7, 1981; as Per A.D.A. |
| 10/7/81 | On Motion of the Defense, Court ordered the Hearing to Determine Counsel continued until 10/16/81, and further ordered the Defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. Notify Mrs. Antoinette Scott at 213 Laurel St., Metairie, La. |
| 10/16/81 | Defendant Adams appeared for Hearing to Determine Counsel. Court Appointed Richard B. Stricks to represent the Defendant. Defendant remanded. Notify Mr. Richard B. Stricks. |
| 12/10/81 | Counsel for the defendant, filed a Motion to withdraw as counsel. Court granted the Motion. Hearing to determine counsel set for 12/14/81. |
| 12/14/81 | The defendant unattended by counsel for hearing. The defendant informed the court that he was unable to employ counsel. Court, after administering the Oath of Poverty to the defendant, ordered this matter continued until the Court determined which counsel to appoint. Defendant remanded. |
| 1/5/82 | Court appointed Mr. Phil R. Johnson, Attorney to represent the defendant. Court granted the defense ten days to file special pleadings. Hearing set January 12, 1982. |

12

DOCKET MASTER

ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

CASE NO. 278-951

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|--|
| 11/7/80 | Due to the defendants not being brought up from the Parish Prison, Court ordered the Hearings on the Motions for admission to bail, continued until November 24, 1980. Mr. Robert J. Zibilich, Counsel for <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , with the permission of the Court, joined in the Motions filed on behalf of <u>John Dupart</u> . Court then ordered that all Motions be set for Hearing on November 24, 1980. |
| 11/14/80 | Arraignment in this cause is continued until November 17, 1980. Court remanded the defendant to Parish Prison. |
| 11/17/80 | The defendant Reginald Adams, attended by his counsel Patrick J. Costa, appeared at the bar of the court for arraignment. The defendant entered a plea of Not Guilty. Plea recorded. The court granted the defense until November 21, 1980 to file special pleadings. The hearing on motions is set for November 24, 1980 as to all defendants. Court ordered the defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 11/24/80 | Defendant <u>Reginald Adams</u> , in person attended by his counsel Mr. Patrick J. Acosta, Esq. Defendant <u>John A. Dupart</u> , in absentia, attended by his counsel Mr. William Nolan, Esq. Defendant <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , in person attended by his counsel Mr. Roland J. Rakosky, Esq. On Motion of Defense, Court ordered the Hearing on all Motions except the Motion for Bail, continued until December 12th., 1980. The Hearing on the Motions for Bail as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno was then held. The Court in due consideration of the evidence, denied the Motions for Bail filed herein as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno. Mr. Rakosky informed the Court of his intention to apply to the Supreme Court for Writs. Court granted him until November 25th., 1980 to file his application. On Motion by Mr. Rakosky the Court granted him additional time until December 5th., 1980 in which to file additional pleadings in this case. Court ordered each defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. |
| 12/1/80 | Filed Property Bond \$200,000.00 Date of bond 11/25/80 As to John A. Dupart PROPERTY: MRS. GILDA P. HOGAN ANDREW HOGAN JR. |
| 12/1/80 | Filed property bond \$200,000.00 Date of Bond 11/25/80 As to Anthony v. Calcagno. Property: Steve Calcagno |
| 12/4/80 | Mr. Ronald J. Rakosky, Counsel for the defendant, <u>Calcagno</u> , filed an Application for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection, a Motion for Exculpatory Evidence and a Motion for Order To View Premises, which the Court filed and recorded and set for Hearing on 12/12/80. |
| 12/12/80 | By agreement of Counsels for defendants, Court ordered the Hearing in this cause as to all defendants continued until 2/9/81 and further ordered the said Reginald Adams remanded to the Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Court further ordered the said John Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno, discharged upon their bonds. Notify. |
| 1/16/81 | Ronald J. Rakosky, attorney for defendant Calcagno, filed an Application for Writ of Subpoena Duces Tecum, court ordered filed and recorded. Court ordered the Subpoena returnable on 1/23/81. |
| 2/9/81 | On Motion of the State, the Court ordered the Hearing continued until 2/20/81. John A. Dupart in custody in Jefferson Parish. Court ordered the said Reginald Adams remanded to Parish Prison and ordered Anthony V. Calcagno discharged upon his bond to await further proceedings. |
| 2/10/81 | The State filed a Motion for Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad Prosequendum ordering Harry L. Sheriff of Jefferson Parish at Gretna, Louisiana to produce the body of John A. Dupart in Section "B" of the Criminal District Court on 2/20/81, at 9:30 A. M. See Motion and Order filed in the record. |
| 2/20/81 | On motion of the Defense, Court ordered the Hearing continued until 3/23/81. <u>Calcagno</u> was discharged upon his bond, and <u>Adams</u> was remanded to Parish Prison, both to await further proceedings. <u>Dupart</u> was not brought into Court by the Authorities from Jefferson Parish. |

D A K T I C O U
DOCKETMASTER
 ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
 ON 280

STATE OF LOUISIANA
 VS.

REGINALD ADAMS
 JOHN A. DUPART
 ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

VIOLATION(S):

MURDER
 MURDER

CASE NO. 278-95

SECTION: B

CLASS: 1st.

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|---|
| 10/09/80 | TRUE BILL Capius Issued No Bond Magistrate Court Paperwork filed As to Adams (M-103239) As to Dupart (M-103234) As to Calcagno (M-103233) |
| 10/10/80 | Allotted. Arraignment Set for 10/16/80 |
| 10/14/80 | On motion of Defense, Court ordered arraignment as to Reginald Adams, continued until October 17, 1980. Notify Ms. Antoinette Scott at 213 Laurel Street, Nola. Court ordered arraignment as to J. Dupart and A.V. Calcagno, continued until October 24, 1980. Notify Defendants and bondsmen. |
| 10/24/80 | The defendant <u>John A. Dupart</u> , in person, attended by his counsel, Mr. William Nolan, was placed before the bar of the court for arraignment. After hearing the Indictment read by the Court, the defendant entered a plea of Not Guilty. The court ordered the plea recorded, and granted ten days in which to file special pleadings. Court remanded the defendant to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. On Motion for the defense, Court ordered the arraignment in this cause as to <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , continued until October 27, 1980, and further ordered the defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. On Motion of the defense, court ordered the arraignment in this cause continued until October 31, 1980, and further ordered the defendant <u>Reginald Adams</u> , remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Notify Ms. Antoinette Scott at 213 Laurel St., Apt. A, Jefferson Parish, 70003. |
| 10/27/80 | Due to the Special En Banc Meeting, the arraignment in this cause was continued until October 28, 1980. No Notices. |
| 10/28/80 | The defendant <u>Anthony V. Calcagno</u> , appeared at the bar of the court attended, by his counsel Robert J. Ziblich, for arraignment. The court read the indictment and the defendant entered a plea of Not Guilty. The court ordered the plea recorded, and granted ten days in which to file special pleadings. Defense counsel filed with the court a Motion for Bail, which the court ordered filed and recorded, and set for hearing on November 7, 1980. Court ordered the defendant remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. |
| 10/31/80 | Mr. William Noland, Counsel for Defendant, this day filed an Application for Bill of Particulars, a Motion for Prayer for Oyer, A Motion to Suppress Evidence, A Motion to Suppress Confession, A Motion to Suppress Identification, a Motion for Discovery and Inspection, A Motion for Disclosure of Impeachment Information, and an Application for Admission to Bail, which the Court ordered filed and recorded, and made a part of the record. As to Dupart. |
| 11/06/80 | On November 5, 1980, the Defendant, Reginald Adams, in person, unattended by Counsel, was placed before the bar of the Court this day for arraignment. The defendant informed the Court that he was unable to employ Counsel. The court, after administering the Oath of Poverty, informed the defendant that he would appoint an Attorney at a later time, and further ordered the arraignment in this cause set for November 14, 1980. The defendant was then remanded to the Parish Prison. Court this day, appointed Mr. Patrick J. Costa, Attorney, to represent the said Reginald Adams in this matter, and informed Mr. Costa of the Date of Arraignment. No Notices. |

14

DOCKET MASTER

ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTR. COURT

CASE NO. _____

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|----------|---|
| 1/12/82 | The Defendant placed before the court on Hearing to Determine counsel. The Court informed the defendant that he has appointed Mr. Phil R. Johnson to represent the defendant. Defendant remanded. |
| 2/3/82 | District attorney requested trial set for 4/20/82. R. ADAMS. |
| 4/20/82 | On motion of the Defense, Court ordered the Trial continued to be reset, and further ordered the Defendant to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. |
| 8/12/82 | ADA set Trial for 10/26/82 as to Defendant Adams. |
| 10/20/82 | Counsel for the Defense, filed a Motion for Re-Inspection of the Premises and or Motion In Limine, A Motion to Produce NCICR Records and a Request And Order for Subpoena Duces Tecum, Et Testificandum, which the Court ordered filed and recorded. Court ordered that the required records be produced in this Section of the Court on 10/25/82 at 10:00 a.m. See Motion and Orders filed in the record. |
| 10/25/82 | Defendant Adams appeared attended by his Counsel. State filed a Motion to Quash Subpoena Duces Tecums filed by the Defense. Counsel for the Defendant filed a Motion for Individual Voir Dire and Sequestration of Jurors During Voir Dire. Court denied Defendant's Motion. Court ordered the Defendant remanded to await further proceedings. |
| 10/26/82 | Court ordered Trial continued until 11/29/82. Defendant remanded. Notify all. |
| 11/18/82 | The Defense filed a Motion and Order for Writ of Habeas Corpus Ad.Prosequendum. Hearing already set for 11/29/82. Issue Writ. |
| 11/29/82 | On Motion of the State, Court ordered the Trial continued until 1/25/83, and further ordered the Defendant remanded to await further proceedings. Notify all. |
| 1/18/83 | The State filed a Motion and Order for Writ of Habeas Corpus, which the Court ordered filed and recorded. Court further signed and the Order attached thereto, ordering the Department of Corrections to produce the body of Freddie Cannon, #81 881, in this Section of the Court on 1/26/83. See Application and Order filed in record. |
| 1/25/83 | Defendant Adams appeared attended by his Counsel. State filed a Notice to Intent to use Confession. Defense Counsel filed an Oral Motion to Quash and an Oral Motion for In Camera Examination of Jurors. Court denied both Motions. Court ordered the Trial continued until 1/26/83. |
| 1/26/83 | Defendant Adams appeared attended by his Counsel. State offered in Evidence S-1 thru S-26. Court adjudged Freddie Cannon of being Guilty of Contempt of Court, and Sentenced him to serve six (6) months in Parish Prison. Court further ordered that this Sentence is to run consecutively with any other Sentence or Sentences the Defendant may be serving. Court ordered the said Freddie returned to the custody of the Department of Corrections. |
| 1/27/83 | Defendant Adams appeared attended by his Counsel. Defense Counsel moved the Court for a Mis-Trial. Court granted the Motion for Mis-Trial. Defense Counsel filed a Motion for the appointment of a Sanity Commission, Court ordered filed and recorded. Court appointed Drs. Ritter and Colomb to examine the Defendant. Court ordered the Defendant remanded. |
| 2/8/83 | As per Min. Clerk, Judge Braniff ordered Lunacy Hearing set for 2/22/83, Notify Defendant, Attorney, And Doctors Ritter, and Colomb, as to Defendant Adams. |
| 2/22/83 | By agreement of the State, and Defense, Court ordered the Hearing on the Report of the Lunacy Commission, continued until 3/8/83 at 9:30 A.M. Court ordered the Defendant remanded to Parish Prison, to await further proceedings. Court further issued Attachments for Mr. Harold J. Gilbert, A.D.A., and Mr. Phil R. Johnson, Counsel for Defendant, returnable immediately. |

15

DOCKET MASTER

ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

VS..

VIOLATION(S):

CASE NO. 278-951

REGINALD ADAMS
JOHN A. DUPART
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

R. S. 14:30

SECTION: "B"

1st

CLASS:

CARD TWO

DATE

PROCEEDINGS

| | |
|----------|--|
| 3/18/81 | On Motion of the State, the Court ordered a Nolle Prosequie entered as to John A. Dupart and Anthony V. Calcagno, and ordered each of the defendants discharged without date. Releases issued. |
| 3/23/81 | The defendant Adams attended by Mr. Patrick J. Costa for Hearing on Motions. The State filed its Answers to Defendant's Motions for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection, Suppress Evidence, Motion to Suppress Confession, Motion for Disclosure of impeaching Information and the State then filed a Motion for Discovery of Defense Alibi Witnesses. Court ruled that the State's Answers were good and sufficient. Defense objected. The Court denied the Motion to Suppress Confession. Defense objected. Defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 5/20/81 | Trial set for 6/23/81 as to Reginald Adams per Assistant District Attorney. |
| 6/5/81 | Hearing on the State's Motion for Defense Alibi Witnesses continued until 6/9/81. Defendant <u>Adams</u> remanded to the Parish Prison. |
| 6/23/81 | Court ordered Trial continued to be reset and ordered Defendant Adams remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 7/22/81 | Defense filed a Motion to withdraw as Counsel. Court granted the Motion, and ordered Costa's name stricken from the records. Court further ordered Determination of Counsel set 7/23/81. |
| 7/23/81 | Defendant Adams appeared unattended by Counsel for Hearing to Determine Counsel. Court appointed Edward A. Armstrong, Esq. to represent the Defendant. Notify Attorney. Defendant remanded to Parish Prison. |
| 8/28/81 | Counsel for Defendant this day filed a Motion to Withdraw as Counsel for Defendant, which the Court ordered filed and recorded and made a part of the record. Court further granted the Motions and ordered Mr. Armstrong's name stricken from the record. |
| 9/14/81 | Trial set October 7, 1981; as Per A.D.A. |
| 10/7/81 | On Motion of the Defense, Court ordered the Hearing to Determine Counsel continued until 10/16/81, and further ordered the Defendant remanded to Parish Prison to await further proceedings. Notify Mrs. Antoinette Scott at 213 Laurel St., Metairie, La. |
| 10/16/81 | Defendant Adams appeared for Hearing to Determine Counsel. Court appointed Richard B. Stricks to represent the Defendant. Defendant remanded. Notify Mr. Richard B. Stricks. |
| 12/10/81 | Counsel for the defendant, filed a Motion to withdraw as counsel. Court granted the Motion. Hearing to determine counsel set for 12/14/81. |
| 12/14/81 | The defendant unattended by counsel for hearing. The defendant informed the court that he was unable to employ counsel. Court, after administering the Oath of Poverty to the defendant, ordered this matter continued until the Court determined which counsel to appoint. Defendant remanded. |
| 1/5/82 | Court appointed Mr. Phil R. Johnson, Attorney to represent the defendant. Court granted the defense ten days to file special pleadings. Hearing set January 12, 1982. |

Exhibit Five

(19)

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS

MIRIAM G. WALTZER

MINUTE CLERK
COURT REPORTER
ADA'S

REC'D [REDACTED] DEC 21 8 56 AM '89

JUDGE

CLERK & STAFF
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
DENISE BARBARIN
THERESA ROSIERE
CLAUDE KELLY
RACHEL GUIDRY
LISA MCLACHLIN

STATE OF LOUISIANA
VERSUS

REGINALD ADAMS

CASE NO. 278-951

VIO: R.S.

18 DECEMBER, 1989

The defendant was present in court and represented by counsel, Frank Larre'.

The State amended the Bill of Indictment to 2nd Degree Murder. The State also asked for no objection from the defense as to amending the Bill in open court instead of by a new grand jury indictment. There was no objection by the defense.

The defendant, through counsel, entered a plea of not guilty to the amended Bill of Indictment.

Trial in this matter was then set for 3/5/90.

Place the defendant on jail list.
Notify Phillip Johnson of O.I.D.P.

M

CASE PROCESS

SET FOR

3-5-90

TIME

NOTIFY: DEPT

JAIL BOND

ATTY

SPO

STATE

DEF

See entry

DOCKETED

0069 0354 D133 1 1850

OK/CHRG

SEARCHED

EXHIBIT

5

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS

MIRIAM G. WALTZER

MINUTE CLERK
COURT REPORTER
ADA'SSTATE OF LOUISIANA
VERSUS

REGINALD ADAMS

CASE NO. 278-951

JUDGE

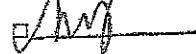
CASE PROCESS

DENISE BARRARIN
THERESA ROSIERE
DARRYL ROBERTS
SANDRA JENKINS DATE TIME
SONCEREE SMITH
NOTIFY DEPT

JAIL BOND

ATTY BRY

STATE DEF

VIO: R.S. ISSUED ISSUED CKCHRG CALENDAR

During rebuttal by the State, Defense Counsel objected to the State description of manslaughter to the jury. The Court noted the objection and overruled it.

The Court then instructed the jury. There was no objection to the instruction.

At 12:55 pm, jury deliberations began.

The Court released alternate juror Neyland

At 4:08 pm, the defendant was present in court and represented by counsel, the jury returned to the courtroom. The Court questioned the jury as to the status of the deliberations. The jury foreperson, Ms. Johnson, requested information on the reason for the delay in this trial. The Court advised that information was not available to the jury at that time and had no bearing on the facts of the case. Ms. Johnson then advised that the jury was ready to continue deliberations. At 4:12 pm the jury retired for deliberations.

At 4:20 pm, the jury foreperson advised that a verdict had been reached. ~~DO NOT READ THIS~~

At 4:30 pm, the defendant was present in court and represented by counsel, the jury had returned to the courtroom.

The Court received the ballots and the verdict from the jury. The ballots were reviewed in the presence of all counsel and destroyed with their permission. The Court found the verdict to be valid with 10 of 12 jurors agreeing.

The Court read the verdict. The jury found the defendant GUILTY as charged.

The jury was thanked and released.

Sentencing in this matter was then set for 7/18/90. Place the defendant on jail list.

Defense Counsel asked the Court to note for the record that the defendant had requested that counsel turn over his file to him.

(9)

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS
SECTION A

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1990
HONORABLE MIRIAM G. WALTZER, JUDGE PRESIDING
JAKE LEMMON, MINUTE CLERK

STATE OF LOUISIANA

VS

REGINALD ADAMS

CASE NUMBER: 278-951

VIOLATION: 14:30.1

The defendant appeared before the bar of the court attended by counsel Frank Larre, esq. Both the state and the defendant being ready, the court imposed the following sentence:

The defendant is to serve LIFE in the custody of the Department of Corrections without the benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. The court cost was waived in this matter. The defense then notified the court of the intent to appeal. The court made this returnable October 12, 1990. The appeal is to go to the Supreme Court. The court reporter was said to be Theresa Roziere on the date of the trial as well as this date. The court then appointed the O.I.D.P. for the purpose of appeal.

CASE PROCESS

SET FOR _____

DATE _____ TIME _____

NOTIFY DEPT _____

JAIL _____ BOND _____

ATTY _____ COPY _____

SEC _____

DOCKETED *[Signature]*

SEARCHED *[Signature]*

INDEXED *[Signature]*

FILED *[Signature]*

CALLED DATED COPIED SERVED

THERESA ROSTIERE, COURT REPORTER

Exhibit Six

REGINALD ADAMS

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

v.

PARISH OF ORLEANS

BURL CAIN, WARDEN

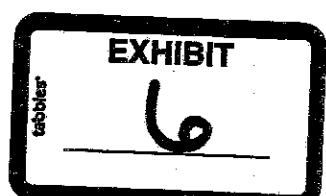
CASE NUMBER 278-951 "A"

FILED: _____

**JOINT MOTION TO VACATE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE AND ORDER
IMMEDIATE RELEASE FROM THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS**

COME NOW, the State of Louisiana through the undersigned District Attorney and the Petitioner, Reginald Adams, through undersigned counsel and jointly move this Court, pursuant to La. C. Cr. P. art. 930.3(1), the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article 1, Sections 2, 13, 16, 22 and 24 of the Louisiana Constitution, to vacate Mr. Adams's 1990 conviction of second degree murder and sentence of life without parole. The parties further move this Court to order his immediate release from the custody of the Department of Corrections. In support of this motion, the State and the Petitioner represent to this Court the following, which is supported by the attached exhibits 1-13.

1. Mr. Adams was indicted on October 9, 1980, for the first degree murder of Cathy Ulfers, who was shot and killed at her home at 3973 Downman Road, New Orleans on October 7, 1979. Mr. Adams was originally tried on August 10-12, 1983 at a trial in which Ronald Bodenheimer and Harold Gilbert represented the State of Louisiana. Mr. Adams was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to life in prison. His conviction was reversed by the Louisiana Supreme Court in 1989. *State v. Adams*, 550 So.2d 595 (La. 1989). Mr. Adams was re-tried for the same murder, with the indictment amended to second degree murder, in 1990. *Exhibit 9*. Different assistant district attorneys prosecuted the second trial. The evidence against Mr. Adams at both trials consisted exclusively of a confession to the murder, made to Detectives Martin Venezia and Frank Ruiz while Mr. Adams was in the custody of the Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office. *Exhibit 1*. Mr. Adams was convicted by a jury with a verdict of 10-2 and sentenced to mandatory life without parole. *Exhibit 9*. The "confession" was in many ways inaccurate and inconsistent with the known facts of Cathy Ulfers's murder. *Exhibits 1, 2*.



2. Before his first trial, the defense filed in a timely fashion a Motion for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection; a Motion for Bill of Particulars; and a Motion for Discovery and Inspection. *Exhibit 4(a-c)*. Those motions included a request for the “reports of any scientific examination and tests which were conducted in the case [including] any and all ballistics tests and experiments.” *Exhibit 4a*. They also included a request asking, “[w]hat items or substances were seized by the State relative to this matter?” and “[w]hat is the exact location from which each of these items or substances were seized?” and “[w]ho ran tests or analysis of the items and substances involved herein?” *Exhibit 4b*. The same motion asked, “[d]oes the State know or any of its witnesses know of any person who has information exculpatory as to the defendant, and if so, who is that person and what is the basis of his or her information?” *Id.* The defense also asked the State to, “describe in detail any and all evidence or information that the State has, either in its possession or which it has knowledge of, that would arguably tend to exculpate or help the defendant in the preparation of his defense or to impeach any witness that the State intends in this prosecution?” *Id.* The defense also made general requests for results of scientific tests and exculpatory evidence. *Exhibit 4c*. The State’s discovery responses answer each of these questions with “none”, “not applicable” or “n/a.” *Exhibits 4d-f*.

