| *   |  |
|---|--|
| STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA   | IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION  |
| COUNTY OF COLUMBUS  | FILE NO. 78 CRS 2415-2416  |
| STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  VS.  JOSEPH SLEDGE, JR.                              | TRANSCRIPT  OUT OF I  OUT  |
| the January 23, 2015 Cr<br>of Columbus County, Whi<br>Honorable Thomas H. Loo | otioned case coming on for hearing at riminal Session of the Superior Court iteville, North Carolina, before the ck, Anna J. Wagoner, and Kevin M. ing, the following proceedings were |
| A P FOR THE STATE:  | PEARANCES  Jonathan M. David   |
|   | District Attorney 310 Government Center Drive NE Boliva, NC 28422  |
|   | Charletine C. Mummo  |

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

Christine C. Mumma

N.C. Center on Actual Innocence

P.O. Box 52446 Durham, NC 27717

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED: January 26, 2015

TRANSCRIPT DELIVERED: February 18, 2015

Kirstin A. O'Malley, RPR Official Court Reporter

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| 24 | D 19   | Photos, State v. Joseph Sledge,<br>Jr., Trial Exhibit 12-A        | 36  | 39  |  |  |
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| 1  |                           | EXHIBITS   |     |     |  |  |
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| 21 |                           |  | 2.5 | 3.0 |  |  |
| 22 | D 32                      | Exhibit list from Columbus County Clerk of Court, State v.     | 35  | 39  |  |  |
| 23 |                           | Joseph Sledge, Jr., with handwritten note on bottom            |     |     |  |  |
| 24 |                           |  |     |     |  |  |
| 25 |                           |  |     |     |  |  |

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(The Court convened at 9:34 a.m. on 1 January 23, 2015, and the case of the 2 State of North Carolina versus Joseph 3 4 Sledge, Jr., Columbus County Cases 78 CRS 5 2415-2416, was called for hearing. 6 Defendant and all counsel were present.) JUDGE LOCK: Good morning, everyone. We welcome you all here to this special session of our Columbus 8 9 County Superior Court. This, of course, is the case of State of North Carolina versus Joseph 10 Sledge, Jr., 78 CRS 2415, 2416. We're gathered to 11 hear evidence today relevant to the recommendation 12 13 of the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission in the case of the State of North Carolina versus 14 15 Mr. Sledge. The record should reflect the presence of Mr. Sledge and his attorney, Christine 16 17 The record should also reflect the presence of the elected district attorney for this 18 prosecutorial district, Mr. Jon David. The Court 19 20 would also like to recognize the honorable Beverly Lake, Jr., Retired Chief Justice of North Carolina 21 Superior Court. Welcome, Chief Justice Lake. 22 Does either party in this matter desire to 23 24 make an opening statement?

No, Your Honor.

MS. MUMMA:

25

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JUDGE LOCK: Mr. David? 1 2 MR. DAVID: No, Your Honor. In that event, then, the Court is with 3 JUDGE LOCK: Mr. Sledge. Ms. Mumma. 4 MS. MUMMA: Your Honor, I would like to start by 5 moving to admit into evidence the Exhibits 1 6 through 5 that have been previously received by 7 the Judges. Those exhibits include the Innocence 8 Inquiry Commission brief, the handouts from the 9 brief, the transcript from the hearing, and the 10 opinion of the Innocence Inquiry Commission and 11 the Plea for Declaration of Innocence, also 12 provided for you. So those, the Innocence Inquiry 13 Commission brief, would be 1, the hearing is 2, 14 the handouts are 3, the opinion of the Commission 15 is 4, and the plea is 5. The notebook in front of 16 you has the exhibit numbers noted in the front as 17 well as the exhibits that we will be addressing 18 today in court. 19 JUDGE LOCK: Exhibits 1 through 5 are received. 20 also, I would like to note for the record that the 21 State did file a written response this morning to 22 the commissioners, and that is now in the record. 23 Yes, ma'am. 24 Your Honor, the defense calls Rita 25 MS. MUMMA:

| 1  |            | Batchelor.   |
|----|------------|--|
| 2  | JUDO       | GE LOCK: All right. Come up, please.               |
| 3  |            | RITA BATCHELOR,                                    |
| 4  |            | being first duly sworn,                            |
| 5  |            | was examined and testified as follows:             |
| 6  |            | DIRECT EXAMINATION                                 |
| 7  | BY MS. MUI | MMA:   |
| 8  | Q          | Good morning, Ms. Batchelor.                       |
| 9  | A          | Good morning.                                      |
| 10 | Q          | We understand that you're usually in the other     |
| 11 |            | seat handling the proceedings of the court, but    |
| 12 |            | thank you for coming to testify today. Would you   |
| 13 |            | please state your name for the Court.              |
| 14 | A          | Rita Batchelor.                                    |
| 15 | Q          | And how are you employed?                          |
| 16 | A          | With the clerk's office.                           |
| 17 | Q          | And what's your position with the clerk's office?  |
| 18 | A          | I'm an assistant clerk.                            |
| 19 | Q          | And how long have you been assistant clerk?        |
| 20 | A          | Four years.  |
| 21 | Q          | Four years. And you've been at the clerk's office  |
| 22 |            | for longer than that, right?                       |
| 23 | - A        | Almost 19 years.                                   |
| 24 | Q          | Ms. Batchelor, I'm going to ask you some questions |
| 25 |            | about your responsibility as the clerk. What is    |

| 1  |   | the primary responsibility of the clerk's office |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | overall?   |
| 3  | А | We're the record-keepers.                        |
| 4  | Q | Does that include physical evidence?             |
| 5  | A | Yes, ma'am.                                      |
| 6  | Q | And what type of physical evidence?              |
| 7  | A | Anything that's admitted in a trial, that's      |
| 8  |   | what and the Judge if it's admitted and          |
| 9  |   | received, then we keep up with that.             |
| 10 | Q | So all exhibits entered at trial, whether it's   |
| 11 |   | with the State or defense                        |
| 12 | A | Yes, ma'am.                                      |
| 13 | Q | would be in the custody of the clerk's office?   |
| 14 | А | Yes, ma'am.                                      |
| 15 | Q | Do you also keep the official court records and  |
| 16 |   | files for each case?                             |
| 17 | A | Yes, ma'am.                                      |
| 18 | Q | And as deputy clerk, do you have access to       |
| 19 |   | evidence rooms for evidence that is taken as     |
| 20 |   | exhibits?  |
| 21 | А | Yes, ma'am.                                      |
| 22 | Q | And how many evidence rooms are there?           |
| 23 | А | We have two vaults                               |
| 24 | Q | Two vaults?                                      |
| 25 | А | that we keep evidence.                           |

| 1  |     | Q | And is there a difference between what's kept in  |
|----|-----|---|---|
| 2  |     |   | those vaults?                                     |
| 3  |     | Α | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 4  |     | Q | Can you describe that for the Court?              |
| 5  | *   | A | There's a vault that was in that's in our high    |
| 6  | -   |   | clerk, Jess Hill's office, and then there's one   |
| 7  |     |   | and that's where the old evidence was for old     |
| 8  |     |   | cases. And when our criminal office moved to      |
| 9  |     |   | where we are now, we started using that vault to  |
| 10 |     |   | keep the newer cases' evidence in that.           |
| 11 |     | Q | Okay. So the vault that's in the high clerk's     |
| 12 |     |   | office is for the older cases?                    |
| 13 |     | Α | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 14 |     | Q | Would a 1978 case be considered an older case?    |
| 15 | , a | A | Oh, yes, ma'am.                                   |
| 16 |     | Q | Do you know how far back the cases in that vault  |
| 17 |     |   | go?   |
| 18 |     | А | Well, 19  |
| 19 |     | Q | At least 19                                       |
| 20 |     | А | At least 1978, yes, ma'am.                        |
| 21 |     | Q | Can you describe what the vault looks like?       |
| 22 |     | А | It's kind of like a big closet, has a steel door, |
| 23 |     |   | shelving, dark.                                   |
| 24 |     | Q | Is it locked?                                     |
| 25 |     | А | Yes, ma'am, with a combination                    |

| -  |   |   |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1  |   | Q | Combination lock?                                  |
| 2  |   | A | Uh-huh.  |
| 3  |   | Q | Clerk Batchelor, if you could open the exhibit     |
| 4  |   |   | book that's in front of you and turn to Defense    |
| 5  |   |   | Hearing Exhibit 6, and if you could look at the    |
| 6  |   |   | two items under that tab and describe for the      |
| 7  |   |   | Court what those pictures are.                     |
| 8  |   | A | That's the vault that's in the high clerk's        |
| 9  |   |   | office, where we would keep the where the old      |
| 10 |   |   | cases' evidence was kept. That's the outside with  |
| 11 |   |   | the combination lock that you would have to use to |
| 12 |   |   | get in it.   |
| 13 |   | Q | Do those pictures accurately depict how the vault  |
| 14 | - |   | is today in that office?                           |
| 15 |   | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 16 |   | Q | And who has the combination for that lock?         |
| 17 |   | A | The high clerk, Mr. Hill.                          |
| 18 |   | Q | Is that the only person that has the combination   |
| 19 |   |   | for that lock?                                     |
| 20 |   | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 21 |   | Q | Do other clerks do clerks have access to the       |
| 22 |   |   | other vaults?                                      |
| 23 |   | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 24 |   | Q | Who else who has access to the other vault?        |
| 25 |   | A | Myself and Kelly Sullivan, who is the deputy clerk |
|    |   |   |  |

| 1  |   | who works superior court now.                      |
|----|---|--|
| 2  | Q | Do you have but you don't have the combination     |
| 3  |   | for this vault?                                    |
| 4  | A | Not for this vault, no, ma'am.                     |
| 5  | Q | Okay. So when evidence is taken into custody       |
| 6  |   | admitted as an exhibit and taken into custody by   |
| 7  |   | the clerk, can you describe the process in putting |
| 8  |   | that evidence into storage in the clerk's office?  |
| 9  | A | We box it up. There's a form that we use that has  |
| 10 |   | the file name, the case number, and there's some   |
| 11 |   | other information placed on that. It is put on     |
| 12 |   | the outside of the box and also inside the box, as |
| 13 |   | well as a copy in the file. And the box is taped   |
| 14 |   | up and sealed and placed in the vault.             |
| 15 | Q | So you have three lists: one in the file, one      |
| 16 |   | inside the box, and one outside the box?           |
| 17 | A | Uh-huh.  |
| 18 | Q | And then is the box itself labeled?                |
| 19 | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 20 | Q | What's that labeled with?                          |
| 21 | A | It's labeled with that actual form on the outside. |
| 22 |   | It's taped on the box.                             |
| 23 | Q | And do you know how long this procedure for        |
| 24 |   | identifying evidence has been in place?            |
| 25 | А | It's been a few years. Maybe five or six years.    |

| 1  | Q | Okay.  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  | A | If not longer.                                     |
| 3  | Q | Are you familiar with the procedures that were in  |
| 4  |   | place in 1978?                                     |
| 5  | А | No, ma'am. I was only nine years old then.         |
| 6  | Q | Are there any markings on the box that held the    |
| 7  |   | exhibits for Joseph Sledge's case from 1978?       |
| 8  | A | His case number and his name.                      |
| 9  | Q | Ms. Batchelor, I'm going to ask you some questions |
| 10 |   | about the actual evidence from this case, and      |
| 11 |   | particularly we cover to include the chain of      |
| 12 |   | custody of the evidence from this case in your     |
| 13 |   | office. So I'm going to ask you to read some       |
| 14 |   | sections of trial transcript, and we're going to   |
| 15 |   | start under Tab 7, Defense 7. And on those pages   |
| 16 |   | there's some highlighted sections. Could you       |
| 17 |   | please read the highlighted sections? And these    |
| 18 |   | are pages from the actual transcript, and if you   |
| 19 |   | could read the highlighted sections on those       |
| 20 |   | pages.   |
| 21 | А | Just start reading it?                             |
| 22 | Q | You can read them out loud.                        |
| 23 | A | Okay. "Phillip Little, previously sworn,           |
| 24 |   | testified as follows during direct examination by  |
| 25 |   | Mr. Chalmers:                                      |

| _  | Nited Editional Direct Si His. Hamma               |
|----|--|
| 1  | "Question: Mr. Little, on the 6th day of           |
| 2  | September 1976, state whether or not you removed   |
| 3  | from the body of the victim, Ms. Aileen Davis, any |
| 4  | hairs.   |
| 5  | "Answer: Yes, I did.                               |
| 6  | "Question: I hand you here an envelope which       |
| 7  | has heretofore been identified, and the contents   |
| 8  | thereof, as State's Exhibit Number 12C, and ask if |
| 9  | you can identify that.                             |
| 10 | "Answer: Yes, sir.                                 |
| 11 | "Question: Would you tell His Honor and the        |
| 12 | jury what State's Exhibit Number 12C contains,     |
| 13 | please, sir.                                       |
| 14 | "Answer: 12C contains a plastic film               |
| 15 | container that I placed the hairs in that I found  |
| 16 | on the body of Aileen Davis on the 6th day of      |
| 17 | September 1976, and it also has my identifying     |
| 18 | mark on the container.                             |
| 19 | "Question: All right, sir. Now, from the           |
| 20 | time you received State's Exhibit Number 12C until |
| 21 | the time that you what did you do with it after    |
| 22 | you took those hairs from that body and placed it  |
| 23 | in the container?                                  |
|    | II   |

"Answer: I kept it in my custody until such

time as I gave it to Special Agent Lee Sampson of

24

25

| 1  | T  |   | Rica Bacchelor - Direct by Ms. Mumma               |
|----|----|---|--|
| 1  |    |   | the State Bureau of Investigation.                 |
| 2  |    |   | "Question: And from the time you took it           |
| 3  |    |   | from the body of Ms. Aileen Davis until the time   |
| 4  |    |   | you turned it over to Mr. Lee Sampson of the SBI,  |
| 5  |    |   | did it remain in your custody, care, and control?  |
| 6  |    |   | "Answer: It did.                                   |
| 7  |    |   | "Question: And was it in the same condition        |
| 8  |    |   | at the time you received it as it was when you     |
| 9  |    |   | turned it over to Mr. Sampson?                     |
| 10 |    |   | "Answer: It was."                                  |
| 11 | }  | Q | Thank you, Ms. Batchelor. Now, in recalling what   |
| 12 |    |   | you've just read, did Deputy Little testify that   |
| 13 |    |   | he removed hairs from the body of Aileen Davis?    |
| 14 |    | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 15 | 1  | Q | And he also stated Exhibit 12C contained the       |
| 16 |    |   | plastic container with the hairs removed from      |
| 17 |    |   | Aileen Davis's body?                               |
| 18 |    | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 19 |    | Q | And did he state that Exhibit 12C remained in his  |
| 20 |    |   | custody until he turned it over to the SBI?        |
| 21 |    | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 22 | ii | Q | Now, if you would turn over to Exhibit 8. And      |
| 23 |    |   | this is the testimony of Agent Frier, beginning on |
| 24 |    |   | page 43. I know it seems long to go to page 48,    |
| 25 |    |   | but it's not all highlighted, so if you could just |

|    | Kita Batcheloi - Direct by Ms. Manina              |
|----|--|
| 1  | "Question: Through the United States mail?         |
| 2  | "Answer: Yes, sir.                                 |
| 3  | "Question: And as a result of receiving            |
| 4  | these items, did you make any comparison and       |
| 5  | examination thereof?                               |
| 6  | "Answer: Yes, sir, I did.                          |
| 7  | "Question: Frier, I hand you here State's          |
| 8  | Exhibit 13 and ask you if you can identify that,   |
| 9  | sir.   |
| 10 | "Answer: Yes. This is the shipping envelope        |
| 11 | bearing the registry number from the FBI to        |
| 12 | Special Agent Sampson. I don't see the postal.     |
| 13 | It is dated 1976 on the back side.                 |
| 14 | "Question: And in State's Exhibit Number 13,       |
| 15 | did you also forward to Mr. Sampson State's        |
| 16 | Exhibit Number 12?                                 |
| 17 | "Answer: Yes. Exhibit 12 is an enclosure           |
| 18 | envelope containing the specimens that were        |
| 19 | examined in the laboratory.                        |
| 20 | "Question: All right. Now, did you place           |
| 21 | the seal on State's Exhibit Number 12 before you   |
| 22 | mailed this back to Mr. Sampson?                   |
| 23 | "Answer: Yes, I did."                              |
| 24 | Q Okay. You can stop right there. So based on that |
| 25 | testimony, did FBI Agent Frier testify that he     |

| 1  |   | read the highlighted sections.                    |
|----|---|---|
| 2  | A | Okay. "James C. Frier, being first duly sworn,    |
| 3  |   | testified as follows during direct examination by |
| 4  |   | Mr. Chalmers:                                     |
| 5  |   | "Question: What is your name, sir?                |
| 6  |   | "Answer: My name is James C. Frier, spelled       |
| 7  |   | F-r-i-e-r.  |
| 8  | , | "Question: And, Mr. Frier, what is your           |
| 9  |   | occupation?                                       |
| 10 |   | "Answer: I'm a special agent with the             |
| 11 |   | Federal Bureau of Investigation, currently        |
| 12 |   | assigned in Washington, D.C.                      |
| 13 |   | "Question: Mr. Frier, subsequent to               |
| 14 |   | September 13, 1978, sir, did you have an occasion |
| 15 |   | to receive in your laboratory in Washington, D.C. |
| 16 |   | certain hairs from the director of the State      |
| 17 |   | Bureau of Investigation in Raleigh, North         |
| 18 |   | Carolina?   |
| 19 |   | "Answer: Yes, sir, I did receive some hairs       |
| 20 |   | from the State Bureau of Investigation. I believe |
| 21 |   | it was in 1976.                                   |
| 22 |   | "Question: 1976? And as a result of               |
| 23 |   | receiving these items from how did you receive    |
| 24 |   | these items?                                      |
| 25 |   | "Answer: They came in a sealed envelope.          |

| 1  |   | received the hairs from the SBI in 1976 in a       |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | sealed envelope?                                   |
| 3  | Α | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 4  | Q | And did he also testify that the envelope was      |
| 5  |   | marked as State's Exhibit Number 12 at trial and   |
| 6  |   | contained samples examined by the SBI lab?         |
| 7  | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 8  | Q | And did he testify that he labeled those           |
| 9  |   | actually, if you go on to page 49 and look at the  |
| 10 |   | testimony there.                                   |
| 11 | A | State 12A marked for identification. "Answer:      |
| 12 |   | There are also present three plastic envelopes     |
| 13 |   | which I have labeled Q1, Q2, and Q3, all of which  |
| 14 |   | bear my initials, JCF. The Q symbols mean that     |
| 15 |   | they are questioned items.                         |
| 16 |   | "Question: Now, Mr. Frier, do you have in          |
| 17 |   | the envelope an item marked Q4?                    |
| 18 |   | "Answer: Yes, I do. Q4, which bears my             |
| 19 |   | initials, JCF, is an empty film container inside a |
| 20 |   | plastic bag. This also contained hairs at one      |
| 21 |   | time which had been removed and placed on one of   |
| 22 |   | the microscope slides I showed you."               |
| 23 | Q | So based on that testimony, Agent Frier testified  |
| 24 |   | he labeled the hairs received from the SBI as Q1,  |
| 25 |   | Q2, Q3, and Q4, and those were put on slides. Q4   |

