office that, again, would indicate many things that occurred between the deceased and the defendant Mrs. Owens that relate to her state of mind in regard to this murder case that are extremely important to the development, number one, of her mental state and, number two, to any development of mitigating circumstances in the event of a conviction of murder in the first degree.

. THE COURT: State?

MR. STROTHER: Your Honor, I think that we are required, and as we have done, show them--you know, we talk about items coming from the house. To the best of my knowledge, we have shown them every single scintilla of evidence which we have seized and which we have that came from the house. Anything that is in the possession of any law enforcement agency we have and we have shown to counsel for the defense.

As to any other information that could be developed, then I think we might be, if we have such information, required to furnish them the names and addresses of any individuals who can shed any light on it. And I will be happy to do that if--and I think it has in fact been done. Mr. Emmons, who made--who allegedly

THE COURT: 22 made the search at the personal property at the office? MR. EMMONS: Your Honor, I'm not sure. I'm not 23 sure if it was police officers or if it was simply hospital 24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

A

q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

10

19

20

21

personnel cleaning out his--or if it were in fact relatives of the family.

1

2

3

۵

5

Б

7.

8

2

10

11

12

13

1.1

15

16

17

18

39

20

21

22

23

24

25

I believe probably--and this is just a guess based on what information I have--that it was maybe hospital personnel and relatives of the family, and thus, would not involve police officers, but I don't know that for a fact.

Now, the point I want to stress to the court is that assuming the State exercised a search warrant and seized only certain items, we have no doubt but they would furnish us with everything they seized. But there was a housefull of stuff there. There was an office full of stuff that are not in our possession that are in somebody's possession.

THE COURT: You claim they're in the State's possession?

MR. EMMONS: I claim that they could be. I claim that the State has the power and the authority to get those items that we don't have the power and the authority to get. And if we have--In other words, here we have got a situation where names, addresses, letters, notes, all sorts of things we believe to be that relate to the extramarital affairs of the deceased and the strange sexual proclivities are in the possession of somebody, and we have--

THE COURT: Well, unless they're in the possession of the State, the court has no jurisdiction to order somebody to turn them over.

I understand that, but I believe the MR. EMMONS: State has the power to reach those items.

1

2

3

4

5

S

7

ß

G

10

11

12

13

14,

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Court not going to order any something such as that. If they don't have them, the court is not going to order them to go out and get them. You have the same authority.

MR. EMMONS: I don't believe so, Your Honor. I believe Mr. Strother--

THE COURT: Well, what power to get a search that you don't have that the State has?

MR. EMMONS: Well, I'll just put it this way, Judge, and I've been prosecutor for six or seven years as the court knows and defense lawyer for that long, and if as a defense lawyer today I go pick up a phone and call the administrator of the Baptist hospital or the family and say, look, we'd like all that stuff that came out of the office, they're going to say, Ha,ha, or whatever they might say.

If Mr. Strother calls them, they're going to listen to them. He's the prosecutor, he's the district attorney--assistant district attorney. He has the inherent power--He's the prosecutor of this case. He has inherent 21 power to gather and collect evidence.

THE COURT: He don't have--he don't have the power to just go out and get it without a search warrant if he's going to search an office.

Now, what authority does he have just simply 1 because he's assistant district attorney? 2 MR. EMMONS: I'm talking about the power of the 3 office, Your Honor. 4 Well, now yöu--THE COURT: 5 Not the statutory--I'm not talking MR. EMMONS: 6 about the highly--the high technicalities of the law that 7 many times we can flee to in order to find a simple and safe В answer, and that's a simple and safe answer. 9 But I'm saying you're talking about a death 10 penalty case where we're appointed counsel working under time . 11 restraints. We've got information out here that we need in 12 order to properly prepare this case and go to the mental --13 THE COURT: You got the power of subpoena? 14 Yes, sir. MR. EMMONS: 15 You got the power of duces tecum? THE COURT: 16 Yes, sir. MR. EMMONS: 17 Then what else you need? THE COURT: 18 But what good is going to do us, MR. EMMONS: 19 Judge, to subpoena duces tecum at the time of trial and 20 discover it right in the middle of trial we've got all of 21 these witnesses we should have talked to because we've now 22 used duces tecum to get them here? That doesn't do us any 23 good. 24 THE COURT: What prevents you to go out and talk 25

Page 72

to witnesses now?

1

2

3

۵

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

17

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

MR. EMMONS: Well, nothing to prevent us from talking to witnesses, but to get these physical items of evidence that we think can be important, there would be--

THE COURT: Well, don't you think, number one, that you ought to verify whether or not they exist?

MR. EMMONS: Oh, yes, sir.

THE COURT: Well, I would suggest that you do that.

MR. EMMONS: Well, I would think, too, that--THE COURT: I'm not going to order the State to go do it for you.

MR. EMMONS: Well, we would ask this--Mr. Marty's reminded me of this--that if the district attorney has in his possession any of these items that came from the search of the house or the inventory or--not search of the office but the inventory of his office, then we feel like under this authority we have a right to that now.

I assume--

THE COURT: Do you have an inventory of the office, Mr. Strother?

MR. STROTHER: Excuse me?

THE COURT: Do you have an inventory of items in his office? MR. STROTHER: Not that I am aware of, Your Honor.

Page 73

1	Everything we have in the way of any kind of piece
2	of physical evidence, any piece of paper, any notebook,
2	any anything along those lines, letters and etcetera that we
4	have we have made available to them. The names of any
5	people who we know who would know anything about this and the
5 5	addresses of those individuals, I think likewise we have
7	provided them with.
	That's the only thing I know to say.
8	MR. EMMONS: Well, I certainly accept that. I've
9	got no reason not to. And I just further sayand I'm
10	the that the State has a positive

11

12

13

14

15

16

17.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

pushing on the court -- the idea that the State has responsibility to go beyond what they have.

The same argument I'm making in regard to the records. We are not asking for impossible things. A11 they've got to do is make a phone call or two.

And we believe that they have given us everything they have, but we believe that the law--the spirit of the law requires that they make available to us things that are within their power to make available to us that might be exculpatory.

In the alternative, Your Honor, if the court rules against us on that, which I think it likely, then I'd like to add this to my reason for a continuance motion that we filed with the court. I think the court's right. There might be ways we can get to this information but it might require

Page 74