3. Additionally the two homicide detectives who testified at Mr. Adams’s first trial (Sam Gebbia and Martin Venezia) misrepresented that no evidence or other suspects had been found in the case until Mr. Adams confessed. *Exhibit 8*. Only Det. Venezia testified at the second trial. He again falsely testified under oath that no evidence or suspects were found until Mr. Adams confessed. *Id.*

4. A review of the District Attorney’s files in this and related matters indicates that there was manifest intentional prosecutorial misconduct by the two prosecutors who prepared and tried the case in Mr. Adams’s first trial, namely Ronald Bodenheimer and Harold J. Gilbert Jr., and that the responses filed by prosecutors Bodenheimer and Gilbert to the enumerated discovery requests above were knowingly and materially false. A detailed supplemental police report, authored by Detectives Gebbia and Venezia, shows that the gun used to kill Cathy Ulfers and jewelry stolen from the Ulfers’ home at the time of the murder were recovered by police within a month of the crime and traced to two people who had no connection to Mr. Adams. *Exhibit 2*.

One of those people, Roland Burns, was, in fact, arrested for accessory to the murder and charged by the District Attorney's Office with possession of stolen property from the Ulfers home. *Exhibits 2, 12.* After Mr. Adams's first murder trial, these documents were not placed in the District Attorney's file relating to the homicide prosecution of Mr. Adams nor were they revealed to the defense lawyers in the second trial or the prosecutors in the second trial.

5. This police report, which relates to the murder, was likewise not contained in the District Attorney's file on the homicide, but was instead placed in the District Attorney's file on the second charge against Mr. Adams--a burglary charge of which Mr. Adams was acquitted: case number 277-976 "C"--which Mr. Bodenheimer and Mr. Gilbert also prosecuted prior to the first murder trial of Mr. Adams. The report was also contained in the District Attorney's file on the Roland Burns charge (Orleans Parish Case No. 273-259 "C"). *Exhibit 12.* However, in no way was this patently exculpatory and highly favorable evidence revealed to the attorneys defending Mr. Adams in either trial or the prosecutors handling the second trial.

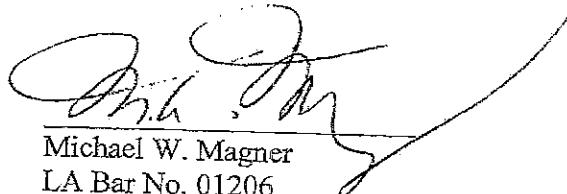
6. Therefore, in clear violation of the Fourteenth Amendment right to Due Process, as outlined in *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) and its progeny, there was an intentional suppression of material, exculpatory evidence by the two original prosecutors and false information provided by the detectives at Mr. Adams's trial. If this evidence had not been intentionally withheld, it could have and would have been used by the defense to undermine substantially the State's case against Mr. Adams, cast further doubt on the credibility of Mr. Adams's confession, and demonstrate third party guilt. Because the misrepresentations made by the assistant district attorneys prosecuting the first trial were relied upon by the prosecutors and defense at the second trial (*Exhibit 9*) the suppression of the material exculpatory evidence taints the fundamental fairness of, and undermines confidence in, the outcome of both proceedings.

WHEREFORE, the State and the Petitioner move this Court to grant their joint motion for post-conviction relief, vacate Mr. Adams's conviction and sentence, and order his immediate release from custody.

Respectfully submitted,

Sonja Annunziato
Orleans Parish District Attorney
619 South White Street
New Orleans, LA 70119

Counsel for the State of Louisiana



Michael W. Magner
LA Bar No. 01206
Jones Walker LLP
201 St Charles Ave, Suite 5000
New Orleans, LA 70170
(504) 582-8000

Caroline Milne
LA Bar No. 33989
Emily Maw
LA Bar No. 32976
Innocence Project New Orleans
4051 Ulloa Street
New Orleans, LA 70119
(504) 943-1902

Counsel for Petitioner, Reginald Adams

Exhibit Seven

REGINALD ADAMS

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

v.

PARISH OF ORLEANS

BURL CAIN, WARDEN

CASE NUMBER 278-951 "A"

FILED: _____

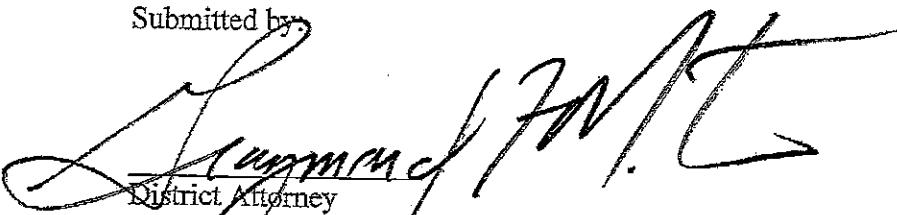
**ORDER VACATING CONVICTION AND SENTENCE ON THE JOINT MOTION OF
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE PETITIONER
AND FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF MR. REGINALD ADAMS FROM THE
CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

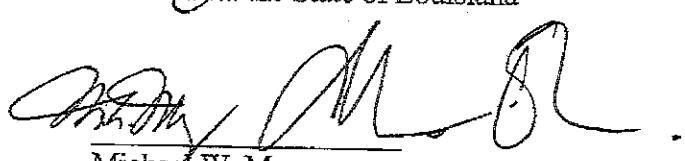
WHEREFORE, considering the joint motion of the District Attorney and counsel for the Petitioner for Mr. Adams's conviction to be vacated and for him to be immediately released, it is ORDERED that the conviction of Petitioner, Reginald Adams, for second degree murder be, and HEREBY IS, VACATED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner's sentence of life without parole be, and HEREBY IS, VACATED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner, Reginald Adams, BE IMMEDIATELY RELEASED from the custody of the Louisiana Department of Corrections.

Submitted by:


Michael W. Magner
District Attorney
Counsel for the State of Louisiana


Michael W. Magner
Caroline Milne & Emily Maw
Counsel for Petitioner, Mr. Adams

Done and signed, this 12th day of May, 2014.

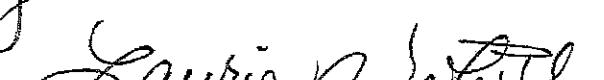

JUDGE LAURIE A. WHITE
SECTION "A"
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE PARISH OF ORLEANS



Exhibit Eight

STATE OF LOUISIANA

V.

REGINALD ADAMS

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF ORLEANS

CASE NO. 278-951 "A"

FILED: _____

DISMISSAL OF INDICTMENT

COMES NOW, the State of Louisiana. Through the undersigned District Attorney for Orleans Parish, Leon Cannizzaro, pursuant to LA. C. Cr. P. arts. 691 and 692 dismisses the attached indictment against Reginald Adams, in the matter of *State of Louisiana v. Reginald Adams*, Orleans Parish Case Number 278-951, issued by the grand jury of Orleans Parish, duly empanelled, on October 9, 1980, and amended on December 18, 1989.

Leon A. Cannizzaro
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT

8

Exhibit Nine

Exhibit Ten

From: Magner, Michael <mmagner@joneswalker.com>
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2014 2:29 PM
To: Caroline Milne; Anada, Tarak
Cc: Miller, Rosa
Subject: [REDACTED] for a New Trial in 1983 Murder Conviction and Dismisses Case Against Reginald Adams



Michael W. Magner
Partner
Jones Walker LLP
D: 504.582.8316 F: 504.589.8316
M: 504.229.1327
mmagner@joneswalker.com

201 St. Charles Ave, Ste 5100
New Orleans, LA 70170
T: 504.582.8000
www.joneswalker.com

From: Christopher Bowman [mailto:communications@orleansda.com]
Sent: Monday, May 12, 2014 3:57 PM
To: Magner, Michael
Subject: Fwd: District Attorney's Office Joins Motion for a New Trial in 1983 Murder Conviction and Dismisses Case Against Reginald Adams

For Release
Monday, May 11, 2014

District Attorney's Office Joins Motion for a New Trial in 1983 Murder Conviction and Dismisses Case Against Reginald Adams

Prosecutors and Defense Attorneys Agree That 1979 Investigation and 1983 Trial Involved Intentional Misconduct on the Part of Police and Prosecutors

(New Orleans, LA) – District Attorney Leon Cannizzaro along with Michael Magner, Emily Maw and Caroline Milne, who represent Reginald Adams, filed a joint motion to grant Adams a new trial for the murder of Cathy Ulfers. After the motion was granted Monday morning, the District Attorney's office dismissed the case and announced that it does not intend to retry Adams. The motion was based upon a finding of intentional misconduct on the part of certain

police officers engaged in the investigation of Ulfers murder and misconduct of certain Assistant District Attorneys responsible for prosecuting the case against Adams in 1983.

In preparation for filing an application for post-conviction relief for Adams, his attorneys reviewed public records relating to his investigation and trial. The documents revealed that certain police and prosecutors intentionally concealed material evidence that was favorable to Adams. Michael Magner, a former Assistant United States Attorney and current partner in the law firm of Jones Walker, and Emily Maw, the director of the New Orleans Innocence Project, promptly authenticated the findings and delivered a detailed report to the District Attorney's office on May 2nd.

Following a quick but thorough review by senior level prosecutors in the office, District Attorney Cannizzaro agreed to join the motion of Reginald Adams for a new trial and dismiss the murder case against him. In Response to today's proceedings, District Attorney Leon Cannizzaro said, "I will not tolerate intentional misconduct on the part of police or prosecutors. Their handling of this case was shameful. Not only did their intentional acts harm Reginald Adams, who was wrongfully incarcerated for more than three decades, but also it denied this community any opportunity to hold the real perpetrator criminally responsible for this violent crime."

Additionally, District Attorney Cannizzaro offered an apology to Mr. Adams, "To Reginald Adams I offer a sincere apology. I offer the apology both personally and on behalf of a much different office than the office that prosecuted you three decades ago and denied you your right to a fair trial."

On October 7th of 1979, Cathy Ulfers, the wife of an NOPD officer and the daughter of a retired NOPD major, was shot seven times in her home in the 3900 block of Downman Road in New Orleans East. The perpetrators of the crime ransacked the house and stole several pieces of jewelry from Ulfers and her husband.

NOPD homicide detectives Martin Venezia and Sam Gebbia investigated the murder. For nearly a year the case remained officially unsolved. In September of 1980, Reginald Adams was an inmate in the Orleans Parish Prison awaiting trial on a burglary charge unrelated to the Ulfers homicide for which he was ultimately acquitted. However, NOPD Homicide detectives investigating the Ulfers murder were aware of street rumors that Adams had murdered Cathy Ulfers.

When Adams requested a meeting with the detectives on his burglary case, detective Venezia accompanied one of the detectives on the burglary case to speak with Adams. Following a four and a half hour interrogation in which Adams claims to have been given alcohol and narcotics, he made a taped confession. Some of the claims made by Adams in the confession were inconsistent with the physical evidence.

Following the confession, Adams was arrested by the homicide detectives and charged by the District Attorney's office with the murder of Cathy Ulfers. In August of 1983, Assistant District Attorneys Ronald Bodenheimer and Harold Gilbert, who were the ADAs who unsuccessfully tried Adams on the unrelated burglary charge, tried Adams for the murder of Ulfers. The case was based entirely on the confession of Adams.

During trial and in response to discovery requests, the detectives testified and prosecutors claimed that neither the murder weapon nor any of the property taken from the home were ever recovered by police. Additionally, the detectives testified that no other suspects were ever developed or investigated for the murder. Following the trial, Adams was convicted of the murder and received a life sentence.

In their review of public records relating to the murder case as well as the unrelated burglary, Michael Magner and Emily Maw discovered a supplemental police report detailing the first several months of the murder investigation in 1979. The report revealed that on October 24th of 1979 the homicide detectives in this case were notified that a weapon similar to the weapon used in the Ulfers murder had been recovered in an arrest. According to the report, the homicide detectives were later informed by an NOPD ballistics expert that the recovered weapon was the murder weapon.

In one of the sad ironies of this case, the detectives, based on this discovery, performed a thorough follow up investigation that traced the weapon back to two individuals. The detectives questioned and searched one of the two individuals, and they discovered that he was in possession of a piece of jewelry that had been taken from the Ulfers' home in the burglary.

While this individual was arrested as an accessory to the murder and for possession of stolen property and eventually charged by the DA's office with possession of stolen property, the charges were dismissed by prosecutors months before Adams confessed and years before he was brought to trial for the murder of Cathy Ulfers.

The testimony given by detectives Venizia and Gebbia at trial was unquestionably inconsistent with the information contained in the supplemental report. Furthermore, the investigation of Magner and Maw revealed that the aforementioned report was in the possession of the District Attorney's office. They discovered that it was contained in the file regarding the unrelated burglary charge against Adams. In light of the fact that Assistant District Attorneys Bodenheimer and Gilbert handled both cases, the current administration of the District Attorney's office concludes that Bodenheimer and Gilbert were fully aware of the additional suspects as well as the recovery of the murder weapon and other physical evidence and that their handling of this case amounts to intentional prosecutorial misconduct.

In response to today's legal proceedings, Mr. Magner and Ms. Maw stated, "This case is an egregious example of intentional police and prosecutorial misconduct, which ruined a man's life and did not bring justice to Cathy Ulfers family. We applaud and congratulate District Attorney Cannizzaro and his office for their prompt, professional, and just resolution of this matter on behalf of Mr. Adams and the citizens of this community."

The District Attorney's office under Leon Cannizzaro has worked to restore the community's faith in the system by not only implementing policies to make the system more effective and halt the infamous revolving door but also by implementing policies to ensure that the new system – although more aggressive – is also fairer than the system to which the city had grown too accustomed.

"The proceedings in court today do not tell a story about how bad the criminal justice system in New Orleans was," said Cannizzaro. "I believe that this is a story about a new day in the New Orleans criminal justice system. This is not a story about the past. It is a story about a bright future for every citizen of New Orleans."

####

CHRISTOPHER S. BOWMAN
Counselor to the District Attorney
and Assistant District Attorney
Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office
619 South White Street
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Telephone: (504)827-6029
Telecopier: (504)571-2902

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Exhibit Eleven

DATE: 07/28/14

DPS&C CORRECTIONS SERVICES

TIME: 15:12 CAJUN II - TRANSFER HISTORY RECORD INQUIRY SCREEN 1 OF 1 CHISTRN

ADAMS, REGINALD

ASGN LOC: 6400-LA STATE PEN

B/M DOC#: 00103190 SID#: 000749896
PHYS LOC: 0003-RELEASE

| CAJUN 1 LOC 1 | CAJUN 1 LOC 2 | CAJUN 1 LOC 3 | CAJUN 1 REASON | CAJUN1 TRAN DATE | CAJUN1 UPDATE DATE |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| OAS | PP | ORL | 102 | 083183 | 041184 |
| REL | | | 237 | 010789 | 090889 |
| OAS | PP | ORL | 104 | 081390 | 100990 |
| HCC | RC | | 456 | 110790 | 110790 |
| LSP | | | 225 | 120490 | 120490 |
| INACTIVE | | | | | |

F2=MENU

F3=ROLL BACKWARD

PRINTER :

F4=ROLL FORWARD

XMIT TO PRINT

F5=CHISTRN

F6=CAJ2 TRNS

EXHIBIT

11

DATE: 07/28/14
TIME: 15:11:14050

DPS&C CORRECTIONS SERVICES
CAJUN II - TRANSFER RECORD INQUIRY

CINQTRN
SCREEN 1 OF 1

ADAMS, REGINALD
ASGN LOC: 6400-LA STATE PEN

B/M DOC#: 00103190 SID#: 000749896
PHYS LOC: 0003-RELEASE

| ASSIGNED LOCATION | PHYSICAL LOCATION | REASON CODE | FROM DATE |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| - LA STATE PEN | LA STATE PEN | A401 | 19901204 |
| - LA STATE PEN | ORLEANS PP | A602 | 19921001 |
| - LA STATE PEN | LA STATE PEN | A652 | 19921009 |
| - LA STATE PEN | RELEASE | A201 | 20140512 |

F2=MENU F3=ROLL BACKWARD F4=ROLL FORWARD F5=STATUS INQUIRY F6=CAJ1 TRNS
INACTIVE F7=RESORT IN DESCENDING ORDER F8=CADDTRN F9=CMODTRN
TAB TO THE APPROPRIATE LINE AND XMIT TO DISPLAY TRANSFER RECORD

Exhibit Twelve

DOCKET MASTER
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

STATE OF LOUISIANA
VS.
JOHN DUPART
REGINALD ADAMS

VIOULATION(S):
R.S. 14:62
SIMPLE BURGLARY

CASE NO. 277-97
SECTION: B"

CLASS: 3rd

DOCKET MASTER #3

| DATE | PROCEEDINGS |
|---------|---|
| 6/29/82 | Philip R. Johnson, Counsel for the Defendant, filed three (3) Applications for Writs of Subpoena Duces Tecum. The Court signed the Orders Attached, ordering that certain Records from Motor Auto Company Sales, at 2760 Canal Street, Mid-City Auto Sales, at 1922 Canal Street and Rosenburg's at 1826 Tulane Avenue, be produced in Open Court on 7/6/82, at 10:00 A.M. See Application filed in the Record. |
| 7/6/82 | On Motion of the Defense as to Defendant Adams, Court ordered the Trial continued until 7/13/82, and further ordered the Defendant remanded. As to Defendant Dupart, Court ordered the Defendant discharged upon his Bond to await further proceedings. All notified in open Court. |
| 7/13/82 | Defendants Dupart and Adams appeared attended by their Counsels. Defense offered and introduced into evidence D-1. State offered and introduced into evidence S-1 thru S-7. Court ordered Trial continued until 7/14/82. Court ordered Defendant Adams remanded to Parish Prison and ordered Defendant Dupart discharged upon his Bond to await further proceedings. |
| 7/14/82 | Defendant Dupart and Adams appeared attended by their respective Counsels. Defense offered and introduced into Evidence D-3. State offered and introduced into evidence S-8 thru S-21. Court ordered Trial continued until 7/15/82. Defendant Adams remanded and Defendant Dupart discharged upon his Bond. |
| 7/15/82 | Defendant Dupart and Adams appeared attended by their Counsels. State rested. Defense rested. Defense Counsel, P. Johnson introduced DRA-1 thru DRA-5. We the Jury find the Defendants, Dupart and Adams Not Guilty. Court ordered the Verdict recorded, and the Defendants discharged without date in this case only. |