1 was put on a slide? 2 A Q4, yes, ma'am. 3 All right. Now we're going to move to page 62, 0 4 the next page in your binder. And if you could 5 read the highlighted section on 62 through 63. 6 "Question: Mr. Frier, I believe that you have Α 7 heretofore testified that you received State's 8 Exhibit 12A, State's Exhibit Number 12C, and 9 State's Exhibit Number 12D at your laboratory in 10 Washington, D.C.; is that correct? 11 "Answer: Yes, sir, it is. 12 "Question: Now, with respect to State's 13 Exhibit 12C and State's Exhibit 12D, tell His 14 Honor and the jury, please, sir, what you did 15 after you received those two items at your 16 laboratory in Washington, D.C. 17 "Answer: Yes, sir. Those items were 18 represented to me as being hairs removed from 19 various areas of the crime scene. Upon my 20 receipt, I mounted them on microscope slides, 21 which I have placed in these containers, and then 22 I compared them against the known pubic hair 23 sample that I received in this case represented to 24 me as being from the defendant." 25 Thank you, Ms. Batchelor. So based on this

| 1  |   |   | testimony, did Agent Frier testify that he         |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  |   |   | received Exhibit 12A from the SBI?                 |
| 3  | F | Ą | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 4  | Ç | 2 | And the hairs that were originally in the          |
| 5  |   |   | containers, the canisters, this is based on all of |
| 6  |   |   | Mr. Frier's testimony they were taken out of the   |
| 7  |   |   | canister and put on slides?                        |
| 8  | I | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 9  | Ç | Q | And were those slides examined by the FBI?         |
| 10 | 1 | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 11 | ( | Q | If you'll move on to Defense Exhibit Number 9.     |
| 12 |   |   | And this is testimony from SBI Agent Marshall      |
| 13 |   |   | Evans. Beginning on page 207, if you could read    |
| 14 |   |   | the highlighted sections through the end,          |
| 15 |   |   | page 210.  |
| 16 | 1 | A | "Question: What is your name, sir?                 |
| 17 |   |   | "Answer: Marshall Evans.                           |
| 18 | r |   | "Question: And, Mr. Evans, what is your            |
| 19 |   |   | occupation?  |
| 20 | a |   | "Answer: I'm a special agent with the North        |
| 21 |   |   | Carolina State Bureau of Investigation.            |
| 22 |   |   | "Question: Mr. Evans, how long have you been       |
| 23 |   |   | a member of the State Bureau of Investigation?     |
| 24 |   |   | "Answer: Five years and 29 days.                   |
| 25 |   |   | "Question: Now, Mr. Evans, on the first day        |

| 1  | -   | of July 1977, or just prior thereto, were you a    |
|----|-----|--|
| 2  |     | member of the State Bureau of Investigation        |
| 3  |     | engaged in the performance of your official duties |
| 4  |     | as an SBI agent for the State of North Carolina?   |
| 5  | ä   | "Answer: Yes, sir, I was.                          |
| 6  |     | "Question: What, if anything, did you              |
| 7  | ,   | receive in the United States mail?                 |
| 8  |     | "Answer: I received a package on July 1,           |
| 9  |     | 1977, at the Clinton Post Office in Clinton, North |
| 10 |     | Carolina.  |
| 11 |     | "Question: All right, sir. And did you open        |
| 12 |     | that package?                                      |
| 13 |     | "Answer: Yes, sir. State's Exhibit                 |
| 14 |     | Number 13 was enclosed in the box which I received |
| 15 | e v | at the Clinton Post Office on July 1, 1977.        |
| 16 |     | "Question: And did you at that time open           |
| 17 | U   | State's Exhibit Number 13, or was it open?         |
| 18 |     | "Answer: The envelope was sealed when I            |
| 19 |     | received it.                                       |
| 20 |     | "Question: All right, sir. Did you open            |
| 21 | ,   | State's Exhibit Number 13?"                        |
| 22 | Q   | You can keep going.                                |
| 23 | A   | "Answer: I opened State's Exhibit Number 13 on     |
| 24 |     | September 29, 1977.                                |
| 25 |     | "Question: And state whether or not, upon          |

| 1  |   | opening State's Exhibit Number 13 on the 29th day  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  | 0 | of September 1977, it contained State's Exhibit    |
| 3  |   | Number 12.   |
| 4  |   | "Answer: Yes, sir, it did.                         |
| 5  |   | "Question: All right, sir. And what, if            |
| 6  |   | anything, did you do with State's Exhibit          |
| 7  |   | Number 12 after you received it?                   |
| 8  |   | "Answer: I maintained it in my custody until       |
| 9  |   | I brought it to this courtroom, Superior Court for |
| 10 |   | Columbus County, the week of May 1, 1978.          |
| 11 |   | "Question: And from the time you received it       |
| 12 |   | until the time you brought it to this courtroom in |
| 13 |   | May of '78, was it in your exclusive custody,      |
| 14 |   | care, and control?                                 |
| 15 |   | "Answer: Yes, sir, it was. Exhibit                 |
| 16 |   | Number 12" I'm sorry.                              |
| 17 |   | "Question: Was State's Exhibit Number 12 in        |
| 18 |   | the same condition in May of 1978 as it was at the |
| 19 |   | time you received it? When did you say you         |
| 20 |   | received it?                                       |
| 21 |   | "Answer: On July 1, 1977. Yes, sir, it             |
| 22 |   | was."  |
| 23 | Q | Thank you, Ms. Batchelor. Please do take another   |
| 24 | 1 | drink of water whenever you need that. All right.  |
| 25 |   | So reviewing Mr. Evans's testimony, does that      |

| 1  |   | testimony reflect that Agent Evans received the   |
|----|---|---|
| 2  | 8 | FBI envelope in 1977?                             |
| 3  | А | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 4  | Q | And did he bring that envelope to court in 1978?  |
| 5  | А | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 6  | Q | So now we've based on the testimony you read so   |
| 7  |   | far, we've had the hairs removed from the body by |
| 8  |   | Detective Little, put into a canister, given to   |
| 9  |   | the SBI, sent from the SBI to the FBI for         |
| 10 |   | examination, rushed to the SBI, and held in       |
| 11 |   | custody and brought to court; is that correct?    |
| 12 | A | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 13 | Q | From what you read so far?                        |
| 14 | A | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 15 | Q | Now, if we can turn to Defense Exhibit Number 10. |
| 16 |   | And here you have the testimony of Lacy Thompson. |
| 17 |   | Are you familiar with Lacy Thompson?              |
| 18 | A | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 19 | Q | Who's Lacy Thompson?                              |
| 20 | A | He was clerk of court at one time.                |
| 21 | Q | In 1978, most likely.                             |
| 22 | A | Okay.   |
| 23 | Q | If you could read the testimony of Mr. Thompson   |
| 24 |   | starting on page 301 of Defense Exhibit 10.       |
| 25 | A | "Question: Mr. Thompson, what is your name, sir?  |

| 1  | "Answer: Lacy R. Thompson.                         |
|----|--|
| 2  | "Question: And, Mr. Thompson, what office do       |
| 3  | you hold here in Columbus County?                  |
| 4  | "Answer: Clerk of superior court.                  |
| 5  | "Question: And how long have you held that         |
| 6  | office?  |
| 7  | "Answer: Nine years and nine months.               |
| 8  | "Question: Now, Mr. Thompson, during the           |
| 9  | month of May 1977, at the criminal term of         |
| 10 | superior court of Columbus County, did you have an |
| 11 | occasion to take into your possession certain      |
| 12 | items of evidence that were introduced into the    |
| 13 | trial of the case entitled State against Sledge?   |
| 14 | "Answer: I did.                                    |
| 15 | "Question: I hand you here State's                 |
| 16 | Exhibit 12, State's Exhibit 12A, State's           |
| 17 | Exhibit 12B, State's Exhibit 12C, State's          |
| 18 | Exhibit 12D, State's Exhibit 12E, and State's      |
| 19 | Exhibit 12F, together with State's Exhibit 13 and  |
| 20 | State's Exhibit 1218 (sic), and ask if, in your    |
| 21 | official duties as clerk of superior court of      |
| 22 | Columbus County, you received these items into     |
| 23 | your custody, care, and control.                   |
| 24 | "Answer: I did.                                    |
| 25 | "Question: And since May of 1977 I beg             |

| 1  |   | your pardon May of 1978, have these items been     |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | in your exclusive custody, care, and control until |
| 3  |   | they were identified as State's exhibits in        |
| 4  |   | evidence this week?                                |
| 5  |   | "Answer: Yes, sir, they have been.                 |
| 6  |   | "Question: And are they in the same                |
| 7  |   | condition now as they were at the time you         |
| 8  |   | received them in May of 1977?                      |
| 9  |   | "Mr. Chalmers: Now, if Your Honor pleases,         |
| 10 |   | the State at this time desires to introduce into   |
| 11 |   | evidence State's Exhibit 12, State's Exhibit 12A,  |
| 12 |   | State's Exhibit 12B, State's Exhibit 12C, State's  |
| 13 |   | Exhibit 12D, State's Exhibit 12E, State's          |
| 14 |   | Exhibit 12F, State's Exhibit 1213 State's          |
| 15 |   | Exhibit 13, and State's Exhibit 18."               |
| 16 | Q | Thank you, Ms. Batchelor. So based on              |
| 17 |   | Mr. Thompson's testimony, did the evidence remain  |
| 18 |   | in the custody of the high clerk of court from the |
| 19 |   | first trial, brought back into evidence for the    |
| 20 |   | second trial?                                      |
| 21 | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 22 | Q | And previously, you read testimony to indicate the |
| 23 |   | items evidence 12 items were the hair collected    |
| 24 |   | from the crime scene; is that correct?             |
| 25 | A | Yes, ma'am.  |

| 1  |    | Q | We're going to move forward to discuss some of the |
|----|----|---|--|
| 2  |    |   | previous orders that have been filed in this case, |
| 3  |    |   | and we're going to start with defense              |
| 4  |    |   | Exhibit 11 actually, you can look at 11 through    |
| 5  |    |   | 14. If you want to glance at those and see what    |
| 6  |    |   | those exhibits are.                                |
| 7  |    | A | (Witness complied.) And 14?                        |
| 8  |    | Q | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 9  |    | A | Okay.  |
| 10 |    | Q | Do you recognize those items that you just looked  |
| 11 |    |   | at?  |
| 12 |    | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 13 | ř. | Q | What are they?                                     |
| 14 |    | A | They're different orders signed by one by Judge    |
| 15 |    |   | Gore, one by Judge Sasser, orders to review DNA    |
| 16 |    |   | testing.   |
| 17 |    | Q | Can you give me the years of those orders?         |
| 18 |    | A | Exhibit 11 is 2003; Exhibit 12, 2006; Exhibit 13,  |
| 19 |    |   | 2008; and Exhibit 14, 2010.                        |
| 20 |    | Q | And would these orders be the type of documents    |
| 21 |    |   | that would be in the clerk's file?                 |
| 22 |    | Α | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 23 |    | Q | So let's start with Exhibit 11. And do you know    |
| 24 |    |   | if there was any action taken on defense           |
| 25 |    |   | Exhibit 11 following the 2003 order for DNA        |

| 1  |   | testing? What action would have been taken by the  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | Court when you receive an order like this?         |
| 3  | A | We would clock it in and would read whatever the   |
| 4  |   | Judge ordered in here. If it's to send copies, we  |
| 5  |   | would send copies to the DA or to the defendant,   |
| 6  |   | or just follow the order that Judge sent.          |
| 7  | Q | And step three of the order, at the end, can you   |
| 8  | * | read what that says?                               |
| 9  | A | I can't make out that second word.                 |
| 10 | Q | What does the rest of it say?                      |
| 11 | A | "Of the agency involved in the investigation of    |
| 12 |   | this case."  |
| 13 | Q | So the order was to be delivered to each agency    |
| 14 |   | involved in the investigation of the case; is that |
| 15 |   | correct?   |
| 16 | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 17 | Q | And do you know if this order was given to each    |
| 18 |   | agency involved in the investigation of the case?  |
| 19 | A | It should have been, yes, ma'am. As far as I       |
| 20 |   | know, it would have been.                          |
| 21 | Q | Ms. Batchelor, have you ever received any          |
| 22 |   | correspondence from Mr. Sledge in this case? Do    |
| 23 |   | you know if there's any letters from him in the    |
| 24 |   | case file?   |
| 25 | А | Yes, ma'am.  |

| 1  | Q | Do you know if there were any letters received     |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | after the 2003 order, and 2004, inquiring about    |
| 3  |   | the status of this order?                          |
| 4  | А | I'm sure there is. When one is filed, they always  |
| 5  |   | write to inquire of the status on orders like      |
| 6  |   | this. I would have to look in the file.            |
| 7  | Q | Okay. If I could ask you to turn to Defense        |
| 8  |   | Exhibit 15.  |
| 9  | А | Okay.  |
| 10 | Q | The second line down, there's a date on that       |
| 11 |   | letter.  |
| 12 | А | Uh-huh.  |
| 13 | Q | What is that date?                                 |
| 14 | А | 26 January 2004.                                   |
| 15 | Q | And on the second page, who is that letter from?   |
| 16 | А | Joseph Sledge, Jr.                                 |
| 17 | Q | And Defense Exhibit 16, second line down, what's   |
| 18 |   | the date on that letter?                           |
| 19 | A | 15 August 2004.                                    |
| 20 | Q | And second page well                               |
| 21 | А | I don't have a second page.                        |
| 22 | Q | Can you skim over those letters and tell me the    |
| 23 |   | gist of those letters? What is Mr. Sledge asking?  |
| 24 | Α | In 16, he's asking for us to direct information to |
| 25 |   | Judge Gore about the bodies being sent to          |

| 1  |   | Southeastern General Hospital for lab reports and  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | rape kits, because he didn't think we may have had |
| 3  |   | that information.                                  |
| 4  | Q | Is he also asking about the status of the order    |
| 5  |   | and offering help to attempt to locate evidence in |
| 6  |   | the first paragraph? Are you looking at 16?        |
| 7  | A | I'm looking at 16. Well, he was offering to let    |
| 8  |   | us know about the agencies that could submit       |
| 9  |   | affidavits to this court.                          |
| 10 | Q | Okay. So he's inquiring about the 2003 order?      |
| 11 | А | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 12 | Q | And is that the same for Exhibit 15?               |
| 13 | А | He's inquiring about the DNA testing on 15.        |
| 14 | Q | That's fine. They're letters of inquiry about the  |
| 15 |   | status of the order?                               |
| 16 | А | Uh-huh.  |
| 17 | Q | And, Ms. Batchelor, to your knowledge and based on |
| 18 |   | the records of the clerk of court, was there any   |
| 19 |   | action taken with regard to this 2003 order with   |
| 20 |   | the evidence that was in the custody of the clerk? |
| 21 | А | I don't remember.                                  |
| 22 | Q | Let's turn to Exhibit 17. Can you tell the Court   |
| 23 |   | what Exhibit 17 is?                                |
| 24 | А | It is a letter from, at that time, Senior Resident |
| 25 |   | Superior Court Judge William C. Gore, Jr.          |

| 1  | Ç | ) | And the date of that letter?                       |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  | Z | A | December 8, 2004.                                  |
| 3  | 2 | Q | Can you read that letter out loud to the Court,    |
| 4  |   |   | please.  |
| 5  | P | A | "Dear Mr. Sledge, I have had the clerk of superior |
| 6  |   |   | court of Columbus County and my assistant mail a   |
| 7  |   |   | copy of my order to all interested parties that we |
| 8  |   |   | believe could have possession of the materials you |
| 9  |   |   | seek. At this point, none them have responded to   |
| 10 |   |   | the order. As a superior court judge, I am not in  |
| 11 |   |   | a position to make any further investigations into |
| 12 |   |   | your claims. I have acted in good faith and        |
| 13 |   |   | believe the agencies and people I have sent the    |
| 14 |   |   | order to have acted in good faith as well. Unless  |
| 15 |   |   | there is some reason to believe that law           |
| 16 |   |   | enforcement officials, prosecutors, or other       |
| 17 |   |   | witnesses are willfully disobeying this Court's    |
| 18 |   |   | order to produce the evidence you have sought, I   |
| 19 |   |   | will not take any further action in this matter.   |
| 20 |   |   | Sincerely, William C. Gore, Jr., Senior Resident   |
| 21 |   |   | Superior Court Judge."                             |
| 22 | - | Q | Thank you, Ms. Batchelor. And based on the         |
| 23 |   |   | testimony you read earlier, we established that    |
| 24 |   |   | the evidence was in the custody of the clerk of    |
| 25 |   | J | court; is that correct?                            |

| _ [ |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 1   | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 2   | Q | And that evidence was in custody from 1978 until   |
| 3   |   | 2004, when this letter was written?                |
| 4   | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 5   | Q | If we can turn to Defense Exhibit 18. Do you       |
| 6   |   | recognize this?                                    |
| 7   | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 8   | Q | And what is it?                                    |
| 9   | A | It's an affidavit signed by, at that time, Rex     |
| 10  |   | Gore, the district attorney.                       |
| 11  | Q | And when did he sign that affidavit?               |
| 12  | A | June 7, 2005.                                      |
| 13  | Q | So this is over six months after the letter from   |
| 14  |   | Judge Gore; is that correct?                       |
| 15  | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 16  | Q | And who was Rex Gore?                              |
| 17  | A | At that time, he was the elected district          |
| 18  |   | attorney.  |
| 19  | Q | And did you witness the signing of this affidavit? |
| 20  | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 21  | Q | Could you read the affidavit out loud, please.     |
| 22  | A | Yes, ma'am. "Now comes Rex Gore, District          |
| 23  |   | Attorney," and after that it says as follows: "1,  |
| 24  |   | the affiant was given a copy of the order in this  |
| 25  |   | matter granting the defendant's motion for DNA     |

