

DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK  
ONE HOGAN PLACE  
New York, N. Y. 10013  
(212) 335-9000

Fishkill  
4/2019 reap



CYRUS R. VANCE, JR.  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

February 8, 2019

Janet Koupash, MSW  
Director office of Victim Assistance  
The Harriman State Campus  
1220 Washington Avenue  
Albany, NY 12226-2050

Re: People v. Dominic Franza  
Indictment No. 11987/1991  
NYSID No. 06632501Q  
DIN: 92A3659

Dear Ms. Koupash;

I am writing this supplemental response to express this office's strong opposition to the early release of its above named inmate. On January 2, 2019 our office responded to the Board concerning the brutal acts this inmate committed that resulted in a sentence of 27 to 84 years. I would like to now concentrate on this inmate's criminal activities while he was incarcerated for these crimes. I do this because what he did while in custody is significant as the Board decides whether he should be released.

[REDACTED] The fear he orchestrated continues to this day. This is the reason why I write this supplemental response.

After reviewing this office's prior recommendation, I am sure that the Parole Board is aware that while in custody this inmate contacted the lead prosecutor at his home. The calls made to that prosecutor was forwarded through the telephone of the inmate's mother.

[REDACTED]

In this case, defendant's acts of domestic violence and jealous rage culminated in a campaign of terror against his estranged wife, Myra Franza, whose only crime was attempting to leave him. The defendant employed violence, fear and intimidation and repeatedly threatened to kill the victim and her family if she ever left him. Once she finally mustered the courage to do so, the defendant sent a hit man to the home of the victim's mother, where she was staying. On July 17<sup>th</sup>, 1990, a man posing as a flower delivery man arrived at the home of Ms. Franza's mother, with whom she was staying. Claiming he had a delivery for Ms. Franza, the would-be assassin gained access to the building. After speaking briefly with the victim's mother, he forced his way through the door to their apartment, armed with a handgun and a knife. He then shot Ms. Franza's mother five times, striking her in both arms, her upper chest, her wrist and her cheek. Gravely wounded, Ms. Franza's mother tried to protect her daughter by holding shut the door to the bathroom where Ms. Franza was taking a shower. Her efforts were unsuccessful, and as Ms. Franza opened the door she saw the gunman, who raised his weapon and shot her in the face. After falling to the floor and sensing the man standing over her, Ms. Franza played dead. The gunman then ran from the apartment. Miraculously, Ms. Franza and her mother survived their wounds. The police were notified and the investigation into this murder attempt began. The gunman was never identified or apprehended.

A few weeks later, on August 11<sup>th</sup>, 1990, a live pipe bomb was discovered outside the apartment of Ms. Franza's brother in upper Manhattan. The bomb squad was called and the device was successfully defused. In early February of 1991, on the life of a third member of Ms. Franza's family, two handwritten notes were delivered to the home of Ms. Franza's parents. One of these letters was addressed to Ms. Franza and her mother, the other to Ms. Franza's brother. The letters threatened the lives of Ms. Franza, her mother and her brother, as well as the lives of their family members in New York and Puerto Rico. The sender of these letters was listed as "Julio Ortiz" and the postage was paid, in part, by use of three-cent stamps. A short time later a second pipe bomb was delivered, via Federal Express to the home of Ms. Franza's grandmother in Puerto Rico. That device, too, was successfully defused and never detonated.

Shortly after the discovery of the second bomb, the defendant was arrested and charged with the attempted murders of Ms. Franza and her mother. Search warrants were later executed on the defendant's home. The searches revealed gun powder, electrical tape, a green marker, firecrackers, a pipe wrench, vice grip and several drill bits. Pipe end caps and nipples were also recovered from the basement of defendant's building. These materials were analyzed by ATF chemists. Several of the items were found to be consistent with the materials and markings on the two pipe bombs mentioned above.

Papers were also recovered from the defendant's home, one of which had the name "Julio Ortiz" on it. A sheet of three-cent stamps was also recovered. Papers with the

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defendant's handwriting were also seized, so they could be compared to a note tied to the flower box left at the time of the shooting and the threatening notes that were delivered thereafter. Following analysis of those materials, it was determined that the defendant wrote the note attached to the flowers the gunman left at the scene after shooting Ms. Franza. It was further determined that the stamps used to send the threatening letters described above came from the sheet of stamps recovered from the defendant's apartment. Further analysis of these materials showed that impressions in the defendant's handwriting had written out the name of Ms. Franza's brother along with his address, height, weight and the word 'shoot.'

