IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

MARSHALL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

\$
VS. \$
NO. 2:99CR5

\$ (Judge Heartfield)

CHARLES LEE STEPHENS (01)

UNITED STATES NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK THE DEATH PENALTY AGAINST CHARLES LEE STEPHENS

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

Comes now the United States of America, by and through Mike Bradford, United States Attorney, and Jim Middleton and Richard L. Moore, Assistant United States Attorneys, all for the Eastern District of Texas, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3593(a), and notifies the Court and the Defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, that the Government believes the circumstances of the offenses charged in Counts One, Two and Three of the Indictment are such that, in the event of the Defendant's conviction of one or more of these offenses, a sentence of death is justified under Chapter 228 (Sections 3591 through 3598) of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that the Government will seek the sentence of death for these offenses: Count One, bank robbery resulting in the death of Ronnie Dale Ritch, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §2113(e), Count Two, the firearm murder of Robert C. Ely, during and in relation to a crime of violence, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 924(j), and Count Three, bank robbery resulting in the death of Betty Paddie, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §2113(e), all of which carry a possible sentence of death.

The Government proposes to prove the following factors as justifying a sentence of death.



- I. Count One 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a),(d) and (e)- Death of Ronnie Dale Ritch
- A. Statutory Proportionality Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591(a)(2)(A) through (D)
- 1. Intentional Killing. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally killed the victim, Ronnie Dale Ritch. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(A).
- 2. Intentional Infliction of Serious Bodily Injury. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury that resulted in the death of the victim, Ronnie Dale Ritch. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(B).
- 3. Intentional Acts to Take a Life or Use Lethal Force. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, and the victim, Ronnie Dale Ritch, died as a direct result of the act. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C).
- 4. Reckless Disregard of Life. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim, Ronnie Dale Ritch, died as a direct result of the act. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D).
- B. Statutory Aggravating Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3592(c)(1) through (16)
- 1. Heinous, Cruel, or Depraved Manner of Committing Offense. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed the offense in an especially heinous, cruel, and depraved manner in that it involved torture or serious physical abuse to the victim, Ronnie Dale Ritch. 18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(6).

- 2. **Pecuniary Gain.** The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, and in the expectation of the receipt of something of pecuniary value, specifically money. 18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(8).
- C. Non-Statutory Aggravating Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3593(a)
- 1. Participation in Multiple Killings. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, participated in killing more than one person, in that he participated in the killings of Robert C. Ely and Betty Paddie in addition to killing Ronnie Dale Ritch.
- 2. Obstruction of Justice. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed the offense in an effort to insure that the victim, Ronnie Dale Ritch, would not be able to assist in the investigation or prosecution of him for his criminal activities.
- 3. Victim Impact Evidence. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, caused injury, loss and harm to the family of Ronnie Dale Ritch because of Ronnie Dale Ritch's personal characteristics as an individual human being and the impact of Ronnie Dale Ritch's death upon his family.
- 4. Future Dangerousness of the Defendant. The defendant, Charles Lee

 Stephens, is likely to commit criminal acts of violence in the future which would be a continuing and serious threat to the lives and safety of others. In addition to the capital offenses charged in the Indictment and the statutory and non-statutory aggravating factors alleged in this Notice, evidence of the defendant's future dangerousness includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - (a) Charles Lee Stephens displayed a lack of remorse for his role in the killings of Ronnie Dale Ritch, Robert C. Ely and Betty Paddie.

(b) Charles Lee Stephens has demonstrated a low rehabilitative potential in that prior efforts to rehabilitate and/or deter him from criminal conduct have failed.

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- (c) Charles Lee Stephens conduct in the instant offense is part of a pattern of continuing and escalating criminal behavior.
- (d) The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a) and (d) as described in Count One, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1951(a) as described in Count Two, and a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a) and (d) as described in Count Three, after substantial planning and premeditation.
- II. Count Two 18 U.S.C. § 924(j) and 18 U.S.C. § 1951(a) Murder of Robert C. Ely
- A. Statutory Proportionality Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591(a)(2)(A) through (D)
- 1. Intentional Killing. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally killed the victim, Robert C. Ely. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(A).
- 2. Intentional Infliction of Serious Bodily Injury. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury that resulted in the death of the victim, Robert C. Ely. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(B).
- 3. Intentional Acts to Take a Life or Use Lethal Force. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, and the victim, Robert C. Ely, died as a direct result of the act. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C).
- 4. Reckless Disregard of Life. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation

in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim, Robert C. Ely, died as a direct result of the act. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D).

