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Case Number 560,2013

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

CLAUDE LACOMBE,

•

Defendant - Below,

Appellant,

VS.

No. 560, 2013

STATE OF DELAWARE

:

Plaintiff – Below,

Appellee.

Upon Appeal from the Superior Court of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County To the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware

## APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF

(corrected)

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Dated: F

February 17, 2014

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#### NATURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS

On or about January 28, 2012, Appellant, Claude Lacombe, was arrested by Detective Alfee, an officer with the New Castle County Police, on an outstanding warrant and subsequently indicted on two counts of Murder 1<sup>st</sup> Degree in violation of 11 <u>Del.C</u>. §636, two counts of Attempted Robbery 1<sup>st</sup> Degree in violation of 11 <u>Del.C</u>. §832, four counts of Possession of a Firearm During the Commission of a Felony in violation of 11 <u>Del.C</u>. §1447A, and one count of Conspiracy 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, in violation of 11 <u>Del.C</u>. §512.

Appellant Lacombe entered a plea of guilty on April 11, 2013, to a lesser included offense, Murder 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree, in violation of 11 <u>Del.C.</u> §635 (L.I.O.) of Murder 1<sup>st</sup> degree), Possession of a Firearm During the Commission of a Felony, Attempted Robbery 1<sup>st</sup> Degree and Conspiracy 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree. The State entered a Nolle Prosequi on the balance of the charges.

The State of Delaware, after a conscientious review of the facts and culpability of the defendant, agreed to recommend a period of 22 years unsuspended Level V incarceration in total.

On September 17, 2013, Appellant Lacombe appeared before the Honorable M. Jane Brady for sentencing. On the charge of Murder 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree, Appellant Lacombe was sentenced to natural life in prison; on the Possession of a Firearm

During the Commission of a Felony, five (5) years Level V imprisonment; on Attempted Robbery 1<sup>st</sup> Degree, five (5) years Level V imprisonment; and, on Conspiracy 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree, two (2) years Level V imprisonment, suspended for decreasing levels of probation.

Appellant Lacombe appeals this sentence.

## **SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT**

I. The court below abused its discretion by sentencing Appellant Lacombe to a term of natural life imprisonment violating his constitutional right under the 8<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the United States Constitution.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS<sup>1</sup>

On or about, December 26, 2012, New Castle County Police (NCCPD) responded to the Harbor Club Apartments, located in New Castle County, Delaware, to investigate a shooting that had just occurred. Upon arrival, located were victim Michael Thomas, who was unresponsive and later pronounced deceased, and victim Keifer Wright who was responsive but uncooperative with the police was transported to Christiana Emergency Room but was also later pronounced deceased. Both victims suffered fatal gunshot wounds.

The investigation revealed that both victims had left the Philadelphia area earlier in the day with the intent to deliver marijuana, possibly one pound. The investigation further revealed communication regarding the sale/delivery of marijuana by way of text messaging. A search of the victim's cell phone resulted in obtaining a telephone number belonging to Kimberly Wilson, the mother of Claude and codefendant Paul Lacombe. Ms. Wilson advised the phone number belonged to Paul and that he had been staying in Delaware. She also advised that Claude lives in Delaware. An investigation through social media led the police to the Super 8 Motel room #224 where it was believed Claude Lacombe resided. The NCCPD were also able to obtain various traffic reports and stops that identified a

The facts contained herein are a summary of the facts recited in the Affidavit of Probable Cause and the investigative police reports.

Christie Emmons having a relationship to Claude Lacombe. The information regarding room #224 was confirmed by the night clerk of the motel and surveillance was established at the Super 8 Motel. Witnessed during the surveillance was Christie Emmons driving a tan Dodge Durango making contact with Claude Lacombe. Additional surveillance observed a green Honda vehicle leaving the motel with an individual who had just come from room #224. A vehicle stop was conducted and both Paul and Claude Lacombe were located in the vehicle.

A search warrant was executed on room #224 and located were various documents and writings belonging to Claude Lacombe. Additionally, a pair of shoes with what appeared to be reddish-brown stains, believed to be blood stains, was located.

Christie Emmons was taken into custody on unrelated matters and was interviewed. Though she claimed to have no knowledge of a robbery or a shooting, she did outline a timeframe, path traveled (including Harbor Club Apartments), and with the person whom she was with. Specifically, she identified being with Claude Lacombe, Paul Lacombe, and Elijah (later identified as Elijah Pressley.) She advised that she had seen Claude with a firearm in the past that he had given to Paul.

On or about December 27, 2011, Paul Lacombe was taken into custody and interviewed. He advised that he had been staying with his brother, Claude, and Christie Emmons at the Super 8 Motel. He provided a confession as to his involvement in the attempted robbery and homicide in detail. Specifically he identified all participants, Elijah Pressley, Claude Lacombe, Christie Emmons and himself and the role each played. Claude was alleged to have planned the Robbery attempt by arranging a contact with marijuana dealers he knew from Philadelphia. Paul and Elijah were to approach the dealer's vehicle to make the alleged purchase/robbery and then return to Christie's vehicle. Claude and Christie remained in Christie's automobile while Paul and Elijah walked out of sight and committed the alleged offenses. Paul admits to panicking and discharging the firearm which resulted in the deaths of both victims.

Elijah Pressley was taken into custody and interviewed as well. He provided a statement to the police that essentially confirmed the statement of Paul. Elijah claims that he had received a call from Claude asking him to go along with Paul so Paul would be protected. He subsequently stated that Claude could not go because he did not want his face seen. Elijah confirmed that he and Paul met the two victims in the parking lot and were in their vehicle when things went wrong and

Paul shot. Both Paul and Elijah returned to Christie's car after the incident and all four drove away.

While there may was arguably have been a question of exactly which defendant knew that a firearm was present and in Paul's possession at the time of the attempted robbery, there is no evidence from any source that a discussion or agreement occurred between any of the defendants regarding the use of the firearm, and to what measure, including any homicide.

#### **ARGUMENT**

## A. I. QUESTION PRESENTED $^2$

DID THE LOWER COURT ABBUSE ITS DISCRETION BY IMPOSING A DISPROPORTIONATE NATURAL LIFE SENTENCE ON A MURDER SECOND DEGREE OFFENSE IN VIOLATION OF THE EIGTH AMENDAMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

### II. STANDARD OF REVIEW

In order for this Court to disturb a sentence on appeal, Appellant must make a showing that there was an illegal sentence imposed or there was an abuse of discretion on the part of the trial judge. Wynn v. State, 23 A.2d 145 (Del.2011). For the Court to determine whether the sentence is prohibited, as being disproportional, the Court is to undertake a threshold comparison of the crime committed and the sentence imposed. If the Court determines that the comparison leads to an inference of gross disproportionality the Court must then consider the sentence imposed with other similar cases to determine whether the trial court stepped out of line with the sentencing norms. Crosby v. State, 824 A.2d 894 (Del. 2003).

## III. MERITS OF THE ARGUMENT

The United States Supreme Court determined that the 8th Amendment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This appeal is from s final sentencing Order which is attached hereto as pages 29-33, and the sentencing transcript attached hereto as pages 14-28, at page 27.

of the United States Constitution establishes a narrow proportionality principle in an effort to determine grossly disproportionate sentences. While the 8<sup>th</sup> Amendment does not provide a strict proportionality between the crime and sentence it does forbid extreme sentences that are disproportionate to the crime. The Supreme Court established a three prong analysis for examining proportionality. First, the court must take into consideration the gravity of the offense and the harshness of the penalty; second, the court must consider sentences imposed on other criminals in the same jurisdiction; and lastly, the court must consider sentences imposed for the same crime in other jurisdiction. Crosby, at 904-906, citing Solem v. Helm, 463 U.S 277, 279 (1983) and Harmelin v Michigan, 501, U.S. 957, 1001 (1991).