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testing. Number 2, affiant contacted the Office of the Sheriff of Bladen County in search for any requested materials that investigators might have under their care, custody, or control. Number 3, Phillip Little, Chief Deputy for the Bladen County Sheriff, informed affiant that he had no such materials and that his contact with other agencies did not yield any such materials. Number 4, affiant caused a search for the case file in the possession of this office. Said search yielded no requested materials. Number 5, agencies for affiant contacted the Criminal Division of the clerk of the Office for the Clerk of Columbus County in search for any requested materials that may have been entered into evidence during the trial of defendant and which were still retained by the clerk. Number 6, affiant's further investigation revealed that the Office of the Clerk of Court for Columbus County has in its possession items entered into evidence during the trial of defendant that may be material requested by defendant. This being done on June 7, 2005." And it's signed "Rex Gore, District Attorney, sworn before me on June 7, 2005, Rita Batchelor." Thank you, Ms. Batchelor. So just to review,

| 1  |                | Defendant's Exhibit 11 is the 2003 order requiring |
|----|----------------|--|
| 2  |                | that any evidence in custody be sent away for      |
| 3  |                | testing; is that correct?                          |
| 4  | A              | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 5  | Q              | And Defendant's Exhibit 12 is the order from 2006  |
| 6  |                | requiring any evidence in custody be sent away for |
| 7  |                | testing; is that correct?                          |
| 8  | A              | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 9  | Q              | And the order of 2008 is a court order requiring   |
| 10 |                | any evidence in custody be sent away for testing;  |
| 11 |                | is that correct?                                   |
| 12 | A              | Exhibit 13?  |
| 13 | Q              | Yes.   |
| 14 | A              | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 15 | Q              | And then Exhibit 14 is a 2010 order requiring any  |
| 16 |                | evidence in custody of any agency to be sent for   |
| 17 |                | testing; is that correct?                          |
| 18 | А              | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 19 | <sup>,</sup> Q | Okay. So do you know if any evidence was ever      |
| 20 |                | sent by the clerk's office away for testing?       |
| 21 | А              | Before we found those on the shelf?                |
| 22 | Q              | Yes.   |
| 23 | А              | Not until Ms. Pridgen and I found those on the     |
| 24 |                | shelf.   |
| 25 | Q              | There was no evidence sent the box of evidence     |

| 1  |   |    | was never sent away for testing?                  |
|----|---|----|---|
| 2  | A | Ľ, | Now, there was a box of there was, like not       |
| 3  |   |    | the hairs. We couldn't find there was, like,      |
| 4  |   |    | a there was, like, a box of dresses or            |
| 5  |   |    | something that we had sent, or a shirt or         |
| 6  |   |    | something that was sent, but not at the time with |
| 7  |   |    | the hairs. There was two separate ones sent.      |
| 8  | Q | )  | So the box of the victims' dresses, the box that  |
| 9  |   |    | was labeled Joseph Sledge's case                  |
| 10 | A | 1  | Uh-huh.   |
| 11 | Q | )  | physical evidence in there was sent away for      |
| 12 |   |    | testing? Do you recall what year that was?        |
| 13 | A | 7  | No, ma'am, I sure don't.                          |
| 14 | Q | )  | I'll provide you with a document to refresh your  |
| 15 |   |    | memory on that.                                   |
| 16 | A | 7  | Okay.   |
| 17 | Ç | )  | But that was in response to several court orders  |
| 18 |   |    | asking that evidence be sent away; is that        |
| 19 |   |    | correct?  |
| 20 | A | Ā  | Yes, ma'am.                                       |
| 21 | Ç | 2  | We'll come back to that. Let's go forward to      |
| 22 |   |    | August of 2012. And in August of 2012, do you     |
| 23 |   |    | recall working on cleaning out the evidence vault |
| 24 |   |    | with the high clerk, Sheila Pridgen?              |
| 25 | P | A  | Yes, ma'am.                                       |

| 1  | Q | Can you tell why you were working on the evidence  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | vault?   |
| 3  | А | So that we wouldn't have to move all of that to    |
| 4  |   | the new annex that they were building and put it   |
| 5  |   | in the new evidence, run over there.               |
| 6  | Q | Were you doing inventory?                          |
| 7  | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 8  | Q | And were you going to dispose of some evidence, if |
| 9  |   | possible?  |
| 10 | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 11 | Q | And where was Ms. Pridgen?                         |
| 12 | A | Up on the ladder.                                  |
| 13 | Q | And where were you?                                |
| 14 | A | On the floor.                                      |
| 15 | Q | And do you recall Ms. Pridgen finding some         |
| 16 |   | evidence? .  |
| 17 | Α | Yes, ma'am. It was way back on the shelf.          |
| 18 | Q | Can you describe for the Court what happened when  |
| 19 |   | she found that evidence?                           |
| 20 | А | She was up on the top of the ladder, and she was   |
| 21 |   | pulling boxes and just different things out. And   |
| 22 |   | she pulled out this envelope, and it had his name, |
| 23 |   | and she she said, "This goes this is, like,        |
| 24 |   | in Joseph Sledge." And she said, "This must be     |
| 25 |   | something the hairs they were looking for," or     |

| 1  |        | something they were looking for. And I was,        |
|----|--------|--|
| 2  |        | like she said, "Go call," and that's what I        |
| 3  |        | did.   |
| 4  | Q      | Go call who?                                       |
| 5  | A      | You, Ms. Mumma.                                    |
| 6  | Q      | Was Ms. Pridgen aware there were court orders for  |
| 7  |        | all evidence in the case be sent away for testing? |
| 8  | A      | I can't say whether she was.                       |
| 9  | Q      | Do you know that's why she needed to call me,      |
| 10 |        | because there was a court order for all the        |
| 11 |        | evidence to be sent?                               |
| 12 | А      | It's possible, because I had to she knew of the    |
| 13 |        | box that I had sent prior, to be sent off. She     |
| 14 |        | knew of that evidence being sent off.              |
| 15 | Q<br>Q | And this is to refresh your memory.                |
| 16 | MS     | . MUMMA: May I approach?                           |
| 17 | JUI    | OGE LOCK: You may.                                 |
| 18 | Q      | (BY MS. MUMMA) Ms. Batchelor, could you read the   |
| 19 |        | bottom line that indicates when evidence was sent? |
| 20 | А      | Okay. "Remaining articles of evidence sent to Lab  |
| 21 | V.     | Corps on 10/3/11," signed by me, Rita Batchelor,   |
| 22 |        | and witnessed by Kelly Sullivan.                   |
| 23 | Q      | So in October of 2011                              |
| 24 | A      | Uh-huh.  |
| 25 | Q      | eight years after the original court order, was    |

1 that when the evidence was first sent away for 2 testing? 3 Yes, ma'am. Α 4 JUDGE LOCK: Counsel, I know that letter is in the 5 materials that were submitted to us, but do you 6 want to mark it as an exhibit for purposes of this 7 hearing? MS. MUMMA: I will, Your Honor, and we'll mark it with 8 9 the last number so we can add it in sequence. 10 JUDGE LOCK: That will be fine. (BY MS. MUMMA) So that's 2010. Then we go 11 Q 12 forward to cleaning out the closet in 2012, and Ms. Pridgen finds an envelope. I'm going to ask 13 14 you to turn to Defense Exhibit 19. Does that look 15 like a picture of the envelope, folded over, that 16 Ms. Pridgen found? 17 A Yes, ma'am. 18 And why do you think that envelope wasn't in the Q 19 box? 20 I can't say. It could have fell out. The box --A I mean, it's a 1978 case; the tape could have come 21 22 undone. 23 Was it clearly visible on the shelf? Q 24 No, ma'am. It was -- I mean, she was literally Α 25 having to reach way back and pull, so it was not

| 1  |   |     | visible. 'I mean, she was reaching way back,       |
|----|---|-----|--|
| 2  |   |     | pulling stuff off the shelf.                       |
| 3  |   | Q   | If you'll turn to Defense Exhibit 20. Does that    |
| 4  |   |     | look like a picture of the inside of the vault in  |
| 5  | * |     | the high clerk's office?                           |
| 6  |   | A   | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 7  | 6 | Q   | And if you look down at the bottom right-hand      |
| 8  |   |     | corner, is there a box of evidence in that         |
| 9  |   | in. | right-hand corner?                                 |
| 10 |   | A   | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 11 |   | Q   | What does that box say?                            |
| 12 |   | A   | "Joseph Sledge."                                   |
| 13 |   | Q   | And can you describe to the Court where that       |
| 14 |   |     | envelope was located?                              |
| 15 |   | A   | If you start with the shelf that has Joseph Sledge |
| 16 |   |     | on it, it would be the shelf below the it would    |
| 17 |   |     | be the third shelf would be the shelf below the    |
| 18 |   |     | one with the white                                 |
| 19 | 9 | Q   | Exhibits, the larger exhibits?                     |
| 20 |   | A   | exhibits sticking out, uh-huh.                     |
| 21 | 1 | Q   | So in relation to the evidence previously sent for |
| 22 | × |     | Mr. Sledge, this was a much higher                 |
| 23 |   | A   | Yes, ma'am. We cleaned this out. That had been     |
| 24 |   |     | cleaned out some.                                  |
| 25 |   | Q   | And if you would turn to Defense Exhibit 21. And   |

| -  |          |   |  |
|----|----------|---|--|
| 1  |          |   | do you recognize this?                             |
| 2  |          | А | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 3  |          | Q | And what is this?                                  |
| 4  |          | A | This is an e-mail you sent to me.                  |
| 5  |          | Q | And the date of that e-mail?                       |
| 6  |          | Α | August 20, 2012.                                   |
| 7  |          | Q | And can you read that out loud, please.            |
| 8  | ⇒ J      | Α | "Rita, the envelope with evidence from the Joseph  |
| 9  |          |   | Sledge case should be kept sealed and then put     |
| 10 |          |   | into a larger envelope that is labeled as evidence |
| 11 |          |   | for Joseph Sledge, Case Number F10-9804, attention |
| 12 |          |   | Meghan Clement. That envelope should be sealed     |
| 13 |          |   | and put into another larger envelope addressed to  |
| 14 |          |   | Evidence Custodian, Cellmark Forensics, 13988      |
| 15 |          |   | Diplomat Drive, Suite 100, Dallas, Texas 75234,    |
| 16 |          |   | Attention: Ms. Meghan Clement. Thank you for       |
| 17 |          |   | recognizing that this evidence had not previously  |
| 18 |          |   | been analyzed under the court order. Please let    |
| 19 |          |   | me know if you require additional information.     |
| 20 |          |   | Sincerely, Chris Mumma," and then your telephone   |
| 21 |          |   | number.  |
| 22 |          | Q | In response to this e-mail, did you send the       |
| 23 | <i>p</i> |   | evidence for Cellmark Forensics?                   |
| 24 |          | A | Yes, ma'am.  |
| 25 |          | Q | Attention: Meghan Clement?                         |

| 1  | A         | Yes, ma'am.  |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2  | MS.       | MUMMA: Your Honor, I would like at this point to   |
| 3  |           | admit Exhibits 6 through 21, and we will add in 32 |
| 4  |           | as well, which is the letter referenced by         |
| 5  |           | Ms. Batchelor.                                     |
| 6  | MR.       | DAVID: We have no objection.                       |
| 7  | JUDO      | GE LOCK: Defendant's Exhibits 6 through 21 and 32  |
| 8  |           | are received.                                      |
| 9  | MS.       | MUMMA: Ms. Batchelor, thank you for your           |
| 10 |           | testimony. I don't have any further questions.     |
| 11 |           | Thank you also for your service to Columbus        |
| 12 |           | County.  |
| 13 | THE       | WITNESS: Thank you.                                |
| 14 | JUD       | GE LOCK: Mr. David, any questions?                 |
| 15 | MR.       | DAVID: Yes, briefly.                               |
| 16 |           | CROSS-EXAMINATION                                  |
| 17 | BY MR. DA | VID:   |
| 18 | Q         | Ms. Batchelor, good morning. Just have a couple    |
| 19 |           | of follow-up questions in light of Ms. Mumma's     |
| 20 |           | line of questioning to you. First, with regard to  |
| 21 |           | the physical space in the clerk's office, this     |
| 22 |           | vault you previously described that's containing   |
| 23 |           | the evidence that ultimately contained this        |
| 24 |           | envelope with the hairs in it, I'm going to direct |
| 25 |           | your attention back to Defense Exhibit 20. Are     |

| -  |   |          |  |
|----|---|----------|--|
| 1  |   |          | you looking at that photograph?                    |
| 2  | A |          | Yes, sir.  |
| 3  | Q | ?        | You previously testified there is a box located in |
| 4  |   |          | the bottom right-hand corner of that shelving and  |
| 5  |   |          | that the envelope was actually separated from      |
| 6  |   |          | that, was it not?                                  |
| 7  | A | L        | Yes, sir.  |
| 8  | Q | )        | And that it was on top of the cabinet?             |
| 9  | A | Ĺ        | Yes, sir. That box is a new box that is a box      |
| 10 |   |          | that I made when after everything was coming       |
| 11 |   |          | back from being analyzed, that is a box that I     |
| 12 |   |          | made to start storing everything in back together. |
| 13 | Q | )        | You previously testified that in response to the   |
| 14 |   |          | earlier court orders, you had located a box of     |
| 15 |   |          | physical evidence which contained dresses or       |
| 16 |   |          | slips, things of that sort?                        |
| 17 | А |          | Uh-huh.  |
| 18 | Q | <u>)</u> | And that had been subjected to scientific testing? |
| 19 | А |          | Yes, sir.  |
| 20 | Q | <u>)</u> | You had sent that off?                             |
| 21 | A |          | That had been sent off, yes, sir.                  |
| 22 | Q | <u>)</u> | When it came back, you created this new box and    |
| 23 |   |          | put it here?                                       |
| 24 | A |          | Yes, sir.  |
| 25 | Q | )        | Now, during this search of the evidence room in    |

| 1  |     |   | August of 2012, you indicated you remember         |
|----|-----|---|--|
| 2  |     |   | conducting that search with Ms. Pridgen?           |
| 3  |     | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 4  |     | Q | And your goal in being there that day was to       |
| 5  |     |   | prepare things to eventually move to our new       |
| 6  |     |   | courthouse annex, correct?                         |
| 7  |     | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 8  |     | Q | Is it fair to say that this picture doesn't        |
| 9  |     |   | have much scale to it, but these shelves, they're  |
| 10 |     |   | roughly 20 feet high, are they not?                |
| 11 |     | А | I can't say. I just know                           |
| 12 |     | Q | I'm sorry, 12 feet high, so over well over head    |
| 13 |     |   | high?  |
| 14 |     | A | I'm short; they're very tall.                      |
| 15 |     | Q | I get you. And Ms. Pridgen's not present, but she  |
| 16 |     |   | is not real tall herself, is she?                  |
| 17 |     | A | She's shorter than I am.                           |
| 18 |     | Q | So would it be fair to say that you could not see  |
| 19 |     |   | over on top of these cabinets without some type of |
| 20 |     |   | ladder?  |
| 21 | el: | А | Oh, no, sir.                                       |
| 22 |     | Q | And, in fact, on this day in August of 2012,       |
| 23 |     |   | Sheila was on top of the ladder, was she not?      |
| 24 |     | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 25 |     | Q | And upon discovery of the envelope, is it your     |

| 1  |   | opinion that she immediately appreciated the fact  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | that this was evidence in a case for which         |
| 3  |   | scientific testing had previously been ordered?    |
| 4  | А | Yes, sir.  |
| 5  | Q | I want to return to a couple of those previous     |
| 6  |   | orders. First, turning your attention to           |
| 7  |   | Defendant's Exhibit Number 11, that was the first  |
| 8  |   | order issued by Judge William Gore, Jr. on June 11 |
| 9  | , | of 2003; is that correct?                          |
| 10 | А | Yes, sir.  |
| 11 | Q | Now, on the first page, in the fourth line, it     |
| 12 |   | says that this is a motion for DNA testing filed   |
| 13 |   | by the defendant, pro se, on the 4th day of June,  |
| 14 |   | 2003. Ma'am, what does "pro se" mean?              |
| 15 | А | That he's not represented by an attorney; he's     |
| 16 |   | doing it on his own.                               |
| 17 | Q | So at that time, Mr. Sledge was actually           |
| 18 |   | requesting the Court the DNA testing on his own    |
| 19 |   | behalf, was he not?                                |
| 20 | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 21 | Q | And thereafter, it appears, based on the second    |
| 22 | ¥ | order, that being Defendant's Exhibit 12, that he  |
| 23 |   | is represented, because there is a consent by the  |
| 24 |   | defendant in that Tia Barnes from the North        |
| 25 |   | Carolina Center of Actual Innocence signed off on  |
|    |   |  |

| 1  |        |   | that on the final page for an order that's dated   |
|----|--------|---|--|
| 2  |        |   | in hand the 11th day of July, 2006, correct?       |
| 3  |        | А | Yes, sir.  |
| 4  |        | Q | So it appears that some three years passed between |
| 5  |        |   | these two orders. He's now represented, but he's   |
| 6  |        |   | effectively asking for the same thing, correct,    |
| 7  |        |   | that the testing of these hairs, among other       |
| 8  |        |   | items  |
| 9  |        | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 10 |        | Q | I want to turn your attention now to State's       |
| 11 | X<br>N |   | Exhibit 17. And, again, this previous exhibit,     |
| 12 |        |   | State's Exhibit 11, was dated the 11th of July,    |
| 13 |        |   | 2006. Going over to 17                             |
| 14 |        | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 15 |        | Q | that is a letter from Judge Gore, is it not?       |
| 16 | 21     | Α | Yes, sir.  |
| 17 |        | Q | Addressed to Mr. Sledge, not any attorney,         |
| 18 |        |   | correct?   |
| 19 |        | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 20 |        | Q | And you previously read this letter for the Court, |
| 21 |        |   | but, in pertinent part, he says that he's had the  |
| 22 |        |   | clerk of court and his assistant mail a copy of    |
| 23 |        |   | the order to all interested parties, that he's not |
| 24 | -      |   | in a position as a superior court judge to make    |
| 25 |        |   | any further investigation as to his claims, that   |

| 1  |   | he's acted in good faith and believes the agencies |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | and people that he sent the order to acted in good |
| 3  |   | faith as well, correct?                            |
| 4  | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 5  | Q | And let's now go over to State's Exhibit 18. That  |
| 6  |   | is the affidavit by Mr. Gore. Do you have that in  |
| 7  |   | front of you?                                      |
| 8  | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 9  | Q | Mr. Gore, in this affidavit, relays that he has    |
| 10 |   | requested the Bladen County Sheriff's Office to    |
| 11 |   | conduct a search, that he has asked you to conduct |
| 12 |   | a search, and then says, finally, in paragraph     |
| 13 |   | number 6, "Affiant's further investigation reveals |
| 14 |   | that the Office of Clerk of Court for Columbus     |
| 15 |   | County has in its possession items entered into    |
| 16 |   | evidence during the trial of defendant that may be |
| 17 |   | materials requested by the defendant." And this    |
| 18 |   | is dated June 7, 2005, correct?                    |
| 19 | A | Yes, sir.  |
| 20 | Q | Do you know what would have caused and,            |
| 21 |   | actually, the person that notarized this document  |
| 22 |   | was you?   |
| 23 | А | Yes, sir.  |
| 24 | Q | Do you recall there being some conversation with   |
| 25 |   | Mr. Gore and either you or the clerk of court at   |

| 1  |   | this time about the presence of items of evidence |
|----|---|---|
| 2  |   | for Mr. Sledge in your possession?                |
| 3  | А | Not that I can remember.                          |
| 4  | Q | During your time at the clerk's office, since     |
| 5  |   | 2003, when you were first ordered by Judge Gore   |
| 6  |   | until the time that things were ultimately found  |
| 7  |   | some nine years later, do you recall there ever   |
| 8  |   | being a search, either direct by you or others in |
| 9  |   | your department, to look for this biological      |
| 10 |   | evidence?   |
| 11 | A | Yes, sir. I looked myself, and so did             |
| 12 |   | Ms. Pridgen.                                      |
| 13 | Q | Can you please describe that to the Court, how    |
| 14 |   | many times and over what period of time you       |
| 15 |   | conducted these searches?                         |
| 16 | A | We looked I couldn't approximately two or         |
| 17 |   | three times. And we couldn't ever we couldn't     |
| 18 |   | find anything. And we would look through the      |
| 19 |   | vault you have to understand, this vault,         |
| 20 |   | there's a lot at that time the picture            |
| 21 |   | that's in here now is not what that vault looked  |
| 22 |   | like at that time. There was a lot more in there  |
| 23 |   | at that time. Things were just crammed behind     |
| 24 |   | stuff, and so as far as having to pull things,    |
| 25 |   | boxes, just an extensive search would have had to |