CLOSED

FILED 7-15-1983

H. CARLICKA

EXHIBIT

12

Exhibit Thirteen

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------|---|--------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT | | INCIDENT REPORT SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT | | | | | | | | DATE 1 ~ 15 | ALARM 1-7239-79 | | | | | | | | |
| WITNESS REPORTING PERSON / VICTIM | 1. VICTIM | | 2. INCIDENT | | 3. DATE/TIME OCCURRED | | 4. CITY | | 5. ZONE | | 6. WEATHER | | 7. LIGHTNING | | | | | | |
| | 39 | | MURDER | | 10/17/79 8:30pm | | 7 | | 702 | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | 8. LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE | | 9. DATE/TIME OF REPORT | | 10. ZONE | | 11. WEATHER | | 12. LIGHTNING | | 13. OTHER | | 14. POLICE / OTHER | | | | | | |
| | 3913 Bouvier Road | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| | 15. NAME <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VICTIM <input type="checkbox"/> REPORTING PERSON <input type="checkbox"/> WITNESS | | 16. RACE | | 17. SEX | | 18. DATE OF BIRTH | | 19. DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER | | 20. ADDRESS | | 21. PHONE NUMBER | | 22. SOCIAL SECURITY | | | | |
| | Ulfers, Cathy | | W | | F | | 22 | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 23. HOME ADDRESS | | 24. HOME PHONE | | 25. WORK ADDRESS | | 26. WORK PHONE | | 27. OCCUPATION | | 28. ADDRESS | | 29. PHONE NUMBER | | 30. SOCIAL SECURITY | | | | |
| | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| | 31. INJURY | | 32. TYPE INJURY | | 33. TREATED | | 34. MEDICAL | | 35. TRANS. | | 36. TRANS. TO | | 37. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | 38. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | | | |
| | 1 1 | | GSW | | X | | X | | X | | Coroner's Office | | Coroner | | Coroner | | | | |
| 39. NAME <input type="checkbox"/> VICTIM <input type="checkbox"/> REPORTING PERSON <input type="checkbox"/> WITNESS | | 40. RACE | | 41. SEX | | 42. DATE OF BIRTH | | 43. DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER | | 44. ADDRESS | | 45. PHONE NUMBER | | 46. SOCIAL SECURITY | | | | | |
| X | | W | | M | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 47. HOME ADDRESS | | 48. HOME PHONE | | 49. BUSINESS ADDRESS | | 50. BUSINESS PHONE | | 51. OCCUPATION | | 52. ADDRESS | | 53. PHONE NUMBER | | 54. SOCIAL SECURITY | | | | | |
| X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 55. INJURY | | 56. TYPE INJURY | | 57. TREATED | | 58. MEDICAL | | 59. TRANS. | | 60. TRANS. TO | | 61. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | 62. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | | | | |
| 1 5 | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 63. NAME OF ARRESTEE | | 64. RACE | | 65. SEX | | 66. DATE OF BIRTH | | 67. INJURY | | 68. TYPE INJURY | | 69. TREATED | | 70. MEDICAL/TRANS. | | | | | |
| Anthony Calcagno | | W | | M | | 9/3/34 | | 71. INJURY | | 72. TYPE INJURY | | 73. TREATED | | 74. MEDICAL/TRANS. | | | | | |
| 75. ADDRESS | | 76. DATE/TIME ARREST | | 77. INJURY | | 78. TYPE INJURY | | 79. TREATED | | 80. MEDICAL/TRANS. | | 81. INJURY | | 82. TYPE INJURY | | | | | |
| 9757 West Rockton Circle | | 9/20/80 11:25 am | | 29 | | M. Venezia | | R | | 7 | | 6 | | 3340 | | | | | |
| 83. ARREST LOCATION | | 84. INJURY | | 85. DATE | | 86. RELAY | | 87. TRANS. UNIT | | 88. INJURY | | 89. TYPE INJURY | | 90. TREATED | | | | | |
| 9757 West Rockton Circle | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 91. INJURY | | 92. TYPE INJURY | | 93. TREATED | | 94. MEDICAL | | 95. TRANS. | | 96. TRANS. TO | | 97. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | 98. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | | | | |
| 1 5 X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 99. INJURY | | 100. TYPE INJURY | | 101. TREATED | | 102. MEDICAL | | 103. TRANS. | | 104. TRANS. TO | | 105. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | 106. DOCTOR/CONTR. | | | | | |
| X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 107. NAME (PRINT) | | 108. ADDRESS (PRINT) | | 109. DATE & TIME | | 110. RELATIONSHIP | | 111. NAME (PRINT) | | 112. ADDRESS (PRINT) | | 113. DATE & TIME | | 114. RELATIONSHIP | | | | | |
| 115. HEREBY TAKE CUSTODY OF THE ABOVE NAMED CHILD AND PROMISE TO BRING HIM/HER TO COURT, PROBATION DEPARTMENT, OR FAMILY SERVICES, WHEN NOTIFIED | | 116. SIGNATURE | | 117. SIGNATURE | | 118. SIGNATURE | | 119. NAME (PRINT) | | 120. ADDRESS (PRINT) | | 121. DATE & TIME | | 122. RELATIONSHIP | | | | | |
| 123. CODES | | WEATHER | | LIGHTNING | | RACE | | SOBRIETY | | INJURY | | TREATED | | MEDICAL/TRANS. | | RELATIONSHIP TO VICTIM | | | |
| 1. CLEAR 2. CLOUDY 3. RAIN 4. HAIL 5. FOG 6. OTHER | | G. COKE H. COCAINE I. MARIJUANA J. HEROIN K. PCP L. UNKNOWN M. OTHER N. OTHER O. OTHER P. OTHER | | D. SOBER E. DRUNK F. UNKNOWN G. UNKNOWN H. UNKNOWN I. UNKNOWN J. UNKNOWN K. UNKNOWN L. UNKNOWN M. UNKNOWN N. UNKNOWN O. UNKNOWN P. UNKNOWN Q. UNKNOWN R. UNKNOWN S. UNKNOWN T. UNKNOWN U. UNKNOWN V. UNKNOWN W. UNKNOWN X. UNKNOWN Y. UNKNOWN Z. UNKNOWN | | L. FATAL M. SEVERE N. NOTICERABLE O. SLIGHT P. NONE | | Q. REPORTED R. TREATMENT S. RELEASED T. NOTIFICATION U. HOSPITALIZED V. NONE | | A. POLICE B. FIRE C. MEDICAL D. OTHER E. POLICE F. FIRE G. MEDICAL H. OTHER I. POLICE J. FIRE K. MEDICAL L. OTHER M. POLICE N. FIRE O. MEDICAL P. OTHER Q. POLICE R. FIRE S. MEDICAL T. OTHER U. POLICE V. FIRE W. MEDICAL X. OTHER Y. POLICE Z. FIRE | | S. HOSPITALIZED T. TREATMENT U. RELEASED V. NOTIFICATION W. HOSPITALIZED X. NONE Y. POLICE Z. FIRE | | A. POLICE B. FIRE C. MEDICAL D. OTHER E. POLICE F. FIRE G. MEDICAL H. OTHER I. POLICE J. FIRE K. MEDICAL L. OTHER M. POLICE N. FIRE O. MEDICAL P. OTHER Q. POLICE R. FIRE S. MEDICAL T. OTHER U. POLICE V. FIRE W. MEDICAL X. OTHER Y. POLICE Z. FIRE | | A. POLICE B. FIRE C. MEDICAL D. OTHER E. POLICE F. FIRE G. MEDICAL H. OTHER I. POLICE J. FIRE K. MEDICAL L. OTHER M. POLICE N. FIRE O. MEDICAL P. OTHER Q. POLICE R. FIRE S. MEDICAL T. OTHER U. POLICE V. FIRE W. MEDICAL X. OTHER Y. POLICE Z. FIRE | | A. POLICE B. FIRE C. MEDICAL D. OTHER E. POLICE F. FIRE G. MEDICAL H. OTHER I. POLICE J. FIRE K. MEDICAL L. OTHER M. POLICE N. FIRE O. MEDICAL P. OTHER Q. POLICE R. FIRE S. MEDICAL T. OTHER U. POLICE V. FIRE W. MEDICAL X. OTHER Y. POLICE Z. FIRE | |
| 124. ALM | | 125. DETECTIVE | | 126. TECHNICIAN | | 127. THE J. TOW / OTHER | | 128. ALM | | 129. ALM | | 130. ALM | | 131. ALM | | | | | |
| 124. ALM | | 125. DETECTIVE M. Venezia | | 126. TECHNICIAN X | | 127. THE J. TOW / OTHER X | | 128. ALM | | 129. ALM | | 130. ALM | | 131. ALM | | | | | |
| 132. ALM | | 133. REPORTING OFFICER | | 134. REPORTING OFFICER | | 135. ALM | | 136. ALM | | 137. ALM | | 138. ALM | | 139. ALM | | | | | |
| 132. ALM | | 133. REPORTING OFFICER Martin Venezia | | 134. REPORTING OFFICER Frank Ruiz | | 135. ALM | | 136. ALM | | 137. ALM | | 138. ALM | | 139. ALM | | | | | |

CERTIFIED DA OFFICE COPY

EXHIBIT

13

| NORD SIGNAL 30 | | NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT UNIFORM MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORT AND INCIDENT REPORT CONTINUATION SHEET | | | SUPP STATE COMPUTER NUMBER | |
|--|---------------|--|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| PAGE 2 OF 15 | | | | | NORD ITEM NUMBER J-7239-79 | |
| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| | | <p>ARRESTED: REGINALD ADAMS; negro male; age 28; date of birth, September 25, 1952; residing 501 Cumberland Street, Kenner, Louisiana. Adams was incarcerated in Parish Prison at the time of the arrest for the murder of Cathy Ulfers. Adams rendered a tape recorded confession to Detective Venezia and Sergeant Frank Ruiz.</p> <p>JOHN DUPART; Negro male; age 34; date of birth, September 17, 1946; residing 4317 North Derbigny Street. Dupart was arrested at his residence by Detective William Trepagnier and Sergeant James Betbeze. At the time of his arrest, Dupart made no statements.</p> <p>ANTHONY CALCAGNO; white male; age 56; date of birth September 3, 1934; residing 9757 West Rockton Circle. Calcagno was arrested at his residence by Detectives Venezia, Jerry Ursin, and Sergeant Frank Ruiz. Calcagno made certain verbal statements, which may be considered inculpatory; they will be covered in the body of the report.</p> <p>ALL ARREST WERE EFFECTED ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1980.</p> <p>On Friday, February 8, 1980, Detective Martin Venezia received correspondence from the Criminal Sheriff's Office, Special Investigations Division, via the departmental mail. A review of this correspondence reflected that Sergeant Henry Kirsch had received information from a confidential source relative to the following:</p> <p>Several locations (1468 North Broad; 2021 LaHarpe; and 2000 Esplanade) were operating as outlets for stolen goods.</p> <p>John Dupart and Reginald Adams were committing burglaries in the New Orleans East area.</p> <p>Finally, the informant allegedly overheard Reginal Adams speaking about the murder of Cathy Ulfers.</p> <p>The information concerning the fencing operations and the burglaries were forwarded by Detective Venezia to the appropriate division within the Major Offense Bureau. Detective Venezia immediately began an investigation into the information concerning the murder of Mrs. Ulfers. (A copy of the letter from Sergeant Kirsch is contained in the case file).</p> <p>On Monday, February 11, 1980, Detective Venezia met with Sergeant Kirsch in the</p> | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER <i>Martin Venezia</i> Martin Venezia | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER | BADGE | NORD ACCESS NUMBER | | |

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| NOPD SIGNAL 30 | | NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT UNIFORM MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORT AND INCIDENT REPORT CONTINUATION SHEET | | | SUPP STATE COMPUTER NUMBER | |
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| PAGE 3 OF 15 | | | | | NOPD ITEM NUMBER J-7239-79 | |
| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>Office of the Special Investigations Division of the Criminal Sheriff. Sergeant Kirsch readily revealed his source of information as Lionel Halphern, presently confined in Parish Prison awaiting trial on a charge of Armed Robbery. Kirsch stated that Halphern had supplied this information in an effort to obtain the assistance of law enforcement officials to extricate himself from the armed robbery charges.</p> <p>When questioned by Detective Venezia as to how the Ulfers's murder information surfaced during Kirsch's interview with Halphern, the Sergeant revealed that it was he, and not Halphern, who first mentioned the murder. Sergeant Kirsch stated that his suspicion was aroused when Halphern mentioned burglaries in the New Orleans East area (Mrs. Ulfers was murdered during the perpetration of a burglary on her residence, which is in the New Orleans East area). It was determined that Sergeant Kirsch, along with the remainder of the Special Investigations Division, had been instructed by their superiors to question all informants relative to the Ulfers's Murder.</p> <p>Per the request of Detective Venezia, Lionel Halphern was transported to the Special Investigations Division's Office for the purpose of an interview. This interview was conducted by Detective Venezia on Monday, February 11, 1980, from 4:40 P.M. to 5:25 P.M. Halphern disclosed sundry information during this interview, however, the majority of it did not apply to the murder investigation. When questioned directly about the murder of Mrs. Ulfers, Halphern feigned ignorance. Upon further questioning by Detective Venezia, Halphern stated that he had heard "from talk in the street" that Adams and Dupart were involved in the murder. However, Halphern refused to reveal this source of information, stating that he couldn't recall the names of the people who had stated this. Halphern did state that if Detective Venezia could arrange his release from Parish Prison, he (Halphern) would seek further information. It became apparent to Detective Venezia, due to the unawareness of Halphern relative to details of his information, that Halphern was repeating, at best, second-hand information. Further there was the distinct possibility that Halphern was enhancing the information he had received, in an effort to magnify his importance to the investigation. Therefore, the interview was concluded.</p> <p>In response to this information, Detective Venezia performed the following tasks: Technician George Buisson was instructed to compare the fingerprints of John Dupart and Reginald Adams to the latent prints recovered from the Ulfers's residence. Technician Buisson later reported that the subjects prints were not among the recovered prints.</p> | | | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER Martin Venezia | | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER | BADGE | NOPD ACCESS NUMBER | |

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| PAGE 4 OF 15 | | | | | NORD ITEM NUMBER J-7239-79 | |
| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>Latente^b Brenda Jones was thoroughly questioned as to any possible relationship to Dupart and/or Adams--there was no relation, Miss Jones does not know either of the individuals, nor did she recognize their photographs; the names and photographs of both subjects were shown to Mrs. Ulfers's immediate family, however, none of them recognized either the names or the photographs; finally, Detective Venezia requested Sergeant Kirsch to attempt to determine from Halphern the original source of his information, and forward same to Detective Venezia.</p> <p>Over the next several months, Detective Venezia continued the investigation along other avenues. It should be noted that Detective Venezia was also conducting other Homicide Investigations during the course of the Ulfers's investigation.</p> <p>The next item of information on the Ulfers's investigation, along the same vein as the Halphern disclosure, was received by Detective Venezia via an interoffice correspondence from Sergeant Henry Kirsch, on Friday, March 14, 1980. This correspondence was a repeat of the previously received correspondence from Sergeant Kirsch, however, contained greater detail. Such as, the individual who was buying the stolen property gained by John Dupart and Reginald Adams through their burglaries, was a white male named "Tony" who operated from Broadview Seafood, located 1468 North Broad. From Detective Venezia's personal knowledge, this white male individual would be Anthony Calcagno, the brother of the owner of Broadview Seafood, Steve Calcagno. Anthony Calcagno is a well known "Police Character", who specializes in the disposal of stolen goods. Another name mentioned in the new information was John Santinac. Through checking this individual through the Motion files, Detective Venezia learned that Santinac was presently confined in Parish prison on a charge of Armed Robbery.</p> <p>Pursuant to the investigation, on Wednesday, March 19, 1980, at 6:15PM, Detective Venezia conducted an interview with Santinac in the Criminal Sheriff's Special Investigations Division's Office. Santinac was not a cooperative interviewee, therefore, no further information was garnered. Detective Venezia did leave his name and office telephone number with Santinac on the possibility that Santinac might decide to become cooperative in the future.</p> <p>Santinac's name was also supplied to Technician Buisson in order to compare his fingerprints to the latent prints recovered from the scene of the murder. This also proved negative.</p> | | | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER <i>Martin Venezia</i> Martin Venezia | | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER | BADGE | NORD ACCESS NUMBER | |

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| PAGE 5 OF 15 | | | | | NORD ITEM NUMBER J-7239-79. | |
| SEQ. | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| | | <p>On Monday, May 6, 1980, Detective Venezia received a telephone message that John Santinac wanted to speak to him. Detective Venezia determined that Santinac was still confined in Parish Prison, having been sentenced to six months for violation of parole (the armed robbery charge had been dismissed by the District Attorney's Office for lack of evidence). On the following day, Tuesday, May 7, 1980, Detective Venezia conducted a lengthy interview with Santinac in the Special Investigations Division's Office. The information gleaned from this interview is as follows.</p> <p>Over the past several years, Santinac has committed several residence and business burglaries with John Dupart, Raymond Dupart, and Reginald Adams. On occasions, it would be Santinac and any one or all of the named individuals, who would commit these burglaries. According to Santinac, the property gathered during these burglaries would be sold to a white male named "Suitcase Tony"--this is an alias by which Anthony Calcagno is well known. It was Santinac's belief, based upon conversations with his confederates, that Calcagno would choose the intended victims, conduct the necessary surveillance and supply this information to John Dupart. It was then Dupart, who furthered the conspiracy by actually committing the burglary with whomever he chose. The fruits of the burglary were invariably sold to Calcagno. However, all of the transactions involving Calcagno were conducted only with John Dupart. None of the other members of the burglary group were physically present during the transfer of information and/or stolen goods. This did not preclude them from being in the same residence where the transfer would occur, but they would not be privy to any inculpatory acts of Calcagno.</p> <p>As regards the Ulfers' murder, Santinac recalls overhearing Calcagno telling Raymond Dupart, "Reggie and your brother fucked-up, they shouldn't have shot the broad." According to Santinac, this conversation occurred inside of Mel's Upholstery Shop, located 2000 Touro Street, sometime in the early part of October, 1979. Santinac revealed the following details concerning this conversation.</p> <p>Santinac was walking toward Mel's Shop, and upon reaching the front door, observed Calcagno, Raymond Dupart and the owner, known to Santinac as Mel, standing together just inside the doorway. Calcagno was facing away from the door and was exclaiming the above quotation to Raymond Dupart. Just after this statement, Calcagno became aware of Santinac's presence and stopped the conversation.</p> <p>Because Santinac could not reveal any further details, combined with the fact that</p> | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER <i>Martin Venezia</i> Martin Venezia | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER | BADGE | NORD ACCESS NUMBER | | |

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| PAGE 5 OF 15 | | | | | NORD ITEM NUMBER J-7239-79 | |
| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>Santinac claims that he did not question anyone relative to what he overheard, Detective Venezia became convinced that Santinac, like Halphern, was repeating information received from a third party relative to this alleged conversation. The interview was concluded with no further information gathered.</p> <p>On Tuesday, May 7, 1980, at about 4:00 P.M., Detective Venezia proceeded to the 2000 block of Touro Street and observed a one story, beige brick structure with "Mal's Upholstery Shop" written across one window. This structure had only one observable point of ingress, that being a doorway opening onto the downtown-lake corner of Touro and North Johnson Streets. At the time Detective Venezia passed the shop, it appeared to be closed for business.</p> <p>After consultation with Lieutenant Ronald Reyes, the Commander of the Homicide Unit during this period of time, it was decided to forward this information to the career Offenders Unit, and have them conduct the necessary investigation into the Deplets and Calcagno. In the event any of these parties would be apprehended for a crime they would be questioned at that time for knowledge of the Ulfers's Murder. This tact was chosen because of the tenuous nature of the information and the fact that all the involved parties were professional criminals, who have proven themselves to be uncooperative with law enforcement agencies, unless they had something to barter for, such as, if they themselves were charged with a crime. There were no results from this request.</p> <p>It should be noted at this time, that investigation into this lead was stymied because of a lack a common denominator between the listed criminals and the Ulfers's family. Further, the investigating detective is aware that Calcagno limits his crimes to the major type, where he would gain a substantial amount of money. Nothing about the Ulfers's residence, or their lifestyles, would render the Ulfers's residence a potential target of a Calcagno inspired burglary. Both of these points were later established in further investigation, which shall be enumerated later in this narrative.</p> <p>The next major occurrence of this case occurred on Monday, August 4, 1980, when Detective Venezia received a telephone call from Sergeant Frank Ruiz, the chief investigator for the District Attorney's Office, requesting that he, Venezia, immediately come over to his, Ruiz's, office. Detective Venezia met with Sergeant Ruiz a short time later and was apprised of the following.</p> | | | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER Martin Venezia | | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER | BADGE | NORD ACCESS NUMBER | |

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| NOPO SIGNAL 30 | | NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT UNIFORM MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORT AND INCIDENT REPORT CONTINUATION SHEET | | | SOPP STATE COMPUTER NUMBER | |
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| PAGE 7 ¹ OF 15 | | | | | NOPO ITEM NUMBER J-7239-79 | |
| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>On June 20, 1980, Seafood City, 1826 North Broad Street, was burglarized of Forty-five thousand dollars--this burglary was reported under N.O.P.D. Item Number F-21333-80 During Sgt. Ruiz's office's investigation into this burglary, they effected the arrest of John Dupart, Raymond Dupart, and Reginald Adams, charging them with this burglary--these arrest all occurred on July 31, 1980. Sergeant Ruiz also developed very reliable information that Anthony Calcagno had "set-up" the SeaFood City burglary, however, Calcagno had not been arrested at this time for lack of sufficient, admissible evidence.</p> <p>Also during the investigation, Sergeant Ruiz had interviewed a Marguritte Santinac who stated, in addition to her information relative to the burglary, that Reginald Adams had committed the murder of Cathy Ulfers. Sergeant Ruiz had just received this information from Miss Santinac, who was presently in an adjoining office, which prompted the telephone call to Detective Venezia.</p> <p>After Detective Venezia advised Sergeant Ruiz of the information he had received concerning these same subjects, the two investigators decided to conduct a joint investigation into the possible involvement of Dupart, Adams, and Calcagno in the murder of Cathy Ulfers.</p> <p>Pursuant to this, Detective Venezia and Sergeant Ruiz interviewed Miss Santinac in Sergeant Ruiz's office. According to Miss Santinac, she had learned from a black male subject, age 16, known to her as "FeeWee", that Adams had murdered the Policeman's wife on Downman Road. The subject "Fee Wee" had since become the victim of a murder himself. Miss Santinac did not know this individual's correct name, however, she was positive that "Fee Wee's" murder was not related to the Ulfers killing. Miss Santinac stated that she had no further information, beyond what she had learned from this subject.</p> <p>In an attempt to verify the information concerning Dupart and Adams, Detective Venezia and Sergeant Ruiz requested Miss Santinac to seek out John Dupart and engage him in a conversation concerning the Ulfers murder. During this conversation, Miss Santinac was to have a Microphone concealed on her person to record what transpired. Miss Santinac readily agreed to this and immediate arrangements were made with the Career Offender Unit to effect the necessary surveillance and implanting of a microphone on the person of Miss Santinac. After all the details were attended to, Miss Santinac met with John Dupart, at about 6:30 P.M., this date, and engaged him in conversation. However, the tape recording received from this exchange was largely unreadable, due to a faulty battery pack attached to the microphone. The segments of the recording that</p> | | | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER Martin Venezia | | SAOKE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER SAOKE | SAOKE | NOPO ACCESS NUMBER | |

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| PAGE 8 of 15 | | | | NOPO ITEM NUMBER J-7239-79 | |
| SEQ. QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>are readable have been transcribed and are retained in Sgt. Ruiz's Office. There was some slight indication of Adam's involvement in the Ulfer's murder in this tape, but the information was very ambiguous.</p> <p>On Tuesday, August 5, 1980, Detective Venezia determined that the owner of the upholstery shop was a Melvin Patnett, negro male, date of birth--November 12, 1926, residing 5919 Pauline Street. A check of Patnett through the MOTION files disclosed that he was wanted for simple criminal damage, under N.O.P.D. Item Number--D-26137-80. A review of the report filed under this item number revealed that a Miss Deanne Clemans, negro female, age 32, residing 5404 St. Roch Street, was the individual who filed the complaint against Patnett. In order to gain background information on Mr. Patnett, Detective Venezia telephone Miss Clemans and set an appointment for the following day at Miss Clemans' residence.</p> <p>On Wednesday, August 6, 1980, at 9:30 A.M., Detective Venezia interviewed Miss Clemans, who could supply nothing concerning the Ulfer's murder. She did advise the Detective that Mel Patnett was her ex-boyfriend, but that they had not seen each other since April 25, 1980, when he caused damage to her vehicle. Clemans related that during her association with Patnett, they would often double date with John Dupart, who was apparently a very good friend of Patnett. Upon conclusion of this interview, Miss Clemans stated that she still wished to prosecute Patnett for the damage done to her vehicle.</p> <p>Later that same day, at about 11:30 A.M., Detective Venezia met with Sergeant Ruiz in the Office of the District Attorney, in order to compare notes concerning the investigation to date. After a period of consultation, both officers decided to again question John Santinac and Marguerite Santinac, as they felt that neither party was completely truthful. Therefore, Sergeant Ruiz instructed members of his command to locate and transport Miss Santinac to the Office and have John Santinac removed from the custody of the Criminal Sheriff's Office and also brought to Sergeant Ruiz's Office.</p> <p>Between noon and 1:30 P.M., Sergeant Ruiz and Detective Venezia interviewed John and Marguerite Santinac, both separately, and at one point together--the latter was done to convince Marguerite Santinac that her brother John was in fact cooperating with the investigators. The result of these interviews was the determination that it was Marguerite Santinac, and not John Santinac, who had overheard Patnett, Calcagno, and Raymond Dupart discussing the Ulfer's murder.</p> | | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER <i>Martin Venezia</i> Martin Venezia | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER SAC/CS | SAC/CS | NOPO ACCESS NUMBER | |