Appellant argues that the imposition of a 'natural life' sentence under the facts and circumstance of his case is exceptionally harsh and is grossly disproportionate to other sentences imposed.

First, as this Court has identified both in <u>Crosby</u> and in <u>State v. Hamilton</u>, 2013 WL 118747 (Del.Super), there was discussion on the difference in specifically what a life sentence is and how a life sentence applies. Pursuant to 11 <u>Del.C.</u> §4204(b) person convicted of a class A Felony *may*, not must, be sentenced to life imprisonment subject to 11 <u>Del.C.</u> §4205. Read together, the sentencing

range for a class A Felony is from 15 years to life imprisonment except for a conviction of Murder First Degree. If convicted of Murder First Degree, the defendant shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for the remainder of the person's natural life without the benefit of probation, parole, or reduction of sentence. 11 Del.C. §4209. Clearly the intent of the General Assembly was to differentiate the Class A Felony Murder First Degree from the remaining Class A Felonies with regard to the harshness of sentencing.

In this action, Paul Lacombe, the admitted shooter in this action, pled guilty to Murder First Degree and was sentenced accordingly to 'natural life' in prison. Appellant Claude Lacombe did not plea to nor was he convicted of a Murder 1<sup>st</sup> Degree charge. Appellant pled guilty to a lesser homicide offense, Murder 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, which under the circumstances, required a lesser state of mind for the crime. A Murder 2<sup>nd</sup> degree has a substantially different degree of mental state and reflects Appellant's degree of culpability. Appellant was not the shooter, was not at the immediate scene of the attempted robbery and there was no evidence that he conspired to display or more importantly discharge the firearm. Yet Appellant was sentenced as if he were convicted of a Murder 1<sup>st</sup> degree. Appellant argues that the Court illegally sentenced him as if he were convicted of Murder 1<sup>st</sup> degree implicating 11 Del.C. §4209.

Second, notwithstanding the above, 11 <u>Del.C.</u> §4346, seems to establish a fixed term of incarceration of forty-five (45) years, when read together with §4204 and §4205. This fixed term is established for parole eligibility only <u>Evans v State</u>, 872 A.2d 539 (Del.2003). This is at the very least distinguishable from what would otherwise be understood as 'natural life'.

Appellant does not unduly depreciate the nature of the crime that occurred. Two individuals lost their life as a result of this attempted Robbery. In weighing the gravity of the offense this is clearly a very serious offense, albeit not intentional. Thus, the sentencing range permits a sentence of a little as 15 years. The offense to which appellant pled guilty is not as serious as a Murder 1<sup>st</sup> Degree sentence for which sentencing is extremely limited and harsh. The sentence imposed upon Appellant is a Murder 1<sup>st</sup> Degree sentence which he argues is disproportionate to the gravity of his offense. (For comparison, though the plea agreements were to different offenses, Christie Emmons was sentenced to an aggregate six (6) years unsuspended Level V incarceration and Elijah Pressley was sentenced to an aggregate fifteen (15) years unsuspended Level V incarceration).

Appellant further asserts that while the trial Court is not bound by any recommendation, either from the State or Defense, and has the broad discretion to sentence within the statutory provisions, it is apparent on the face of this

sentencing that the Court completed disregarded the conscientious sentencing decision and recommendation of the State. It is unclear from the record exactly what factors the Court considered, that the State did not, but the Court clearly sentenced Appellant as if he had been convicted of Murder 1<sup>st</sup> Degree.

Appellant argues that either 'life sentence' scenario in this action, as discussed above, represents a grossly disproportionate sentence and compares the sentence to a recent Circuit Court decision.

As recently as September 2013, the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, in Martinez v. Stridiron, ---Fed.Appx..., 2013 WL 4767892 (C.A.3 (Virgin Islands)) held that a term of 35 years incarceration for a Murder Second Degree conviction was not disproportionate. Unlike the case before this Court, the Virgin Islands Court supported the 35 year sentence by finding that Martinez had shot his victim from behind and then seven shot him seven more times while the victim was down, three in the head. The judge also took note that the homicide appeared to be a revengeful, purposeful killing. There is little comparison to the gravity of the offense in Martinez to that of Appellant. The facts of Martinez are far more outrageous, egregious and intentional and only resulted, in the end, a sentence of 35 years imprisonment.

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, based upon the facts and legal authority set forth herein,

Appellant seeks the judgment of this Honorable Court.

Respectfully submitted,

/S/

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Dated: February 17, 2014

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He's in a good frame of mind. He's prepared to go

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forward with sentencing. I explained that his motion is, in all likelihood, going to be denied and that he can file a Rule 61, if he wishes to after he's sentenced. He'll be appointed new counsel. He also could appeal the sentence. If he were to do that, he would be appointed new counsel. And I think he's prepared to go forward. I have no indication that he is wanting to withdraw his plea or complaining about it at this point. THE COURT: And I indicated how I was likely to rule. Have you had conversations with your client, as well? MS. VAN AMERONGEN: No, Your Honor. Wel yes. All I told him was that I would go ahead and forward his supplemental thing, if he filed one, and he did, at the point which --THE COURT: The supplemental one is the request for new counsel, right? MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Exactly, Your Honor, ¿ second letter. And I told him that I would ask for new counsel on his behalf. But it was a very short conversation. And after that I did not speak with him once I read -- you know, once I saw the letter 5 that said we were intimidating him. I did not speak with him after that, or his family, other than through e-mail to let them know that this was the date of sentencing. THE COURT: Right, right. And a life sentence, obviously, does allow -- the only thing he really said was that you misinformed him about whether he might ever be able to get out of jail. And a life sentence, although a mandatory life, does permit consideration down the road of release under certain circumstances, and I'm sure you discussed those with him. Anybody facing a life sentence, it would be natural for you to discuss those with him. MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Your Honor, what we specifically explained was that while it was certainly not common in Delaware, there was one case in the last year, I believe, where an inmate who was on Death Row was converted to a life sentence, and the case of Judith McBride where somebody who got a life sentence was actually

1 of, and it was extremely rare.

2 30 or 40 years from now who knows what the 3

state of the law is. Maybe if you plead guilty.

- and you have a GMI plea, and anyone that goes back 4
- 5 and looks at your records knows that you didn't put
- 6 the State through trial and that you were helpful
- 7 to the State.
- 8 \_ We explained all that to him. But he was
- 9 very clear on the fact as far as Mr. Armstrong,
- 10 that this was a life sentence, and that any chances
- 11 down the line were chances, but that we didn't
- think there would be any chance if he went to trial 12
- 13 and was found guilty and got a death sentence.