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| 1  |     | really have been done. And so we looked, and at   |
|----|-----|---|
| 2  |     | that time, we couldn't find anything. We would    |
| 3  |     | look in the files. You couldn't find we just      |
| 4  |     | couldn't find anything.                           |
| 5  | Q   | In fact, one of those earlier searches did yield  |
| 6  |     | the dresses and the slips, did it not?            |
| 7  | A   | Yes, sir.   |
| 8  | Q   | However, this envelope had apparently become      |
| 9  |     | separated from that other evidence?               |
| 10 | А   | Yes, sir.   |
| 11 | Q   | And to your knowledge, that was on top of the     |
| 12 |     | cabinet the entire time?                          |
| 13 | A   | Yes, sir. Well, I can't say it was up there the   |
| 14 |     | whole time. I just can tell you, when Ms. Pridgen |
| 15 |     | found it, that's where she found it at.           |
| 16 | Q   | Did she appear genuinely surprised at the time of |
| 17 |     | this discovery?                                   |
| 18 | A   | Yes, sir.   |
| 19 | Q   | Did you act on that information immediately and   |
| 20 |     | contact Ms. Mumma the same day?                   |
| 21 | A   | Yes, sir.   |
| 22 | MR. | DAVID: Ma'am, thank you for your service to the   |
| 23 |     | people of Columbus County. I don't have any       |
| 24 |     | further questions.                                |
| 25 | THE | WITNESS: Thank you.                               |

JUDGE LOCK: Any redirect? 1 2 MS. MUMMA: Yes, Your Honor. 3 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 4 BY MS. MUMMA: 5 Ms. Batchelor, there were several orders asking 6 for the same thing to be done in this case. 7 you recall why, after the order of 2003 -- and, 8 actually, let's just move to 2006. The order was 9 issued in 2006, but yet the evidence was not sent until 2011, and there were two other orders 10 11 required in between. Do you recall why we had to 12 keep redoing the order? 13 No, ma'am. A Was there confusion about who was responsible for 14 Q 15 presenting the evidence? There could have been, yes, ma'am, at that time. 16 A 17 And do you recall speaking with me on the phone, trying to talk through -- how we outlined who was 18 19 responsible? I do remember calling you at one time, because I 20 A 21 think at one time, the lab that it was supposed to go to was not -- we didn't end up -- it wasn't 22 supposed to go there. It ended up having to go to 23 another lab. I think there was a lot of confusion 24 25 as to who had what.

1 MS. MUMMA: Thank you, Ms. Batchelor. 2 MR. DAVID: Nothing further. 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 BY JUDGE LOCK: 5 Ms. Batchelor, do I understand that the high clerk 6 is the only person who has the combination to what 7 you described as vault number 1, the vault 8 containing the old evidence? 9 Yes, sir. That vault is in the high clerk's Α 10 office, and they are the only one that has that 11 combination. So each elected clerk simply passed along the 12 0 combination to that vault to his or her successor? 13 14 I'm assuming so, sir. I would have to defer to my Α 15 new high clerk. CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 17 BY JUDGE WAGONER: 18 At the time when this was found on the upper 19 shelf, that was in the old -- the number 1 vault, 2.0 the older vault --21 A Yes, ma'am. 22 0 -- correct? 23 Yes, ma'am. A 24 But today, that's a totally different vault, Q 25 right? As we speak today, it's a different --

1 you've moved? 2 We use a different vault. We don't use that vault A 3 for the newer cases. What we would call our newer 4 cases, we put our evidence in the vault number 2. 5 JUDGE LOCK: Any questions from counsel in light of 6 the questions of the Court? 7 MS. MUMMA: Your Honor, just to clarify. RE-REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MS. MUMMA: 10 Q Vault number 1, where the evidence from 1978 was 11 stored, is that vault still used for the 1978 evidence? 12 13 It holds some old evidence. A 14 0 Has Mr. Sledge's evidence always been in vault 1? 15 Yes, ma'am. A In the high clerk's office? 16 0 17 Α Yes, ma'am. 18 0 With one combination -- with a combination lock 19 that only one person has? 20 Yes, ma'am. Α 21 MS. MUMMA: Thank you. 22 JUDGE LOCK: Anything for the State? 23 MR. DAVID: No, sir. 24 JUDGE LOCK: Thank you very much. Ms. Batchelor, you 25 may step down.

| 1  | THE        | WITNESS: Thank you.                                |
|----|------------|--|
| 2  | MS.        | MUMMA: Your Honor, the defense calls Meghan        |
| 3  |            | Clement.   |
| 4  | -          | MEGHAN CLEMENT,                                    |
| 5  |            | being first duly sworn,                            |
| 6  | *          | was examined and testified as follows:             |
| 7  |            | DIRECT EXAMINATION                                 |
| 8  | BY MS. MUI | MMA:   |
| 9  | Q          | Good morning, Ms. Clement.                         |
| 10 | А          | Good morning.                                      |
| 11 | Q          | Thank you for coming to North Carolina on short    |
| 12 |            | notice from Texas. Ms. Clement, can you please     |
| 13 |            | state your full name for the Court.                |
| 14 | A          | My name is Meghan Clement.                         |
| 15 | Q          | Where are you employed?                            |
| 16 | A          | I'm employed at Cellmark Forensics in Texas as the |
| 17 | 4          | senior director.                                   |
| 18 | Q          | And your position is senior director?              |
| 19 | . А        | Yes.   |
| 20 | Q          | What does the senior director do?                  |
| 21 | А          | My responsibilities include not only analyzing     |
| 22 |            | evidence and cosigning reports, doing technical    |
| 23 |            | reviews, also overseeing all of the casework that  |
| 24 |            | is done, contract casework and independent         |
| 25 |            | casework in the laboratory, as well as some        |

| 1  |   | administrative responsibilities and marketing      |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | responsibilities.                                  |
| 3  | Q | Ms. Clement, if you could turn to Defense          |
| 4  |   | Exhibit 22 in the notebook in front of you. Do     |
| 5  |   | you recognize this document?                       |
| 6  | А | Yes, I do.   |
| 7  | Q | And what is that document?                         |
| 8  | A | It is my CV.                                       |
| 9  | Q | Could you tell the Court a little bit about your   |
| 10 |   | educational background?                            |
| 11 | А | Yes. I have a Bachelor of Science in biology from  |
| 12 |   | Westfield State College in Massachusetts and a     |
| 13 |   | Master of Science in forensic sciences from the    |
| 14 |   | University of New Haven in West Haven,             |
| 15 |   | Connecticut. I also attended graduate-level        |
| 16 |   | courses at the University of New Mexico in         |
| 17 |   | Albuquerque, as well as obtaining graduate-level   |
| 18 |   | credits for courses that I actually took at the    |
| 19 |   | FBI, but the credits were recognized through the   |
| 20 |   | University of Virginia.                            |
| 21 | Q | And how long have you been working in the field of |
| 22 |   | DNA analysis?                                      |
| 23 | A | I have been working in the field of DNA analysis   |
| 24 |   | since approximately 1988. I actually started in    |
| 25 |   | forensics in 1985. They weren't using DNA at that  |

| 1  |   | point. DNA really started being used in forensics  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | about late 1986, '87, and as it began becoming an  |
| 3  |   | up-and-coming science, laboratories started        |
| 4  |   | implementing procedures and validating and things  |
| 5  |   | like that.   |
| 6  | Q | And according to your CV, you worked for LabCorp   |
| 7  |   | and Cellmark. Can you tell the Court about your    |
| 8  |   | work experience and how you ended up at those      |
| 9  |   | places?  |
| 10 | А | Yes. Actually, my DNA started in Albuquerque,      |
| 11 |   | where I started their DNA laboratory. I also       |
| 12 |   | worked in Tarrant County, which is in Fort Worth,  |
| 13 |   | Texas, performing DNA analysis. I left Tarrant     |
| 14 |   | County in November of 1994 and moved to North      |
| 15 |   | Carolina, where I started working for what was     |
| 16 |   | originally Roche Biomedical Laboratories. They     |
| 17 |   | had a forensic DNA laboratory that had just        |
| 18 |   | started up about a year and a half earlier. In     |
| 19 |   | December of 2011, LabCorp purchased Orchid         |
| 20 |   | Cellmark, which was a forensic testing company     |
| 21 |   | that had laboratories in Dallas and the United     |
| 22 |   | Kingdom, and in June of 2012, they decided to      |
| 23 |   | close the North Carolina laboratory and merge it   |
| 24 |   | with the laboratory in Dallas, so in June of 2012, |
| 25 |   | I actually moved to Dallas. But up until that      |

| 1  |   |     | point, I'd been working in North Carolina, as I    |
|----|---|-----|--|
| 2  |   |     | said, originally for Roche Biomedical, which then  |
| 3  |   |     | became LabCorp in 1995.                            |
| 4  |   | Q   | And, Ms. Clement, have you testified as a DNA or   |
| 5  |   |     | forensics expert in the past?                      |
| 6  |   | A   | I have, yes.                                       |
| 7  | ₹ | Q   | And do you know about how many trials?             |
| 8  |   | A   | I think it's about 357 or 58.                      |
| 9  |   | Q   | And have you testified for the State as well as    |
| 10 |   |     | defense?   |
| 11 |   | А   | Yes. The majority of my testimony is for the       |
| 12 |   |     | prosecution and for the State, about 90 percent of |
| 13 |   |     | them.  |
| 14 |   | MS. | MUMMA: Your Honor, I would like to tender          |
| 15 |   |     | Ms. Clement as an expert in DNA analysis.          |
| 16 |   | MR. | DAVID: No objection.                               |
| 17 |   | JUD | GE LOCK: Allowed.                                  |
| 18 |   | Q   | (BY MS. MUMMA) Ms. Clement, if you would look at   |
| 19 |   |     | Exhibits 23 through 30. And if you could glance    |
| 20 |   |     | though those and tell me if you recognize them and |
| 21 |   |     | what those exhibits are?                           |
| 22 | , | A   | Exhibits 25 through 30 are various reports that    |
| 23 |   |     | were submitted by the different agencies that      |
| 24 |   |     | performed DNA analysis in this particular case.    |
| 25 |   | Q   | And in 23 and 24?                                  |

| 1  | А  | I'm sorry, yes, 23 also; 23 and 24 as well.        |
|----|----|--|
| 2  | Q  | And have you had a chance to previously review     |
| 3  |    | those reports?                                     |
| 4  | A  | I have, yes.                                       |
| 5  | Q  | Is it customary for forensic scientists to testify |
| 6  |    | regarding work done by other forensic scientists?  |
| 7  | A  | Certainly that's typical in a field, to be able to |
| 8  |    | review what other laboratories have done and to    |
| 9  |    | testify to the results as long as you're           |
| 10 |    | proficient in that type of testing and understand. |
| 11 | Q  | And are you comfortable testifying regarding the   |
| 12 |    | information in these particular reports?           |
| 13 | A  | Yes, I am.   |
| 14 | MR | . DAVID: Your Honor, just as a matter of form, I   |
| 15 |    | would object at this time. On page 438 of the      |
| 16 |    | transcript of proceedings, Ms. Clement previously  |
| 17 |    | testified she reviewed in depth that prior testing |
| 18 |    | of other agencies, including Mitotyping. I         |
| 19 |    | believe that the purpose of her being called today |
| 20 |    | was for the limited purpose of talking about chain |
| 21 |    | of custody, and specifically with respect to the   |
| 22 |    | hairs.   |
| 23 | JU | DGE LOCK: Objection overruled. You may continue.   |
| 24 | Q  | (BY MS. MUMMA) Ms. Clement, did your lab,          |
| 25 |    | Cellmark Forensics, ever receive hair evidence     |

| 1  |     |   | from this case to be tested?                      |
|----|-----|---|---|
| 2  | -   | A | Yes, we did.                                      |
| 3  |     | Q | And if you would look at Exhibit 25, that might   |
| 4  |     |   | help refresh your memory with regard to when      |
| 5  |     |   | Cellmark received that evidence.                  |
| 6  |     | А | Yes. The evidence was received on August 31 of    |
| 7  |     |   | 2012.   |
| 8  |     | Q | And who sent that evidence to your lab?           |
| 9  |     | A | That evidence was received from Rita Batchelor.   |
| 10 |     | Q | And where was Ms. Batchelor?                      |
| 11 |     | Α | At the county clerk's office.                     |
| 12 |     | Q | County clerk's office. Okay. And can you          |
| 13 |     |   | describe the evidence you received and how it was |
| 14 |     |   | packaged?   |
| 15 |     | A | The evidence was received in a sealed envelope.   |
| 16 |     |   | There was an interior sealed envelope, and there  |
| 17 |     |   | were numerous slide holders, which had slides     |
| 18 |     |   | containing hairs. The slides were labeled as Q1,  |
| 19 |     |   | Q2, Q3, Q4, and there was another slide labeled   |
| 20 |     |   | K1, which was designated as reference hairs, or   |
| 21 |     |   | from a known source.                              |
| 22 |     | Q | And if you would look at the photograph in        |
| 23 | ž × |   | Exhibit 19.                                       |
| 24 |     | A | (Witness complied.)                               |
| 25 |     | Q | Do you recognize this photograph?                 |

| 1  | ٠ | А | I do, yes.   |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  |   | Q | Can you describe what that is a photograph of?     |
| 3  |   | А | Yes. This is a photograph of the inner envelope,   |
| 4  |   |   | which was sealed and contained the bottom portion  |
| 5  |   |   | the slide holders, which were sealed and contained |
| 6  | - |   | various slides.                                    |
| 7  |   | Q | Who took this photograph?                          |
| 8  |   | А | One of our technicians in the laboratory, Romy     |
| 9  |   |   | Franco.  |
| 10 |   | Q | So the photograph was taken after you received the |
| 11 |   |   | evidence and opened the envelopes?                 |
| 12 |   | А | That's correct. As part of the inventory process   |
| 13 |   |   | of identifying what evidence we've received, this  |
| 14 |   |   | picture was taken.                                 |
| 15 |   | Q | Okay. And if you can go to Exhibit 31. And that    |
| 16 |   |   | exhibit, can you describe that for the Court?      |
| 17 |   | А | Yes, I can. Exhibit 31 is pictures of the actual   |
| 18 |   |   | slides and what they looked at when they were      |
| 19 |   |   | taken out of the slide holders.                    |
| 20 |   | Q | And the tag at the top, what is that tag? Is that  |
| 21 |   |   | your tag, or is that                               |
| 22 |   | A | The white, square tags that are labeled FR 12-0174 |
| 23 |   |   | and have various other identifying numbers are     |
| 24 |   |   | actually bar code tags that were applied by        |
| 25 |   |   | Cellmark Forensics. It's a unique identifier for   |

| 1  |   |   | each of the individual slides.                     |
|----|---|---|--|
| 2  |   | Q | And who took the pictures of these slides?         |
| 3  | 2 | A | Again, the technologist, Romy Franco.              |
| 4  |   | Q | Do you recognize these slides as being pictures    |
| 5  |   |   | taken by Cellmark?                                 |
| 6  |   | A | Yes, I do.   |
| 7  |   | Q | And so the slide there's some initials in the      |
| 8  |   |   | third line down on the left. Can you read those    |
| 9  |   |   | initials out loud?                                 |
| 10 |   | A | They appear to be JCF.                             |
| 11 |   | Q | Do you recognize those as the initials of an agent |
| 12 |   |   | from the FBI?                                      |
| 13 |   | A | Yes, that's what they appear to be.                |
| 14 |   | Q | Ms. Clement, do you know where the Q4 which is     |
| 15 |   |   | the individual slide holder that was holding Q4;   |
| 16 |   |   | is that correct? Q3 and Q4 were in one slide       |
| 17 |   |   | holder that's depicted on 19?                      |
| 18 |   | A | Yes.   |
| 19 |   | Q | And do you recall where the hairs from Q4 were     |
| 20 |   |   | collected?   |
| 21 |   | A | It was identified that they were from the body     |
| 22 |   |   | of I believe it was Aileen.                        |
| 23 |   | Q | Davis?   |
| 24 |   | A | Davis, yes.  |
| 25 |   | Q | And how did you know that the hairs labeled Q4     |

| 1  |   | were found on the body of Aileen Davis?            |
|----|---|--|
| 2  | А | It was labeled as such.                            |
| 3  | Q | And that labeling was provided did you also get    |
| 4  |   | a report?  |
| 5  | А | Yes, from the FBI.                                 |
| 6  | Q | And did that report describe Q4 as being the hairs |
| 7  |   | removed from the body of Aileen Davis?             |
| 8  | А | Yes, that's correct.                               |
| 9  | Q | And if you could turn to Exhibits 25 and 26.       |
| 10 | A | (Witness complied.)                                |
| 11 | Q | Are those Cellmark laboratory reports?             |
| 12 | А | They are, yes.                                     |
| 13 | Q | What do those reports tell us?                     |
| 14 | А | The first report, which is Defendant's Exhibit 25, |
| 15 |   | is the report of testing on one of the hairs from  |
| 16 |   | Q4. Q4 actually contained nine hairs. We had       |
| 17 |   | tested one of them. It had a root, and so we       |
| 18 |   | attempted the traditional-type DNA testing.        |
| 19 |   | However, we were unable to get results from that,  |
| 20 |   | most likely because of degradation and the age of  |
| 21 |   | the hair.  |
| 22 |   | Defendant's Exhibit 26 is a second report          |
| 23 |   | which describes a second type of DNA testing       |
| 24 |   | called mitochondrial DNA testing. We had tested    |
| 25 |   | some of the shaft of the hair, and we were able to |

| 1  |   | obtain results. However, there was a mixture in    |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | the particular sample, and some of our forensics   |
| 3  |   | had a protocol that does not allow them to         |
| 4  |   | interpret mixtures, and, therefore, the hair was   |
| 5  |   | reported as inconclusive.                          |
| 6  | Q | Were these hairs old?                              |
| 7  | А | Yes, they were.                                    |
| 8  | Q | And how do you know they were old?                 |
| 9  | А | You could tell by the glue on the slide that held  |
| 10 |   | the slide cover over them, and also knew that they |
| 11 |   | had been mounted in the '70s, so, obviously, they  |
| 12 |   | were very old.                                     |
| 13 | Q | And why would a mixture why could a mixture        |
| 14 |   | show up on an old hair?                            |
| 15 | А | There's a couple of different reasons why we might |
| 16 |   | obtain a mixture on an old hair. In the '70s and   |
| 17 |   | '80s, prior to DNA even being used, they did not   |
| 18 |   | use very aseptic techniques. You would literally   |
| 19 |   | pick up a hair and mount it with your own fingers, |
| 20 |   | so you're introducing your own DNA, and it's       |
| 21 |   | possible that some of the person who mounted those |
| 22 |   | hairs DNA could have gotten on that. And then      |
| 23 |   | you're putting literally glue or adhesive to put   |
| 24 |   | the slide cover on top of it, and then they sit    |
| 25 |   | for 20 years, and it becomes embedded under the    |

scales of the hair.