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| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>According to Miss Santinac, herself and Raymond Dupart had been driving past Patnett's shop, and had been waved to the corner by Patnett. After Raymond Dupart had pulled to the curbing, Patnett leaned toward the driver's window and made a statement to the effect that Reginald shouldn't have killed the lady. It was at this point, that Patnett became aware of Miss Santinac's presence in the vehicle and did not continue the conversation, but rather invited Raymond Dupart into the upholstery shop. Dupart complied, leaving Santinac in the parked vehicle.</p> <p>Miss Santinac remained in the vehicle for approximately three minutes, after which she decided to enter the shop to satisfy her curiosity concerning the statement of Patnett. It was upon entering the shop, that Miss Santinac overheard Anthony Calagno state to Dupart and Patnett, "Reggie and your brother fucked-up. They shouldn't have killed the broad." Immediately after this statement, Calagno ordered Santinac to leave the Upholstery shop, to which Marguerite complied.</p> <p>After about another five minutes, Raymond Dupart came out of the shop, re-entered his parked vehicle, and drove away.. Dupart stated to Santinac that they (Calagno, Patnett, and himself) had been discussing the murder of the Policeman's wife. Further, he would not be able to accompany Santinac on the shopping trip they had planned for that day, as he now had something important to do. Dupart dropped Santinac at her residence, and the murder has never surfaced again as a topic of conversation in front of Miss Santinac. A typewritten statement was later taken from Miss Santinac, which is attached to this report and is self explanatory.</p> <p>After completing these interviews, Sergeant Ruiz and Detective Venezia decided to separately review the information gathered to date and to meet again on the following day to choose the next course of action.</p> <p>The next meeting between the two investigators was not held the next day, due to other investigations, but rather on Sunday, August 10, 1980. It was decided to continue the investigation by interviewing Patnett in an attempt to determine the veracity of Marguerite Santinac's statement.</p> <p>On the following day, Monday, August 11, 1980, at 9:15 A.M., Detective Venezia, along with Detective Jerry Ursin, a member of Ruiz's command, effected the arrest of Patnett (for the charges placed against him by Miss Clemmons) at his residence, 5909 Pauline Drive, and transported him to the Office of the District Attorney for an interview.</p> | | | | | | |
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| <p>During the course of the initial interview, conducted by Ruiz and Venezia, Patnett averred that he knew nothing about any alleged conversation concerning any murder. He did admit that he knew Salcagno, John Dupart, Raymond Dupart, and Reginald Adams, but knew of none of their possible involvement in a murder. After a period of time, the interview was stopped, while Marguerite Santinac was located and transported to Ruiz's office. The investigators wished to have Santinac confront Patnett, on the assumption that this confrontation would cause whichever party that was lying to admit same.</p> <p>At about 1:45 P.M., Santinac and Patnett confronted each other, however, both parties maintained the truth of their previous statements. Santinac, in order to prove that she was being truthful, offered to again meet with both Dupart's with a microphone taped to her body. Immediate arrangements were made and Miss Santinac met both of the Duparts at their place of business, Dupart's Repair Shop, St. Claude and Louisa Streets, at 2:35 P.M., this date.</p> <p>The entire conversation was recorded and is being retained in Sergeant Ruiz's office. The gist of this conversation was that the murder of Cathy Ulfers was "...for Reggie..." and did not involve either Patnett or Santinac. The tape is rambling in nature, and this investigator feels that it is best for the prosecuting attorney to review same, and arrive at his own conclusions concerning inculpatory statements of John and Raymond Dupart. Therefore, the taped conversation will not be enumerated in this narrative.</p> <p>While Santinac was obtaining the tape recording, Mr. Patnett had contacted his attorney at the suggestion of Detective Venezia. At about 5:00 P.M., Attorney Anthony D'Antonio arrived in the office of Sergeant Ruiz per the request of his client, Patnett. Mr. D'Antonio was apprised of the case under investigation and that the investigators were seeking only information from Mr. Patnett, not any charges concerning the murder. Mr. D'Antonio stated that he would speak with his client and advise him to cooperate. The Attorney and client were afforded the use of an adjoining office for private consultation.</p> <p>After approximately thirty minutes, Mr. D'Antonio advised the investigators that Mr. Patnett was very afraid of criminal revenge, however, Mr. D'Antonio had learned that Adams and Dupart were the parties who the Detectives should be pursuing as suspects in the murder. But Mr. D'Antonio would not elaborate on this information, invoking client privilege. Adding that his client did not wish to render any statements to the</p> | | | | | | |
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| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>Investigators.</p> <p>Because of Mr. D'Antonio's cooperation, combined with Patnett's clean criminal record, his justifiable fear of criminal revenge, and his apparent non-involvement in the murder of Mrs. Ulfers, Patnett was allowed to depart Ruiz's Office in company with his attorney. Mr. D'Antonio was apprised of the charges placed against his client by Miss Clemans, but that Miss Clemans apparently only wanted monetary compensation for the damages to her vehicle. Therefore, Patnett was not charged in Central Lock-up with these charges, allowing D'antonio time to have the matter resolved without the necessity of an arrest.</p> <p>While this information would lead to a belief that John Dupart and Reginald Adams were possibly involved in the murder of Gathy Ulfers, it was definitely not enough probable cause to effect the arrest of either party. In order to further the investigation, it was decided to again enlist the assistance of the Career Offender Unit to conduct a surveillance of John Dupart and Anthony Calcagno--this did not produce positive results.</p> <p>On Thursday, August 14, 1980, the Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned Bills of indictment against John Dupart and Reginald Adams for the burglary of Seafood City. Dupart was arrested on Tuesday, August 19, 1980, by Detective John Miller, one of the men assigned to conduct surveillance on Dupart. On August 30, 1980, John Dupart was released from Parish Prison after posting a Seventy-five Thousand Dollar bond. Reginald Adams was surrendered by his bondman on September 8, 1980, and was unable to raise sufficient monies for his bond. He therefore remained in prison until he was additionally charged with the Ulfers murder.</p> <p>Several avenues of investigation were pursued over the course of the next several weeks, most of which have no hearing on the prosecution of the arrested individuals. The majority of the investigation during this time period was of a background nature and the contacting of informants. It was learned that Calcagno had been seeking a Police Radio sometime around the early part of October, 1979, and had discontinued his search in the latter part of October, 1979. However, this information was received from informants, who could not testify directly to this, having only known of it from other members of the criminal element.</p> <p>Of note during this portion of the investigation, was a request made by Detective Jerry Urrin to Sergeant Charles Little of the Criminal Sheriff's Office. This was a</p> | | | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER <i>Martin Venezia</i> | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER | BADGE | NOPO ACCESS NUMBER | | |

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| SEQ | QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | SERIAL NO. | TYPE | STOLEN | RECOVERED |
| <p>request to have Sergeant Little place some reliable informants in the cell with Reginald Adams, in order to have these informants gather whatever intelligence they could on either the Seafood City burglary and/or the murder of Cathy Ulfers. Sergeant Little did place two inmates of Parish Prison in Adams's cell: Irvin Anderson, black male, age 23, serving six months for a probation violation; and, Freddie Cannon, negro male, age 30, awaiting trial on three charges of murder. Sergeant Little was instructed to contact Detective Ursin if there were any results from this endeavor.</p> <p>On Friday, September 19, 1980, at 9:10 P.M., Detective Ursin was contacted by Sergeant Little, who relayed that Reginald Adams had requested to speak to Sergeant Ruiz. Detective Ursin immediately proceeded to Parish Prison, the office of the Special Investigations Division, and spoke with Freddie Cannon--one of the informants placed in the cell with Adams. Mr. Cannon advised Ursin that Adams wanted to speak to Sergeant Ruiz, in order to tell the Sergeant everything that he knew about the Seafood burglary. Without speaking to Adams, who was also in the Special Investigation Office, Detective Ursin contacted Ruiz, who agreed to come to Parish Prison.</p> <p>At 10:35 P.M., Sergeant Ruiz arrived in the office and after speaking to Sergeant Little and Detective Ursin, ordered that Detective Venezia be contacted concerning Adams's apparent willingness to be interviewed. Ruiz had verified through a brief conversation with Adams that he wished to be interviewed.</p> <p>At 11:20 P.M., Detective Venezia arrived in the Special Investigations Office and consulted with Ruiz and Ursin. It was decided to speak to Adams about the Seafood City burglary, and then, if Adams still wished to be interviewed, to question him about the murder of Cathy Ulfers.</p> <p>At 11:35 P.M., an interview was begun with Adams concerning the Seafood City burglary. Present for this interview were the following: Detective Venezia, Sergeant Ruiz (asking the questions), Reginald Adams, and at the request of the suspect, Freddie Cannon and Irvin Anderson. This segment of the interview continued until about 12:50 A.M., Saturday, September 20, and was not tape recorded at the request of Mr. Adams. It should be noted that Adams freely admitted his involvement in the burglary of Seafood City, and the involvement of John Dupart and Anthony Calzagno.</p> <p>Upon completion of this portion of the interview, Detective Venezia began to interview Adams concerning the murder of Cathy Ulfers. It needs to be noted that before</p> | | | | | | |
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| | | beginning this interview, Detective Venezia advised Adams that he was a suspect in the murder and of his constitutional rights. Furthermore, Detective Venezia advised Adams that he could discontinue the interview at any point and questioned Adams as to who he wanted present during the interview. Adams waived his rights, and chose that Ruiz, Cannon, and Anderson remain in the interview room. At about 1:15 A.M., the interview was begun. The salient features of this interview will be expounded in this portion of this narrative. | | | | |
| | | Adams at first denied any personal involvement in the murder, however, he knew that Dupart and another black male had committed the murder at the behest of Anthony Calcagno. According to this first rendition, Dupart and the unknown black male had been in the process of burglarizing the Ulfers residence, after being sent there by Calcagno. During the course of the burglary, Miss Ulfers surprised Dupart and the unknown black male, at which time both parties fired gunshots into female. | | | | |
| | | After Adams had finished this narrative, about 1:40 A.M., Detective Venezia advised Adams that he (Venezia) believed that Adams was the other black male in company with Dupart. Venezia went on to add that only somebody that was there could have the details that Adams was supplying. After some initial denying his participation in the murder, Adams admitted that he was the other black male with Dupart, about 1:55 A.M. | | | | |
| | | Adams then repeated his previous narrative, however, in this second telling he was the "Unknown black male", but he didn't fire any gunshots. After this second telling of the story, about 2:15 A.M., everyone involved in the interview took a break. During this break, Adams expressed to Detective Venezia that he only wanted Cannon and Venezia in the interview room. Therefore, when the interview was started again, only Adams, Venezia and Cannon were in the room. | | | | |
| | | This third segment of the interview was begun at 2:40 a.m., prior to it beginning Detective Venezia again gave Adams his constitutional rights and questioned him as to his desire to continue. Adams continued to waive his rights and stated emphatically that he wished to continue. | | | | |
| | | Detective Venezia began this interview by asking Adams if he had fired any gunshots into the female. Adams immediately admitted that it was he, and not Dupart, who had fired the gunshots into Mrs. Ulfers. This interview continued until about 4:00 A.M. during which time Adams supplied numerous details about the Ulfers murder. Some, but not all, of which are: The amount of movies stolen, what property was removed, and, | | | | |
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| <p>perhaps most damaging, the exact location of the wounds on Mrs. Ulfers's body--none of these details had been released to the media.</p> <p>After this interview, at 4:15 A.M., Adams rendered a taped recorded statement, during which Ruiz and Anderson reentered the interviewroom. During the previous verbal statement and during this taped statement, Adams had indicated that the murder of Mrs. Ulfers was the result of a Twenty-thousand-dollar murder contract let through Anthony Calcagno. Near the conclusion of the taped statement, Detective Venezia advised Adams that he didn't believe that this murder was the result of any contract. However, Adams maintained his insistence that it was a contract-type murder.</p> <p>This concludes the extracts from Adams's statement, a full transcript of the statement is attached to this report and is self-explanatory.</p> <p>Upon completion of the taped statement concerning the Ulfers's murder, 5:12 A.M., Sergeant Ruiz took a taped statement concerning the Seafood City Burglary, completed at 5:54 A.M.</p> <p>Detective Venezia decided that in order to fortify Adams's confession, it would be beneficial to have Adams point out the Ulfers's residence.</p> <p>Adams agreed to this and at 6:00 A.M., Adams, Venezia, Anderson, Sergeant Little, Ruiz, and Detective Ursin, departed Parish Prison enroute to the New Orleans East area of the city.</p> <p>Detective Ursin, who was driving the vehicle, exited onto Downman Road from Interstate Ten. Detective Ursin continued toward the lake at an extremely slow rate of speed. At 6:20 A.M., Adams pointed out the residence of Cathy Ulfers, as the location where he had committed the burglary and murdered the female who disrupted the burglary.</p> <p>Detective Ursin parked the police unit and himself, along with Venezia and Adams approached the Ulfers Residence. Adams pointed out the following to the Officers: Adams and Dupart had entered through the front door of the residence; entering the residence, Adams pointed out the bedroom from which Dupart removed the \$2,500.00; also the location of the television; the location of the locker where the N.O.P.D. Tuffy jacket had been hung; the location of the N.O.P.D. wall plaques; the doorway through which Mrs. Ulfers had entered; the location where Mrs. Ulfers had fallen; and the location where Mrs. Ulfers had parked her vehicle prior to entering the residence. It should be noted that the interior of the Ulfers's residence had suffered severe damage from a fire and there was no way to determine what room was which without knowing.</p> | | | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER Martin Venezia | | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER BADGE | NUPD ACCESS NUMBER | | |

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| | | <p>After leading the Detectives through the Ulfers's residence, Adams also pointed out the location where he and Dupart had parked their vehicle prior to committing the burglary-- On Dreaux Street, next to 4545 Downman Road.</p> <p>At 6:50 A.M., Adams, Venezia, Anderson, Ruiz, and Ursin had returned to the parking lot of Parish Prison, where a second taped statement was taken from Adams. During this second statement, Adams states that it was he who pointed out the residence and the salient features of the burglary. Also during this statement, Adams admits that the murder of Mrs. Ulfers was not due to any contract murder, but rather the result of the victim interrupting the burglary. However, Calcagno had been the individual who set-up the Ulfers's residence for the burglary. Upon completion of this latter interview, Adams was returned to the custody of Parish Prison.</p> <p>As a result of the information gathered through these interviews with Adams, arrest warrants were obtained for John Dupart and Anthony Calcagno. Both of these individuals were arrested and also charged with the murder of Mrs. Ulfers.</p> <p>The Officer of the District Attorney will be consulted by Detective Venezia concerning these arrests. Any further information gathered will be forwarded in the form of a supplemental report.</p> | | | | |
| REPORTING OFFICER <i>M. Venezia</i> M. Venezia | | BADGE 1475 | REPORTING OFFICER | BADGE | NOFO ACCESS NUMBER | |

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Exhibit Fourteen:

No such exhibit

Exhibit Fifteen

1B
S-27-ANEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY
619 South White Street
New Orleans, Louisiana27A
Clerk's Office Sept 17, 1980
A TRUE COPY**ORIGINAL**

September 20, 1980

4:15AM

89 K 0392

Statement of Reginald Adams taken in the Conference Room of the CID Office of the Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office. Seated in the room are Sgt. Frank Ruiz, Detective Martin Venezia, Mr. Irvin Anderson, Mr. Freddie Cannon and Reginald Adams.

RUIZ: Reginald, I'd like to ask you, did you ask your two cell mates to contact me through Sgt. Charlie Little?
 ADAMS: Yes, I did.

RUIZ: Okay, for what purpose?
 ADAMS: Because I wanted to explain the Al Scramuzza burglary.

RUIZ: Alright, who was that committed by?
 ADAMS: That was committed by Tony, ah.....

RUIZ: If you don't know his last name, what do you know the man by?
 ADAMS: Tony period.

RUIZ: Just Tony?
 ADAMS: Yep.

RUIZ: And where does he live?
 ADAMS: I don't know his address, but he used to live in New Orleans East.

RUIZ: Ok, you're going to have to speak a little louder
 RUIZ: Reggie, ok.

RUIZ: You said yourself and Tony and who else?
 ADAMS: John Dupart.

RUIZ: Ok. Alright. Before I continue, when I first arrived here at about 11:00PM, and that was last night from now, Friday, September 19, 1980,
 ADAMS: Ok.

RUIZ: Did I advise you of your Constitutional rights?
 ADAMS: Yes.

RUIZ: Did I tell you that you didn't have to speak to me if you chose not to?
 ADAMS: True.

RUIZ: Did I tell you that you had a right to have an attorney present?
 ADAMS: True.

INAUDIBLE BACKGROUND NOISE

RUIZ: Did I tell you that if you could not afford an attorney the court would appoint you an attorney?
 ADAMS: True.

RUIZ: Did I tell you that anything you say could be used against you in court?
 ADAMS: True.

RUIZ: Have I made you any promises?
 ADAMS: None.

RUIZ: Has Detective Venezia made you any promises?
 ADAMS: None.

EXHIBIT

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Reginald Adams

- RUIZ: Have either myself or Detective Venezia threatened you in any way?
- ADAMS: No.
- RUIZ: Has Detective Venezia or myself beat you?
- ADAMS: No.
- RUIZ: Right now are you comfortable?
- ADAMS: Very.
- RUIZ: Ok, did I tell you that anytime you wanted to discontinue speaking to me or Detective Venezia that you could say that and we would terminate the conversation?
- ADAMS: True.
- RUIZ: Ok, would you say, would you tell us why Mr. Anderson and Mr. Cannon are seated in this room with us?
- ADAMS: Because, ah, I discussed my situation with them, and ah, like I couldn't get in touch with you no other kind of way without them.
- RUIZ: So, you asked them to contact me?
- ADAMS: Right.
- RUIZ: Ok, ah, why, why you want to make this statement?
- ADAMS: Because, I felt like I been used.
- RUIZ: Ok, ok, Reginald, we have been talking for several hours and we didn't record the conversation, ok, at whose request was that?
- ADAMS: My own.
- RUIZ: And why?
- ADAMS: Because, ah, I wanted to get down to the bottom of this case.
- RUIZ: Ok, we have had several breaks in the few hours that we have been talking?
- ADAMS: We did.
- RUIZ: You have had coffee and cigarettes, have you been allowed to go the bathroom?
- ADAMS: I have.
- RUIZ: Ok, now, I questioned you in regards to the burglary of Seafood City, is that correct?
- ADAMS: That is correct.
- RUIZ: And the reason for that is I was more familiar with the facts of that case.
- ADAMS: Ok.
- RUIZ: I'm telling you that, I think you know that.
- ADAMS: Alright.
- RUIZ: Did Detective Venezia question you about the killing of a lady on Downman Road?
- ADAMS: He did.
- RUIZ: And the reason for that was he is familiar with facts of that case and I am not.
- ADAMS: Alright.
- RUIZ: Ok, do you wish to continue this conversation with this taperecorder?
- ADAMS: I would like to.
- RUIZ: Ok, Martin, I think, ah, why don't you continue on about the Downman Road matter.....

VENEZIA: Alright, excuse me Reggie, a few little questions first.
ADAMS: You wanted Freddie and the Snake here?
Right.

VENEZIA: That's correct?
ADAMS: That's correct.

VENEZIA: That's why they're here.
ADAMS: That's correct.

VENEZIA: Alright, you know that this tape-recorder is on?
ADAMS: I'm aware of the fact.

VENEZIA: You know that what you're now saying is being tape-recorded, what I'm saying and what everyone is saying is being tape-recorded?
ADAMS: I understand.

VENEZIA: Ok, can you tell time?
ADAMS: Yes.

VENEZIA: What time, look at the clock on the wall. What time does that clock on the wall say?
ADAMS: 4:20.

VENEZIA: Freddie.
CANNON: 4:20.

VENEZIA: Snake.
ANDERSON: 4:20.

VENEZIA: Ok, how long we been talking?
ADAMS: About a good three hours and a half.

VENEZIA: About three hours and a half, you tired?
ADAMS: No, cause I want to see them girls.

VENEZIA: The ah, when I first started talking to you about the murder of the girl on Downman Road, did I advise that you were a suspect of the murder.
ADAMS: Yes.

VENEZIA: Ok, that was before we started talking about it, is that correct?
ADAMS: True.

VENEZIA: Before we even began that, Mr. Frank here, Frank Ruiz finished talking to you about the burglary?
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: We took--in steps, alright now, what I want you to do, I want you to go through the day of the murder from the very beginning, from the time you got up through the entire day, just run through the whole day, take your time and tell it in your own way. When you finish talking I'll have some questions for you. Ok?
ADAMS: Alright.

VENEZIA: By the way, whose jacket is that?
ADAMS: Mine.

VENEZIA: Yours? Where that jacket came from?
ADAMS: I don't know.

VENEZIA: Did it have a patch on it?
ADAMS: Yes.

VENEZIA: What kind of patch is that?
ADAMS: Trouble.

VENEZIA: What kind/really, what kind?
ADAMS: Criminal Sheriff.

VENEZIA: Alright, who got the jacket for you?

Page 4
Reginald Adams

ADAMS: Sheriff.

VENEZIA: Why?

ADAMS: Because I was cold.

VENEZIA: Ok, you just took it off...Ok now tell the story. Go on and start from the time you got up, and go straight through the whole thing, ok.

ADAMS: Inaudible.

VENEZIA: Just the murder? I want the murder of the lady ok? First of all, wait, lets get this part out of the way; did you shoot the lady on Dowman Road?

ADAMS: I did.

VENEZIA: Did you shoot her more than once?
ADAMS: Four times.