14 And based on the many aggravators and the

- 15 wrong aggravators, as far as Mr. Armstrong and I
- are concerned, we still believe today that he would 16
- face too high a risk of getting the death penalty 17
- based on his prior criminal history and 18
- 19 aggravators. My only concern is that he will say
- 20 if there's no legal basis put in there, I should
- 21 have had a lawyer to do it. And I guess I'll have
- 22 to explain to him he can file a Rule 61.
- 23 THE COURT: But you can't, if you don't have

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- 1 good faith to make a claim.
- 2 MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Exactly, Your Honor.
- 3 And that's the unfortunate position that
- `4 Mr. Armstrong and I are in. Mr. Armstrong and I.
- when we left the plea colloquy, were agreed that it 5
- 6 was extremely thorough and that Your Honor had
- flushed out every possible point, including 7
- 8 suppression issues, which was a particular concern
- to Mr. Armstrong and I. We were very impressed and 9
- 10 very satisfied with the clarity of the colloquy.
- 11 And, so, it put us in a difficult position
- 12 to say, you know, our client's not clear. We can
- tell the Court what we told them. We can say what 13
- we believe he thought. But now that he feels, 14
- obviously, intimidated into taking the plea, beyond 15
- 16 asking for new counsel for him, I don't know what
- 17 else to say, because it just puts us in a very
- 18 awkward position.
- 19 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to go through
- what I have ruled in front of him. I'm going to 20
- 21 tell him that I've issued a written opinion. And
- 22 I'm going to hand him down a copy. I brought extra
- copies. So I'm going to hand him down a copy for 23

- 1 himself. Because I know there are issues with
- counsel. So that he will feel that he's gotten
- consideration from the Court and respect from the
- 4 Court, and explain to him why I have not agreed to
- allow him to withdraw his plea, that he has not
- specified grounds, and that if he wants new
- counsel, he'll certainly have those following
- sentencing on any appeal or challenge to the
- 9 effectiveness of counsel.
  - MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Thank you, Your Honor
- 11 THE COURT: Anything from the State before
- 12 we go in at all?
- 13 MS. NORRIS: No, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: How do you plan on -- do you 14
- 15 want to do them together?
- 16 MS. NORRIS: Well --
- 17 THE COURT: Because you have the victim's
- 18 family.

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- 19 MS. NORRIS: The sentencing part I would,
- 20 Your Honor. We have, as you know, of course, two
- 21 sets of families, two victims. The impact
- statements and the presentation from the State is 22
- 23 the same for both.

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- THE COURT: So why don't I have Mr. Paul 1 Lacombe in first, explain the ruling on the motion
- to him, and that we're going forward today. Then 3
- have Mr. Claude Lacombe come in, and have a 4
- colloquy with him briefly where he acknowledges 5
- that, although he's written the Court, he's 6
- 7 satisfied to proceed today with counsel, and I've
- previously denied a request for, I believe in his
- 9 case, new counsel. And then we can begin the
- 10 sentencing.
- 11 So we'll bring Paul Lacombe in first. We'll
- have that colloquy. We'll bring Claude in with 12
- 13 Paul in the courtroom, and I'll have a brief
- 14 colloquy with Claude. And then we'll go into
- 15 sentencing. Does that work for everybody?
- 16 MS. NORRIS: That works for the State, Your
- 17 Honor.
- 18 MR. VEITH: Yes, Your Honor.
- 19 MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Yes, Your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: All right. That's how we'll
- 21 proceed.
- 22 MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Your Honor.
  - MS. NORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

- 1 (The sidebar conference concluded.)
- 2 THE COURT: Good morning, Counsel.
- 3 ALL COUNSEL: Good morning, Your Honor.
- 4 THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Lacombe.
- 5 MR. PAUL LACOMBE: Now, Mr. Lacombe, you've
- 6 previously filed a couple of documents with the
- 7 Court, and I have reviewed those and the law, the
- 8 court rules, and the transcript of the entry of
- 9 your plea of guilty, but mentally ill. I had made
- 10 findings at the time that you entered the plea
- 11 based on the record before me that there was
- 12 sufficient evidence to support a plea of guilty,
- 13 but mentally ill, that you understood the
- 14 consequences of the entry of the plea.

You represented to me that you had had sufficient time to discuss the case with your attorneys, that no one had threatened or forced you to enter the plea, that you understood that you had previously faced the death penalty, and that this resolution would involve a life sentence.

21 And, so, based on my conversation with you,

22 and the transcript of that conversation, and the

23 fact that in what you wrote — and I can understand

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- 1 that this is an undesirable situation for you, that
- 2 you are faced with a mandatory life sentence, but
- 3 you have raised no grounds that would justify me
- 4 allowing you to withdraw your plea.

5 Now, I did do a written opinion so you would

- 6 have it. I'm going to hand the bailiff a copy to
  - hand to you. That will be your copy of the written
- 8 opinion that I issued. So you have your own copy
- 9 of it.

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- 10 If subsequent to sentencing you wish to
- 11 appeal any portion of what I've ruled or you wish
- 12 make claims that your attorneys were not effective
- 13 in the way they represented you, you'll get
- 14 appointed new counsel for that. But I've made on
- 15 the record before me the findings that the plea was
- 16 knowingly and intelligently made, that you knew the
- 17 consequences, that you -- we've even talked about
- 18 the motions that were abandoned by the entry of the
- to the monoton that word abandoned by the chity of the
- 19 plea, that there would be no trial, the
- 20 consequences, et cetera.
- 21 So I'm satisfied that at this juncture
- 22 there's no legal basis to allow you to withdraw
- 23 your plea. So we're going to go forward with

- 1 sentencing today. Okay --
- 2 DEFENDANT PAUL LACOMBE: Okay.
- 3 THE COURT: All right, then. Can we bring
- 4 in Mr. Claude Lacombe, please.
- 5 MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Your Honor, would you
- 6 like us to move back?
- 7 THE COURT: No, that's fine.
- 8 MR. VEITH: Your Honor, may we have one
- 9 moment?
- 10 THE COURT: You may.
- 11 MR. VEITH: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Lacombe, good morning.
- 13 Mr. Lacombe, I received two, apparently,
- 14 contradictory letters from you; one asking for
- 15 leniency and apologizing for your conduct, and the
- 16 other suggesting that you wanted to have new
- 17 counsel appointed.
  - Now, I've talked to your attorneys this
- 19 morning, but I want to talk to you directly. Are
- 20 you satisfied to go forward at sentencing with
- 21 these counsel?

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- 22. DEFENDANT CLAUDE LACOMBE: Yes, ma'am.
  - THE COURT: Have you been able to have a

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- 1 conversation with them about what's going to happen
- 2 today and what kinds of things they can argue on
- 3 your behalf? Are you satisfied with the situation
- 4 at this point?
- 5 DEFENDANT CLAUDE LACOMBE: Yes, ma'am.
- 6 THE COURT: We're going to proceed with both
- 7 you and Paul Lacombe, Mr. Paul Lacombe, at
- 8 sentencing at the same time, although I'll address
- 9 each of your cases separately at the time that I
- 10 sentence. But the State's presentation is going to
- 11 be similar, so we're going to do both of you in the
- 12 same courtroom at the same time. Okay? I just
- 13 wanted to make sure that you're satisfied to
- 14 proceed at this point --
  - DEFENDANT CLAUDE LACOMBE: Uh-huh.
  - THE COURT: -- and I don't have to make any
- 17 other rulings. Okay, then. Then we will begin
- 18 with sentencing.

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- 19 MS. NORRIS: Your Honor, I received a text a
- 20 few moments ago that the parking garage in the
- 21 courthouse is full. The families of Michael Thomas
- 22 and Keifer Wright are coming from Philadelphia.
- 23 They arrived here unable to park and are looking

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- for parking now. My understanding is that they --they're here. We just need to get them up here.
- 3 I've given instructions that they should come right
- 4 up to the courtroom. So, unfortunately --
- 5 THE COURT: Sentencing will be delayed a few 6 minutes?
- 7 MS. NORRIS: We're going to have to be
- 8 delayed a few minutes. I apologize. I was hoping
- 9 that by the time we resolved the matters that we
- 10 needed to take care of before sentencing they would
- 11 be here, but the parking garage situation did not
- 12 help.
- 13 THE COURT: How long ago did you get a
- 14 message?
- MS. NORRIS: May I check my phone? I can
- 16 tell the Court. The text I received was at 9:43
- 17 saying that they were here, but that the parking
- 18 garage was full and they were looking for parking.
- 19 She sent them to the DoubleTree. So I'm assuming
- 20 they just need to get through security and,
- 21 hopefully, come up. And I just will need a moment.
- 22 We've, of course, spoken with them extensively, but
- 23 I just need to confirm who will be speaking on
  - 15
- behalf of the families just for a moment before we
- 2 move forward.
- 3 THE COURT: If the bailiff could go
- 4 downstairs and await them and escort them up.
- 5 Could you ask him to do that?
- 6 MS. NORRIS: Thank you.
- 7 THE COURT: All right. We'll take a brief
- 8 recess. I'm sorry to the Department of Correction.
- 9 Mr. Lacombe and Mr. Lacombe, we'll be in a brief
- 10 recess.
- 11 (A short recess was taken.)
- 12 THE COURT: Good morning, Counsel. Good
- 13 morning, Messrs. Lacombe. Good morning.
- 14 Ms. Norris.
- MS. NORRIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Your
- 16 Honor, the State is here today to move the
- 17 sentencings for Claude and Paul Lacombe. As, of
- 18 course, everyone in the room is aware, this is a
- 19 murder case. There are four defendants, and there
- 20 were two victims in this case.
- Today is the time for the sentencing of Paul
- 22 and Claude Lacombe. The State has a presentation
- 23 for the Court which will be the same, one