Another reason that you can come up with a mixture is, when you have old samples, they're degraded, and so the DNA has broken up, and during your analysis of these, you can get bits and pieces of information and not the whole segment, and some of the pieces may overlap and it just sort of appears that there may be a mixture. So that's because you're not seeing the whole picture; you're seeing bits and pieces of it instead of the entire thing.

- Q Based on the age of the hairs and the results you were obtaining, did you have a recommendation for the defense regarding the testing of those hairs and how to proceed?
- A I did, yes.
- O What was that recommendation?
- A I recommended that the hairs be sent off to Terry
  Melton at Mitotyping Technologies. They were one
  of the first laboratories who performed
  mitochondrial DNA analysis, and they have very
  specialized techniques that they could employ,
  which they include techniques on ancient DNA
  samples and historical samples, and so I thought
  that they would have the best chance of obtaining

a result.

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Q Can you describe the type of technique that's used for a hair that's been mounted on a slide with glue?

The first thing that you have to do is you A have to release the hair from the mounting medium, so the slide literally sits in a chemical, usually xylene, that will dissolve the glue. And you can take the cover slip off, and then you recover the hairs from that solution. It doesn't -- the xylene doesn't do anything to the DNA. So they -once you recover those hairs, during the mitochondrial process, you're looking at a specific segment of DNA, and in the majority of laboratories that perform mitochondrial DNA, they'll break up and test the first half of the segment of DNA and the second segment of DNA. And that's what Cellmark does. What Mitotyping does is they will break it up much further. They'll test the first fifth and then the overlapping next fifth and an overlapping next fifth, so they can have a complete picture of smaller fragments of So you'll get more of a result in degraded DNA. samples.

And did you, in fact, send the hairs to

| 1  |          |   | Mitotyping?                                       |
|----|----------|---|---|
| 2  |          | A | Yes.  |
| 3  |          | Q | And did you receive confirmation that the hairs   |
| 4  |          |   | were received by Mitotyping?                      |
| 5  |          | А | Yes. We tracked the shipment. We let them know    |
| 6  |          |   | we were sending them, and we got a response from  |
| 7  |          |   | FedEx saying they were received the next day. And |
| 8  |          |   | Terry also sent a corresponding e-mail that she   |
| 9  | <b>S</b> |   | had received them.                                |
| 10 |          | Q | And if you turn to Defense Exhibit 27. And what   |
| 11 |          |   | is that, Defense Exhibit                          |
| 12 |          | A | Defense Exhibit 27 is a report from Mitotyping    |
| 13 |          |   | Technologies.                                     |
| 14 |          | Q | And the date of that report?                      |
| 15 | N        | А | The date of the report is December 13 of 2012.    |
| 16 | 56       | Q | Okay. And based on that report, was Mitotyping    |
| 17 |          |   | able to obtain a DNA profile from the hairs?      |
| 18 |          | A | They were. They tested two of the hairs that were |
| 19 |          |   | sent in this first report, and they were able to  |
| 20 |          |   | obtain results from both of them.                 |
| 21 |          | Q | And did they obtain a DNA sample from Mr. Sledge? |
| 22 |          | A | They had actually taken the profile that Cellmark |
| 23 |          |   | Forensics had developed from Mr. Sledge so they   |
| 24 |          |   | could compare our profile to theirs, and they did |
| 25 |          |   | make that comparison.                             |

| 1  | Q | At some point did they also obtain a DNA sample  |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | from a member of the victim's family?            |
| 3  | A | Yes, they did.                                   |
| 4  | Q | Did they compare the DNA profile from the hairs  |
| 5  |   | found on the body of Aileen Davis to the DNA     |
| 6  |   | profile of Mr. Sledge?                           |
| 7  | A | Yes, they did.                                   |
| 8  | Q | What did that comparison show?                   |
| 9  | Α | That Mr. Sledge was excluded as a contributor of |
| 10 |   | those hairs as well as all of his maternal       |
| 11 |   | relatives.                                       |
| 12 | Q | Was there any indication of the race, the origin |
| 13 |   | of those hairs?                                  |
| 14 | A | Yes, there was. Mitochondrial DNA is used to     |
| 15 |   | trace lineages, and it was determined that the   |
| 16 |   | hairs originated from an African or              |
| 17 |   | African-American source.                         |
| 18 | Q | Okay. And did Mitotyping compare the DNA profile |
| 19 |   | of the hairs found on Aileen Davis's body to the |
| 20 |   | victim's family members?                         |
| 21 | A | Yes, they did.                                   |
| 22 | Q | And the results of that testing?                 |
| 23 | A | In that particular testing, the hairs could not  |
| 24 |   | have originated from Aileen Davis's family,      |
| 25 |   | from or maternal relatives.                      |

| 1  |        | Q | And if you turn to Defense Exhibit 28.             |
|----|--------|---|--|
|    |        |   |  |
| 2  |        | A | Yes.   |
| 3  | )<br>3 | Q | And what is that?                                  |
| 4  |        | A | Defense Exhibit 28 is a second report from         |
| 5  |        |   | Mitotyping Technologies dated September 30, 2013,  |
| 6  |        |   | which compares the remaining hairs from Q4 as well |
| 7  |        |   | as some hairs from item Q1.                        |
| 8  |        | Q | And so a DNA profile was obtained, and did any of  |
| 9  | *      |   | those hairs match Mr. Sledge?                      |
| 10 |        | A | The hairs of Q4, or those hairs that were          |
| 11 |        |   | collected from the body, none of them matched      |
| 12 |        |   | Mr. Sledge and the victim. None of them matched    |
| 13 |        |   | the victim, the victim's maternal lineage.         |
| 14 |        | Q | And did all the hairs, the nine hairs, have the    |
| 15 |        |   | same mitochondrial profile?                        |
| 16 |        | A | Yes, the same all of the hairs did have the        |
| 17 |        |   | same mitochondrial profile, predominant            |
| 18 |        |   | mitochondrial profile. For those that did show     |
| 19 |        |   | slight mixtures, they were the same predominant    |
| 20 |        |   | profile, and they all matched.                     |
| 21 |        | Q | Would that indicate the hairs came from the        |
| 22 |        |   | individual within the same maternal lineage?       |
| 23 |        | A | They either came from the same individual or from  |
| 24 |        |   | individuals within the same maternal lineage, yes. |
| 25 |        | Q | Have any of the hairs that were found on the body  |

| 1  |   | of Aileen Davis matched Mr. Sledge?               |
|----|---|---|
| 2  | A | None of them.                                     |
| 3  | Q | If you would turn to Defense Exhibit 23. Can you  |
| 4  |   | tell what this is?                                |
| 5  | А | Defense Exhibit 23 is a laboratory report dated   |
| 6  |   | May 19, 2009, from the State Bureau of            |
| 7  |   | Investigation.                                    |
| 8  | Q | What were they testing?                           |
| 9  | А | They were testing clothing items, a dress and a   |
| 10 |   | slip from Aileen Davis, dress and a slip from     |
| 11 |   | Josephine Davis.                                  |
| 12 | Q | Okay. And from looking at this report, was the    |
| 13 |   | SBI able to obtain a male DNA profile from the    |
| 14 |   | bottom of Aileen Davis's slip, a partial male     |
| 15 |   | profile?  |
| 16 | А | Yes.  |
| 17 | Q | And were they able to obtain a partial male DNA   |
| 18 |   | profile on the bottom of Josephine Davis's dress? |
| 19 | A | Yes.  |
| 20 | Q | And did they obtain a DNA profile for Mr. Sledge? |
| 21 | A | Yes.  |
| 22 | Q | And did they compare the partial male profile     |
| 23 |   | found on the bottom of Aileen Davis's slip to     |
| 24 |   | Mr. Sledge's DNA profile?                         |
| 25 | A | Yes, they did.                                    |

| 1  | · · | Q | What was the result of that comparison?            |
|----|-----|---|--|
| 2  |     | A | They did not match.                                |
| 3  | .,  | Q | And did they compare the partial male profile      |
| 4  |     |   | found on the bottom of Josephine Davis's dress to  |
| 5  |     |   | Mr. Sledge?  |
| 6  |     | A | Yes, they did.                                     |
| 7  |     | Q | What was the result of that?                       |
| 8  |     | A | Again, it did not match the profile of Mr. Sledge. |
| 9  |     | Q | Okay. Return to Exhibit 24. And do you recognize   |
| 10 |     |   | this document?                                     |
| 11 |     | A | I do.  |
| 12 |     | Q | And what is that?                                  |
| 13 |     | A | Exhibit 24 is a LabCorp report outlining DNA tests |
| 14 |     |   | that were performed at LabCorp. The report is      |
| 15 |     |   | dated August 3, 2010.                              |
| 16 |     | Q | And did LabCorp conduct DNA testing on Aileen      |
| 17 |     |   | Davis's slip?                                      |
| 18 |     | A | Yes, we did.                                       |
| 19 |     | Q | And why did LabCorp conduct additional testing on  |
| 20 |     |   | the slip that was previously tested?               |
| 21 |     | A | We had additional we had testing techniques        |
| 22 |     |   | that could potentially yield additional results.   |
| 23 |     | Q | And did you obtain a result?                       |
| 24 |     | A | We did, yes.                                       |
| 25 |     | Q | And did you obtain a partial male profile?         |

| 1  |   | A | Yes, we did.                                      |
|----|---|---|---|
| 2  |   | Q | And did that partial male profile from Aileen     |
| 3  |   | ~ | Davis's slip match the DNA profile of Mr. Sledge? |
| 4  |   | A | No, it did not.                                   |
|    | - |   |   |
| 5  |   | Q | Defense moving on to 29. And do you recognize     |
| 6  |   |   | that document?                                    |
| 7  |   | A | I do.   |
| 8  |   | Q | And what's the date of that document?             |
| 9  |   | A | Defense Exhibit 29 is a Cellmark Forensics report |
| 10 |   |   | dated October 8 of 2014.                          |
| 11 |   | Q | And did that report include testing DNA testing   |
| 12 |   |   | of the linoleum found surrounding the victims?    |
| 13 |   | A | I just know that it was a piece of linoleum       |
| 14 |   |   | flooring. I'm not sure where exactly it was       |
| 15 |   |   | recovered from.                                   |
| 16 |   | Q | Did Cellmark obtain a male profile from the       |
| 17 |   |   | linoleum floor?                                   |
| 18 |   | Α | We did observe a partial male profile, yes.       |
| 19 |   | Q | Did that partial male profile obtained from the   |
| 20 |   |   | floor match Mr. Sledge?                           |
| 21 |   | Α | No, Mr. Sledge was excluded as a contributor.     |
| 22 |   | Q | Because it was a male profile, we know it did not |
| 23 | , |   | come from the victims; is that correct?           |
| 24 |   | A | That's correct.                                   |
| 25 |   | Q | And if you would turn to 30. What is that report? |

| A | Defense Exhibit 30 is a letter that I have written |
|---|--|
|   | on November 25 of 2014 outlining the comparisons   |
|   | of the male testing results from the SBI, from     |
|   | LabCorp, and from Cellmark.                        |
| Q | So and in that report, did you compare the partial |
|   | male profile from the linoleum floor to the        |
|   | partial male profile obtained from Aileen Davis's  |
|   | slip?  |
| А | Yes.   |
| Q | What was that result of that comparison?           |
| А | What I determined was that there was overlapping   |
|   | characteristics, and therefore, there could have   |
|   | been a common contributor to DNA in the linoleum   |
|   | and the profile from Aileen Davis's slip, or they  |
|   | could have come from the same contributor.         |
| Q | Ms. Clement, in all the testing that has been done |
|   | in this case, has there ever been any profile      |
|   | obtained that matched Mr. Sledge other than his    |
|   | own?   |
| A | No.  |
| Q | So does any of the physical evidence from the      |
|   | crime scene tested by the state crime lab,         |
|   | LabCorp, Cellmark, or Mitotyping match Mr. Sledge? |
| A | None of the evidence that was collected from the   |
|   | crime scene or the victims. There was one hair     |
|   | Q<br>A<br>Q  |

| 1  | that was tested from, I believe, his own pair of    |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2  | pants which matched him, but other than that,       |  |  |
| 3  | nothing matched Mr. Sledge.                         |  |  |
| 4  | MS. MUMMA: Thank you, Ms. Clement.                  |  |  |
| 5  | Your Honor, I would like to move for                |  |  |
| 6  | Exhibits 22 through 31 to be admitted into          |  |  |
| 7  | evidence.   |  |  |
| 8  | MR. DAVID: Without objection.                       |  |  |
| 9  | JUDGE LOCK: Defendant's Exhibits 22 through 31 are  |  |  |
| 10 | received.   |  |  |
| 11 | Further direct?                                     |  |  |
| 12 | MS. MUMMA: No, Your Honor.                          |  |  |
| 13 | JUDGE LOCK: Cross?                                  |  |  |
| 14 | CROSS-EXAMINATION                                   |  |  |
| 15 | BY MR. DAVID:                                       |  |  |
| 16 | Q Ms. Clement, I can still say good morning.        |  |  |
| 17 | A Good morning.                                     |  |  |
| 18 | Q Thank you for traveling to be here with us today. |  |  |
| 19 | I want to turn your attention to State's Exhibit    |  |  |
| 20 | Number 31 I'm sorry, Defendant's Exhibit 31,        |  |  |
| 21 | which is photographs of the slides containing the   |  |  |
| 22 | hairs.  |  |  |
| 23 | A Yes, sir.   |  |  |
| 24 | Q In fact, I believe you testified that a member of |  |  |
| 25 | your staff photographed these slides as he          |  |  |

| 1  |   | received them; is that correct?                    |
|----|---|--|
| 2  | A | That's correct.                                    |
| 3  | Q | Thereafter, you caused these slides to be broken   |
| 4  |   | up so you can individually test the hairs inside?  |
| -5 | A | Yes, for Q4 specifically, was the one that we      |
| 6  |   | applied the xylene and removed the hairs from the  |
| 7  |   | slide.   |
| 8  | Q | I see photographs that appear to be five different |
| 9  |   | slides. Did you only open up Q4?                   |
| 10 | А | Yes.   |
| 11 | Q | Okay. And so you've not tested the other hairs     |
| 12 |   | that are in the other four slides, correct?        |
| 13 | A | That is correct.                                   |
| 14 | Q | With respect to Q4, that appears on page 2 of the  |
| 15 |   | Defendant's Exhibit 31, does it not, so the bottom |
| 16 |   | half of this photograph?                           |
| 17 | A | That's correct.                                    |
| 18 | Q | And you can still see on this photograph,          |
| 19 |   | initials, which were presumably written years ago, |
| 20 |   | JCF, that being Special Agent Frier of the Federal |
| 21 |   | Bureau of Investigation?                           |
| 22 | A | That's correct.                                    |
| 23 | Q | Incidentally, have you worked with Agent Frier in  |
| 24 |   | the past, or do you know anything about him?       |
| 25 | A | I have not.  |
|    |   |  |

| 1  | Q | Scientific community's relatively small, is it     |
|----|---|--|
| 2  |   | not?   |
| 3  | A | It is, yes.  |
| 4  | Q | But he's considerably older than you. He was       |
| 5  |   | working back in the '70s?                          |
| 6  | А | That's correct.                                    |
| 7  | Q | Did you have an opportunity to review his          |
| 8  |   | testimony as part of your involvement in this      |
| 9  |   | case?  |
| 10 | Α | I did not.   |
| 11 | Q | Were you present in court this morning when        |
| 12 |   | Ms. Mumma had the clerk of court Rita Batchelor go |
| 13 |   | over the testimony?                                |
| 14 | A | Yes, I did.  |
| 15 | Q | I want to review some of that that's Defendant's   |
| 16 |   | Exhibit 8, because it's going to be germane to     |
| 17 |   | some questions I have for you. Before we get to    |
| 18 |   | Mr. Frier's testimony, I do want to better         |
| 19 |   | understand what it is you did with Q4. You said    |
| 20 |   | you received an envelope containing glass slides,  |
| 21 |   | five glass slides, correct?                        |
| 22 | A | That's correct.                                    |
| 23 | Q | And the Q4 contained a number of hairs I           |
| 24 |   | believe you testified nine separate hairs          |
| 25 |   | sandwiched between these glass slides?             |

| 1  |     | A | That's correct.                                    |
|----|-----|---|--|
| 2  |     | Q | Can you describe to the Court the methodology used |
| 3  |     |   | to open this up? You indicated a substance was     |
| 4  |     |   | used, but did you personally perform the testing?  |
| 5  |     | A | I did not.   |
| 6  | -   | Q | Were you present when it was done?                 |
| 7  |     | Α | I don't remember if I was present. I don't         |
| 8  |     |   | remember if I was present when she originally put  |
| 9  |     |   | the slide into it's a little vial. We add          |
| 10 |     |   | clean xylene and, we put it's, like, a slide       |
| 11 |     |   | holder that also holds it.                         |
| 12 |     | Q | That's to release the glue?                        |
| 13 |     | A | Yes.   |
| 14 |     | Q | What was the name of the person again?             |
| 15 |     | A | Romy Franco.                                       |
| 16 |     | Q | So at some point, you caused the slides to be      |
| 17 |     |   | pulled apart?                                      |
| 18 | ŀ   | A | That's correct.                                    |
| 19 |     | Q | Were you present when that happened?               |
| 20 |     | A | No, I was not.                                     |
| 21 |     | Q | What manner did you prepare the hairs for later    |
| 22 |     |   | testing?   |
| 23 |     | A | Once the hairs are released from the slide, we     |
| 24 |     |   | find that the best way to keep the slides in a     |
| 25 | L., |   | usable condition is to apply them to the back glue |