VENEZIA: Well the exact amount is unimportant. Did you shoot her more than once?

ADAMS: Yes, yes.

VENEZIA: Alright, now, now that's out the way, the hard part's over. Now tell me the easy part. Start from when you got up Ok.

ADAMS: Alright. The particular morning I got up, I got a call from John Dupart and ah, he told me to come by his house cause he....

VENEZIA: Wait, slack off. What time you got up that day? The day of the murder.

ADAMS: 10:30.

VENEZIA: Around 10:30. Who was home with you?
ADAMS: My wife.

VENEZIA: What's your wife's name?
ADAMS: Rosemary Adams.

VENEZIA: Rosemary Adams. What happened right after ya'll got up?

ADAMS: Well, she got up, she had a couple of things she wanted to do for her mama...like ah,

VENEZIA: What did she have to do for her mama? Did she leave the house?

ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Alright, did you eat breakfast that day?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Who fixed the breakfast?
ADAMS: Me.

VENEZIA: What you fixed for yourself?
ADAMS: I had two scrambled eggs, toast and coffee.

VENEZIA: Alright, you were home by yourself, correct.
ADAMS: Yes sir.

VENEZIA: Alright, you said you had a phone call from John Dupart. About what time was this phone call received by you.
ADAMS: I was up for 10:30, I got a call about 11 o'clock.

VENEZIA: What did John have to say to you?
ADAMS: He said he wanted to see me, and I told him I'd call him back at about 12 o'clock, as soon as my old lady bring the car back.

VENEZIA: Alright, so you ate breakfast, and what you did after

ADAMS: You finished eating breakfast.
I sat around till my old lady came back.

VENEZIA: What time she get back home?
ADAMS: About 2:30 something to 3.

VENEZIA: Did you in fact call, return John's phone call?
ADAMS: No, I came, in other words; I came instead.

VENEZIA: Did you ever call John back?
ADAMS: Yea, to let him know I was on my way by his house.

VENEZIA: Alright, so you called after your wife got home, you called and said you were on your over?
ADAMS: Yea. Yes.

VENEZIA: You left your house in your wife's car?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Ok, where did you go then?
ADAMS: Well, I left, I went to town, by John's house.

VENEZIA: By John's house, where is John's house, what part of the city?
ADAMS: John live in lower Ninth Ward, on ah, Rocheblave between, Rocheblave and Poland Avenue.

VENEZIA: Alright, now you're at John's house. When you arrived at John's house, about what time of day was it?
ADAMS: It was about something to four.

VENEZIA: Something to four, this is the afternoon?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: This is all the same say as the murder?
ADAMS: The same day.

VENEZIA: Alright, when you arrived at John's house, who's at John's house?
ADAMS: Tony and his step-father Frank.

VENEZIA: Who else?
ADAMS: Ah, his kids, but they was outside.

VENEZIA: Was John home?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: When you say his kids, you mean John's kids?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: But they were outside?
ADAMS: Ah huh.

VENEZIA: So, inside the house was yourself, John Dupart, Tony Calcagno, and Tony Calcagno's step-father Frank?
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Ok, you're inside the house. What happens? What transpires inside the house?
ADAMS: Well,

VENEZIA: When you first arrived about, around 4 o'clock,
He was telling us he had a friend...

VERNEZIA: Pardon me, when you all were sitting together, four of you sitting together in the front room; or what actually happened?
ADAMS: We started out in the kitchen...

- VENEZIA: All four of ya'll?
ADAMS: Yea.
- VENEZIA: Ok, was there any conversation about the murder?
ADAMS: None.
- VENEZIA: None. Where did that conversation take place?
ADAMS: In John's bedroom.
- VENEZIA: Who was present for that conversation?
ADAMS: Tony, John and I.
- VENEZIA: Alright, who was doing the talking, predominately.
ADAMS: Tony.
- VENEZIA: What was Tony saying?
ADAMS: Well he was telling us about a friend he had that wanted a little business done and, ah, it was worth \$10,000 to our interest.
- VENEZIA: To your interest.
ADAMS: Yep.
- VENEZIA: Alright, I'm making notes to myself.
ADAMS: Ok.
- VENEZIA: Alright, ok, Tony says that he wants ah, alright, Tony says he's going to need some business taken care of for himself. What was this business?
ADAMS: He says, a friend of his wanted somebody hurt.
- VENEZIA: A friend of his wanted somebody hurt.
ADAMS: Right.
- VENEZIA: Did he say who this somebody was?
ADAMS: Ah, John know.
- VENEZIA: Did he name a sex of the person who was supposed to be hurt?
ADAMS: A male.
- VENEZIA: A male was supposed to be hurt?
ADAMS: Yes, a female.
- VENEZIA: Male or female?
ADAMS: Male.
- VENEZIA: Male. Tony said this friend of his wanted a male somebody hurt; who was supposed to be a male; did he tell you anything else about this person who was supposed to be hurt?
ADAMS: In other words, it was supposed to be a man but it wound up being a woman.
- VENEZIA: Alright well, what it wound up at, I'm trying to concentrate on the conversation right now, Tony says he wants, this friend of his wants, a man hurt.
ADAMS: A person hurt.
- VENEZIA: A person hurt, alright. Did he tell you anything about this person who is supposed to be hurt? Whether it was male or female, black or white.
ADAMS: White female.
- VENEZIA: Tony says a white female?
ADAMS: (Inaudible)
- VENEZIA: We are talking about the final result, you understand?
ADAMS: Ok.

VENEZIA: We're not talking about, we know a white lady was killed.

ADAMS: Ok.

VENEZIA: We're not talking about the final result.

ADAMS: Alright

VENEZIA: We're talking about, (inaudible), no reason to whisper, I don't want any whispering, any talking we talk out loud (inaudible background voice) what we're talking about, see now like I said, we know a white lady was killed.

ADAMS: Ok.

VENEZIA: Ok, see I think you might be getting a little bit confused. I'm not concerned with the final result, I know what the final result was, a white lady was in fact killed. What did Tony tell you about the person who's supposed to be hurt? What did he say?

ADAMS: In other words, he wanted a female hurt.

VENEZIA: Tony said a female?

ADAMS: His friend said he wanted a female hurt.

VENEZIA: Tony said, Tony told you...

ADAMS: His friend had \$10,000 for somebody to be hurt.

VENEZIA: For somebody to be hurt. What did Tony tell you about this somebody?

ADAMS: All he said was, what the man told him?

VENEZIA: Yea.

ADAMS: He say he couldn't give, he wasn't talking no names, but he was being paid to pick somebody to do this for him.

VENEZIA: Ok man, let me understand this. Tony said he was being paid by someone else to find some people to hurt somebody?

ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Ok, who was this somebody that was supposed to be hurt?

ADAMS: What did Tony tell you?

A policewoman.

VENEZIA: A policewoman. Did Tony tell you any reason why a policewoman was supposed to be hurt?

ADAMS: No, he didn't specify the reason, all he said was a friend of his wanted a female hurt.

VENEZIA: Alright, did Tony say a policewoman?

ADAMS: In other words, he just say in general, a police person.

VENEZIA: A police person, Ok. Tony said there would be \$10,000?

ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Who was the \$10,000 for?

ADAMS: The \$10,000 was for John and I.

VENEZIA: John and you, did you'll, did you and John agree to the this contract...

ADAMS: Yes.

VENEZIA: Did you do this for \$10,000?

ADAMS: Yes.

VENEZIA: Did Tony give you any details as to how to commit the murder? What should be done, what time of day, where the murder should take place. Did he tell you how to

ADAMS: go about doing it? He said, he talked to John and he said the precise time would be dusk dark.

VENEZIA: Dusk dark. Which means what?

ADAMS: Which means, like a sundown, say like between 7:30 and 8:00.

VENEZIA: 7:30-8 o'clock at night, this same day?

ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Alright, do you know what day of the week this was, when this conversation took place?

ADAMS: I believe it was on a weekday I think, I know it was close to the weekend.

VENEZIA: Close to the weekend. Alright. Now what did Tony tell you about this person supposed to be hurt? (Inaudible) How did he set the job up, did he set the job up, did he tell you what house to hit?

ADAMS: In other words, he showed John the house.

VENEZIA: He left.

ADAMS: Yea. In other word he rode and showed John the house.

VENEZIA: Just Tony and John?

ADAMS: Right, he came back, we left to show me the house...

VENEZIA: Let me understand this now, he left you at John's house.

ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Tony and John left, they came back...Tony was supposed to be showing John the house...

ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Ok, when ah, then after Tony came back with John, he took you for a ride also?

ADAMS: After Tony came back with John it was getting dusk dark, so we left.

VENEZIA: Who left?

ADAMS: John and I.

VENEZIA: Just John and you.

ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Alright, before you left the house, in other words, after you had agreed to commit this, to hurt this person for this friend of Tony's for \$10,000, who, did Tony tell you any details like who was going to be, did which, who was going to be home, or what the person looked like or anything about how to commit the murder? He didn't say anything about what the they looked like but he specified that nobody was going to be home.

ADAMS: Alright, who did he tell you to be hurt though?

VENEZIA: A lady, a police lady.

ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: So, you and John leave the house, so what happened next?

ADAMS: We left John's house, we rode down Dowman Road, we turned at (inaudible).

VENEZIA: Just name a business place around there if you can't think of the name of the street.

ADAMS: Alright we turned up at McDonalds.

VENEZIA: By the McDonald's on Dowman Road, that's around Morrison

ADAMS: Road...
By Morrison Road, right.

VENEZIA: Alright, tell a little something.
ADAMS: Alright, we turned down Morrison Road, by those ware-
houses, so, cross up in there and came back up the
other side, by McDonald, so what we did, we road to-
wards the Time Saver.

VENEZIA: Toward Chef Highway or toward the lake.
ADAMS: Towards Chef.

VENEZIA: Towards Chef.
ADAMS: Right, so they had to much traffic, so we parked by a
little joint...

VENEZIA: A Disco joint.
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: If I took you for a ride when we finish this tape, if
I took you for a ride could you point those places you
parked?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: With no problem, ok? We'll go for a ride when we leave
here and you can point out those places you parked.
ADAMS: Ok.

VENEZIA: But you all did in fact park somewhere.
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Who was driving the car by the way?
ADAMS: John.

VENEZIA: What kind of car was it?
ADAMS: 77 Brougham Oldsmobile.

VENEZIA: What kind of Oldsmobile?
ADAMS: Brougham Oldsmobile.

VENEZIA: 1970? 1977?
ADAMS: 77.

VENEZIA: 77. What color was it?
ADAMS: No, he had a green 77 Oldsmobile but he sold it to his
brother.

(INAUDIBLE)

VENEZIA: The night of the murder, was he driving the 77 Olds-
mobile?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Ok, two door or four door?
ADAMS: Two door.

VENEZIA: Alright so, ya'll parked the car somewhere...alright
what happened after you parked the car?
ADAMS: Parked the car so what we did was, we was looking for
the best spot to park so we headed towards the Bunny
Bread Company, so like we backed up a little bit but
that's where they got all them lights, so we just pulled
in, you know...

VENEZIA: By Bunny Bread?
ADAMS: No, to the light by Bunny Bread see what I'm saying,
We started to pull by Bunny Bread but after they had so
many lights, we backed up to the Time Saver, see, by
sizing up the Time Saver to the Harley Davidson Shop

it would have been too far, so we passed and made a u-turn to come back towards the apartments, where them colored people live at,

VENEZIA: That's back toward the Lake.
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Ok.
ADAMS: So we made another u-turn to come back; we couldn't come up with a better parking spot, so we parked by the Time Saver and we walked.

VENEZIA: You parked by the Time Saver and you walked?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: You mentioned the Harley-Davidson place, why did you mention the Harley-Davidson place? Any particular reason why you mentioned that Harley-Davidson?
ADAMS: Yea, cause that's where I bought my motorcycle at.

VENEZIA: In relation to the Harley-Davidson, where was the woman's house that was killed?
ADAMS: Say like, I'm the street ah, but Harley-Davidson, house and then street. Like house, street goes this way,

VENEZIA: Alright, you're making all those hand signs (inaudible), tape recording, no film here. Let me ask you this one question, was the lady's house near the Harley-Davidson?
ADAMS: Yes.

VENEZIA: Was it very near the Harley-Davidson? Say within a block or two blocks?
ADAMS: Yea a block.

VENEZIA: Within a block of the Harley-Davidson?
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: We'll just suffice with that. You were walking to the house, the lady's house, how did you effect entry, how did you gain entry to the house?
ADAMS: In other words instead of coming down the main street the house face on, we came around the back.

VENEZIA: The back street, the back way.
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Ok, And a who, it's still you and John right?
ADAMS: You and John (inaudible).
Right.

VENEZIA: Which way did you gain entry into the house? Through a window, door?
ADAMS: Through the back door.

VENEZIA: How did you effect entry. Who actually got into the house first? Was it yourself or was it John?
ADAMS: John get in.

VENEZIA: How did John get in? Were you present when John got in? Were you right there when John got in.
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: How did John gain entry?
ADAMS: He took the (inaudible) panes out the back door.

VENEZIA: He took a window out the door.
ADAMS: They had a key in a dead bolt lock and he opened it from the inside.

VENEZIA: He took a window out the door.
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: He reached in through the door opening.
ADAMS: In other words he took...

VENEZIA: The little window out.
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Did he reach in through the opening?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Inside?
ADAMS: It had a dead bolt lock with a key in it. He turned the key, you know.

VENEZIA: So in other words you took the window out, reached in and unlocked the door.
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: That's how you got in?
ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Once you entered the house, yourself and John, what happened next, what did ya'll do?
ADAMS: I went to the front and checked the front, I came all the way back outside, I went to the blind side of the house, not the driveway side, I checked that side of the house, I came back, I didn't go all the way to the front of the driveway, I checked the opposite side of the house, I came back in, I told him everything was okay, so he began searching.

VENEZIA: Searching the house.
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Okay. What were you doing while he was searching the house?
ADAMS: When he was searching the house I'd go to the front and check and then I come out to back, and mainly I was watching the driveway side.

VENEZIA: (Inaudible). Frank, how long does this tape last?
RUIZ: 30 minutes.

VENEZIA: 30 minutes, I'll watch the time on it. Ok, so ah, you're looking through the house. Let's continue on now. Go though the house.
ADAMS: Alright, so let's see, at that particular time, John had found two pistols, a walkie-talkie and a TV.

VENEZIA: A TV. Did he find anything else?
ADAMS: \$2,500.

VENEZIA: In cash?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Do you know where John found all this stuff? Do you know where he found this?
ADAMS: I presume, the bedroom, cause (inaudible)

VENEZIA: You don't know yourself? Personally.
ADAMS: In other words, that's the only room he was in. The whole while I was...

VENEZIA: The whole while you were watching?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: John was in the bedroom?

ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Alright he came out with a television, walkie-talkie, and what else?

ADAMS: Two pistols and \$2,500.

VENEZIA: How do you know it was \$2,500?

ADAMS: He counted it.

VENEZIA: He counted it there or he counted it later?

RUIZ: Let me say one thing Reggie, this tape is a good tape-recorder but you have to speak loud and clear.

ADAMS: Alright.

RUIZ: Because when they, you know, to transcribe it's tough to hear if you mumble.

ADAMS: Ok.

VENEZIA: Alright so, John took a television, walkie-talkie and two pistols and \$2,500 in cash in the bedroom but you don't know where?

ADAMS: No.

(INAUDIBLE)

VENEZIA: In the bedroom where John was searching, after you found this, did ya'll lay and wait or did ya'll, what did you do?

ADAMS: After we found that, well, he left what he had in a pillowcase outside the door. He went back to finish searching, so by the time he went back in, I made my round to the other side of the house and this side and a car pull up half way to the driveway.

VENEZIA: You heard a car pull up. Are you both inside the house at this time when the car pulls up, you and John? We was, he was in, I was on my way out.

VENEZIA: On your way out. You already had some stuff collected in the bag, right.

ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: The walkie-talkie, two pistols, \$2,500 in cash; now the car's pulling up, then what?

ADAMS: I see the car pull up, the lady had on the bright lights.

VENEZIA: On your way out you already had some stuff collected in the bag right?

ADAMS: Right;

VENEZIA: That was the walkie-talkie, two pistols and \$2,500 in cash.

ADAMS: Right.

VENEZIA: Ok, now the car's pulling up, what happens after the car starts pulling up... (inaudible)

ADAMS: So I.... saw the car pulling up, the lady had on the bright lights. I came back and I hollered for John, he didn't hear me the first time, so while he be in the house the lady stuck her key in the side door, she was coming in the side door, so I shot, I shot three times.

VENEZIA: What happened after you shot?

ADAMS: After I shot, I don't know if her key was still in the door, but she fell to the inside of the house, and when she fell, her pocketbook... (inaudible) was you know,

and like she was on the floor, sayin, like ah, ah.

VENEZIA: What you mean-she was, you're saying moaning.
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Would you repeat the sound she was making, again please?
ADAMS: Ahhhhhh.

VENEZIA: Something like that.
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Ok, so she's lying on the ground by the door, by the side door, you're saying?
ADAMS: By the side door, yes.

VENEZIA: What happened next?
ADAMS: Alright like I told, like he heard the shot and he come running out, he didn't know whether the lady saw him or me, so I fired again.

VENEZIA: Approximately how many more times?
ADAMS: Maybe two more times.

VENEZIA: You're not quite sure how many more times?
ADAMS: No.

VENEZIA: Just shot. Alright is she lying on the ground?
ADAMS: She's laying like, you know.

VENEZIA: Well again we're on tape recording. Is she lying face down or face up?
ADAMS: Face down.

VENEZIA: Face down. Is she lying on the ground? Was she lying face down or face up?
ADAMS: Face down.

VENEZIA: Face down. Was her head toward you or away from you? In other words as she's laying down on the ground is her head pointing towards you or away from you?
ADAMS: Her head is pointing towards, away from me.

VENEZIA: Away from you. Alright, Freddie's on the ground. Is that basically how she was? Why don't you put Freddie in the position she was in? This is after you shot her the first few times. You ain't gotta move Freddie.
(INAUDIBLE)

ADAMS: (INAUDIBLE) here's the side door. I'm standing this side, okay. (INAUDIBLE)

VENEZIA: Next to the door.
ADAMS: The lady came in the door, like (inaudible). Like on the side, like that. I walk over to see.

VENEZIA: But her back was to you?
ADAMS: Yea.

VENEZIA: Did you fire any shots towards her as she was lying on the ground?
ADAMS: Yes,

VENEZIA: Yes.
ADAMS: Yes.

VENEZIA: Approximately how many shots?
ADAMS: Two I think.

VENEZIA: Two you think, alright. Where were you aiming when you fired these shots?
ADAMS: I wasn't aiming at her head, I just shot her.

VENEZIA: Where do you think they hit at? Tell me without pointing.
ADAMS: One could have hit her.

VENEZIA: Where would that be, where you're pointing at now?
I know, but you got to say it.
ADAMS: Say like, right behind her upper fore arm.

VENEZIA: And her, alright, on the flat part of her back, on her back or front.
ADAMS: This part, toward her back.

VENEZIA: Toward her back. Alright and the other shot you can remember hit where approximately?
ADAMS: Here.

VENEZIA: Where you pointing right now, describe it to me?
ADAMS: (INAUDIBLE)

VENEZIA: Say it. here doesn't work on a tape recorder.
ADAMS: (INAUDIBLE)

VENEZIA: Just tell me.
ADAMS: (INAUDIBLE)

VENEZIA: What part of her body was hit?
ADAMS: (INAUDIBLE)

RUIZ: Alright let's do it this way. The first one went here.
ADAMS: Yea.

RUIZ: Reggie would you say that's the shoulder blade?
ADAMS: Right, shoulder blade.

RUIZ: Ok and you think the next one entered where?
ADAMS: (INAUDIBLE)

RUIZ: Up in here?
ADAMS: Yea ok... (INAUDIBLE)

VENEZIA: Lower part of her back.
RUIZ: Lower, would you say that's her lower back?
ADAMS: Yea, ok.

VENEZIA: That's about all.
RUIZ: Lower right side of her back?

VENEZIA: Frank I think your tape's going to run over.
RUIZ: We're going to turn it, this tape is running out. We're going to turn it over.

VENEZIA: Before you turn it off though Frank, what time does the clock say?
RUIZ: The time.

ALL: Quarter to five.

Venezia: Going again?

Ruiz: Yes.

Venezia: What time is it fellas?

Someone: Quarter to five

Venezia: Reggie?

Adams: Quarter to five.

Venezia: In other words, we just turned the tape over.

Ruiz: Took less than a minute to turn the tape over.

Venezia: Alright, now we're going from the point that you shot her several times, she's lying on the ground you've already shot her, and shot her again in the back....

Adams: Alright.

Venezia: A couple of times in the back. Right after the last shot after you shot her for the last time, what exactly, as best you can recall what happens next.

Adams: After I shot her?

Venezia: Right after you shot her.

Adams: I told John, "Lets go brother." I didn't go stand over her to see if she was dead.

Venezia: I'm not asking you what you didn't do, I'm asking you what happened right after you shot, what you did. Did you run out the house, did you stay around, what did you do?

Adams: In other words, we left, in other words, like the pillowcase we had, we took the stuff we had and we left.

Venezia: How did you get out, through a window?

Adams: Out the back door, the same way we came in.

Venezia: Alright, you went through the door, then what happened after you went through the door?

Adams: We made a little back exit, we came out the back, we was close to Downman Road, so John ran across the highway and got the car....

Venezia: Out by the back, you mean ya'll stayed clear of the main thoroughfare, you worked yourself around to the back?

Adams: Right.

Venezia: Out of sight.

Adams: Right

Venezia: John went and got the car and you stayed with the stuff?

Adams: Right.

Venezia: Alright, John got the car, what did he do then?

Adams: After he passed, he came back on the highway, got to the left lane, where the Bunny Bread at, so, he made a U-turn and I was standing like....

Venezia: I see how you were standing, again we're on tape recorder Reggie.

Ruiz: They can't see that....

Adams: I was standing to the side, behind some bushes, so when he passed, the glass was down in the car, so I just throwed the bag in the car and I just jumpéd in the window, I didn't bother opening the door.