- B. Statutory Aggravating Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3592(c)(1) through (16)
- 1. **Pecuniary Gain.** The Defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, and in the expectation of the receipt of something of pecuniary value, specifically money. 18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(8).
- C. Non-Statutory Aggravating Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3593(a)
- 1. Participation in Multiple Killings. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, participated in killing more than one person, in that he participated in the killings of Ronnie Dale Ritch and Betty Paddie in addition to killing Robert C. Ely.
- 2. Victim Impact Evidence. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, caused injury, loss and harm to the family of Robert C. Ely because of Robert C. Ely's personal characteristics as an individual human being and the impact of Robert C. Ely's death upon his family.
- 3. Future Dangerousness of the Defendant. The defendant, Charles Lee
 Stephens, is likely to commit criminal acts of violence in the future which would be a continuing and serious threat to the lives and safety of others. In addition to the capital offenses charged in the Indictment and the statutory and non-statutory aggravating factors alleged in this Notice, evidence of the defendant's future dangerousness includes, but it not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - (a) Charles Lee Stephens displayed a lack of remorse for his role in the killings of Ronnie Dale Ritch, Robert C. Ely and Betty Paddie.
 - (b) Charles Lee Stephens has demonstrated a low rehabilitative potential in that prior efforts to rehabilitate and/or deter him from criminal conduct have failed.

- (c) Charles Lee Stephens conduct in the instant offense is part of a pattern of continuing and escalating criminal behavior.
- (d) The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a) and (d) as described in Count One, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1951(a) as described in Count Two, and a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a) and (d) as described in Count Three, after substantial planning and premeditation.
- III. Count Three 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a)(d) and (e) Death of Betty Paddie
- A. Statutory Proportionality Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591(a)(2)(A) through (D)
- 1. Intentional Acts to Take a Life or Use Lethal Force. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, and the victim, Betty Paddie, died as a direct result of the act. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C).
- 2. Reckless Disregard of Life. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim, Betty Paddie, died as a direct result of the act. 18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D).
- B. Statutory Aggravating Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3592(c)(1) through (16)
- 1. Grave Risk of Death to Additional Persons. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, in the commission of the offense, and in escaping apprehension for the violation of the offense, knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim Betty Paddie. 18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5).

- 2. **Pecuniary Gain.** The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, and in the expectation of the receipt of something of pecuniary value, specifically money. 18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(8).
- 3. Substantial Planning and Premeditation. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed the offense after substantial planning and premeditation to cause the death of a person. 18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(9).
- 4. Multiple Attempted Killings. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, intended that more than one person be killed in a single criminal episode. 18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(16).
- C. Non-Statutory Aggravating Factors Enumerated Pursuant to Title 18, United States

 <u>Code, Sections 3593(a)</u>
- 1. Participation in Multiple Killings. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, participated in killing more than one person, in that he participated in the killing of Betty Paddie in addition to killing Ronnie Dale Ritch and Robert C. Ely.
- 2. Obstruction of Justice. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed the offense in an effort to insure that the victim would not be able to assist in the investigation or prosecution of him for his criminal activities.
- 3. Victim Impact Evidence. The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, caused injury, loss and harm to the family of Betty Paddie because of Betty Paddie's personal characteristics as an individual human being and the impact of Betty Paddie's death upon her family.
- 4. Future Dangerousness of the Defendant. The defendant, Charles Lee
 Stephens, is likely to commit criminal acts of violence in the future which would be a continuing
 and serious threat to the lives and safety of others. In addition to the capital offenses charged in
 the Indictment and the statutory and non-statutory aggravating factors alleged in this Notice,

evidence of the defendant's future dangerousness includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

- (a) Charles Lee Stephens displayed a lack of remorse for his role in the killings of Ronnie Dale Ritch, Robert C. Ely and Betty Paddie.
- (b) Charles Lee Stephens has demonstrated a low rehabilitative potential in that prior efforts to rehabilitate and/or deter him from criminal conduct have failed.
- (c) Charles Lee Stephens conduct in the instant offense is part of a pattern of continuing and escalating criminal behavior.
- (d) The defendant, Charles Lee Stephens, committed a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a) and (d) as described in Count One, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1951(a) as described in Count Two, and a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a) and (d) as described in Count Three, after substantial planning and premeditation.

WHEREFORE, the United States of America, requests that the Court and Defendant take notice of the above and for such other and further relief as is just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on this the 22nd day of October, 1999, a copy of the foregoing instrument was hand delivered to:

Mr. Clifton L. Holmes Mr. Eric Albritton Attorneys at Law P. O. Drawer 3267

Longview, Texas 75606

Jim Middletor