| 1  |     | of a Post-it note, and the hair will stick, but it |
|----|-----|--|
| 2  | -   | will it's easily retrieved from that item. And     |
| 3  |     | so that's what was done in this particular case;   |
| 4  | 2   | the hairs were placed on the back of a Post-it     |
| 5  |     | note.  |
| 6  | Q   | That would be all nine hairs?                      |
| 7  | A   | Yes.   |
| 8  | Q   | And it appears, according to Defendant's Exhibit   |
| 9  |     | Number 27, that initially only two of those hairs  |
| 10 |     | were tested, correct?                              |
| 11 | A   | That is correct, hairs number 6 and number 7, and  |
| 12 |     | those numbers were hairs that we put on the        |
| 13 | Tr. | Post-it note, as each one was recovered and placed |
| 14 |     | on the Post-it note.                               |
| 15 | Q   | Do you have an opinion as to what motivated the    |
| 16 |     | testing of those two hairs to the exclusion of the |
| 17 |     | other seven, why only those two hairs initially?   |
| 18 | А   | That I don't know.                                 |
| 19 | Q   | Who would?   |
| 20 | А   | I would imagine that I know originally we were     |
| 21 | ×   | asked to test there are some that were darker,     |
| 22 |     | some that were lighter, and I know we were asked   |
| 23 |     | to test hairs to be of Negroid origin, so I would  |
| 24 |     | imagine that those two hairs appeared to be of     |
| 25 |     | Negroid origin.                                    |

| 1  |  | Q  | But you'd have to ask Terry Melton for that,       |
|----|--|--|--|
| 2  | because she's the one that made the decision which |  |  |
| 3  |  | two-of those nine hairs to test?               |  |
| 4  |  | A Yes.   |  |
| 5  |  | Q  | In fact, we learned in Defendant's Exhibit 28 that |
| 6  |  |  | all nine hairs matched each other?                 |
| 7  |  | A  | Yes, all the eight hairs, then the ninth hair that |
| 8  |  |  | Cellmark Forensics tested.                         |
| 9  |  | Q  | And so the decision to single out these two hairs  |
| 10 |  |  | as opposed to the other ones, apparently, was of   |
| 11 |  |  | no consequence, because all the hairs came from    |
| 12 | the same source, correct?                          |  | the same source, correct?                          |
| 13 |  | A Ultimately, that's what was determined, yes. |  |
| 14 |  | Q  | And you agree with the methodology that was used   |
| 15 |  |  | by Dr. Melton? You felt like it was reliable       |
| 16 | science?   |  |  |
| 17 |  | A  | Yes, I do.   |
| 18 |  | Q  | So you had testified that all nine hairs           |
| 19 |  |  | ultimately matched each other through the DNA      |
| 20 |  |  | testing, mitochondrial DNA testing?                |
| 21 |  | A  | Well, either came from the same source or          |
| 22 |  |  | maternally-related relatives, yes.                 |
| 23 |  | Q  | Right. But initially, the determination to         |
| 24 |  |  | separate out two hairs was done through some type  |
| 25 |  |  | of microscopic comparison or some visual           |

| r  | T |   |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1  |   | determination that these are mostly the hairs,    |  |
| 2  |   | quote, unquote, of Negroid origin, or             |  |
| 3  |   | African-American origin?                          |  |
| 4  | A | I would assume so.                                |  |
| 5  | Q | By the way, that was a term of art used back in   |  |
| 6  |   | 1978, the time the testimony was, the "Negroid"   |  |
| 7  |   | hairs?  |  |
| 8  | А | That's correct.                                   |  |
| 9  | Q | In fact, special Agent Frier focused in on two    |  |
| 10 |   | hairs as well, did he not?                        |  |
| 11 | A | That's my understanding, yes.                     |  |
| 12 | Q | Yet in Q4, ultimately, again, all nine of these   |  |
| 13 |   | hairs are apparently from the same maternal       |  |
| 14 |   | source?   |  |
| 15 | A | That's correct.                                   |  |
| 16 | Q | I want to talk, then, about the science which     |  |
| 17 |   | underlied that initial determination in a         |  |
| 18 |   | courtroom back in 1978. Are you familiar with     |  |
| 19 |   | hair comparison analysis?                         |  |
| 20 | A | I am, yes.  |  |
| 21 | Q | Can you please describe for the Court what that   |  |
| 22 |   | involved?   |  |
| 23 | A | Microscopic hair comparison analysis is performed |  |
| 24 |   | by looking at your question hairs, identifying    |  |
| 25 |   | specific characteristics, the pigmentation of the |  |

1 There's a center portion of the hair that's hair. 2 called a cuticle. There's a continuous cuticle or 3 broken cuticle. There are numerous types of 4 characteristics which you identify 5 microscopically, and you would have to have a 6 known reference sample of hair that you would look 7 at to determine what the reference sample looked like and then make a microscopic comparison to 8 9 determine whether it could have come from the 10 source of the reference sample. So it was very 11 subjective testing. Over the years, they -- and since DNA has become so involved, they realized 12 13 it's just so subjective it's become -- and there's 14 a lot of controversy now over microscopic hair 15 comparison. So fair to say that in the scientific community as 16 it exists today, that this technology or this type 17 18 of testing is largely discredited? 19 There has been, yes, a lot of publicity on A discrediting microscopic hair comparison. 20 21 Yet in 1978, at the time of the trial, that was Q 2.2 the only type of scientific testing that was 23 available for the comparison of hairs, correct? 24 Yes. A 25 DNA was not yet available?

| -  |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | А | That's correct.                                   |
| 2  | Q | And Mr. Frier, an agent for the FBI, testified in |
| 3  |   | this case using that type of scientific           |
| 4  |   | comparison, did he not?                           |
| 5  | A | Yes.  |
| 6  | Q | Could you turn to Defendant's Exhibit 8, please,  |
| 7  |   | and turn to page 63.                              |
| 8  | А | Yes.  |
| 9  | Q | The question which appears at the top of page was |
| 10 |   | given by the prosecutor, and if you would, I'll   |
| 11 |   | let you read the answer.                          |
| 12 |   | "Question. All right, sir. And will you           |
| 13 |   | tell His Honor and the jury what you did?"        |
| 14 |   | And then the answer is what?                      |
| 15 | A | "Well, I examined these hair samples by use of a  |
| 16 |   | comparison microscope and compared them against a |
| 17 |   | known pubic hair sample from the defendant, and   |
| 18 |   | came to the conclusion that the pubic hairs found |
| 19 |   | in both Exhibit 12C and 12B were microscopically  |
| 20 |   | like similar hairs comprising a pubic hair sample |
| 21 |   | from the defendant, which was 12D, and could have |
| 22 |   | originated from him or another person of the same |
| 23 |   | race whose hairs exhibit the same microscopic     |
| 24 |   | characteristics.                                  |
| 25 |   | "I would like to expound upon that a little       |

| 1  |   | bit, if I may, in that I look at hairs on a       |
|----|---|---|
| 2  |   | day-to-day basis, and I find that extremely       |
| 3  | -   | unlikely when hair samples taken from two         |
| 4  |   | different individuals at random cannot be         |
| 5  |   | differentiated between. Hairs are quite distinct  |
| 6  |   | in their own innate microscopic characteristics." |
| 7  | Q   | "Hairs are quite distinct in their own innate     |
| 8  |   | microscopic characteristics." And prior to that,  |
| 9  |   | he says, Do you find it extremely unlikely that   |
| 10 |   | the hair samples taken from two different         |
| 11 |   | individuals at random cannot be differentiated by |
| 12 |   | him?  |
| 13 | A That's what he testified to.                |   |
| 14 | Q Is it your opinion that's an overstatement? |   |
| 15 | A Knowing what we know today, absolutely.     |   |
| 16 | Q In fact, in light of DNA testing, that was  |   |
| 17 |   | incorrect, was it not?                            |
| 18 | A   | That's correct, that it's incorrect.              |
| 19 | Q   | Let's go back to Defendant's 28. Again, this is   |
| 20 | -   | the testing that showed that not just two hairs   |
| 21 |   | matched each other but that all ten hairs         |
| 22 |   | contained in Q4 matched each other, correct?      |
| 23 | A   | There were only nine hairs in Q4, but yes.        |
| 24 | Q   | I'm sorry   |
| 25 | А   | All nine hairs.                                   |

| 1  | Q  | all nine hairs. On the first page, in              |
|----|--|--|
| 2  |  | paragraph number 2, when you're talking about the  |
| 3  | testing of these various hairs, you measure them |  |
| 4  | at various lengths, correct?                     |  |
| 5  | А  | That is correct.                                   |
| 6  | Q  | And then it says, "was taken, consumed, and then   |
| 7  |  | designated a unique number." What does "consumed"  |
| 8  |  | mean?  |
| 9  | A  | "Consumed" is how much is used up in the testing.  |
| 10 | Q  | Do any of these hairs still exist for later        |
| 11 | -  | testing, if we want to do that?                    |
| 12 | A  | There may be some portions of hairs. Let me see.   |
| 13 |  | It appears there's approximately 1.5 centimeters   |
| 14 |  | for number 6, and number 7 was consumed; 8 appears |
| 15 | to have been consumed; 3 was consumed; 1 was     |  |
| 16 | consumed; 2 was consumed; 5 was consumed; and 9  |  |
| 17 |  | was consumed. So it does look like number 6 is     |
| 18 |  | the one that still has hair remaining.             |
| 19 | Q  | So these nine hairs, eight of them were entirely   |
| 20 |  | consumed for the purposes of testing, correct?     |
| 21 | . A  | Correct.   |
| 22 | Q  | And a single hair remains for which a portion is   |
| 23 |  | still available?                                   |
| 24 | A  | Yes.   |
| 25 | Q  | And you were actually the one who recommended that |

|    |   | <u> </u>   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  |   | this testing be performed by Dr. Melton, correct?  |
| 2  | A | Yeah.  |
| 3  | Q | Do you know Dr. Melton?                            |
| 4  | A | Yes, I do.   |
| 5  | Q | You've worked with her in the past?                |
| 6  | A | I have referred cases to her in the past, and we   |
| 7  | - | have worked on some cases together, us doing       |
| 8  |   | either STR testing and her lab doing mito testing, |
| 9  |   | or vice versa.                                     |
| 10 | Q | And in your previous attempts to test these hairs, |
| 11 |   | you said that the hairs were too poorly degraded   |
| 12 |   | for purposes of the method that you used, correct? |
| 13 | A | In the first type of testing, where we attempted   |
| 14 |   | on the root only to obtain a traditional STR       |
| 15 |   | profile, we obtained no profile, which was clearly |
| 16 |   | indicative that the DNA was degraded. When we      |
| 17 |   | attempted mitochondrial testing, we did obtain     |
| 18 |   | results. However, we obtained a mixture, and the   |
| 19 |   | protocols at Cellmark were not to allow analysts   |
| 20 |   | to draw conclusions on mixtures.                   |
| 21 | Q | Have you ever caused your results from those       |
| 22 |   | initial testings containing the mixture to be      |
| 23 |   | compared against Dr. Melton's ultimate opinion?    |
| 24 | А | Yes.   |
| 25 | Q | Are you able to show that to the Court?            |

| I  |                        |  |  |
|----|------------------------|--|--|
| 1  | ,                      | A  | Yes. The same predominant profile that was seen    |
| 2  |                        |  | in the other hairs was also seen from the testing  |
| 3  | at Cellmark Forensics. |  |  |
| 4  |                        | Q You effectively reached the same conclusion? |  |
| 5  |                        | A  | Yes.   |
| 6  |                        | Q  | How many hairs did you test, just two?             |
| 7  |                        | A  | Just one. We tested the root first, and we tested  |
| 8  |                        |  | further on in the shaft of the hair, so it was the |
| 9  |                        |  | same hair that was tested using two different      |
| 10 |                        |  | techniques.  |
| 11 |                        | Q  | I see. And Dr. Melton, in her report, says on      |
| 12 |                        |  | page 2 and, again, this is Defendant's             |
| 13 |                        |  | Exhibit 28 describes her methodology. She          |
| 14 |                        |  | says, "The ten question hairs were analyzed        |
| 15 |                        |  | individually according to standard protocol. The   |
| 16 |                        |  | DNA in the samples was degraded, necessitating the |
| 17 |                        |  | use of ancient DNA approach using many primers."   |
| 18 |                        | А  | That's correct.                                    |
| 19 |                        | Q  | Different than the protocol that you used?         |
| 20 |                        | A  | Yes. Cellmark Forensics doesn't have many primer   |
| 21 |                        |  | sets to employ, and Mitotyping does.               |
| 22 |                        | Q  | And you feel like, based on what you know from the |
| 23 |                        |  | scientific community and reliable science, these   |
| 24 |                        |  | results can be trusted?                            |
| 25 |                        | A  | I do, yes.   |

### State v. Sledge • File Nos. 78 CRS 2415-16 Friday, January 23, 2015 Meghan Clement - Redirect by Ms. Mumma

|    | Meghan Clement - Redirect by Ms. Muhima             |
|----|---|
| 1  | MR. DAVID: Thank you. I don't have any further      |
| 2  | questions.  |
| 3  | JUDGE LOCK: Counsel, will there be redirect?        |
| 4  | MS. MUMMA: Your Honor                               |
| 5  | JUDGE LOCK: Let's take a brief break, about a       |
| 6  | ten-minute recess. About ten minutes.               |
| 7  | (The court recessed at 11:58 a.m. and               |
| 8  | reconvened at 12:10 p.m.)                           |
| 9  | JUDGE LOCK: Ms. Mumma, any redirect?                |
| 10 | MS. MUMMA: Yes, Your Honor, briefly.                |
| 11 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION                                |
| 12 | BY MS. MUMMA:                                       |
| 13 | Q Ms. Clement, you previously answered or on        |
| 14 | cross-examination, answered that only Q4 hairs      |
| 15 | were tested. Do you recall that Q1 hairs were       |
| 16 | tested as well?                                     |
| 17 | A Yes. They were tested by Mitotyping.              |
| 18 | Q What report are those referenced in?              |
| 19 | A In the report dated September 30, 2013. Q1 hairs  |
| 20 | were designated as Q9, Q10, Q11, and Q12 by         |
| 21 | Mitotyping.   |
| 22 | Q And do you recall where those hairs were located? |
| 23 | A Yes. They were recovered from the pants of        |
| 24 | Mr. Sledge.   |
| 25 | Q Okay. And then if I can take you back to          |

| 1  |     | Exhibit 8, page 63, the testimony that you read   |
|----|-----|---|
| 2  |     | aloud for District Attorney John David from Agent |
| 3  |     | Frier. And the first line of his answer, he was   |
| 4  |     | comparing those hairs against known pubic hair    |
| 5  |     | samples; is that correct?                         |
| 6  | A   | That's correct, yes.                              |
| 7  | Q   | Recalling now that those hairs were compared to   |
| 8  |     | Mr. Sledge's known pubic hairs, do you recall why |
| 9  |     | the two specific hairs that underwent DNA testing |
| 10 |     | originally were chosen?                           |
| 11 | A   | Because it was thought that they were the two     |
| 12 |     | pubic hairs which he had microscopically declared |
| 13 |     | a match to.                                       |
| 14 | Q   | So of the nine hairs that you looked at and were  |
| 15 |     | put on that Post-it note, did you try to identify |
| 16 |     | the hairs that looked most likely to be pubic     |
| 17 |     | hairs?  |
| 18 | A   | Yes. Certainly number 4 that was tested at        |
| 19 |     | Cellmark Forensics did appear to be pubic hair.   |
| 20 | Q   | And the pubic hairs were the hairs that were used |
| 21 |     | as part of the evidence at trial against          |
| 22 |     | Mr. Sledge; is that correct?                      |
| 23 | A   | That's correct.                                   |
| 24 | MS. | MUMMA: Thank you, Ms. Clement.                    |
| 25 | JUD | GE LOCK: Recross?                                 |

| 1  | MR. DAVI       | D: Nothing further.                            |
|----|----------------|--|
| 2  | JUDGE BR       | IDGES: I do have a question, Ms. Clement.      |
| 3  |                | CROSS-EXAMINATION                              |
| 4  | BY JUDGE BRIDG | ES:  |
| 5  | Q Just         | to clarify, I believe you said that the hairs  |
| 6  | cont           | ained in Q4 I believe we described them as     |
| 7  | anci           | ent or historic; would that be fair?           |
| 8  | A Mito         | typing uses ancient techniques, or techniques  |
| 9  | that           | they commonly use on ancient hairs. They use   |
| 10 | many           | primer sets in order to develop a profile.     |
| 11 | So t           | hat's not hairs that were ancient themselves,  |
| 12 | but            | the technique used to develop a profile is     |
| 13 | cons           | idered ancient techniques.                     |
| 14 | Q So i         | t has nothing to do with the age of the sample |
| 15 | itse           | lf   |
| 16 | A No.          |  |
| 17 | Q n            | ot the terminology?                            |
| 18 | A Corr         | ect.   |
| 19 | Q That         | 's just the name of the scientific process by  |
| 20 | whic           | h they're analyzed?                            |
| 21 | A Corr         | ect.   |
| 22 | Q Now,         | would it be fair to say that the hairs in Q4   |
| 23 | degr           | aded over time?                                |
| 24 | A Oh,          | absolutely, yes.                               |
| 25 | Q And          | just as a point of clarity for those of us who |

| 1  | are not experts in DNA analysis, we have heard the    |
|----|---|
| 2  | term or phrase "false positives" when it comes to     |
| 3  | certain testing. Does that even apply to DNA          |
| 4  | testing? In other words, do degraded samples ever     |
| 5  | produce false recordings or readings of different     |
| 6  | DNA profiles because of the age of the sample?        |
| 7  | A No, that does not occur.                            |
| 8  | Q So either you get enough of the sample to test to   |
| 9  | have a result which shows a specific DNA profile      |
| 10 | or, if it's too degraded, it just shows nothing at    |
| 11 | all? It's indeterminate?                              |
| 12 | A That's correct.                                     |
| 13 | JUDGE BRIDGES: Thank you for clearing that up.        |
| 14 | JUDGE LOCK: Anything for either party in light of the |
| 15 | Court's questions?                                    |
| 16 | MS. MUMMA: No, Your Honor.                            |
| 17 | MR. DAVID: No, sir.                                   |
| 18 | JUDGE LOCK: All right. Thank you very much.           |
| 19 | Further evidence for the defendant?                   |
| 20 | MS. MUMMA: No, Your Honor.                            |
| 21 | JUDGE LOCK: Mr. David, is there any evidence for the  |
| 22 | State?  |
| 23 | MR. DAVID: Your Honor, we would not be calling any    |
| 24 | witnesses today. Of course, today's proceedings       |
| 25 | come at the heel of an Innocence Inquiry              |

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Commission review which occurred on December 3 through December 5. That was a very extensive proceeding which numerous witnesses testified to. I know that you reviewed a transcript of those proceedings as well as the Commission brief in anticipation of this hearing today. I would ask that you take judicial notice of that transcript as well as the Commission brief that has been prepared. And that would be the only showing from the State. We adopt their findings and ask the Court to consider those findings in making your decision today. JUDGE LOCK: Yes, sir. That is allowed. Mr. David, we do believe it would be appropriate to allow the members of the families of Ms. Josephine and Aileen Davis to address this tribunal if they choose to do so. Have you conferred with them about that desire? MR. DAVID: Your Honor, I have, and there are several family members of Josephine and Aileen present in the courtroom. Ms. Catherine Brown, who has been our point of contact, is here. I have passed along your request to her, and she would be prepared to address the Court at this time. JUDGE LOCK: She certainly may do so. Ms. Mumma, is

| 1  | there any requirement that they be sworn, or may      |
|----|---|
| 2  | they address the tribunal from the prosecutor's       |
| 3  | table?  |
| 4  | MS. MUMMA: I think the prosecutor's table is just     |
| 5  | fine.   |
| 6  | MR. DAVID: Your Honor, I would say she's fairly       |
| 7  | soft-spoken and she might want to use some type of    |
| 8  | microphone.   |
| 9  | JUDGE LOCK: If you prefer, she can sit in the witness |
| 10 | chair and address us from there.                      |
| 11 | If you would, please state your name for the          |
| 12 | record and your relationship to the victims in        |
| 13 | this case.  |
| 14 | MS. BROWN: Yes, sir. Your Honor, thank you for        |
| 15 | allowing us the opportunity to speak with you         |
| 16 | today. My name is Catherine Brown. I am the           |
| 17 | granddaughter of Josephine Davis and the niece of     |
| 18 | Aileen Davis, and I'm speaking today on their         |
| 19 | behalf.   |
| 20 | Josephine Davis was our grandmother, and              |
| 21 | Aileen Davis was our aunt. On September 6, 1976,      |
| 22 | they were both brutally murdered, and we're           |
| 23 | standing for them today and we're speaking on         |
| 24 | their behalf today.                                   |
| 25 | Grandma Josie and Aunt Aileen were the most           |

kind, humble, and considerate two people that ever walked the face of this earth. They showed compassion as they looked after Grandaddy Parson, Uncle Sidney, and other family members, stayed with them when they had nowhere else to go. They even looked after me when I was an infant. They would do anything for anybody. Aunt Aileen was a great cook, and you couldn't go there without trying something that she had cooked. They also showed generosity by donating lands to a church so that it could be built near their home.