- Venezia: You jumped in the window, where did you travel to, where did you and John go?
- Adams: We turned and we went out...
- Venezia: The exact route doesn't matter, where did you go next after the killing's done and you have the stuff and you're leaving?
- Adams: We went directly to John's house.
- Venezia: John's house, who was at John's house when you got back?
- Adams: Frank and Tony.
- Venezia: The same Frank and Tony that was there before?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: Did you walk into the house with the stuff or what happened exactly at the house.
- Adams: We left the stuff in the car, to see who was in his house besides who we left there. So after Frank and Tony was still there I came outside in the car got the stuff and brought it inside.
- Venezia: Alright, was Frank aware of this? That you had stuff? He wasn't?
- Adams: No, he was in the kitchen.
- Venezia: In the kitchen, was Tony aware of all this?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: Tony was definitely, where did you bring the stuff, the goods you got in the pillowcase?
- Adams: The goods, we brought it in John's house...
- Venezia: Where in John's house?
- Adams: In his bedroom.
- Venezia: In John's bedroom, you brought it into there? Who was there when you brought it in the bedroom, in the bedroom itself?
- Adams: Frankly, him and Frank, see by John going in the house first so he was in there, he just went in his bedroom, so in other words, I went outside, got the stuff, came inside, I had the stuff behind my back to see where Frank was at, then I eased in the room.
- Venezia: In John's bedroom?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: Who was in John's bedroom?
- Adams: Me, Tony and Frank, I mean me, Tony and John.
- Venezia: You, Tony and John were in John's bedroom? Did you close the door?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: So Frank wasn't aware of what was going on in the bedroom?
- Adams: No.
- Venezia: Alright what did you, did you dump the goods out, did you show them to anybody, exactly what happened in John's room?
- Adams: We didn't dump it out the sack, all Tony did was pick a couple of items up and see what was what....
- Venezia: He looked through the sack?

- Venezia: You jumped in the window, where did you travel to, where did you and John go?
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- Venezia: The exact route doesn't matter, where did you go next after the killing's done and you have the stuff and you're leaving?
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- Adams: Frank and Tony.
- Venezia: The same Frank and Tony that was there before?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: Did you walk into the house with the stuff or what happened exactly at the house.
- Adams: We left the stuff in the car, to see who was in his house besides who we left there. So after Frank and Tony was still there I came outside in the car got the stuff and brought it inside.
- Venezia: Alright, was Frank aware of this? That you had stuff? He wasn't?
- Adams: No, he was in the kitchen.
- Venezia: In the kitchen, was Tony aware of all this?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: Tony was definitely, where did you bring the stuff, the goods you got in the pillowcase?
- Adams: The goods, we brought it in John's house...
- Venezia: Where in John's house?
- Adams: In his bedroom.
- Venezia: In John's bedroom, you brought it into there? Who was there when you brought it in the bedroom, in the bedroom itself?
- Adams: Frankly, him and Frank, see by John going in the house first so he was in there, he just went in his bedroom, so in other words, I went outside, got the stuff, came inside, I had the stuff behind my back to see where Frank was at, then I eased in the room.
- Venezia: In John's bedroom?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: Who was in John's bedroom?
- Adams: Me, Tony and Frank, I mean me, Tony and John.
- Venezia: You, Tony and John were in John's bedroom? Did you close the door?
- Adams: Yea.
- Venezia: So Frank wasn't aware of what was going on in the bedroom?
- Adams: No.
- Venezia: Alright what did you, did you dump the goods out, did you show them to anybody, exactly what happened in John's room?
- Adams: We didn't dump it out the sack, all Tony did was pick a couple of items up and see what was what....
- Venezia: He looked through the sack?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: When Tony finished looking, what did he say?

Adams: He asked us how much we wanted for it, you know. Then we told him like, we told him, try and get a \$1,000, he said, "Well, I'll go 8", we took the 8.

Venezia: Eight what?

Adams: Eight hundred.

Venezia: Eight hundred dollars? Tony gave you \$800 right there?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: What happened next?

Adams: Alright, he asked us, he said, "Did you take care of that business for me?", and I said yea, it's taken care of. So he pulled off his shoe, got in his sock and gave us our money.

Venezia: How much he gave you?

Adams: \$5,000

Venezia: \$5,000 a piece?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: What kind of denominations was the money?

Adams: Let's see, we had hundred dollar bills, twenty's and ten's.

Venezia: He gave ya'll \$5,000 a piece, right there in John's bedroom?

Adams: Right.

Venezia: Did he leave then or did he stay or what?

Adams: I left, so I presume....

Venezia: When you left, who was left at John's house?

Adams: I left, I left it was inaudible, him and Frank.

Venezia: Inaudible, John and Frank?

Adams: Yea, John, Frank and Tony. Yea.

Venezia: John, Frank and Tony were still at the house when you left?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Alright, when Tony asked you did you take care of the business, that business for him, did he go into detail about the business, or did you know what he meant?

Adams: We knew what he was talking about from the get jump.

Venezia: What was he talking about?

Adams: In other words, the idea was to go do this, right, and he just wanted to know did we succeed.

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: When Tony finished looking, what did he say?

Adams: He asked us how much we wanted for it, you know. Then we told him like, we told him, try and get a \$1,000, he said, "Well, I'll go 8", we took the 8.

Venezia: Eight what?

Adams: Eight hundred.

Venezia: Eight hundred dollars? Tony gave you \$800 right there?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: What happened next?

Adams: Alright, he asked us, he said, "Did you take care of that business for me?", and I said yea, it's taken care of. So he pulled off his shoe, got in his sock and gave us our money.

Venezia: How much he gave you?

Adams: \$5,000

Venezia: \$5,000 a piece?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: What kind of denominations was the money?

Adams: Let's see, we had hundred dollar bills, twenty's and ten's.

Venezia: He gave ya'll \$5,000 a piece, right there in John's bedroom?

Adams: Right.

Venezia: Did he leave then or did he stay or what?

Adams: I left, so I presume....

Venezia: When you left, who was left at John's house?

Adams: I left, I left it was inaudible, him and Frank.

Venezia: Inaudible, John and Frank?

Adams: Yea, John, Frank and Tony. Yea.

Venezia: John, Frank and Tony were still at the house when you left?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Alright, when Tony asked you did you take care of the business, that business for him, did he go into detail about the business, or did you know what he meant?

Adams: We knewed what he was talking about from the get jump.

Venezia: What was he talking about?

Adams: In other words, the idea was to go do this, right, and he just wanted to know did we succeed.

Venezia: Succeed in what

Adams: In killing the lady.

Venezia: In killing the lady and you said yes?

Adams: Yep.

Venezia: Alright, did you tell him that you had killed her?

Adams: No.

Venezia: Did you tell him that you had killed the lady?

Adams: No.

Venezia: Did you tell him that you had killed a man?

Adams: No.

Venezia: Did John tell him that you had killed somebody?

Adams: No. He just told him that we shot a lady.

Venezia: You told him you shot a lady?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Did you..., which gun did you use?

Adams: I believe it was a .38.

Venezia: Was it your gun?

Adams: Was it my gun? No, it was a gun we had, it was hot.

Venezia: It was hot?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Alright, do you know where the gun came from?

Adams: No.

Venezia: Do you know what happened to the gun after it was used?

Adams: Yea, we put it in the bag, and Tony bought the gun.

Venezia: Tony bought the gun that was used in the murder?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Alright, where did you first obtain this gun that was used?

Adams: From John.

Venezia: John give it to you?

Adams: Yep.

Venezia: When? In relation to the murder.

Adams: I don't know when he got it, but in other words, when we left he had it. Ok.

Venezia: He gave you the gun the same day as the murder, is that what you are saying?

Adams: In other words, I had the gun.

Venezia: Had you been having this gun? Was this a gun you been having?

Adams: No.

Venezia: When did you get this gun, that day or later?

Adams: I got the gun that day.

Venezia: That day you got the gun or John got the gun?

Adams: John got the gun and gave it to me.

Venezia: Where did John get the gun, do you have any idea?

Adams: I guess he got it from Tony.

Ruiz: But you don't know that?

Adams: No, I don't know that.

Venezia: What kind of gun was it, do you know?

Adams: A blue steel .38.

Venezia: Let's see, I'm trying to think of questions, we need a lot of clarifications. Did Tony ever tell you or John ever tell you who exactly was supposed to be killed? Don't use supposition. Don't guess. Did anybody ever tell you like in these words, "I want you to kill Frank, a sergeant with the police department and he lives at this house." Exactly how did it come across, exactly how did it come across, who you were supposed to hurt.

Adams: The lady.

Venezia: Who said the lady?

Adams: Tony said his friend said hurt the lady.

Venezia: His friend said hurt the lady?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: No reason why to hurt the lady?

Adams: No.

Venezia: Did Tony tell you the set up, to do this killing, inaudible the way to do the job?

Adams: No.

Venezia: Did he tell you who was going to be at the house when you got there?

Adams: Nobody.

Venezia: He said nobody?

Adams: Right

Venezia: Alright, did he tell you that somebody was supposed to be coming home or did he tell you, I don't understand, he's telling you to hit this house, there'll be nobody home and he wants you to hurt a lady. He had to specify what lady to hurt. Inaudible

Adams: He told me a police lady, period.

Venezia: He told you a police lady? Alright, he would have to tell you some things about it. Tell you how to do it?

Adams: In other words, the only thing he said, he said like, her husband is a police.

Venezia: Her husband is the police.

Adams: And he said like, his friend, I don't if his friend had a grudge against the police or the police misused him, inaudible, he just say, in other words, who ever told him that, say hurt the lady.

Venezia: Hurt the lady, ok. But you go to this house, all you know is to hurt the lady.

Adams: Right.

Venezia: There's nobody there when you get there?

Adams: True.

Venezia: So how do you know who to hurt?

Adams: In other words, he said dusk dark.

Venezia: Dust, dark.

Adams: They usually come home dust dark.

Venezia: They usually came home dusk dark?

Adams: He say they

Venezia: He said they?

Adams: Yea, they usually come home, so what happened the lady came home.

Venezia: He said they come home?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Who is they supposed to be?

Adams: They the police and his wife?

Venezia: I don't know, I'm asking you who "they" supposed to be?

Adams: They was supposed to be I guess, the man, the police and his wife.

Venezia: I'm going to tell you quite frankly what I'm starting to think in my mind. First there is there any, no doubt that you shot this lady, did you shoot this lady?

Adams: I shot her but I didn't kill her.

Venezia: Why do you say you didn't kill her?

Adams: Huh?

Venezia: Why you say you didn't kill her?

Adams: Cause I didn't shoot her to kill her.

Venezia: Well, you shot her when she was laying on the ground.

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: You shot her in the back, didn't you?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: She was moaning when you shot her?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: You had already shot her once?

Adams: Alright.

Venezia: What were you shooting her for, what purpose?

Adams: He just said shoot the lady.

Venezia: No, why were you shooting her? To hurt her or to kill her?

Adams: Mainly to hurt her.

Venezia: Alright, inaudible, again, did you shoot her Reggie? Did you shoot the lady?

Adams: Yep.

Venezia: More than once?

Adams: Yep.

Venezia: You shot her as she was coming into the back door?

Adams: Yep.

Venezia: After she fell to the ground, after you shot her, you shot her again, is that correct?

Adams: I didn't shoot her right after she fell, I just...

Venezia: I wasn't saying right after she fell, did you shoot her again after she fell to the ground?

Adams: One time, yep.

Venezia: One time? Before you said you said twice, was it once or twice?

Adams: Inaudible, just say twice.

Venezia: Are you sure?

Adams: I'm saying twice, ok.

Venezia: You're saying twice?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: You shot her in the back when she was lying on the ground?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: No one else shot her to your knowledge?

Adams: No, not to my knowledge.

Venezia: The lady is dead, she is in fact dead, now, inaudible, I'm a little tired myself, John didn't shoot her, correct?

Adams: Correct.

Venezia: You shot her.

Adams: Alright.

Venezia: Alright, is it possible that Tony might have told you to hit this house, but didn't mention anything about hurting anybody?

Adams: No, he said directly, his friend wanted the lady hurt. I don't know if he couldn't get even with the man but ...

Venezia: Reggie, I'm a little familiar with contract murders, I know how they go down, when someone is hired to commit a murder, that person is told what time to go there, what time to wait, what time the person to be killed will be coming by, or who is going to be killed, what they look like, so there's no mistakes, in other words, if I send you to kill somebody, I want you to kill the right person, I don't want you to kill anybody I want you to kill the person I want killed, and the way you tell me this went down doesn't make sense, now the murder, that makes sense, what you told me about shooting her that fits, everything to a "T", there is no doubt that you shot her, and the fact is that you killed her whether you meant to or not, there is no doubt that you killed

her, but I'm beginning to have a little doubt in my mind about it being a contract. Is it possible, now tell me the truth Reggie, we're here to speak the truth, I don't want any lies, is it true or it is not true, that Tony set the house up to be burglarized, but not for anybody to be hurt, just for ya'll to go there and make a score?

Adams: No, he set it up, for somebody to get hurt.

Venezia: Then how did you know who to hurt?

Adams: In other words, he said a lady, she stuck her key in the door, so....

Venezia: He couldn't have known all that stuff. He didn't know she stuck her key in the door, you know that because you were there when she stuck her key in the door, what did he tell you to do, this doesn't make sense, if he sent you to the house to hurt somebody, he'd have to give you some directions as to who to hurt, and what time they get home, whether they come home by themselves, whether they come home with somebody else, what the person looks like, because you might have hurt anybody, somebody might have caught a bus at the corner you might have hurt her, you got to know, if it's a contract job, Tony was going to explain to you in detail who is supposed to be hurt.

Adams: He didn't, not listen at me good, he explained to John, John told me it was a police house, now, he said Tony said that he had a friend of his say that he wanted the woman hurt.

Venezia: Tony, Reggie, I'm sorry, was there something inside the house that indicated to you that it was a policeman's house, did you know it was a policeman's house before you went inside?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Once you got inside, how did you know it was a policeman's house?

Adams: Because, when I was there, I looked in the closet and I seen the jacket.

Venezia: What kind of jacket?

Adams: Police jacket. Something almost similar to that...

Venezia: It was a New Orleans Policeman's jacket?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: So you knew it was a policeman's house?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: Did you see anything on the walls, plaques or certificates on the wall?

Adams: Yea, I seen the plaques on the wall. Yea.

Venezia: Do you know what those plaques said?

Adams: No, I didn't pay no attention to them.

Venezia: Were those plaques something to do with the police department or just plaques that said anything?

Adams: Just plaques on the wall, I didn't read none of them.

Venezia: Did anyone take these plaques off the wall?

Adams: John might have did it, because he don't like police.

Venezia: I'm asking you, personal knowledge, do you know if someone took the plaques off the wall?

Adams: They was on there when I went through there and when I came out of there, so John took them off the wall. Inaubiable.

Venezia: Did you see John take them off the wall?

Adams: No.

Venezia: Then you don't know who took them off the wall? Were they off the wall when you left?

Adams: No.

Venezia: They were still on the wall when you left?

Adams: Yes.

Venezia: Is it possible, that you were surprised by this lady? She came in the door and you scared and you shot her?

Adams: Yep.

Venezia: In other words, you see Reggie, let me tell you what I think, I think that you didn't go there to hurt anybody, I think you and John went there to pull a burglary....

Adams: No. It may seem like that....

Venezia: It does, it does seem like that...

Adams: I'm not trying to mess Tony up on my condition and I'm not trying to mess John up on my condition, but it was the true fact, cause we discussed this.

Venezia: You discussed this?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: You weren't scared by the lady? The lady didn't frighten you or something?

Adams: In other words, I just, when the side door opened I just shot, that's all.

Venezia: Frank, can you help on this....

Ruiz: I'm trying to get my thoughts together... Ya'll went in the

Adams: Yea.

Ruiz: house did what you had to do,

Adams: Yea.

Ruiz: How long were you in the house before the lady came home?

Adams: About 45 minutes.

Ruiz: So, would it be fair to say that you were laying and waiting?

Adams: You could say that.

Ruiz: So, you did go there to hurt somebody?

Adams: Yea, that's what he said.

Ruiz: But he gave you no more direction then what you said? He didn't say, the lady's got red hair, green hair...

Adams: Nope, he didn't specify no kind of way.

Venezia: Alright, did he tell you to hurt the first person that come home?

Adams: Well, the way it looked, that's the way I guess it seemed.

Venezia: Did he tell you that?

Adams: Nope.

Venezia: He didn't tell you that?

Adams: No, the only thing he said was that they come home dusk dark.

Venezia: Alright.

Adams: Like about 7:00 or 7:30.

Venezia: He said they come home at dusk dark?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: I guess the basic fact that we are getting at, is that you in fact did shoot the lady.

Adams: Yea, I didn't kill her.

Venezia: Why do you say you didn't kill her, I don't understand.

Adams: Because I don't believe she was dead then.

Venezia: You think somebody else came after you left and finished the job?

Adams: No.

Venezia: How do you think she died? She is dead you know. There's no doubt she's dead.

Adams: I hear ya.

Venezia: You shot her, but you didn't kill her, and no one else shot her to your personal knowledge....

Adams: Alright

Venezia: Ok.

Ruiz: It would seem to me if I was John and going on a job with you, if someone is paying for a contract killing, which is what you talking about, that Tony would have had to tell you an approximate time when she was coming home and to make sure that she was dead, if you went like you say you did.

Adams: He discussed it with John, inaudible, the only thing John told me is that they come home dusk dark.

Ruiz: Why was it decided that you were going to be the trigger man.

Adams: Like, when the lady came in the side door, I just panicked and I shot when she came in the side door you see, I just panick.

Venezia: Hey, that's what I think happened, you panicked bro. You see Reggie, if you tell me about the killing, you already told me you killed the lady, or you shot her, you say you didn't kill her, she's dead, she died from those gunshot wounds, so whether you meant to or not you did in fact kill her. But you caught her on this \$10,000 contract job, I don't think it's a contract job the way you talking, it ain't jivin', you know, it seemed like you were scared...

Adams: Like I said, Tony had to tell him what time she was coming home, you know, Tony had to tell him what time she was coming home, you understand.....

Anderson: And make sure she was dead, that's if it went like that, if it didn't went like that then you probably killed her on accident, like she walked in, you know, like it wasn't no contract. You follow me.

Venezia: I understand what you are saying.....Fred

Anderson: Tony told him to kill her....I don't know no more.

Venezia: He gave you \$10,000 after the shooting?

Adams: Five and Five.

Venezia: He gave you five and five?

Adams: Yea.

Ruiz: If John, if we ask John that and John were to tell the truth, John would come up with the same figure? Five thousand dollars a piece?

Adams: He should.

Ruiz: If he were to say it.

Adams: Right.

Venezia: I'm going to show you a picture, who's this a picture of?

Adams: That Tony all day.

Venezia: That's Tony all day.

Adams: All day.

Venezia: Take and sign the back and put today's date, 28th sign your full name.

Anderson: He said some words about me, you want to sink Tony you understand, well you ain't got to sink him if he didn't, you know lead to the murder.

Venezia: Today is September 20, 1980 it is 9-20-80. Inaudiable. Let me ask you a question, when ya'll pulling a burglary, inaudible, when ya'll doing this inside this house on Downman Road, does John tell you we got to wait or does John say let's go?

Adams: He didn't say, he did say hold up a minute. He didn't say you know, stay there and wait.

Venezia: The gun you used, how long had you had that gun in your possession?

Adams: From the time we left John's house.

Venezia: John gave you that gun?

Adams: Yea, in other words, he had a little brown bag so, we got half way where we was going.....

Venezia: Alright, I tell you what, describe the lady for me as best you can..

Adams: Let's see, the lady she had dark hair, she's about 5'10.....

Venezia: That big?

Adams: No, she wasn't big, talking about height.

Venezia: Height, how tall am I?

Adams: About 5'11".

Venezia: I'm about 5'11"? Alright, Frank has some questions about some other things. I'm going to cut this a little short. If I take you for a ride this morning, could you point the house out where the lady was killed?

Adams: I might be able to, yea.

Venezia: Could you point out the location in the house where she was killed? Where she was shot, where you shot her?

Adams: Yea.

Venezia: There is no doubt in your mind, you could pick the house out independantly, right or wrong?

Adams: Right.

Venezia: And you could point to the spot where she was shot?