- 1 presentation for both defendants, and then we will
- 2 speak separately about the sentencing
- 3 recommendation from the State.
- 4 THE COURT: All right, then.
- 5 MS. NORRIS: I do have many family members
- here, both for Keifer Wright and Michael Thomas.
- 7 The moms are here, the dad of Michael Thomas is
- 8 here, other family members and loved ones. They're
- 9 very emotional, as, of course, the Court
- 10 understands. I'm going to give the Court some
- 11 information and read a letter, and then we do have
- 12 a couple of family members who would like to speak
- 13 to the Court directly.
- 14 THE COURT: Very well.
- MS. NORRIS: Your Honor, I would first like
- 16 to speak about Michael Thomas. His mother is here.
- 17 She is too upset to address the Court directly.
- 18 Her name is Nadine Sharp. I have for the Court
- 19 some photographs of Michael Thomas. Unfortunately,
- 20 we only get to see the victims in death, and the
- 21 family felt it very important that Your Honor get a
- 22 chance to see Michael Thomas in life.
- 23 THE COURT: No objection?
- 17
- 1 MS. VAN AMERONGEN: No, Your Honor.
- 2 MR. WITHERELL: No, Your Honor.
- 3 MS. NORRIS: I also have from the funeral,
- 4 Your Honor. They would like you to see that, as
- 5 well. Thank you, Your Honor.
- 6 These are remarks from Nadine Sharp on
- 7 behalf of Michael Thomas:
- 8 I'm writing this letter to express how
- 9 devastated, angry, sad, and completely heartbroken
- 10 over the loss of my dear sweet son Michael Thomas.
- 11 I totally miss everything about my son. The way he
- 12 would say "Mom," how he showed me so much love and
- 13 concern towards me, his bright winning smile that
- 14 would light up a room, his laughter when I would
- 15 make funny remarks, and his total presence in a
- 16 room was just priceless.
- 17 Michael was very loving, caring, and gave
- 18 his all towards anyone that would accept his help.
- 19 His personality was strong and serious at such a
- 20 young age and has grown up to be a very thoughtful
- 21 young man. Michael loved his family, friends, and
  - 2 most of all, he committed his life to education and
  - being educated. I always admired how he was able
- 0200 1/ to 17 of E

to make A's and B's all through school and loved to 2 read, a super whiz at math, and always on his computer. 3

Michael continued and maintained his 4 academic status all through high school. He was 5 6 accepted to every college he applied for, but he chose to attend Clark Atlanta in Georgia right after high school graduation, studying in business for two years, and then returned to Philadelphia to 10 attend Temple University Fox School of Business, hoping to graduate in 2013 to continue his dreams 11 12 of being an entrepreneur. That was his main goal, 13 to get the highest degree he could.

14 There are no words that can ease this 15 horrible pain, heartache, and always hoping that this is all a bad dream. The moments and the 16 future for my son Michael were taken away by the 17 18 senseless act of violence by people who chose to take matters in their own hands, not realizing what 19 they did affected me, his siblings, family, and 20 friends forever. No one can replace my son, and I 21 22 will never see him live to reach his dreams and 23 goals.

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1 There's only one thing that would heal this sorrow, and that is having my son Michael back home. But now we have to grieve for him for the rest of our lives. All of this for what? Because of a horrific act of violence. Nadine Sharp.

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Your Honor, on or about Christmas of 2011 6 four individuals chose to take matters of greed and 7 drugs over a quarter pound of marijuana into their 8 own hands and set up a meet with Michael Thomas and Keifer Wright with the intent of robbing them, and 10 11 taking the drugs, and not paying for them. In fact, they didn't even have enough money to pay for 13 the drugs at the agreed upon price.

It was an act of foolishness on the part of Michael and Keifer. Neither were armed. Neither struggled or gave much, if any, resistance. And both were killed in a vehicle by Paul Lacombe who shot them both.

I know Mr. Thomas would like to speak, and I have a letter from Sonia, and she would like to speak, but we're here today because of these senseless, selfish acts, and the Court can see the hurt that the family is suffering

We have reached resolutions in all four

defendants' cases, and are here today on Paul and

Claude. And I'll speak specifically to their 3

4 sentences momentarily.

1

Sonia has -- excuse me. Nadine has an 5 additional one last request for the Court, and that 6

7 is that anything the Court could do to make sure

that. Paul and Claude are not at the same facility

to provide each other with comfort and happiness in 9

a way that she can never have with her son and her 10

family can't have with their loved one again. 11

She's asking the Court, if it is in your power to 12

13 do so, that you order they be kept at separate

14 facilities during the course of their sentences.

15 We discussed that, and some of the potential issues with that, and the power that the Court does 16 have, and perhaps does not have. But that is her 17

heartfelt hope, in light of what has been done to 18

19 her family, that the Court consider that as part of

the sentence. And that's directly from her. 20

21 At this point I would like -- actually,

22 before I do that.

23

Mr. Thomas, do you want to come forward.

21

This is Marcelis Thomas, and he is Michael 1 Thomas's father, and he would like to address the 3

Court directly. MR. THOMAS: Good morning, Your Honor, 4

officers of the Court. I really don't know where

to start. I'm not prepared for this. I would

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never have thought that I would be standing here defending my son because he can't defend hisself. 8

It's supposed to be the other way around. They're

supposed to bury us. We're not supposed to bury 10 11

them.

But my son was a unique, special person 12 since the day he was born, and was a good, good 13 14 child. Society has lost a great person because he 15 was going to be something in life. And you can talk about what happened and all of that, but his 16 17 main intentions was education and being an 18 entrepreneur, which he always wanted to be. He 19 never wanted to work for nobody since the day he was born. And I guess he had that in his

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bloodline. But what happened, I just can't believe 21

you could put a dollar on a human life so little 22

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THE COURT: I know this is hard. I know 1 that there are many, many things that you could say 2 about your son and the time that he was with you. 3 And thank you for your comments. 4 MR. THOMAS: I want to say one more thing. 5 Michael will be missed by a lot of people. And 6 7 whatever you can do in your power to keep these two 8 off the streets, whatever you can do, I would 9 appreciate it. THE COURT: Thank you. 11

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MS. NORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, I now have some photographs and something 12 from the funeral service for Keifer Wright, and I 13 would like to pass those up to the Court for you to 14

15 look at. Again, so we may see Keifer Wright in 16

life, and not only know him in death. 17 THE COURT: Any objection?

MR. WITHERELL: No, Your Honor. 18

THE COURT: Ms. Norris. 19

MS. NORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. Your 20

Honor, Keifer's mother has written a letter which I 21

22 will read to the Court. It's a fairly short

letter. And then she would like to address the 23

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Court directly: 1

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2 Good morning, Your Honor. First I want to thank everyone for their support, including the 3

Court, the police, the district attorney, the 4

doctors, and my attorney who has resided over the 5

case. I want to thank you deeply for being there

for me and my family.