Grandmother Josie and Aunt Aileen lived in a house called "love" by their children and grandchildren. They were loved by their family, and they showed that love in return every day. They will forever be in our hearts, and they will never be forgotten.

Due to the possible change in the conviction today, this case, after 38 years, would become an unsolved mystery. We, the family, are heartbroken by this decision. District Attorney Jon David states that he would be reopening the case, and we, the remaining family members, are shocked by this change and are compelled to ask the community for help in finding the persons or persons

1 responsible for this heinous crime to be brought 2 to justice. If you have any information about this, please call the Bladen County Sheriff's 3 4 Department or any other law enforcement agency as 5 soon as possible. We, the Davis family, have been hurt long 6 enough. We have also been deeply hurt by the 7 comments that have been written about our loved 8 9 ones and our family. To the very few that have showed any compassion for the family, we thank 10 you. We, the family, would like to take this time 11 to thank current District Attorney Jon David, 12 13 former Detective Phillip Little, SBI Agent Henry Poole, Detective Chad Barefoot, and Investigator 14 Scott Pait for their hard work on this case, and I 15 16 hope they will continue to do so. 17 Thank you. JUDGE LOCK: Thank you very much. Ms. Brown, thank 18 you very much for your presence here today and for 19 20 your thoughtful comments. Anyone else, Mr. David? 21 22 MR. DAVID: No, Your Honor. That would be the showing 23 for the State. 24 JUDGE LOCK: Ms. Mumma, does your client desire to 25 address the Court? We realize he has testified

| 1  | before. We have read his testimony, but does he       |
|----|---|
| 2  | desire to address the tribunal this morning?          |
| 3  | Mr. David, is there any requirement that he           |
| 4  | be sworn?   |
| 5  | MR. DAVID: No, sir.                                   |
| 6  | MS. MUMMA: He is also very soft spoken, so maybe we   |
| 7  | could use the mic, if that's okay.                    |
| 8  | JUDGE LOCK: That will be perfectly okay.              |
| 9  | MR. SLEDGE: Davis family members, I want to say this: |
| 10 | I'm very sorry for your loss, and I hope you do       |
| 11 | get closure in this matter, prove and find the        |
| 12 | person who committed this horrible crime.             |
| 13 | That's all I have to say.                             |
| 14 | JUDGE LOCK: Thank you, sir. Thank you very much.      |
| 15 | We have conferred and have decided that the           |
| 16 | defendant will have the right to open and close.      |
| 17 | Do you desire to open?                                |
| 18 | MS. MUMMA: No, Your Honor.                            |
| 19 | JUDGE LOCK: Mr. David, we're with you.                |
| 20 | MR. DAVID: Thank you.                                 |
| 21 | Chief Judge Lock, Judge Bridges, Judge                |
| 22 | Wagoner, may it please the Court. We're assembled     |
| 23 | here today for a solemn purpose, and that is to       |
| 24 | right a wrong, to correct an injustice. Today's       |
| 25 | hearing comes on the heels of an Innocence Inquiry    |

Commission proceeding which has been very extensive, and that hearing and the investigation which preceded it has produced new and compelling evidence that suggests not only that Mr. Sledge is not guilty of these crimes, but there's substantial evidence that he's actually innocent of it.

As district attorney, I occupied an important role in this process, and my obligation has perhaps best been articulated by the United States Supreme Court in the case of *U.S. v. Berger* in 1935, and I want to start by reading a little bit of that opinion and then talk about the process that I employed.

The prosecutor is a representative not of an ordinary party to a controversy but of a sovereignty whose interests, therefore, in a criminal prosecution is not just to win a case, but that justice shall be done. As such, he is, in a peculiar and very definite sense, a servant of the law, the twofold aim of which is that guilt shall not escape or innocence suffer. It is very much the role of the district attorney not only to secure convictions and fight crime, but to review and analyze old cases to make sure that competent

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and substantial evidence is what has been used to secure people's incarceration sometimes for decades.

When I was first alerted of this case, I want the Court to know and I want the community to know that I took these claims very seriously and embarked upon a process to make sure that we could get towards the truth of what occurred in this case. When I was first notified by Ms. Mumma in September of 2012 about the discovery of these hairs, I did not know the name of Joseph Sledge. I'd become the elected district attorney following Mr. Gore in January of 2001 (sic). I was only about a year and a half into office at that point. I was dealing with the new cases and the pending cases and didn't know much about the history of this litigation. When she called and told me that some hairs had been discovered and that orders had been previously entered for the testing of these hairs, I immediately appreciated the importance of what was at stake and stipulated that that testing could occur immediately.

In fact, it was through that conversation that Meghan Clement first received these hairs, and they were sent off to Mitotyping. The results

of that DNA testing, the significance is now known to this Court by not only what transpired here today but the transcript that you received from the Innocence Commission hearing. There was a revelation, initially, that the two hairs did not match Mr. Sledge.

I'm going to talk a little bit about some of the evidence, including the physical evidence, in a moment, but before I do, I want to talk about process. Because as district attorney, when you're receiving a call about an old conviction, it is very important that you move with extreme caution. When a jury speaks, that verdict is supposed to speak throughout time, and the conviction in this case was the product of a jury's verdict.

And so I committed to doing two things at that point: I wanted to put a process in place, and I'm rigidly devoted to following the process, and I'm committed to going wherever the truth leads. And very early on in this process, I met with the victims' family, I met with many stakeholders, and said, "We're all going to embrace the truth in whatever its form. We're going to go where the truth leads. We're going to

follow a tightly structured process which consists of two very important things: a comprehensive investigation followed by a public hearing." I believe that the community's interest in the criminal justice system is best preserved by oversight and by the opportunity to see what it is as public officials we are doing about these claims of actual innocence. And so I was initially insistent on a comprehensive investigation.

I'll be forever grateful that at a very early stage, I met with leaders of the State Bureau of Investigation. Like me, they appreciated the seriousness of these claims and its potential implications, and they committed a wonderful agent to this case, Mr. Chad Barefoot, who is present in court today and sitting at the end of the row.

Special Agent Barefoot did yeoman's work to get up to speed in a very short order on a complex case that, at that point, was over three decades old, and he endeavored to read the transcripts from the trial, get his hands on what he could involving the investigative reports, and try to understand and appreciate the significance of this DNA testing in the context of the whole investigation,

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which had unfolded, again, decades earlier.

He also went out and immediately located the two lead investigating agencies, SBI and the Bladen County Sheriff's Office and the officers that handled the original investigation, both of whom are still alive and both of whom were very cooperative, not only at the time they were first contacted but throughout this entire process. I'm referring, of course, to Henry Poole of the State Bureau of Investigation as well as Phillip Little of the Bladen County Sheriff's Office. Both of the men have been committed to assisting my office, the State Bureau of Investigation, the Innocence Inquiry Commission, ultimately, and others in making sure they did their part to make sure justice never sleeps. And if there were questions which existed in their cases and convictions they helped obtain, they were going to do the right thing, and I'm very proud to work with such committed public servants. While I didn't have the opportunity to work with them very much during their careers, in retirement, it is evident to me that they share a commitment to do the right thing, and I appreciate that.

Again, today's proceeding has been relatively

brief, but there were a lot of things that came up at the Commission hearing which I want to canvass for you. Again, when this incident happened, I was six years old and living in the state of Florida, so I didn't know too much about this case. I knew at the time that I received the call from Ms. Mumma that it was a significant prosecution at the time and that it was a sensational double murder that had occurred and gone to a jury trial.

And so the first thing that I did is went back and looked at what evidence existed initially. And the same evidence is really what was paraded around at the Innocence Inquiry Commission hearing, and it's what I want to talk about today.

It's important to understand how the case actually got before the Innocence Inquiry

Commission. Chris Mumma, not long after her and I talked, decided to file a motion for appropriate relief. That was then held in abeyance, and the case was removed to this parallel track called the Innocence Inquiry Commission.

It was also during that time that the State

Bureau of Investigation had begun the early stages

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of their investigation. Again, Chad Barefoot and other agents working in his department worked very quickly as a team, worked very hard in this case, but at the time that it was removed to the Innocence Inquiry Commission, we asked that their investigation cease at that point to allow investigators with the Commission to do their work unfettered by anything that we might do. simply took a step back and allowed them to do their work. We embraced that process because it achieved my overarching goal of getting a comprehensive investigation by a neutral and independent fact-finding agency which would ultimately lead to a public hearing, which I feel is so vital for the community's trust and for what this ultimate result would be.

And so Agent Barefoot and others with the SBI took a step back, and the investigators for the Innocence Commission took over. The Court might not be aware of this, but those investigators are present in the courtroom today as well. I refer to Sharon Stellato and Lindsey Guice, who are sitting next to Kendra Montgomery-Blinn, the head of the Innocence Inquiry Commission. I never met any of them prior to this litigation, but I will

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tell you that I'm grateful for their hard work and dedication throughout the entire process. They're true professionals who have done a lot to, I believe, unearth an injustice in this case, and their findings have been significant to me, and their findings are what we're going to build upon as we move forward in reinvestigating this matter, quite frankly.

But the evidence initially, and the evidence which was produced at the Innocence Inquiry Commission, can really be divided into three categories. They're really the three-legged stool, so to speak, the State's case rested on at the time of the trial. And I want to talk about how all of it, to some extent, has been undermined in light of what I now know through the Innocence Inquiry Commission review. The three things that were really at the crux of the State's case is circumstantial evidence related to Mr. Sledge's escape from prison on the night of the incident, the testimony of jailhouse informants, and, three, the hair evidence. So the informants, the hair, the circumstantial evidence; it was those three legs of the stool, so to speak, that comprised the evidence which was ultimately propounded against

Mr. Sledge and which can cause the jury to conclude that he was guilty of these heinous crimes.

I'll start first with the circumstantial evidence. It is a circumstance of this case that Mr. Sledge escaped from prison the very night that these women were murdered, horrifically murdered, in their own home. His path of travel from White Lake Prison to Elizabethtown would have taken him in fairly close proximity to the victims' homes. And it was later discovered that he would steal a car in Elizabethtown that night and clothing off a clothesline, and he would be in Fayetteville the day after this incident. And because of the circumstance of his escape from prison, he was immediately made a suspect in this case.

As a cautionary tale, I will tell you that all of us in the justice system learn of the dangers of speaking about cases in the press prior to comprehensive investigations being done, and it's clear to me, based on articles that I saw as part of this Commission review, that the sheriff and others made a number of public statements about the circumstances of the killing, the number of victims, the manner of death, and things that

might later be adopted by cooperating jailhouse informants. But suffice it to say that from a very early stage, because of the circumstance of when he escaped from prison, that became something that immediately made Mr. Sledge a suspect. Yet it was revealed during this three days of hearings in Raleigh in December of this past year that the fact of an escape standing alone is hardly a remarkable event. In fact, White Lake Prison Camp at that time was such a minimum security facility that they had in excess of ten escapes that very year alone. Mr. Sledge, for his part, had escaped from an institution on a number of previous occasions. He had never been accused of any heinous crimes in the past.

So it's important to understand the context of what an escape meant at that time and that place. It's significant that, in the context of the greater whole, it is severely minimized when we consider the number of escapes, the frequency which was occurring even in the very year for which Mr. Sledge escaped. So the fact that two women were murdered the night that he escaped from prison gains less significance, in my mind, but it's still something that cannot be discounted and

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something which caused all of us as part of this investigation to say, "We want to know more. What was that original evidence against him, and what does it say now?"

So we turn next to this hair evidence, and that's what this court has spent the bulk of its time on today, is talking about this hair in light of new science. At the time of Mr. Sledge's trial, DNA did not exist. Mr. Frier, who worked for the FBI, not SBI, testified that a known hair sample from Mr. Sledge was microscopically consistent with that of the defendant. I think we read his testimony verbatim just now. He intimated that he was in a position to make a determination, and it was his determination, for lack of a better word, it was a match. And quite frankly, that was the only scientific evidence -or, I'm sorry, physical evidence which linked Mr. Sledge to the scene at that time. It's hard for me to speculate as to what weight the jury would have attached to that piece of evidence, but, again, it was the only piece of physical evidence that links him to the scene, and it appears to be strong testimony, the way that I read the transcript.

We know now in light of new science that evidence is completely undermined, not only, we say, conclusively that it's not his hair, but it's certainly somebody else's. And the two hairs that were testified to, all of the hairs — all nine hairs recovered from the victim, Aileen Davis's abdomen, were from the same contributor, not Mr. Sledge, and somebody else of African-American origin.

At the time that the motion for appropriate relief was filed and at the time that this original testing was done, only two hairs had been tested. And that was extremely important for the State's purposes as well as the SBI, because initially, we could not eliminate the prospect that there was a low-key transfer or secondary transfer. In my mind, not all types of DNA evidence are created equal. We can certainly have blood evidence or semen. Hair evidence is not something that would, in my experience, being a prosecutor for 19 years, be significant, because a lot of people lose hair innocently in all kinds of places. It ends up in a crime scene, and that doesn't necessarily establish a link to a particular crime.

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So the fact we now have nine hairs as opposed to two hairs which all match each other and which exclude Mr. Sledge, which were found on the abdomen of the victim, I find to be extremely significant. That does not, in my opinion, appear to be something that's the product of low-key or secondary transfer; it is likely left by the perpetrator of the crime, and it's something that, quite frankly, is very different than the way the evidence was portrayed to this jury using then-existing science.

We then get to the testimony of the jailhouse witnesses. And it's important to note what the jailhouse witnesses that — there were two people who testified, one being Donny Sutton and the second being Herman Baker. Now, Mr. Sutton died in 1991, so we can't approach him now and ask him the question, "Is what you said in court accurate?" But I do want to point out to you that Mr. Sutton, it was revealed, gave numerous statements to the State Bureau of Investigation and the sheriff's office. A review of the transcript discloses that he was only cross—examined about his ultimate statement that implicated Mr. Sledge as having confessed to him

or telling him that he was responsible for these crimes, but in the Innocence Commission Inquiry's review of the Bladen County Sheriff's Office, they discovered a file containing numerous reports from the State Bureau of Investigation which document a progression of interviews which strengthened over time, and it appears that Mr. Sutton had a story which was evolving and changing and strengthening. And in light of that, his testimony certainly could have been more discredited at trial had the jury known about these prior statements.

As for Mr. Baker, when the SBI attempted to interview him — and he canceled an interview with us. I did not have the benefit, nor the SBI have the benefit, of speaking to him prior to the Innocence Inquiry Commission's hearing in December. During the almost two years that this case was pending, we were as interested as anyone to find out what this man's version of events was and what he would say regarding his prior trial testimony about Mr. Sledge. He's given multiple statements at this point, some of which are inconsistent, but he remains steadfast in saying that he testified falsely when he said that Mr. Sledge said that he was involved in these

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crimes. He now acknowledges that that testimony was fabricated.

And so when we think about the two of the three legs of the stool being the strongest, the hair evidence and the jailhouse informants, we realize that one testimony by Donny Sutton was not as strong as originally portrayed, and the other has completely repudiated what he said earlier, and testified without benefit of any immunity agreement that he committed perjury and lied.

That puts the State in a position where we can never call Mr. Baker in any future prosecution. And while I'm still unclear about what exactly it is he's lying about, it seems very clear to me that he's someone that cannot be trusted, yet he's someone the jury must have relied upon substantially. And, again, that evidence has been completely discredited.

In that same folder in which was located

Donny Sutton's interviews in the Bladen County

Sheriff's Office, they located something else

which I find to be extremely significant, and that

is fingerprint cards from the original crime

scene. This too was not something that the jury

heard anything about, but there were numerous

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prints of value found at the crime scene, some of which appeared to have been in blood, which were arguably left by the perpetrator himself.

Mr. Sledge's fingerprints have been compared to those prints as part of the Innocence Inquiry Commission review, and they have determined conclusively that he is not the one that left those fingerprints. I find that to be something that is new evidence. It's physical evidence that that doesn't link him to the scene. In fact, it excludes him as being a person that was likely at the scene at all, and so that is something that —again, it's something the jury never heard about and which was evidence of who the potential perpetrator is.

This new DNA profile which we have generated in connection with these hairs as well as these fingerprints are something that the State intends to use as part of its future investigation into determining who the actual perpetrator of these incidents were.

One of the things I'll be announcing today at a press conference immediately following the hearing -- and Ms. Brown forecast that for the Court already -- is that we are reopening the

case. I'm asking the SBI to resume its investigation, and we are going to be using the fingerprint evidence and this DNA evidence as potential clues towards figuring out who might be responsible for these heinous incidents. But suffice it to say that, again, here's something else that the jury never heard about back in 1978 and which might have been significant.