Adams: Ok

Exhibit Sixteen

CASE # 277-976 DATE 7-13-82 JUDGE Sheriff

CLERK F.H. DEFENDANT(S) Adams & Dugay (Seabrook City, Inc.)
Gilbert & Bodenheimer vs Rakovsky & Johnson

| JUROR # | JUROR'S NAME | S | D | 13 | CONSENTS |
|---------|-------------------------|---|---|----|----------|
| 313 | LLOYD J. ROUX | | | X | |
| 75 | DEBORAH GRUMPT | | | X | 1 |
| J-1 | HOWARD S. CULBERTSON | | | X | 2 |
| 205 | SIDNEY P. LAMBERT SR. | | | X | 3 |
| 103 | CHARLES A. EDWARDS | | | X | 4 |
| J-2 | ANGIE L. MONTELEONE | | | X | 5 |
| 242 | RUBY K. MCELVEEN | | | X | 6 |
| J-3 | HENRY JACKSON JR. | | | X | 7 |
| 5 | HARRY ALBERT | | | X | 8 |
| 373 | MELONIE G. WILKINSON | | | X | 9 |
| 191 | WILLIAM G. JOHNSON | | | X | 10 |
| 49 | INEZ CALHOUN | | | X | 11 |
| 1 | KIRK H. ABBOTT JR. | | | X | 12 |
| 33 | JACQUELINE M. BOUBREAU | | | X | 13 |
| 329 | ERNEST X. SMITH | | | X | 14 |
| J-4 | EFFIE LITTLE | | | X | 15 |
| 349 | MYRTLE L. TRAINOR | | | X | 16 |
| 7 | JOSEPH F. ALESSANDRI | | | X | 17 |
| 80 | CHARLES E. BARTON | | | X | 18 |
| 285 | LIONEL J. PLAISANCE JR. | | | X | 19 |
| 252 | KAREN A. MILLER | | | X | 20 |
| 194 | MERCEDES J. JOSEPH | | | X | 21 |
| 345 | BARLENE E. THOMAS | | | X | 22 |
| J-5 | MERILYN M. CAREY | | | X | 23 |
| 29 | JAMES L. BEVERLY SR. | | | X | 24 |
| | | | | | 25 |

CERTIFIED DA OFFICE COPY

EXHIBIT

16

JUSE # DATE JUDGE
JERK DEFENDANT(S)

| JUROR # | JUROR'S NAME | S | D | C | CONSENTS | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|---|---|----------|----|
| 16 | NATALE J. ROMANO | | | | | |
| 269 | CARROLL T. NEWMAN | | | | | 1 |
| 149 | MARSHAL P. GONZALEZ | | | | | 2 |
| 171 | FISHER A. HILLIARD | | | | | 3 |
| 361 | CLAUDIA M. WASHINGTON | | | | | 4 |
| 165 | ROBERT M. HEINZ | | | | | 5 |
| 77 | CHARLES C. CURRIN | | | | | 6 |
| 261 | DAVID A. MYERS | | | | | 7 |
| 231 | JONNA Z. MALEIG | | | | | 8 |
| 209 | ANNE B. LANE | | | | | 9 |
| 3 | MARY F. AHMED | | | | | 10 |
| 214 | ERNEST J. LERUTH | | | | | 11 |
| 235 | LINDA B. MASS | | | | | 12 |
| 327 | DEONE SMITH | | | | | 13 |
| 147 | ALICE C. JEFFERS | | | | | 14 |
| | | | | | | 15 |

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Exhibit Seventeen

STATE OF LOUISIANA
VERSUS
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS
NO. 278-951
SECTION "B"

MOTION FOR BILL OF PARTICULARS,
DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION

Defendant, Anthony V. Calcagno, through undersigned counsel, moves pursuant to Arts. 484 and 716 et seq., C.Cr.P. for an order compelling the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans to provide him with the particulars, discovery and inspection hereinafter requested. Defendant specifically reserves his right to file further and additional pre-trial motions based upon the responses received hereto and for which the necessity of which may not now appear.

1. Please state the exact time, date and geographic location of the offense charged herein.
 2. Please state exactly which sub-sections of R.S. 14:30 the prosecution will rely upon herein.
 3. To the extent that the prosecution may seek a verdict of guilty to the lesser and included offense of second degree murder (R.S. 14:30.1), please state upon which sub-sections thereof it will rely.
 4. To the extent that the prosecution may seek a verdict of guilty to the lesser and included charge of manslaughter (R.S. 14:31), please state upon which sub-sections thereof it will rely.
 5. Please state the exact time, date and geographic location of defendant's arrest, and if same was pursuant to a warrant, please provide defendant with a copy thereof. If defendant was not arrested pursuant to a warrant, please state the statutory authority upon which his arrest is based.
 6. Please advise defendant of the existence of and thereafter permit appropriate inspection of any written or recorded confessions or statements of any nature by the defendant in the possession, custody, control or knowledge of the District Attorney

FILED Dec 6, 1980
Sgt. 25 DeLoach
MINUTE CLERK ^{4 BII}

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regardless of when such statements were alleged to have been made. In addition, please advise defendant as to when, where and to whom said statements were allegedly made.

7. Please inform defendant of the existence of any oral confessions or statements of any nature allegedly made by him to anyone at anytime which the District Attorney intends to offer in evidence at trial with information as to when, where and to whom such oral confessions or statements of any nature were made, as well as the substance of said statements.

8. Please advise defendant as to the existence of any oral statements alleged to have been by the defendant in response to interrogation by any person known to the defendant to be a law enforcement officer whether made before or after his arrest and with further information as to when, where and to whom said statements were made, as well as their substance.

9. Please provide defendant with a copy of his record of criminal arrests and/or convictions.

10. Please provide defendant with an itemization and, thereafter, permit an appropriate inspection of all tangible objects which are in the possession, custody, control and/or knowledge of the District Attorney and which are intended for use as evidence at the trial of any of the defendants herein.

11. Please inform defendant of any intent to offer evidence of the commission of any other crime which might be considered admissible under authority of R. S. 15:445 or 446.

12. Please advise defendant of any intent to use hearsay statements of any person alleged to be a co-conspirator, whether he is charged herein or not. In the event the State intends to use any such statements, please advise as to the substance of any such statements with further information as to when, where by whom and to whom they were made.

13. Please provide defendant with a copy of any written and/or recorded confessions or inculpatory statements made by any co-defendant herein and intended for use at trial. In that

regard, defendant has been provided with a twenty (20) page typewritten transcript of a tape recorded statement of Reginald Adams taken on September 20, 1980 at 4:15 A.M. Said statement specifically reflects that Reginald Adams had been subjected to interrogation for three and one half hours prior to the taping of that statement. Defendant specifically requests that he be provided with a duplicate of this tape recording.

14. Please itemize for the Court any tangible objects or documents which were obtained from or are alleged to belong to defendant.

15. Please advise defendant whether any evidence was seized in connection with this case pursuant to a search warrant and if so, please provide defendant with a complete copy of the warrant, the application in support thereof and the return thereon.

16. Please provide defendant with a copy of the reports of any scientific examinations and tests which were conducted in this case and in particular, but not limited, provide him with a copy of the following:

a. The proces verbal of autopsy of Cathy Ulfers, autopsy protocol of Cathy Ulfers, the Day Record and any and all laboratory reports in connection with the homicide of Cathy Ulfers.

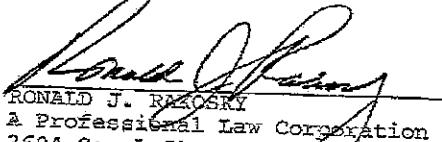
b. Any and all ballistics tests and experiments.

17. Please advise defendant whether he has been made the subject of any identification procedure and, if so, please advise as to the type of procedure involved, the time, date and place of such procedure, the persons who were asked to make an identification, the persons who were present at the time of the procedure, and the results thereof. In this regard, defendant would point out that the heretofore alleged statement of Reginald Adams reflects that during the course of that interrogation he was shown a single photograph of defendant and asked to make an

identification thereof.

18 Please advise defendant as to any and all promises, rewards, inducements, grants of immunity, or any other bargain and/or agreement which the State, either directly or through the New Orleans Police Department, has made or sought to make with any person, be he a co-defendant herein or not, during the investigation of the death of Cathy Ulfers and/or its subsequent prosecution.

Respectfully submitted:


RONALD J. RADOSKY
A Professional Law Corporation
3604 Canal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119
588-9089
Attorney for Defendant, Anthony
V. Calcagno

O R D E R

Considering the above motion;

IT IS ORDERED that the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, answer, in writing, defendant's Motion for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection, or show cause on the 11th day of Dec, 1980, why he should not.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, this 11th day of Dec,
1980.


Matthew S. Boniff
JUDGE - Section "B"

384

STATE OF LOUISIANA
VS.
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF ORLEANS

NO. 278-951, SECTION "B"

ANSWER TO MOTION FOR BILL OF
PARTICULARS, DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION

Now into Court comes the State of Louisiana, through the undersigned Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, and in answer to defendant's Motion for Bill of Particulars, Discovery and Inspection states that:

1. 3937 Downman Road, about 9:00 p.m. on October 8, 1979.
2. *part 1*
3. Not entitled.
4. Not entitled.
5. September 20, 1980 at 11:25 a.m. at 9757 W. Roctoncire.
6. None.
7. None.
8. None.
9. Will supply.
10. None. *other than scene photos and coroner's report*
11. None.
12. None at this time.
13. Not entitled.
14. None.
15. None.
16. a. Will supply.
b. None.
17. No.
18. None at this time.

WHEREFORE, the State prays that its answer be deemed good and sufficient in law, and that it be relieved from further answering.

Harold J. Gilbert, Jr.
Assistant District Attorney

FILED March 3, 1981
SAC-21 Clerks
MINUTE CLERK "B"
365

3 1 2 3 0 5 6 0 0 4 0
STATE OF LOUISIANA NO. 278-951 SECTION "B"
VS. CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
JOHN DUPART and *Reginald Adams* PARISH OF ORLEANS

FILED: _____, 198_____

MOTION FOR BILL OF PARTICULARS

Now into Court, through his undersigned counsel, comes the above named individual, defendant herein, who moves this Court to require the State of Louisiana to file a Bill of Particulars herein answering the following questions:

1. What was the exact date that the above named defendant is alleged to have committed each offense charged herein?
2. What was the exact time that the above named defendant is alleged to have committed each offense charged herein?
3. What is the exact location where the above named defendant is alleged to have committed each offense charged herein, including street address and the exact room or rooms, if any.
4. What was the exact date that the above named defendant was arrested for each offense alleged herein?
5. What was the exact time that the above named defendant was arrested for each offense alleged herein?
6. What was the exact location where the above named defendant was arrested for each offense alleged herein?
7. What are the names of the co-defendants and co-conspirators herein?
8. What was the exact date each co-defendant and co-conspirator is alleged to have committed each offense charged herein?
9. What was the exact time that each co-defendant and co-conspirator is alleged to have committed each offense charged herein?
10. What was the exact location where each co-defendant and co-conspirator is alleged to have committed each offense charged herein?

FILED Oct 31 1980
Sgt. J. D. Holt
MINUTE CLERK

11. What was the exact date of arrest of each co-defendant and co-conspirator herein for commission of each alleged offense?
12. What was the exact time of arrest of each co-defendant and co-conspirator herein for the commission of each alleged offense?
13. What was the exact location where each co-defendant and co-conspirator was arrested for commission of each offense alleged herein?
14. At what time will the State make available to the defendant a copy of any search warrant related to this matter, together with the relevant application?
15. At what time will the State make available to the defendant a copy of any arrest warrant related to this matter, together with the relevant application?
16. What items or substances were seized by the State relevant to this matter?
17. What is the exact location from which each of these substances and items were seized?
18. What is the exact date the above named defendant is alleged to have procured or to have come into possession of each of the items and substances seized by the State?
19. What is the exact time the above named defendant is alleged to have procured or to have come into possession of each of the items and substances seized by the State?
20. What is the individual value of each item and substance seized by the State, and the authoritative source of such evaluation?
21. Who is the alleged owner of each item and substance seized by the State?
22. What is the exact location or address of each owner of each item and substance involved herein?
23. At what location, date and time will defendant be allowed to view each item and substance involved herein?
24. Who ran tests or analysis of the items and substances involved herein?

25. Where were the tests and analysis made, including city, state, and street address?
26. What were the results of any of these tests and analysis relative to the estimated value of the items and substances?
27. When will a report of the tests and analysis results be given to defendant?
28. When will defendant be allowed to run his own tests and analysis of the items and substances involved herein?
29. Did the above named defendant make any oral inculpatory statement or confession?
30. Did the above named defendant make any written inculpatory statement or confession?
31. Did the defendant make any written exculpatory statement?
32. Did the defendant make any oral exculpatory statement?
33. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any written inculpatory statement or confession?
34. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any oral inculpatory statement or confession?
35. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any written exculpatory statement?
36. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any oral exculpatory statement?
37. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any written statement inculpatory as to any other co-defendant or co-conspirator?
38. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any oral statement inculpatory as to any other co-defendant or co-conspirator?
39. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any written statement exculpatory as to any other co-defendant or co-conspirator?
40. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator make any oral statement exculpatory as to any other co-defendant or co-conspirator?
41. Does the State or any of its witnesses know of any person who has information exculpatory as to the defendant, and if so who is that person, and what is the basis of his or her information?

42. What are the names of the parties investigating this alleged offense, either for the District Attorney's Office, for the Orleans Parish Police, or for any other person, entity or state?
43. Describe in detail any and all evidence or information that the State has, either in its possession or which it has knowledge of, that would arguably tend to exculpate or help defendant in the preparation of his defense or to impeach any witness the State intends to use in this prosecution?
44. If the State intends to offer evidence of other criminal offenses under exceptions outlined in R.S. 15:445 and R.S. 15:446, please furnish a statement of the specific acts or offenses it intends to so offer along with a specification of the exception to the general exclusionary rule upon which the State relies for the admissibility of the evidence.
45. Upon what statute or statutes is this prosecution based?
46. If this prosecution is being conducted under any statute or statutes consisting of sections, parts, paragraphs or divisions of any kind, upon what specific section, part, paragraph or division and language is this prosecution based?
47. If items or substances to be used in the prosecution herein were seized from the person of defendant, what is the exact area of defendant's person, clothing, or carried items, from which such items or substances were seized?
48. If items or substances to be used in the prosecution herein were seized from the person of any co-defendant or co-conspirator herein, what are the names of such co-defendants or co-conspirators and what is the exact area of said co-defendants or co-conspirators person, clothing, or carried items, from which such items or substances were seized?
49. Did defendant herein make any written or oral statements which were originally meant by defendant to be exculpatory in nature but which the State may use as inculpatory?

50. Did defendant herein make any written or oral statements which were originally inculpatory in nature but which now could arguably be classified as exculpatory in nature?
51. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator herein make any written or oral statements which were originally meant to be exculpatory in nature but which the State may use inculpatory?
52. Did any co-defendant or co-conspirator herein make any written or oral statements which were originally inculpatory in nature but which now could arguably be classified as exculpatory in nature?

William Noland

WILLIAM NOLAND
COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT
2739 Tulane Avenue
Mail To: Box 26183
New Orleans, La. 70186
504 / 822-3104

Patrick J. Coste

Atty. for Reginald Adams

O R D E R

IT IS ORDERED that the State of Louisiana file the Bill of Particulars requested on or prior to the _____ day of _____, 198____ at ____ o'clock ____ M., or show cause on said date why the Bill of Particulars should not be filed.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 198____

J U D G E

STATE OF LOUISIANA

VS.

JOHN DUPART

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF ORLEANS

NO. 278-951, SECTION "B"

ANSWER TO MOTION FOR
BILL OF PARTICULARS

Now into Court comes the State of Louisiana, through the undersigned Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, and in answer to defendant's Motion for Bill of Particulars states that:

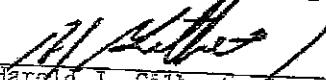
1. October 8, 1979.
2. 9:00 p.m.
3. 3973 Downman Road. *Ree Rue called her*
4. Dupart-September 20, 1980
Calcagno-September 20, 1980
Adams-September 20, 1980
5. Dupart-11:55 a.m.
Calcagno-11:25 a.m.
Adams-1:30 p.m.
6. Dupart - 4314 Derbigny Street.
Calcagno - 9757 W. Roctoncire Street.
Adams - 531 S. Broad Street.
7. Not entitled.
8. Not entitled.
9. Not entitled.
10. Not entitled.
11. Not entitled.
12. Not entitled.
13. Not entitled.
14. None.
15. None.
16. None.
17. Not applicable.
18. Not applicable.
19. Not applicable.
20. Not applicable.
21. Not applicable.
22. Not applicable.

FILED March 23 1981
Scc. 22. Clerk
MINUTE CLERK "B"

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23. Not applicable.
24. Not applicable.
25. Not applicable.
26. Not applicable.
27. Not applicable.
28. Not applicable.
29. Yes, Adams.
30. No.
31. No.
32. No.
33. Not entitled.
34. Not entitled.
35. Not entitled.
36. Not entitled.
37. Not entitled.
38. Not entitled.
39. Not entitled.
40. Not entitled.
41. None.
42. Not entitled.
43. None.
44. No.
45. 14:30
46. 14:30
47. None.
48. None.
49. No.
50. No.
51. Not entitled.
52. Not entitled.

WHEREFORE, the State prays that its answer be deemed good and sufficient in law and that it be relieved from further answering.


Harold J. Gilbert, Jr.
Assistant District Attorney

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STATE OF LOUISIANA : 3 8 5 6 0 0 6 NO278-951 SECTION "B"
VS.
JOHN DUPART and *Reginald Adam* CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS

FILED: _____, 198 _____

CLERK

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION

Now into Court, through undersigned counsel comes the above named defendant, who moves this Court to issue orders, specifying the time, place and manner and such other terms and conditions as are appropriate, which direct the District Attorney and the appropriate law enforcement agencies involved herein to:

1. Permit defendant to inspect and copy, photograph or otherwise reproduce any relevant written or recorded confession or statement of any nature, including recorded testimony before a grand jury, or copy thereof, of the defendant in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the district attorney.
2. Inform the defendant of the existence of any oral confession, or statement of any nature, made by the defendant, which the district attorney intends to offer in evidence at the trial, with the information as to when, where and to whom such oral confession or statement was made.
3. Inform the defendant of the substance of any oral statement which the State intends to offer in evidence made by the defendant, whether before or after arrest, in response to interrogation by any person then known to the defendant to be a law enforcement officer.
4. Furnish to defendant a copy of any record of his criminal arrests and convictions that is in their possession or custody.

1.

FILED Oct. 31, 1980
Sgt. 2nd Lt. S. C. L.
MINUTE CLERK

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5. Permit and authorize the defendant to inspect, copy, examine, test scientifically, photograph, or otherwise reproduce books, papers, documents, photographs, tangible objects, buildings, places, or copies or portions thereof, which are within the possession, custody, or control of the State, and which:
- (a) are favorable to the defendant and which are material and relevant to the issue of guilt or punishment, or
 - (b) are intended for use by the State as evidence at the trial, or
 - (c) were obtained from or belong to the defendant.
6. Permit and authorize the defendant to inspect and copy, photograph, or otherwise reproduce any results or reports, or copies thereof, of physical or mental examination, and of scientific tests or experiments, made in connection with or material to the particular case, that are in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the district attorney and intended for use at trial.
7. Produce all exculpatory evidence that is in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the district attorney.
8. Inform the defendant of the State's intent to offer evidence of the commission of any other crime admissible under the authority of R. S. 15:445 or 15:446.
9. Inform the defendant of the State's intent to use hearsay statements of coconspirators pursuant to R. S. 15:455.
10. Permit and authorize the defendant to inspect and copy, photograph or otherwise reproduce any relevant written or recorded confessions or inculpatory statements made by a codefendant and intended for use at trial.
11. Produce all written or recorded statements made by a codefendant.
- WHEREFORE, the above named defendant prays this Court order a contradictory hearing be held in this matter on a date and at a time to be determined and that there this Court issue the

appropriate orders, specifying the time, place manner and such other terms and conditions as are appropriate, which direct the district attorney and all appropriate law enforcement agencies to:

1. Permit defendant to inspect and copy, photograph or otherwise reproduce any relevant written or recorded confession or statement of any nature, including recorded testimony before a grand jury, or copy thereof, of the defendant in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the district attorney.
2. Inform the defendant of the existence of any oral confession, or statement of any nature, made by the defendant, which the district attorney intends to offer in evidence at the trial, with the information as to when, where and to whom such oral confession or statement was made.
3. Inform the defendant of the substance of any oral statement which the State intends to offer in evidence made by the defendant, whether before or after arrest, in response to interrogation by any person then known to the defendant to be a law enforcement officer.
4. Furnish to defendant a copy of any record of his criminal arrests and convictions that is in their possession or custody.
5. Permit and authorize the defendant to inspect, copy, examine, test scientifically, photograph, or otherwise reproduce books, papers, documents, photographs, tangible objects, buildings, places, or copies or portions thereof, which are within the possession, custody, or control of the State, and which:
 - (a) are favorable to the defendant and which are material and relevant to the issue of guilt or punishment, or
 - (b) are intended for use by the State as evidence at the trial, or
 - (c) were obtained from or belong to the defendant.

6. Permit and authorize the defendant to inspect and copy, photograph, or otherwise reproduce any results or reports, or copies thereof, of physical or mental examination, and of scientific tests or experiments, made in connection with or material to the particular case, that are in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the district attorney and intended for use at trial.
7. Produce all exculpatory evidence that is in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the district attorney.
8. Inform the defendant of the State's intent to offer evidence of the commission of any other crime admissible under the authority of R.S. 15:445 or R.S. 15:446.
9. Inform the defendant of the State's intent to use hearsay statements of coconspirators pursuant to R.S. 15:455.
10. Permit and authorize the defendant to inspect and copy, photograph or otherwise reproduce any relevant written or recorded confessions or inculpatory statements made by a codefendant and intended for use at trial.
11. Produce all written or recorded statements made by a codefendant.

William Noland

WILLIAM NOLAND
ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT
2739 Tulane Ave.
Mail To: Box 26183
New Orleans, La. 70186
504 / 822-3104

*Patrick J. Gault,
Atty. for Reginald Adams*

O R D E R

IT IS ORDERED that a contradictory hearing be had between the State and the defendant herein in open court on the _____ day of _____, 198____ to determine whether or not this Court should order the district attorney and all appropriate law

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STATE OF LOUISIANA

VERSUS

JOHN DUPART

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF ORLEANS

NO. 278-951, SECTION "B"

ANSWER TO MOTION FOR
DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION

Now into Court comes the State of Louisiana through the undersigned Assistant District Attorney and in answer to defendant's Motion For Discovery and Inspection states that:

1. None.
2. None.
3. None.
4. Will supply.
5. *a. None.
b. None. scene photos and coroner's report
c. None.*
6. None.
7. None.
8. None.
9. None at this time.
10. None at this time.
11. Not entitled.

WHEREFORE, the State prays that its answer be deemed good and sufficient in law and that it be relieved from any further answering.

[Signature]
Harold J. Gilbert, Jr.
Assistant District Attorney

FILED March 23, 1972
Sgt. T. J. O'Brien
MINUTE CLERK
V.B.W.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
VERSUS
ANTHONY V. CALCAGNO

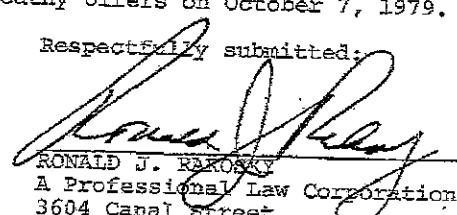
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS
NO. 278-951
SECTION "B"

MOTION FOR EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE

Defendant, Anthony V. Calcagno, through undersigned counsel, moves pursuant to the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Const. and Art. I, §2 La. Const. of 1974 for an order directed to the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans to provide him with any and all information and/or evidence of an exculpatory nature, regardless of their opinion as to its weight, validity or veracity inculding but limited to, the following:

1. Written and/or recorded statements or notes concerning any oral statements by Reginald Adams that he was not guilty of and/or had no knowledge of the burglary of the premises located at 3973 Downman Road, New Orleans, Louisiana and/or the death of Cathy Ulfers on October 7, 1979, whether or not said statements specifically refer to defendant.
2. Written and/or recorded statements or any notes or reports of same made by any person to the effect that someone(s) other than the defendant or any of his co-defendants were responsible for the burglary at 3973 Downman Road, New Orleans, Louisiana and/or the death of Cathy Ulfers on October 7, 1979.