On December 26th, 2011, Keifer Wright was brutally gunned down under the cruelty and wicked hands of four individuals who have no regard or remorse for human life. They took away from me the precious life that God has given to me, my precious son Keifer.

Keifer was born and raised in Boston, 14 Massachusetts, until 1999. Keifer, at the age of 15 11, we moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with 16 the belief for a better life. Keifer attended and 17 completed high school in Philadelphia. Then 18 attended the community college where he studied 19 20 nursing.

Keifer was a beautiful person inside and out. Keifer was loved by everyone. He was loved by his teachers, peers, and his neighbors because

he was a loving, calm spirited young man. 1

2 I love my son. I miss my son deeply, and I grieve every day, knowing that he isn't going to 3

come back. Nothing can take the place of him.

These heartless young men took my pride and joy,

and I will never be able to communicate with my

son. And the only way that I could is by going to

the grave. My son will never come back.

That part of me they took away was a piece 9 of my soul. But because I trust in God for my comfort, I found it in my heart to forgive them for what they have done to my child. They have destroyed my family. They have destroyed their family. And they have destroyed the community.

I ask God to forgive them. But whatever 15 punishment they will get is well deserved because 16

they were heartless, cruel, mean, and unjust. They 17 have hurt me to the core of my heart as a single 18

mother trying to raise her son to the best of her 19

20 ability. They took my son away, and now he is

21 lying in a grave. We cannot show the usual

affection towards each other anymore because of the 22

THE COURT: You can have her come up.

four perpetrators who killed my son in cold blood. 23

2 MS. NORRIS: Your Honor, this is Keifer

Wright's mother, Sonia.

4 THE COURT: Good morning.

5 SONIA: Good morning, Your Honor. First I want to thank the police officers, the detectives, 6

and the DA for their excellent investigation. 7

To these men who killed my son, you have destroyed my life by killing my son Keifer. You put me in a deep stress and depression. My life will never be the same, and I have to live with

this loss every waking moment. They have no value 12

of human life. You kill my son and Mike over 13 nothing. You take two precious lives for 14

stupidness. 15

16 Look at them sitting here. They have no 17 remorse. They have no compassion. They have no feelings. They are evil. They are wicked. How 18 can you sleep, eat, and think at night, knowing 19 20

that you killed two persons? I'll never be whole

21 again. Your parents can always see you. They can 22 send you letters. You can call them on the phone.

They can come and visit you. But I will never be

able to talk to Keifer or see him unless I go to 1 2 his grave site.

3 I miss my son every minute, every hour, 4 every day. No matter how much time you all get, it 5 can never make up for the loss of my son. Keifer 6 was young and vibrant with lots of life and love.

You critically wounded these kids. They never had 8 a chance at all.

So, Your Honor, whatever they get, they deserve it. And I leave everything in your hands. and also I leave everything in God's hand. I'm a God going person. And I don't know. Maybe some day I will find it in my heart to forgive them. And I hope they really think what they do or what

15 they have done and find some sort of way to say 16 they're sorry. Thank you, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: Thank you.

18 Ms. Norris.

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MS. NORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, had this case gone to trial, we would have presented evidence to the Court that Paul and Claude Lacombe planned this robbery a period of time, a considerable period of time, before

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December 26th. In fact, there were text messages 1

2 that we recovered from the phones which indicated

3 that the gun which originally belonged to Claude

had been given to Paul, and Claude and Paul had 4

5 agreed that Paul would bring the gun down to

Delaware from Pennsylvania. 6

We know that Paul and Claude and Christie stayed at the Motel 8 on Main Street the night before, and that it was their intent that day to set up the robbery of Michael and Keifer. And we would have presented evidence which would have clearly shown through the phone communication and testimony that that's what had occurred.

15 planned robbery, which were the Harbor Club 16 Apartments in Newark, it was agreed that because 17 Claude and Christie would stay in the car, and Paul 18 and Elijah -- and Elijah's sentencing is tomorrow. But he was not part of the planning of this 19 robbery. He came into it very late. And had the 20

After they arrived at the site of the

22 again, through testimony, and texts, and phone 23 records.

case gone to trial, we would have shown that,

1 But, nonetheless, Elijah and Paul went and

2 met up with Michael and Keifer, and there was a period of time where Paul was in the car in the

back seat with both Michael and Keifer. And I

guess the time where the transaction was to take 5

place, Paul tried to get them to give him the

drugs, the quarter pound of marijuana. Hard to

believe that two people could be killed and four

people's lives ruined over a quarter pound of

10 marijuana, but that's what it was.

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And during the course of that Paul, whether he was spooked or felt that they weren't cooperating, at some point shot Keifer first. And then Michael, in an effort to save himself and to probably try to get the gun away from Paul, began

15 16 struggling with him and was shot, as well. Michael was basically pronounced dead almost 17

immediately from his wounds and died pretty much at 18 the scene. And Keifer, although he appeared to be 19

okay initially, suffered a wound to the head, a 20

21 gunshot wound to the head, and went into a coma

22 later that day, and actually was taken off life

support and passed away a few days after that. 23

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1 When Paul Lacombe was taken into custody, he 2 didn't make any effort to hide what he did. He was

cooperative with the police, and did give a full 3

4 confession, and took responsibility for being the

5 one to shoot both Michael and Keifer. He did tell

the detectives of the plan, the plan that was 6

7 hatched in Newark mostly by Claude, but certainly

Я Paul agreed to participate, and they came up with

9 the target to rob, targets to rob.

10 THE COURT: It's my understanding that maybe 11 Claude knew these people better. Am I right about that? I was having trouble figuring out how they 12

13 hooked up and how they knew each other. 14

MS. NORRIS: Your Honor, Claude chose not to show his face to Michael and to Keifer because it 15 was his intent to rob them again later, and he 16

didn't want them to know who he was. So there had

been previous dealings between them up in 18

19 Pennsylvania at Temple, which is how they were sort 20

of known to each other, the two groups.

21 Claude, in correspondence, which, again, had the State gone to trial, we would have admitted correspondence seized at the motel belonging to

- 1 Claude; notebooks, diaries, journals created by
- 2 Claude. And we say created by Claude because his
- 3 paperwork was all mixed in with all of this. It
- 4 matches his handwriting. We would have been able
- 5 to show that it was, indeed, Claude's.

6 Claude was determined to live this lifestyle

- of this sort of gangsta rapper. There were a lot
- 8 of rap lyrics he wrote. And it all talks about
- 9 robbing, shooting, killing, disrespecting women.
- 10 There were volumes and volumes of this recovered.
- 11 It was clearly a lifestyle that Claude embraced.
- 12 and it was a lifestyle that he not only thought
- 13 about, but chose to act on at least on
- 14 December 26th of 2011 when this was all set into
- 15 play.

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Had the case gone to trial, we would have

17 presented the testimony of both Christie Emmons who

- 18 was Claude Lacombe's girlfriend and drove the
- 19 vehicle that day and was there, and Elijah Pressley
- 20 who was friends with Claude, new Claude much better
- 21 than he knew Paul. They used to run together when
- 22 they were younger, and Elijah considered Paul his
- 23 friend. So perhaps he should have exercised better

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- 1 judgment, but when Claude called him and asked him
- 2 to come and look out for his little brother Paul
- 3 when they were going to do a caper, Elijah agreed.
- 4 And had we gone to trial, both Elijah and Christie
- 5 were prepared to give that testimony.