I want to pause for a moment to talk a little bit about the investigation in 1978, because in the mind's eye, we can frequently think that things were less sophisticated back then and maybe the commitment was less. I will tell you that I've had the benefit as district attorney of reviewing the investigative file from 1978, and I found it to be thorough, competent, and professional. What you might not be aware of is that at that time in our state's history, we had a cold case unit which was operated out of the attorney general's office, and that is why Lester Chalmers, who works at the attorney general's office, was one of the special prosecutors in this case.

Although Mr. Sledge was originally identified as a suspect from an early stage given his escape

from prison, he would not be arrested for another year, and it was during that interval that the Bladen County Sheriff's Office enlisted the help of the State Bureau of Investigation through this cold case unit, and that's why Henry Poole was assigned to this case.

So Henry Poole and Lester Chalmers, who worked for the attorney general's office at that time, were going all over the state in working on sensational cold case murders together, and they had a real specialty for figuring — for solving and prosecuting sophisticated cases in all hundred counties. And so I will tell you that, at least with respect to the investigation, again, it was thorough, competent, and professional, and the commitment of these officers remains to this day.

I will tell you that I have shared with them the results of the Innocence Inquiry Commission's findings. They both testified during those proceedings. They understand the problems with the evidence that we have in light of new science, and they agree with our decision today to conclude that these charges should be appropriately dismissed, because that is their continuing obligation, to see that justice is done, not that

merely convictions stand.

And, again, I don't think any of this would have been possible but for the hard work of the Commission. They've done a wonderful job, and they've given all of us in the law enforcement community, the prosecutors and the investigators, the confidence in knowing that their obligation is much like ours, and that is to seek justice, to go where the truth leads, to be neutral, to be unbiased, to not have a friend to reward or enemy to punish. I believe, as I stand before you today, that they've honored their oath, done their job, and given us new evidence to consider and perhaps new evidence to find out whoever did this.

I realize as district attorney that there are many stakeholders in our decisions today, and first and foremost is that of the defendant himself. You know, a wrongful conviction can ruin the life and reputation of an innocent person, it can cheat the victims of their chance of justice, and it can endanger the public. All three of those things happen when someone is wrongfully convicted.

You know, a prosecutor's worst nightmare is not just losing a case or watching a dangerous

criminal go free; it's convicting an innocent person. I can tell you that I think I speak for district attorneys all over the state to say there is nothing more repugnant to our core values as prosecutors than to believe than an innocent person is guilty, and it's very much the role of the district attorney to be the first in line to stand up and say, "We're going to address this injustice."

And so, again, there are many stakeholders in what has occurred today, not the least of which is this defendant, who, according to my best estimate, has suffered 35 -- 38 years in prison for a crime he didn't commit. We believe that now to be the case.

And so let me just be first on behalf of the State of North Carolina to apologize to Mr. Sledge for that. You know, I don't think the word "sorry" -- or the word "sorry" is imperfect to convey the magnitude of what happened with respect to this man's life over the last many years. The system, I believe, has made a mistake. But the system is a human system, and because it is a human system, the best we can do is to acknowledge the mistake, work quickly to correct it, and then

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apologize for it, and let me be the first to do that.

But as I say sorry, I also want to say sorry to the victim's family too, because, again, there are many stakeholders in this case. And I've always envisioned my role as district attorney as giving victims a voice in the courtroom and being their surrogate, and I can only imagine the shock, confusion, bewilderment, and disappointment they feel now. They've labored under the assumption that the person who brutalized their loved ones has been in prison, and essentially, they've been revictimized to some extent by this revelation of the scientific evidence and the change in testimony from the jailhouse informants that the wrong man is in prison, so the State of North Carolina has let them down too. Convicting an innocent person means that the guilty is left unpunished and that any closure that they might have felt is a sham, and so they deserve the apology of the State of North Carolina as well.

And finally, as district attorney, I want to take this opportunity to apologize to the entire community, because the conviction of an innocent person leaves the entire community exposed to the

future crimes of a guilty person. We may never know whoever did this, what they might have gone on to do. We're certainly going to be looking at crimes in and around the Bladen County area in the years following this incident and look for fingerprints and DNA to see if perhaps this person went on to live the life of crime that is so frequent in these situations.

But not only was a guilty person in a position to commit future crimes, but now the public confidence is eroded in our justice system when we acknowledge that an innocent person has been convicted. Again, I think the best we can do in a situation like that is to acknowledge the mistake, to correct it, and to move forward.

And as district attorney, I am a forward-looking person. I want to make sure that justice never sleeps in this case. My commitment to this family and to this community is to do what I can to make sure that a thorough investigation is completed moving forward. I want you to know, immediately following this Innocence Inquiry Commission hearing in December, I've met with leaders at the highest level of the State Bureau of Investigation. I've enlisted their support in

a renewed effort to seek justice in this case.

And while I don't presume to speak for them, I am confident that they share, you know, the view that something needs to be done here, and they're going to work hard to make sure that it is. As district attorney, I look forward to working with them in the road ahead.

You know, I think it's important as district attorney not only that we embrace the process, which, again, involves a comprehensive investigation followed by a public hearing, but that we respect the process that's laid out.

North Carolina is unique in being the only state, in fact, of 50 states to have such a process in place, and that process is designated by statute.

And I know the Court has read 15A-1469 and its related parts. It specifies that the judges are the ones that must determine by clear and convincing evidence whether or not sufficient evidence exists -- or, I'm sorry, whether clear and convincing evidence exists to participate in a declaration of innocence.

I will tell you as district attorney that our system is designed to prove whether someone is guilty or not guilty. Our system does a very good

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job of establishing whether someone is guilty or not guilty. "Not guilty" is not synonymous with "innocence." In a majority of cases, there is a large gulf between those two things. So your job is to determine not only whether or not he didn't do this, whether he's not guilty -- and I think that had the jury heard about the fingerprint evidence, had they understood that the hairs didn't match Mr. Sledge but excluded him, and known a little bit more about these jailhouse informants, they would have appropriately concluded he was not quilty. Innocence is a different matter, and it's something that is in your purview. Our system of checks and balances demands we have a separation of powers, and I think our system works best when we have advocates present evidence to the courts and you make thoughtful decisions. I will tell you that this case was more difficult than some other Innocence Inquiry

I will tell you that this case was more difficult than some other Innocence Inquiry

Commission cases that have been heard in that in the last two cases, we had evidence that not only pointed away from the defendant but pointed towards an identifiable person. This case is somewhat different than that in that although

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things are certainly pointing away from

Mr. Sledge, at this point, we don't know who's

responsible for these heinous crimes. And, again,

that's something I'm going to be directing my

efforts and that of the SBI toward finding an

answer to.

Before we leave here today, you're going to have to determine, based on the available evidence that was produced in Raleigh and the limited evidence heard today, whether there is clear and convincing evidence to determine whether or not he's actually innocent. I believe, based on what I know now, there is compelling evidence of innocence, and I trust the Court will make the right decision.

In closing, let me point out that many states in addition to North Carolina are now embracing the fact that prosecutors should be leading the charge in innocence inquiry cases. The State of New York particularly has been very progressive in their thinking of how to handle these types of cases, and they've adopted a statement of principle that I want to read to you today:

"The fundamental core of a prosecutor's responsibility is to do justice. It is an

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| 1        | obligation that does not end with a conviction,    |
| 2        | regardless of whether the conviction's by verdict  |
| 3        | or plea. Whenever a credible claim of innocence    |
| 4        | is put forward, we remain committed to pursue the  |
| 5        | path that justice demands. Every case must be      |
| 6        | determined on its facts and its own merits, for if |
| 7        | the facts and merits demonstrate that DNA testing  |
| 8        | can conclusively establish innocence was otherwise |
| 9        | the appropriate course of action, we will pursue   |
| 10       | it."   |
| 11       | That's been done in this case. And the             |
| 12       | science has changed, the testimony of the          |
| 13       | witnesses has changed, but our commitment to       |
|          |  |

seeking the truth has not. Those of us who take our oath seriously are tethered to doing the right thing, and we urge the Court today to join us in this very fight.

I thank you for your being here today and for presiding over these hearings, and I thank you in advance for your determination.

Thank you.

JUDGE LOCK: Thank you very much.

Ms. Mumma.

MS. MUMMA: Yes, Your Honors. I want to start by first -- and the center staff, very talented,

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hardworking center staff, would like to join in thanking the esteemed panel of judges for being appointed to this hearing and for listening to the evidence and considering all the evidence that has been presented to you.

And we're also thankful for the Innocence Inquiry Commission process, and although I say Chief Justice Lake is the one to be thanked that we have that process in the state, it certainly would just be a process without the hard work of the staff that is currently working for the Commission.

I am first — there are many things that the district attorney and I will disagree on, and I will just leave it at that for this forum, but one of the things that we disagree on is process and how the process works for the innocent. There have been 325 DNA exonerations in the country so far, there's been over a thousand non-DNA exonerations, and in each of those cases, the jury, the district attorney, the law enforcement thought the person was guilty. And in all of those, people tried to follow the process, whether it was through the trial process or the post-conviction process, and what has been proven

is that the process doesn't work.

In Mr. Sledge's case, it did not work from the time his appeal was denied in '79 through 2003. He filed 27 pro se motions for relief. He asked for DNA testing. A court order was issued for DNA testing in 2003. Requests were made for evidence to be transferred over and over again, and the process did not work.

We receive 600 letters a year from inmates claiming innocence. We reject 95 percent of those claims outright. There are maybe two cases a year I would approach a prosecutor with to say, "This one looks like it might be credible. Will you work with us to help to find -- to ensure that justice was served?"

I do disagree that this was a cooperative effort in seeking justice for Mr. Sledge.

Mr. Sledge is 70 years old. He's been incarcerated for over half of his life for murders he did not commit. When he was convicted, he said he would rely on God to make it through. He says, "The person that committed this crime, he's got to suffer. He's out there in civilization, and it's on his conscience. I'll suffer in prison, but he's going to read the paper tomorrow and say to

himself, 'They got that old boy for something I did.' I don't know what he's going to do, but whatever he does, he ought to straighten this out, because he knows that I am an innocent man."

Joseph Sledge is and always has said he was innocent of the murders of Josephine and Aileen Davis. He said he was an innocent man when they arrested him. He said he was innocent when he was tried, he said he was innocent when he was convicted. He said it literally in hundreds of letters where he wrote the judges, clerks, DAs, FBI, SBI, law enforcement, and defense attorneys. He said it in those 25 pro se motions. He said it when he asked for DNA testing that was granted in 2003. Each time he wrote a letter or filed a motion, there was one theme in all of his communications: truth. Find the truth, because there can only be justice if there is truth.

The truth is that none of the head or pubic hairs collected from Aileen Davis's body came from Joseph Sledge. The truth is that none of the fingerprints left in the home of Josephine and Aileen Davis when they were brutally and tragically murdered came from Joseph Sledge. The truth is the fact those fingerprints did not match

Joseph Sledge was known at the time of trial. The truth is that the bloody palm prints left on the floor on either side of Aileen's head as she was sexually assaulted do not belong to Joseph Sledge. The truth is that the fact those palm prints did not match Mr. Sledge was known at the time of trial. The truth is that the bloody footprints left in the Davis home did not belong to Joseph Sledge. The truth is that the male DNA left behind on the dresses and slips of the victims did not come from Joseph Sledge. And the truth is that the statements given by jailhouse informants against Joseph Sledge were lies.

Joseph Sledge is an innocent man. He's innocent of the murders of Josephine and Aileen Davis and always has been. It is true that he should have been a suspect. It is true that he escaped from prison, where he was serving time for stealing some clothing. It is true that he escaped because he was in fear for his life after he had been — previously had suffered a fractured skull at the hands of another inmate. The truth is also that after he was a suspect, the investigation stopped, the true investigation stopped. There was a conclusion that there were

two murders and an escaped inmate, and the case was solved, and all of the evidence at that point went down one tunnel that went towards Mr. Sledge.

The primary purpose of justice is to deliver justice to the victims of crime. This case is a tragedy for justice even today. It's a tragedy for the Davis family and for Mr. Sledge. The defense and Mr. Sledge truly regret, truly regret, that the family of Josephine and Aileen Davis were not given the justice they deserved. But when an innocent man or innocent person is convicted for a crime they did not commit, the number of victims grows exponentially to include the wrongfully convicted, their family, their community, and the justice system as a whole. And in the words of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who we celebrate this week, injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.

And now it is the time to correct this terrible injustice. It is true that things worked differently in 1976, and investigation, prosecution, defense processes and procedures have been greatly improved. But we would be in denial if we thought that the criminal justice system always gets it right. It's a human system. A lot

of humans are involved in every case, and there will always be the possibility of error. We have to continue to provide for and improve processes that allow the truth to see the light.

The defendant, Mr. Joseph Sledge, has proven by exceedingly clear and convincing evidence that he is innocent of the 1976 murders of Josephine and Aileen Davis. Justice has been delayed too long, and we ask the Court to allow it to prevail today for the declaration of Mr. Sledge's innocence.

Thank you.

JUDGE LOCK: Thank you very much.

Counsel, the Court will simply be at ease for a few minutes while my colleagues and I confer.

# (The court recessed at 1:01 p.m. and reconvened at 1:10 p.m.)

JUDGE LOCK: The Court certainly wishes to express its thanks to both sides for their excellent presentations, their hard work in this case. The Court's certainly greatly appreciated and commends you on your tireless efforts in the pursuit of justice for your client, Mr. Sledge. The Court certainly thanks you, Mr. David, and commends you on recognizing and performing well your

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professional and ethical duties as a district attorney.

Madam Clerk, the Court will be filing this order. I'm going to read it into the record.

These matters came on for hearing before the undersigned Judges of Superior Court, sitting as a three-judge panel, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 15A-1469, Subsection (a), at a special session of Columbus County Superior Court to hear evidence relevant to the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission's recommendation in the case of the State of North Carolina versus Joseph Sledge Jr., File Numbers 78 CRS 2415, 2416. The State of North Carolina was represented by District Attorney Jon David. Joseph Sledge, Jr., the convicted person, was represented at all times and was represented by Attorney Christine Mumma, Executive Director of the North Carolina Center on Actual Innocence.

Evidence submitted to the undersigned judges for review and consideration prior to hearing included the brief prepared by the Innocence Inquiry Commission staff, which is here in Exhibit 1; the transcript of the Innocence Inquiry

Commission hearing held on December 3, 4, and 5 of 2014 -- that was Hearing Exhibit 2; the hearing handouts from the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission, Hearing Exhibit 3; the opinion of the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission -- this was Hearing Exhibit 4; and the Plea for Declaration of Innocence filed by Joseph Sledge, Jr., Hearing Exhibit 5.

The Court has also considered hearing testimony and related exhibits given by the clerk for Columbus County, Rita Batchelor, and forensic scientist Meghan Clement, which established the chain of custody and analysis of relevant evidence.

Upon review of the evidence, District
Attorney Jon David joined the defendant's motion
to dismiss the murder charges against Joseph
Sledge, Jr. with prejudice on the basis of
innocence pursuant to NCGS 15A-1469, Subsection
(b). North Carolina General Statute 15A-1460,
Subsection (1) provides that a claim of factual
innocence means a, quote, "claim on behalf of a
living person convicted of a felony in the general
court of justice for the State of North Carolina
asserting the complete innocence of any criminal

responsibility for the felony for which the person was convicted and for any other reduced level of criminal responsibility relating to the crime and for which there is some credible, verifiable evidence of innocence that has not been previously presented at trial or considered at a hearing granted through post-conviction relief."

North Carolina General Statute 15A-1469,
Subsection (h), provides that the, quote,
"three-judge panel shall rule as to whether the
convicted person has proven by clear and
convincing evidence that the convicted person is
innocent of the charges. Such a determination
shall require a unanimous vote. If the vote is
unanimous, the panel shall enter a dismissal of
any and all of the charges. If the vote is not
unanimous, the panel shall deny relief."

North Carolina General Statute 15A-1470 provides that "There is no right to any further review of the decision of the three-judge panel, but the convicted person does retain the right to other post-conviction relief."

The panel members have now considered North Carolina General Statute 15A-1460, and following all of the evidence presented and the arguments of

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counsel for the State and for Joseph Sledge, Jr., the convicted person, the matter is now ripe for decision. The unanimous decision of the three-judge panel of the superior court judges is that the defendant, Joseph Sledge, Jr., the convicted person, has proved by clear and convincing evidence that he is innocent of the murders of Josephine and Aileen Davis in Bladen County on September 6, 1976. It is therefore ordered pursuant to the decision of the three-judge panel and North Carolina General Statute 15A-1469 that the relief sought by the convicted person, Joseph Sledge, Jr., is granted and that the charges for the murders of Josephine and Aileen Davis on September 6, 1976, are hereby dismissed. It is further ordered that Joseph Sledge, Jr. be immediately released from custody. The clerk of court shall furnish a certified copy of this decision to the Department of Public Safety and Combined Records Section this 23rd day of January, 2015, signed by Thomas H. Lock, Senior Resident Superior Court Judge, Anna Mills Wagoner, Senior Resident Superior Court Judge, Kevin M.

Bridges, Senior Resident Superior Court Judge.

Mr. Sledge, it will be necessary for you to

| 1  | accompany our high sheriff next door to the        |
|----|--|
| 2  | detention center to be processed and released.     |
| 3  | You will not be handcuffed. Your attorney may      |
| 4  | accompany you.                                     |
| 5  | As an aside, the sheriff tells me that at the      |
| 6  | time of your conviction, he was a Bladen County    |
| 7  | deputy, and he is the one who transported you to   |
| 8  | DOC. I suppose it is ironic he will now transport  |
| 9  | you to freedom.                                    |
| 10 | THE DEFENDANT: Thank you very much, Your Honor.    |
| 11 | JUDGE LOCK: Mr. Sheriff, end this session of court |
| 12 | sine die, please.                                  |
| 13 | (Court recessed at 1:18 p.m.)                      |
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#### CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings taken at the January 23, 2015, Session of Columbus County Superior Court is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings taken by me and transcribed by me or under my supervision. I further certify that I am not related to any party or attorney, nor do I have any interest whatsoever in the outcome of this action.

This 18th day of February 2015.

KIRSTIN A. O'MALLEY, RPR Official Court Reporter Second Trial Division 205 Monterey Drive

Wilmington, NC 28409 Phone: (910)352-6753 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 78 CRS 2415-2416

COUNTY OF COLUMBUS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CERTIFICATE OF DELIVERY

Versus

Joseph Sledge, Jr.,

Defendant.

This is to certify that the transcript of proceedings at the January 23, 2015 Session of Columbus County Superior Court, as ordered by the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission on March 4, 2014, consisting of 128 pages, was delivered electronically to the party listed below on the 4th of March, 2015.

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North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission
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