IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case Nos. CR 76-1076, CR 76-1082, CR 88-5355, and CR 88-5356

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STATE OF FLORIDA,

DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE

: <u>IN OPPOSITION TO THE STATE's</u>

MOTION TO STRIKE

- vs. -

WILLIAM THOMAS ZEIGLER, JR.,

Defendant.

Plaintiff,

----- X

The State's new motion to strike turns logic on its head. The only party that improperly submitted unsolicited information to the Court to correct its defective closing argument is the **State**. The Defendant had a due process right to respond to the State's submission, particularly because that submission – as with much of the State's presentation during the evidentiary hearing – was clearly aimed at distorting the factual record to mislead the Court. There is absolutely no basis to strike the Defendant's response. If anything, the State's submission should be stricken as unsolicited and improper.

As the defense noted at the March 31, 2016 evidentiary hearing this Court held on Defendant's DNA testing motion, the State did not once claim in its opposition brief that the Defendant had been wearing a raincoat or gloves when he allegedly committed the murders. In fact, the State did not submit or reference a single piece of evidentiary support in its opposition papers, relying instead on a legal brief devoid of any evidentiary citations or support. In

particular, the State failed to put before the Court a single piece of evidence supporting its new

theory that the Defendant changed clothes or wore a raincoat and gloves during the

murders. The Defendant, by contrast, supported each and every one of his factual assertions with

documentary proof, which he attached to his motion.

In its closing argument, the Defense pointed out that the State had offered no proof

supporting its new raincoat theory. Apparently recognizing this failure, the State sent an

unsolicited email to the Court after the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing providing, for the

first time, a factual citation that purportedly supported its new theory. Defendant was entitled to

respond, and did so to point out that the portion of the record cited for the first time by the State

does not support any inference that Mr. Zeigler wore a raincoat while committing the murders,

and therefore provides no basis to deny Mr. Zeigler the DNA testing he seeks. See generally

Bleiweiss v. State, 24 So. 3d 1215, 1216 (Fla. 4th DCA 2009) (a defendant's right to be heard is

"the most fundamental of all due process rights").

For the foregoing reasons, the State's motion to strike should be denied. If anything

should be stricken, it is the State's improper attempt to bolster the record on this motion after the

fact with an unsolicited email submission to the Court.

April 8, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Javier Peral II

Javier Peral II, Esq.

Fla. Bar No. 99942

HOGAN LOVELLS US LLP

600 Brickell Avenue

Suite 2700

Miami, FL 33131

Telephone: (305) 459-6500

Dennis H. Tracey, III, Esq.

David R. Michaeli, Esq.

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Admitted Pro Hac Vice HOGAN LOVELLS US LLP 875 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022 Telephone: (212) 918–3000

- and -

John Houston Pope, Esq. Fla. Bar No. 968595 EPSTEIN BECKER & GREEN, P.C. 250 Park Avenue New York, New York 10177 Telephone: (212) 351-4500

Attorneys for Movant William Thomas Zeigler, Jr.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 8th day of April, 2016, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was electronically filed via the Florida Courts eFiling Portal, which will serve the Notice on all counsel of record via the Court's e-service system.

By: <u>/s/ Javier Peral II</u> Javier Peral II

Fla. Bar No.: 99942

javier.peral@hoganlovells.com