6 I tell the Court that because when you look

- 7 at what Claude physically did, he sat in the car
- 8 while Paul and Elijah actually went when the
- 9 robbery and the murder of both Michael and Keifer
- 10 occurred. But Claude set all of this in motion.
- 11 Claude is the one who put it all into play. Claude
- 12 is the one who selected who would be present.
- 13 Claude is the one who determined the location.
- 14 Claude is the one who determined the time. Claude
- 15 is the one who controlled all of this.
- 16 And I think the control of Claude is
- 17 evident, very evident in this case, because, as the
- 18 Court knows, again, with regard to Paul Lacombe,
- 19 the younger brother, had we gone to trial, there
- 20 would have been evidence in Claude's case submitted
- 21 that as soon as Paul, who tried immediately to take
- 22 responsibility for what he did, looked like he was
- 23 going to resolve his case, Claude filed a motion

1 under the name of Paul to fire his lawyers and to

2 say he didn't want to resolve his case.

How do we know that it was actually Claude

4 who filed it? Well, first, when his lawyers asked5 Paul about it, he didn't know anything about what

6 they were talking about. And on a hunch the State

7 took the letter and had it fingerprinted, and there

8 were exactly three fingerprints we would have

9 submitted into evidence with the letter. All three

10 belonged to Claude.

So even after two people are dead, four people are arrested, the person most responsible is

13 trying to take responsibility for what he did, we

14 have the older brother, the mastermind, the puppet

15 master, still trying to control the outcome of

16 this.

3

So don't be fooled when you consider what sentence to give Claude by the fact that he stayed

19 in the car when this robbery and double homicide

20 occurred. He didn't pull the trigger, but he may

21 as well have, because he set the whole thing in

**22** play.

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Now, he has pled to a series of charges

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1 before this Court, and the State is recommending

2 that he receive 22 years Level V time followed by a

3 lengthy period of probation when he is released.

Paul has pled to a murder first charge, and,as the Court and everyone in the room is aware,

6 there is only one sentence available to Paul, and

7 that is natural life, and that is what we're asking

8 for Paul.

9 Based on his cooperation, based on his

10 acceptance of responsibility, based on the

11 manipulation that we believe did occur, based on

12 his mental illnesses which he does possess,

13 although he is medicated and doing much better, we

14 believe that a life sentence is more appropriate

15 for him in this case than to seek the death

16 penalty, and that is why we accepted the plea and

17 offer it to the Court on murder in the first

18 degree. Thank you, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Thank you.

I'll hear first from attorneys for Paul Lacombe.

MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Your Honor, it's always difficult, I'm sure, for everybody to hear I guess

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- the testimony of the victim's families, because we 1
- know on the defense side that there isn't anything 2
- that we can do to comfort them. And, hopefully, 3
- 4 just the nature of this proceeding will bring them
- some closure, because it probably won't bring them 5
- 6 the peace that they deserve.
- 7 I would like to say, though, with regard to
- Paul Lacombe, Your Honor, notwithstanding the more
- recent motion, when Mr. Armstrong and I met with 9
- 10 him early on in the case, he expressed remorse for
- 11 what he had done. I think no one was really more
- shocked about what happened than Paul himself. I 12
- 13 think that's evident through his taped confession.
- 14 He was very tearful in the beginning of it.
- 15 At the time of the preliminary hearing I
- handled that matter, and the chief investigating 16
- 17 officer who testified expressed the opinion that
- this was not intended to be a murder. It was 18
- 19 intended to be a robbery. My client and the
- co-defendants, there's every bit all the 20
- 21 evidence suggests that they all set up a robbery of
- 22 a large amount of drugs.

The State is referring to it as a quarter

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- pound of marijuana, but the transaction was 1
- 2 supposed to be for approximately \$1,400. It was
- 3 supposed to be a robbery. It was supposed to be a
- robbery with a gun. 4
- 5 What it turned into, unfortunately, was a
- double felony murder, even though the premeditation 6
- was really for a robbery. And I think the State 7
- understands that. And I'm sure that's not much 8
- 9 comfort to the victims' families in this case. But
- this was not an intended murder. Notwithstanding, 10
- 11 as the Court has seen many times, when there are
- robberies that involve a gun, this is the sort of 12
- 13 thing that happens all too often.
- 14 My client not only accepted responsibility,
- but he gave a very detailed and lengthy statement. 15
- He also offered to take the chief investigating 16
- officer on a ride-along so that they could recover 17
- 18 some bloody clothing that had wrapped the firearm
- that was used in the case that was deposited or 19
- secreted in, I think it was a dumpster on Kirkwood 20
- 21 Highway. And my client actually physically told
- 22 the officer where it was so that they could at
- 23 least get the gun off the street, so to speak. So

- he was extremely cooperative in the beginning.
- 2 I know his parents have done, I think,
- probably the best that they could for him. He was
- in and out of a variety of schools, started to have
- some problems even as early as elementary school.
- His parents did everything they could to move him
- to schools, when it seemed appropriate, to take him 7
- to different facilities, especially if there was ....
- criminality involved as a juvenile, as there was in
- several different states. They were on top of it. 10
- 11 They tried to move him to a place where he could
- get the counseling he needed. And I think, 12
- 13 unfortunately, it didn't help him the way he needed
- 14 to be helped.
- 15 His mother was brought in, I think, sometime
- in April of last year to discuss a resolution of 16
- 17 this case. We made it known that it was our intent
- 18 to seek a plea bargain in the case because we
- 19 believed -- when I say "we," I mean not just myself
- and Mr. Armstrong, but Susan Baddorf who served as 20
- 21 the mitigation specialist and James Lane who was
- 22 the investigating officer in this case. And we had
- a paralegal, of course, on the case, too, Kim White 23

- McCurry, who all shared the belief that a
- resolution in this case would be in our client's
- 3 best interest.
- 4 And to that end, Your Honor, we invited
- Miss Wilson, his mother, in to speak with us about
- it. At the time she was in agreement. She shared
- 7 some information about Paul's mental health
- 8 background. She shared that she was very surprised
- that this was the kind of call that she would get 9
- about Paul. She said it would not surprise her if 10
- Paul had threatened to commit suicide, because that 11
- had happened enough that the police actually came 12
- to her door when he was texting a girlfriend that 13
- he was going to kill himself. The police would 14
- arrive at her door because the girlfriend, I guess, 15
- 16 alerted the police to what was going on.
- And, so, we believe that Paul must have been 17
- 18 extremely depressed on or about or close to the
- time that these homicides occurred, and she was 19
- 20 very concerned about that. She expressed the
- belief that she was surprised that this was Paul, 21
- and that she would not have been surprised, had it 22
- been Claude, or she would have been less surprised 23

if it had been Claude that they called about. But 1

2 this wasn't the kind of thing that Paul got himself

3 into.

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Even though Ms. Wilson and Claude Lacombe,

Senior, have been divorced for many years, our 5

conversations with Claude Lacombe, Senior, were to 6

the same effect, that this would not have surprised

him if it was Claude, but it was more surprising 8

that it was Paul because -- and I'm summarizing. 9

10 It's not word-for-word what they said. That Paul

was more a follower and looked up to his brother

12 and respected him.

> And I don't know how much of this was born of that. Certainly, Paul was the person by himself in the car at the time. When we tried to say, you know, you're the person with the gun, and they're not armed, why wouldn't you just threaten them and just get out of the car and leave? You know, why did the homicide have to occur?

And I think Paul answered as honestly as he could both to us and to the chief investigating officer. When he went to exit the vehicle, the child safety lock was engaged on the door, and he

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could not get out. And Paul felt trapped. And

instead of probably dealing with that in a much 2

more rational way, assuming it's even rational to 3

be in that situation in the first place, what he 4

did was he fired the first shot because he felt 5

trapped in the car. 6

> And it was a very immature response. It was a very -- it evidenced a complete lack of judgment about the way to handle a situation that should have never had to be handled in the first place. And that split second decision to handle it in that manner and to commit the homicides is, of course, going to devastate the many people in this room, not just my client's family, but very obviously the victims' families.