Respectfully submitted:


RONALD J. RIXEY
A Professional Law Corporation
3604 Canal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119
588-9089
Attorney for Defendant, Anthony V. Calcagno

FILED Keese 4/19/80
Sept 21 1980
MINUTE CLERK
#BII

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O R D E R

Considering the above motion;

IT IS ORDERED that the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans provide to defendant, through counsel, any and all information and/or evidence of an exculpatory nature, of show cause on the 17th day of Dec., 1980, why he should not do so.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, this 4th day of Dec.
1980.

Matthew J. Braniff
JUDGE - Section "B"

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Exhibit Eighteen

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ARREST REGISTER - DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S COPY

ARRESTEE DATA

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| LAST NAME MURKIN | ALICE | RACE/SEX W/F | BIRTH DATE 07/24/55 | HEIGHT 5'6" | WEIGHT 174 | HAIR BLK | EYES BLD | SKIN MHR | ARREST NUMBER 09446782 |
| ADDRESS 3313 S. SARATOGA ST. | CITY | STATE LA | BIRTH STATE LA | NATIONALITY US | BUREAU OF ID NO. 15583 Y | | | | |
| EMPLOYER | | | | | | MOTION NUMBER 9033357 | UC. ST. YEAR | | |
| LAST NAME | | | MARITAL STATUS SINGLE | SOCIAL SEC. NO. | OPERATOR'S LICENSE NO. | | | | |
| MARKS: SCARS, TATTOOS, ETC. C. INNER RT/F/ARM, BLACK, LF/ ARM, MICY L/HDR | | | | | | | | | |
| IF INJURED DESCRIBE BY WHOM AND IF TREATED; IF INTOXICATED DESCRIBE TO WHAT DEGREE | | | | | | | | | |

VEHICLE INVOLVED

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------|----------|------|-------|------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| VEHICLE INVOLVED 3313 S. SARATOGA ST. | REG. ST. 4C | YEAR | VEH. YR. | MAKE | MODEL | TYPE | COLOR | VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER | ADDICT | METHADONE |
|--|----------------|------|----------|------|-------|------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|

DISPOSITION

ARREST DATA

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| ARREST DATE 3313 S. SARATOGA ST. | DIST & ZONE 4C | DATE OF ARREST 051375 | TIME OF ARREST 1215 PM | DATE OF BOOKING 051375 | TIME OF BOOKING 8226 PM | ITEM NUMBER E1209575 |
| ARREST OFFICER'S NAME OFFICER'S NAME GEORGE | OFFICER'S SER. 1362 | UNIT 2172 | ARREST CREDIT 50 | | | |
| ARRESTING OFFICER'S NAME OFFICER'S NAME W. | OFFICER'S SER. 1362 | UNIT 2172 | | | | |

CHARGES AND COURT SCHEDULE

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|----------------|--|
| ORDINANCE/STATUE NO. RJ 10-764 | AFFIDAVIT NO. | RELATIVE TO POSS. OF A SCH. 1/003, 5 LBS, 7 HATCHBOXES MARIJUANA | FOR ADDITIONAL CHARGES SEE SUPPLEMENTARY ARREST REGISTER | | | | |
| | | | | | | 5-19-75 GRR | |

COURT OF TRIAL

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| CDC | SECTION | DATE OF TRIAL | TIME OF TRIAL | | | | |
| BOND 500.00 | | | | | | | |

OFFENSE DATA

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| LOCATION OF OFFENSE 3313 S. SARATOGA ST. | DATE OF OFFENSE 051375 | TIME OF OFFENSE 1215 PM | DAY OF WEEK TUESDAY | | WEAPON | | | | |
| COMPARTMENTS OR WITNESSES' NAME OFFICERS | ARRESTING | RACE SEX | BIRTH DATE | | | | | | |
| ADDRESS | NO | CITY | STATE LA | TELEPHONE NUMBER 6212800 | | | | | |
| COMPARTMENTS OR WITNESSES' NAME | | RACE | SEX | BIRTH DATE | | | | | |
| | | CITY | STATE | TELEPHONE NUMBER | | | | | |

REMARKS: BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ARREST: USE SPACE FOR INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED IN BLOCKS
OFFICERS RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT THE ABOVE ARRESTED SUBJECT WAS SELLING MARIJUANA
BY THE LBS AND HATCHBOXES. OFFICERS OBTAINED A SEARCH WARRANT WHICH WAS SERVED AND WHICH PRODUCED THE ABOVE DRUGS.

L.H.M. 2:3 D.A. JWS

M 45405 D.A.R. 500

M.B. 500

ATURE
BOOKHAN
IAN (TYPE NAME)

0110 PM
TIME IN

SIGNATURE
G. CEASAR
DESK SERGEANT (TYPE NAME)



Exhibit Nineteen

**STATE OF LOUISIANA V REGINALD ADAMS
CASE 278-951**

PRIVILEGED LIST

- 1) Case file folder with handwritten entries. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 2) Two (2) pages of data entry sheets. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 3) One (1) page w/heading "Jury Trial Report". La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 4) Two (2) pages w/heading "Request And Authorization To Dismiss Criminal Case".
La. R.S. 44.1(C)
- 5) One (1) page memorandum. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 6) Two (2) pages of grand jury records. 675 So.2d 292
- 7) Seven (7) pages w/handwritten entries. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 8) One (1) page w/heading "ADA Special Assignment". La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 9) Five (5) pages of rap sheets. 623 So.2d 41

Prepared by John R. Rohr, November 8, 2013

John R. Rohr



**STATE OF LOUISIANA V REGINALD ADAMS
CASE: 277-976**

PRIVILEGED LIST

- 1) Case file cover with handwritten entries. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 2) One (1) page w/heading "Jury Trial Report". La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 3) One hundred and three (103) pages w/handwritten entries. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 4) Twenty-six (26) pages of rap sheets. 623 So.2d 41
- 5) Sixty-four (64) pages of grand jury records. 675 So.2d 292

Prepared by John R. Rohr, November 8, 2013

John R. Rohr

**STATE OF LOUISIANA V RONALD BURNS
CASE NUMBER: 273-259
PRIVILEGED LIST**

- 1) Three (3) pages of case file folder. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 2) Two (2) pages with heading "Request and Authorization to Dismiss Criminal Case".
La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 3) Three (3) pages w/handwritten entries. La. R.S. 44:4.1(C)
- 4) Three (3) pages of rap sheets. 357 So2d 1089

Prepared by John R. Rohr on January 7, 2014.

John R. Rohr

Exhibit Twenty

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA

STATE OF LOUISIANA
Versus
REGINALD ADAMS

CASE NO. 278-951
SECTION "A"

POST CONVICTION RELIEF
MAY 12, 2014
HON. LAURIE A. WHITE, JUDGE PRESIDING

APPEARANCES:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| GRAYMOND MARTIN | ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY |
| CAROLINE MILNE | ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT |
| EMELY MAW | ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT |
| MICHAEL W. MAGNER | ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT |

1

MARLENE C. RODRIGUEZ, CCR

EXHIBIT

20

1 THE COURT:

2 You-all want to call Reginald Adams.

3 MR. MARTIN:

4 Good morning, Your Honor. Graymond Martin on
5 behalf of the State of Louisiana in matter number 278-951,
6 State of Louisiana versus Reginald Adams. I'll be here
7 representing the State.

8 MR. MAGNER:

9 Good morning, Your Honor. Michael Magner for the
10 defendant Reginald Adams, who is here in court. Also with
11 me is Caroline Milne and Emely Maw, as well as Taraq
12 Anada(spelled phonetically), and I'm going to be turning it
13 over to Ms. Milne at this point.

14 MR. MARTIN:

15 Your Honor, the record in this matter is ancient,
16 and we believe it's difficult finding it, so we will submit
17 to the Court. Both counsel for the defendant and the state
18 have reviewed the extract that has been submitted by the
19 Clerk and submit this to the Court as the record as it
20 stands today.

21 THE COURT:

22 Did you have the Court record? (Negative
23 response). All right, so this will be permitted to go in as
24 the court record.

25 MR. MARTIN:

26 Yes, ma'am.

27 THE COURT:

28 And what is it, multiple Minute entries?

29 MR. MARTIN:

30 It's Minute entries, docket masters.

31 THE COURT:

32 Okay. And you-all obtained a copy of the Bill of

1 Information from the Department of Corrections?

2 MR. MARTIN:

3 We obtained a copy of the Bill of Indictment from
4 the Department of Corrections. We submit a copy of that as
5 well because it contains a couple of exhibits. Ms. Emely
6 Maw obtained this. We reviewed it and believe that it's
7 true and correct, and submit it to the Court as being a true
8 copy of the indictment as rendered in 1980.

9 THE COURT:

10 Are you indeed Reginald Adams?

11 THE DEFENDANT:

12 Yes, ma'am.

13 THE COURT:

14 All right. Now what?

15 MR. MARTIN:

16 At this time, Your Honor, we would submit to the
17 Court a joint motion.

18 THE COURT:

19 Wait. Didn't you have a post conviction?

20 MR. MARTIN:

21 This is it.

22 MS. MILNE:

23 It's pretty much one and the same, Your Honor.

24 THE COURT:

25 I thought it was a big stack.

26 MR. MARTIN:

27 We have it. I'm bringing it all.

28 THE COURT:

29 You're doing it all at once?

30 MR. MARTIN:

31 Yes, ma'am. It's a joint motion to vacate the
32 conviction and sentence and an order of release from the

1 custody of the Department of Corrections. It has been signed
2 by the District Attorney and by Mr. Magner. I present the
3 joint motion, along with the attached exhibits in support
4 of the motion to the Court for its consideration.

5 THE COURT:

6 So why don't you put on the record a little bit
7 about what we're doing.

8 MS. MILNE:

9 Your Honor, good morning. Caroline Milne on behalf
10 of Reginald Adams. We are here today on a joint motion for
11 post conviction relief and specifically we're here to ask
12 the Court to vacate Mr. Adams' 1990 conviction of the 1979
13 murder of Cathy Ulfers. We're asking that the Court vacate
14 his sentence of life without parole and finally asking the
15 Court to order his immediate release from DOC custody.

16 THE COURT:

17 Because?

18 MS. MILNE:

19 Well, because the reason we're here is that Mr.
20 Adams - well Mr. Adams was tried twice for this crime.
21 There was a review of the District Attorney's files by our
22 office back in November of last year, revealed manifest
23 substantial intentional prosecutorial misconduct that was
24 conducted by the two Assistant District Attorneys who
25 prosecuted that first case.

26 THE COURT:

27 In what year?

28 MS. MILNE:

29 In 1983.

30 THE COURT:

31 And this predated Mr. Cannizzaro's reign.

32 MR. MARTIN:

1 AS District Attorney, yes, ma'am. I don't know
2 where he was in 1983.

3 THE COURT:

4 Okay. All right.

5 MR. MARTIN:

6 Judge, we have reviewed the exhibits, had lengthy
7 discussions with counsel presenting the matter to the Court,
8 and we confirmed that the exhibits show that there was a --
9 Mr. Adams received an unfair trial, which permanently
10 tainted the case in this matter.

11 THE COURT:

12 You're saying an unfair trial. That's like
13 something that the court did and the lawyers?

14 MR. MARTIN:

15 No, ma'am. I'll clear it up for you.

16 THE COURT:

17 Okay.

18 MR. MARTIN:

19 He received an unfair trial because the law
20 requires the State to submit to the Defense any information
21 that may exculpate him or would tend to assist him in --
22 favorable to his defense. There was information in the
23 files in the DA's office, not in the murder file but in
24 another location, that clearly had exculpatory and favorable
25 information that we believe, had it been presented to him,
26 his conviction would not have been acquired. It would have
27 materially affected the jury's verdict.

28 THE COURT:

29 He was tried for first degree murder?

30 MR. MARTIN:

31 I believe so, yes, ma'am.

32 THE COURT:

1 The first time. Did he receive the death penalty?

2 MS. MILNE:

3 The jury sentenced him to life without parole.

4 THE COURT:

5 And that was reversed based on what?

6 MR. MARTIN:

7 That was reversed by the Supreme Court based on an
8 error. The court allowed the transcript of his confession
9 to be submitted to the jury, and in violation of the Code of
10 Evidence which requires no written documents be taken up
11 into the jury room. A new trial was held in 1990, different
12 prosecutors. The materials were unavailable to them, just
13 like they were unavailable generally till the Innocence
14 Project sorted through a bunch of unrelated files.

15 THE COURT:

16 You said they were unavailable to the Defense?

17 MR. MARTIN:

18 They were unavailable to both the Defense and the
19 prosecution in the second case.

20 THE COURT:

21 Okay. All right.

22 MR. MARTIN:

23 So the failure to disclose, we believe, was
24 intentional by the earliest prosecutors in the matter.

25 THE COURT:

26 But he was convicted again.

27 MR. MARTIN:

28 Yes, he was. He was convicted on two occasions.

29 THE COURT:

30 Did they use the same exculpatory evidence in the
31 second trial?

32 MR. MARTIN:

1 The exculpatory evidence was never used in either
2 trial.

3 THE COURT:

4 Oh, I see. It was strictly withholding of
5 exculpatory -

6 MR. MARTIN:

7 From the very beginning.

8 THE COURT:

9 Okay.

10 MR. MARTIN:

11 From 1983 as the trial proceeded -

12 THE COURT:

13 I actually thought, because I'm still trying to
14 get the facts, that this all came to light last Thursday and
15 we won't say came to light, because you've been in jail 34
16 years; is that right, Mr. Adams?

17 THE DEFENDANT:

18 Yes.

19 THE COURT:

20 But it came to light through files by the Defense,
21 then to you, and it's new to me.

22 MR. MARTIN:

23 The Defense approached the District Attorney's
24 Office on May 2nd and we scheduled meetings this week --
25 well, not this week now. The weekend was long. We had
26 meetings last week. We discussed all the exhibits. We
27 verified, went through -- we researched District Attorney's
28 files, verified the allegations, and we agreed that this
29 matter represented substantial injustice that must be
30 rectified.

31 THE COURT:

32 All right. And it's not a DNA exoneration. It's

1 an exculpatory, and the evidence is such that you feel it
2 should be -- he should be granted a new trial.

3 MR. MARTIN:

4 Yes, ma'am.

5 THE COURT:

6 And your office agrees thus you're both presenting
7 to this Court for this Court to grant him a new trial?

8 MR. MARTIN:

9 Yes, ma'am. We ask that you grant a new trial and
10 that you vacate the sentence that was imposed based on the
11 conviction.

12 THE COURT:

13 I think that happens when he gets a new trial.

14 MR. MARTIN:

15 I hope so.

16 THE COURT:

17 Okay. Granted. You get a new trial. Your life
18 sentence is gone. It's done away with once you get a new
19 trial. It's vacated.

20 MR. MARTIN:

21 And then to clarify the entire matter, at this
22 time the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans would
23 file a dismissal of the indictment rendered in 1980, and I
24 have a written signed dismissal of indictment because the
25 record is missing the indictment. We have attached to that
26 a copy of the affidavit from the Department of Corrections
27 and the indictment that we certified as being an original
28 indictment. We don't have this in the DA's file either, so
29 we would present this to the Court. It would be a dismissal
30 of the indictment, which would terminate this matter between
31 the State of Louisiana and Mr. Adams.

32 THE COURT:

1 But you-all could always file another one. It's a
2 murder, right?

3 MR. MARTIN:

4 Always can, Judge.

5 THE COURT:

6 Okay. But at this time you don't feel that you
7 will. This is a dismissal of the previous one.

8 MR. MARTIN:

9 It's a dismissal of the previous indictment. We
10 don't think -- at this time we have no evidence to indicate
11 that Mr. Adams is otherwise responsible, other than his
12 confession, which is substantially undermined by the Brady
13 material which should have been disclosed.

14 THE COURT:

15 You think it was a false confession?

16 MR. MARTIN:

17 I didn't give it -- I just read it. The jury
18 heard it twice, but they did not hear the mitigation or the
19 evidence that would have led them to believe that it could
20 have been false.

21 MS. MILNE:

22 Your Honor, if I can address his confession just
23 very quickly. The confession was the only evidence that was
24 introduced against Mr. Adams at both of his trials by the
25 State. There were a multitude of problems with that
26 confession, which did come out during both trials, and he
27 was convicted despite those problems. But just suffice it
28 to say, especially in light of the new evidence that's now
29 known, pretty much every fact of this crime when you compare
30 the text of Mr. Adam's confession, which is attached as
31 Exhibit 1 in that packet of materials, to the actual facts
32 of this crime, just about every fact Mr. Adams could have

1 gotten right about how this crime happened, he got wrong.
2 He initially misstated the gender of the victim. He
3 misstated the number of times she was shot. He misstated
4 what door he entered the house from, what the victim looked
5 like, just literally every detail about the crime he should
6 have known, he didn't and had to be corrected. So the
7 confession really isn't -- especially now with what we know
8 about what was contained in this NOPD supplemental report,
9 it's not worth the paper it's written on, and I think it's
10 been proven false.

11 THE COURT:

12 The statement that he gave to the New Orleans
13 Police Department?

14 MR. MARTIN:

15 Yes, ma'am. He gave a statement to the police
16 department, and solely based on that statement he was twice
17 convicted. However, had the information that the police
18 department had and that the office had been presented, it
19 would substantially undermine that confession. Based on
20 that information that's there today, I would say to you that
21 we would not proceed with -- we are saying to you we would
22 not proceed with the prosecution of Mr. Adams based solely
23 on his confession in light of the underlying information.

24 THE COURT:

25 The victim in this case was?

26 MR. MARTIN:

27 Cathy Ulfers, a young lady who lived on Downman
28 Road.

29 THE COURT:

30 How old was she?

31 MS. MILNE:

32 24.

1 MR. MARTIN:

2 She was 24 at the time. She had two children, one
3 was four, one was two and a half at the time of the event.

4 THE COURT:

5 Has the family, the children, have they been
6 notified?

7 MR. MARTIN:

8 I met with Mr. Ronald Ulfers, the son, who was
9 four years old at the time this morning. He graciously came
10 into the office. We explained to him the basis of this
11 motion, and I must say he was quite understanding.

12 THE COURT:

13 And so is this now an open murder investigation?

14 MR. MARTIN:

15 Every murder investigation is an open
16 investigation.

17 THE COURT:

18 Well, I mean, I would think you would have to
19 notify the same NOPD that convicted -

20 MR. MARTIN:

21 We're going to meet with NOPD about this.

22 THE COURT:

23 That's what I mean.

24 MR. MARTIN:

25 I tried to meet -- we're doing a lot on short
26 order.

27 THE COURT:

28 I understand.

29 MR. MARTIN:

30 The reason we're acting so quickly is because Mr.
31 Adams is entitled to his liberty.

32 THE COURT:

1 It's the right thing to do.

2 MR. MARTIN:

3 If he were not in jail, we might take a little bit
4 longer to review some more of this stuff and have more
5 answers to your questions, but we think we took the
6 expedient and necessary action.

7 THE COURT:

8 And your office should be commended. I just want
9 to make sure that it is a case that it can be reported
10 because this is a public forum, that it will be an open
11 murder investigation. Perhaps that will give some attention
12 to -

13 MR. MARTIN:

14 We will send it over to the cold case squad.

15 THE COURT:

16 All right. And I have your dismissal of
17 indictment.

18 MR. MARTIN:

19 Yes, ma'am.

20 THE COURT:

21 All right. The order vacating the conviction and
22 sentence is on joint motion of the District Attorney and the
23 petitioner, and for the immediate release of Mr. Reginald
24 Adams from the custody of the Department of Corrections,
25 signed by all counsel, signed by this Court. You're free to
26 go. Mr. Adams, do you wish to say anything? You don't have
27 to.

28 THE DEFENDANT:

29 I choose not to, Your Honor.

30 THE COURT:

31 Good luck to you. All of your counsel and
32 everyone have made arrangements for you to not only be in

street clothes, because I think that would be at least restoring, that we could do your dignity, and also to allow you to exit the front door here.

THE DEFENDANT:

Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. MARTIN:

I just want to say to Mr. Adams, I've been in the past, still am, I was a proud member of the New Orleans Police Department and I am a proud member of the DA's Office. This is a tough case, and I apologize for whatever anybody I might have ever known did wrong in this case.

MR. MAGNER:

Judge, may I say one thing. We made our formal submission to the District Attorney's Office on May 2nd. Today is May 12th. It's a 10 day turn around, and we think Mr. Martin is a substantial reason why this was done as promptly and efficiently and as justly as it has been done, and we thank him and the District Attorney.

THE COURT

Not only was Mr. Martin and the District Attorney, not the District Attorneys at that time, but I wasn't the Judge, and I apologize to you for anything Section "A" of Criminal Court should have done to make sure this didn't happen.

THE DEFENDANT:

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT:

Good luck. Give him a hand.

* * * * *

CERTIFICATE

I, Marlene C. Rodriguez, Official Court Reporter in and for the State of Louisiana, employed as an official court reporter by the Criminal District Court, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, as the officer before whom these proceedings were taken, do hereby certify that these proceedings were reported by me in the stenotype reporting method, was prepared and transcribed by me or under my direction and supervision, and is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and understanding, that the transcript has been prepared in compliance with transcript format guidelines required by statute or by the rules of the Board or by the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and that I am not related to counsel or to the parties herein, nor am I otherwise interested in the outcome of this matter.

Marlene Rodriguez

New Orleans, Louisiana