Following a month-long trial and testimony from the victim, her family, police officers who investigated the case and various forensic experts, the defendant was found guilty of three counts of attempted murder and one count of criminal possession of a weapon in the first degree. The defendant was subsequently sentenced to three consecutive terms of eight-and-a-third-to-twenty-five years (one for each count of attempted murder) and a fourth, consecutive term of three-to-nine years for the weapons charge. Defendant was remanded to the custody of the New York State Department of Corrections.

[REDACTED]

Our office has remained in contact with Ms. Franza since the conclusion of this case.

[REDACTED]

By the heinous and vicious acts that led to his instant convictions, this defendant has shown himself to be a threat to society. I am loath to imagine the lengths to which he might go to seek vengeance after over twenty-five years in custody. Based on his previous conduct, this defendant is clearly capable of unspeakable acts of violence. The threat he now poses to his victim, who survived his attempt to have her killed, cannot be understated. Moreover, by threatening the attorney who helped secure his conviction, this defendant has shown that that Ms. Franza is not the only one in danger.

[REDACTED] His numerous efforts to kill his ex-wife and those close to her illustrate that his rage knows no bounds. He is calculating, cold-blooded and has expressed no remorse for the heinous crimes he committed.

[REDACTED] This defendant is not a worthy candidate for early release and I urge the Board to deny this and all subsequent applications for early release. For the sake of his victims and to ensure their safety (and that of the public), he should serve his maximum sentence.

I ask that the parole board notify me of its decision concerning this defendant's release once the decision has been rendered.

Respectfully submitted,

[REDACTED]  
Assistant District Attorney  
[REDACTED]



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Assistant District Attorney  
[REDACTED]



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4/19 reap  
Fishkill

January 2, 2019

L. Campbell  
Supervising Offender Rehabilitation Coordinator  
New York State Division of Parole  
P.O. Box 307  
Beacon, NY 12508-0307

Re: People v. DOMINIC FRANZA  
Indictment No. 11987/1991  
NYSID No. 06632501Q  
DIN: 92A3659

To the Members of the Board:

I am an Assistant District Attorney for the County of New York and was recently notified that this Board once again is considering the release of Dominic Franza. His release will be frightening to his victims, their relatives, to the law enforcement officers who were part of his prosecution and to all members of our community. As outlined in three letters dated March 22, 2018, October 20, 2017, and October 8, 2015, our office addressed our concerns about the release of Dominic Franza. It continues to be this office's opinion that the release of this defendant poses a real threat to the safety of all involved. We strongly oppose his release [REDACTED] The risk of injury is too great to justify his release.

As stated in our last communication to the Division of Parole, "[t]he defendant is a murderous individual who made repeated attempts to take the lives of his ex-wife and members of her family." [REDACTED]

Based upon all the circumstances detailed below, it is our opinion that the defendant should not be paroled.

On March 11, 1992, this defendant was convicted following a jury trial of three counts of Attempted Murder in the Second degree (PL§110.00/125.25(1)) and one count of Criminal Possession of a weapon in the First Degree (PL§265.04). This defendant was later sentenced

to eight-and-a-third-to-twenty-five years in state prison on each of the attempted murder counts and three-to-nine years on the weapons charge. Each of these sentences were to be served consecutively. After serving over twenty-five years of his sentence, the defendant is eligible for release on parole. I am writing to give you some insight into the defendant and the facts of this case. These facts will help demonstrate the imminent danger this defendant poses should he ever be granted early release.<sup>1</sup> To put it plainly, if the Board elects to release this defendant, it will be placing innocent lives in jeopardy.