I know my client regrets that. He did not intend that to happen. But as the law in Delaware, and Mr. Armstrong has explained, it's a felony murder, regardless. When you take a gun to a robbery, that sort of conduct is foreseeable.

I explained to my client that probably one of the more tragic cases that I've dealt with in the last few years was a situation in which there 1 was -- my client was pointing a gun at two other

people, and a police officer went to go handle a

3 domestic violence complaint nearby and happened to

4 see the scene, and pointed his gun and said drop

5 your weapon. And my client turned, and that's when

6 the police officer fired shots. And he not only

7 killed one of the innocent victims, but he shot my

8 client in the head who ended up living.

9 My client in that case, even though he 10 didn't kill anybody, was charged with first degree

11 murder. And I tried to explain to my client that

12 even though my client didn't shoot anyone, he set

up a situation. And the research that we did 13

14 indicated that there were cases that were far less

15 direct of a cause -- showing far less direct

16 causation than that that were deemed to be murder

17 based on a transferred intent theory.

And in this particular case we didn't even have that. My client was the person who was directly responsible for pointing a firearm at two different people and killing them. So we tried to explain to him that even if it wasn't your intent,

many people think if it's premeditated murder,

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1 that's what murder first degree is. And we've

2 explained to our client and his family on several

3 occasions that all you have to do is intend to kill

4 somebody. You don't have to think about it, or

5 plan, or premeditate the actual murder. If you

6 premeditated the robbery, that's sufficient.

7 And, so, we explained that to our client.

8 And I believe that when he made a choice to plead

9 guilty in this case, it was in his best interest.

10 Mr. Armstrong, and the defense team, and I still

11 believe that, that this is in his best interest. I

12 understand that events may unfold in a different

13 way later, but I did want to bring all those things

to the Court's attention. I don't know if there is 14

15 anything Mr. Armstrong wants to add.

MR. ARMSTRONG: No, Your Honor.

17 MS. VAN AMERONGEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

That's all. 18

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19 THE COURT: Mr. Witherell, Mr. Veith.

MR. VEITH: Your Honor, I'll address. Good

21 morning, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. VEITH: Peter Veith on behalf of Claude

- 1 Lacombe. These are always difficult times to be
- 2 standing before the Court to advocate upon my
- client when they are facing sentencing for a murder 3
- 4 charge.
- 5 I would submit to the Court that when this
- plea offer was structured, that all the issues the 6
- State raised before Your Honor today about Claude's 7
- involvement and being the mastermind behind this 8
- 9 was incorporated in the plea. He's facing a
- 10 minimum of 21 years, and the State has capped the
- 11 recommendation at 22 years.
- 12 On behalf of Mr. Lacombe, we feel that that
- 13 is a reasonable sentence recommendation. Everybody
- 14 loses in this situation. Mr. Lacombe's family is
- 15 devastated. I can't even comprehend what the
- 16 victims' families are going through. They stood
- 17 before Your Honor and were eloquent, and showed
- remarkable poise and class in speaking on behalf of 18
- 19 their children.
- 20 Mr. Lacombe is a young man. He's had a
- 21 fairly troubled childhood. He has had some
- 22 interaction with the criminal justice system. But
- 23 it is our opinion that 22 years is sufficient time
  - 43
- 1 for him to, hopefully, get his life back on track.
- 2 And he has written a letter of apology that he
- 3 would like to read to Your Honor.
- 4 THE COURT: Both defendants will have an
- 5 opportunity to speak.
- 6 MR. VEITH: Okay. I just want to let the
- 7 Court know that he has written that letter, and he
- is prepared to apologize for his actions today. 8
- 9 Thank you, Your Honor.
- 10 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 11 Mr. Paul Lacombe, anything you would like to
- 12 say to the Court before I impose sentence.
- 13 DEFENDANT PAUL LACOMBE: Yes, Your Honor. 1
- 14 would like to say I'm sorry for the things that I
- 15 did and going to these type of activities that lead
- 16 me down this path to get me a life sentence where
- 17 I'll lose the rest of my life and cause more harm
- 18 to the people that I was around, and especially to
- 19 the victim's family.
- 20 I would like to apologize to everybody in
- 21 the courtroom for being here for this event and to
- 22 meet these people on these types of grounds because
- 23 everybody shouldn't be here right now, and it's all

- because of me. And I took matters in my own hands.
- and went to plan these robberies, and indulge in
- 3 this lifestyle, and this is the consequence I get
- for wanting to be like that. And I'm truly sorry
- for everybody who's suffering from this, especially 5
- the victims' family and everybody else, based off
- 7 my own stuff and being depressed and everything
- like that, and not really having the guidance on
- 9 what to do. And I don't really know what I was
- 10 thinking. I'm just sorry.
- THE COURT: Thank you. 11
- 12 Mr. Claude Lacombe, is there anything you'd
- 13 like to say before I impose sentence?
- 14 DEFENDANT CLAUDE LACOMBE: Yes, ma'am.
- 15 First, I apologize to the family of the victims'
- 16 for my inexcusable actions that played a role in
- 17 this unfortunate event. I sincerely apologize for
- 18 their loss and pain and suffering that they have
- 19 been burdened with.
- 20 I apologize to each of my co-defendants and
- 21 their family members for not being the one to help
- 22 prevent the situation, and I also apologize for the
- 23 difficulties that they have also had to endure. I

- apologize to my whole family, too. I ask the Court
- to accept my plea for leniency and to acknowledge 2
- 3 my acceptance of responsibility. I live with the
- 4 regret of my decision to involve myself in this
- negative incident, and I will be using the sentence 5
- to prepare for my future release so that I can 6
- 7
- prevent from ever being involved in negativity
- 8 again.

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- 9 Again, I apologize to everyone affected by
- this unfortunate event, and I hope everything I 10
- have stated is accepted as being true and sincere. 11
  - THE COURT: Thank you.
- 13 These kinds of sentencings are always very
- difficult. The focus following the commission of 14
- crime is always on the defendant: What about his 15
- background? What about who he is, what the 16
- 17 sentence should be? And the focus at this hearing
- has given a little balance to that, because it has 18
- been focussed in many respects on the victims, as 19
- 20 well.

21

22

23

I've watched both of you in the time that

the families were speaking. I hope you've

reflected that having engaged in the kind of

- 1 conduct you engaged in, it could have easily been
- 2 your own family standing there speaking, and I wish
- 3 every young man who is engaged in the sale of drugs
- 4 and involvement of guns or risky behavior in our
- 5 city and community could have been sitting in this
- 6 courtroom today to see and hear the terrible
- 7 consequences of what seemed to be innocent or okay
- 8 decisions or accepted decisions within their
- 9 communities.

There is no, no good drug dealing situation,

- whether you think you know the people or you don't.
- 12 The risks are so high. And I just wish that every
- 13 one of the young men who are standing out there,
- 14 and aimless out there, or has aspirations out there
- 15 could have heard all of what I've heard this
- 16 morning.

- 17 The record does seem to indicate that Paul
- 18 Lacombe has mental health issues. I have
- 19 determined that he could enter a plea of guilty,
- 20 but mentally ill. And it does seem to indicate
- 21 that Claude Lacombe is, I wouldn't call you the
- 22 mastermind, but, nonetheless, a significant factor
- 23 in the planning and determination of the events
  - 47
- that transpired that led to the circumstances as
- 2 they ended.
- 3 The State made a statement that is a new
- 4 fact for me, and that is that Claude Lacombe hid
- 5 himself from the victims because he intended to
- 6 perhaps rob them again later. Can you tell me
- 7 about that fact, please?
- 8 MS. NORRIS: Your Honor, I'm not sure how
- 9 much more I can add, other than to say that both --
- 10 THE COURT: How do you know that, is what
- 11 I'm asking?
- MS. NORRIS: In speaking with Paul Lacombe
- 13 after he entered his plea in preparation for trial,
- 14 and in speaking with Elijah Pressley after his plea
- 15 in preparation for trial, and in speaking with
- 16 Christie Emmons in preparation for trial, that fact
- 17 became clear from all three independently.
- 18 THE COURT: Okay.
- MS. NORRIS: In addition, though, before
- 20 that time during the investigation it became known.
- 21 at least generally, that Paul had been the one
- 22 selected to do the robbery because Claude did not
- 23 want them to see him. And I think -- I don't want 26

- to misspeak to the Court, but I believe that fact
- 2 was known, at least generally, early on in the
- 3 investigation, and then fleshed out in preparation
- 4 for trial against Claude. And, without a doubt,
- 5 the testimony of all three reflected that.
- 6 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 7 MS. NORRIS: Thank you.
- 8 THE COURT: The circumstances are horrible.
- 9 There are -- I think someone said there are no good
- 10 results from this kind of thing. That is
- 11 absolutely true. Families have been destroyed.
- 12 Lives have been destroyed. Losses have occurred.
- 13 Unspeakable grief has been generated. And while
- 14 your families can see you or talk to you, they've
- 15 lost you, as well, in many respects.
- And, so, in order to make what I think is as
- 17 fair a decision as possible, and considering the
- 18 motivation, intent, planning, et cetera, that went
- 19 into this, and the relative participations, I've
- 20 come to the conclusion that the following sentences
- 21 are appropriate.
- 22 In State vs. Paul Lacombe, in Criminal
- 23 Action 12-01-0369, murder in the first degree, you
  - 49
- 1 are adjudged guilty, but mentally ill, of the
- 2 offense charged. The costs of prosecution are
- 3 suspended. And effective December 28th of 2011 you
- 4 are placed in the custody of the Department of
- 5 Correction at Supervision Level V for the balance
- 6 of your natural life.
- 7 In 12-01-0375, conspiracy in the second
- 8 degree, you are placed in the custody of the
- 9 Department of Correction for two years at Level V.
- 10 That's suspended for two years at Level IV
- 11 Department of Correction discretion. And after six
- 12 months the balance is suspended for 18 months at
- 13 Level III. That sentence will run consecutive to
- 14 the sentence in 12-01-0369, murder in the first
- 15 degree.
- 16 Conditions, should you ever be released in
- 17 the community, are that you have no contact with
- 18 any of the victims' families in any way or with any
- 19 of your co-defendants, that you are to provide a
- 20 DNA sample to the State. You are to complete an
- 21 anger management program, be evaluated for
- 22 substance abuse, and follow any treatment
- 23 recommendations, as well as a mental health

Pane 50 to 53 of 54

1	STATE OF DELAWARE:
2	NEW CASTLE COUNTY:
3	I, Lucille A. Mancini, Official Court
4	Reporter of the Superior Court, State of Delaware,
5	do hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate
6	transcript of the proceedings had, as reported by
7	me in the Superior Court of the State of Delaware,
8	in and for New Castle County, in the case therein
9	stated, as the same remains of record in the Office
10	of the Prothonotary at Wilmington, Delaware, and
11	that I am neither counsel nor kin to any party or
12	participant in said action nor interested in the
13	outcome thereof.
14	This certification shall be considered null
15	and void if this transcript is disassembled in any
16	manner by any party without authorization of the
17	signatory below.
18	
19	WITNESS my hand this day of
20	
21	
22	
23	Lucille A. Mancini, CCR CCR No. 30XI00105200 Expiration Date: June 30, 2014

# IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN AND FOR NEW CASTLE COUNTY

STATE OF DELAWARE

VS.

CLAUDE LACOMB

Alias: See attached list of alias names.

DOB: 03/04/1988 SBI: 00552189

CASE NUMBER: 1201018188

CRIMINAL ACTION NUMBER:

PN12-01-1272
MURDER 2ND(F)
LIO:MURDER 1ST
IN12-01-1275
PFDCF(F)
IN12-01-1273
ATT FORBERY 1CT

ATT ROBBERY 1ST (F)

IN12-01-1278 CONSP 2ND(F)

COMMITMENT

Nolle Prosequi on all remaining charges in this case

#### SENTENCE ORDER

NOW THIS 17TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2013, IT IS THE ORDER OF THE COURT THAT:

The defendant is adjudged guilty of the offense(s) charged. The defendant is to pay the costs of prosecution and all statutory surcharges.

AS TO PN12-01-1272- : TIS MURDER 2ND

Effective December 28, 2011 the defendant is sentenced as follows:

- The defendant is placed in the custody of the Department of Correction for the balance of his/her natural life at supervision level 5

AS TO IN12-01-1275- : TIS PFDCF

- The defendant is placed in the custody of the Department of Correction for 5 year(s) at supervision level 5

AS TO IN12-01-1273-: TIS
\*\*APPROVED ORDER\*\* 1 January 6, 2014 13:01

STATE OF DELAWARE VS.

CLAUDE LACOMB DOB: 03/04/1988 SBI: 00552189

#### ATT ROBBERY 1ST

- The defendant is placed in the custody of the Department of Correction for 5 year(s) at supervision level 5

# AS TO IN12-01-1278- : TIS CONSP 2ND

- The defendant is placed in the custody of the Department of Correction for 2 year(s) at supervision level 5
- Suspended for 2 year(s) at supervision level 4  $\underline{\mathtt{DOC}}$
- Suspended after 6 month(s) at supervision level 4  $\underline{\text{DOC}}$   $\underline{\text{DISCRETION}}$ 
  - For 18 month(s) supervision level 3
  - Hold at supervision level 5
- Until space is available at supervision level 4  $\underline{\mathtt{DOC}}$   $\underline{\mathtt{DISCRETION}}$

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS BY ORDER

STATE OF DELAWARE vs.

CLAUDE LACOMB DOB: 03/04/1988 SBI: 00552189

> CASE NUMBER: 1201018188

All financial obligations for this case are deemed uncollectible.

Have no contact with the victims' families

JUDGE M. JANE BRADY

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

STATE OF DELAWARE VS.

CLAUDE LACOMB DOB: 03/04/1988 SBI: 00552189

# CASE NUMBER: 1201018188

#### SENTENCE CONTINUED:

TOTAL DRUG DIVERSION FEE ORDERED
TOTAL CIVIL PENALTY ORDERED

TOTAL DRUG REHAB. TREAT. ED. ORDERED

TOTAL EXTRADITION ORDERED

TOTAL FINE AMOUNT ORDERED

FORENSIC FINE ORDERED

RESTITUTION ORDERED

SHERIFF, NCCO ORDERED

SHERIFF, KENT ORDERED

SHERIFF, SUSSEX ORDERED

PUBLIC DEF, FEE ORDERED	100.00
PROSECUTION FEE ORDERED	100.00
VICTIM'S COM ORDERED	
VIDEOPHONE FEE ORDERED	4.00
DELJIS FEE ORDERED	4.00
SECURITY FEE ORDERED	40.00
TRANSPORTATION SURCHARGE ORDERED	
FUND TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIMES FEE	60.00
SENIOR TRUST FUND FEE	

\*\*APPROVED ORDER\*\* 4

TOTAL

January 6, 2014 13:01

308.00

#### LIST OF ALIAS NAMES

STATE OF DELAWARE VS.

CLAUDE LACOMB DOB: 03/04/1988 SBI: 00552189

CASE NUMBER: 1201018188

CLAUDE P LACOMB CLAUDE LACOMBE CLAUDE P LACOMBE