In this case, defendant's acts of domestic violence and jealous rage culminated in a campaign of terror against his estranged wife, Myra Franza, whose only crime was attempting to leave him. The defendant employed violence, fear and intimidation and repeatedly threatened to kill the victim and her family if she ever left him. Once she finally mustered the courage to do so, the defendant sent a hit man to the home of the victim's mother, where she was staying. On July 17<sup>th</sup>, 1990, a man posing as a flower delivery man arrived at the home of Ms. Franza's mother, with whom she was staying. Claiming he had a delivery for Ms. Franza, the would-be assassin gained access to the building. After speaking briefly with the victim's mother, he forced his way through the door to their apartment, armed with a handgun and a knife. He then shot Ms. Franza's mother five times, striking her in both arms, her upper chest, her wrist and her cheek. Gravely wounded, Ms. Franza's mother tried to protect her daughter by holding shut the door to the bathroom where Ms. Franza was taking a shower. Her efforts were unsuccessful, and as Ms. Franza opened the door she saw the gunman, who raised his weapon and shot her in the face. After falling to the floor and sensing the man standing over her, Ms. Franza played dead. The gunman then ran from the apartment. Miraculously, Ms. Franza and her mother survived their wounds. The police were notified and the investigation into this murder attempt began. The gunman was never identified or apprehended.

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Shortly after the discovery of the second bomb, the defendant was arrested and charged with the attempted murders of Ms. Franza and her mother. Search warrants were later executed on the defendant's home. The searches revealed gun powder, electrical tape, a green

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<sup>1</sup> The terrifying details of the defendant's crimes have been restated, in several previous filings submitted by the People in response to defendant's numerous previous motions to set aside his conviction and challenge the constitutionality of his sentence. All of defendant's previous motions were found to be without merit and have been denied including his most recent motion filed in 2017.

marker, firecrackers, a pipe wrench, vice grip and several drill bits. Pipe end caps and nipples were also recovered from the basement of defendant's building. These materials were analyzed by ATF chemists. Several of the items were found to be consistent with the materials and markings on the two pipe bombs mentioned above.

Papers were also recovered from the defendant's home, one of which had the name "Julio Ortiz" on it. A sheet of three-cent stamps was also recovered. Papers with the defendant's handwriting were also seized, so they could be compared to a note tied to the flower box left at the time of the shooting and the threatening notes that were delivered thereafter. Following analysis of those materials, it was determined that the defendant wrote the note attached to the flowers the gunman left at the scene after shooting Ms. Franza. It was further determined that the stamps used to send the threatening letters described above came from the sheet of stamps recovered from the defendant's apartment. Further analysis of these materials showed that impressions in the defendant's handwriting had written out the name of Ms. Franza's brother along with his address, height, weight and the word 'shoot.'

Following a month-long trial and testimony from the victim, her family, police officers who investigated the case and various forensic experts, the defendant was found guilty of three counts of attempted murder and one count of criminal possession of a weapon in the first degree. The defendant was subsequently sentenced to three consecutive terms of eight-and-a-third-to-twenty-five years (one for each count of attempted murder) and a fourth, consecutive term of three-to-nine years for the weapons charge. Defendant was remanded to the custody of the New York State Department of Corrections.

Our office has remained in contact with Ms. Franza since the conclusion of this case.

[REDACTED]

By the heinous and vicious acts that led to his instant convictions, this defendant has shown himself to be a threat to society. I am loath to imagine the lengths to which he might go to seek vengeance after over twenty-five years in custody. Based on his previous conduct, this defendant is clearly capable of unspeakable acts of violence. The threat he now poses to his victim, who survived his attempt to have her killed, cannot be understated. Moreover, by threatening the attorney who helped secure his conviction, this defendant has shown that that Ms. Franza is not the only one in danger. It is important to note that throughout his incarceration, the defendant has never acknowledged his complicity in these matters, has never come to terms with the fact that he is the individual who was involved in these terrifying acts, and professes only his complete innocence in this matter, although the evidence of his guilt is overwhelming.

[REDACTED]

His numerous efforts to kill his ex-wife and those close to her illustrate that his rage knows no bounds. He is calculating, cold-blooded and has expressed no remorse for the heinous crimes he committed. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This defendant is not a worthy candidate for early release and I urge the Board to deny this and all subsequent applications for early release. For the sake of his victims and to ensure their safety and that of the public, he should serve his maximum sentence.

I ask that the parole board notify me of its decision concerning this defendant's release once the decision has been rendered.

Respectfully submitted,

[REDACTED]

Assistant District Attorney

[REDACTED]

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(212) 335-9000

92A3659



CYRUS R. VANCE, JR.  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

March 22, 2018

Fishkill Correctional Facility  
New York State Division of Parole  
Community Supervision  
18 Strack Drive  
Beacon, NY 12508

Re: People v. DOMINIC FRANZA  
Indictment No. 11987/1991  
NYSID No. 06632501Q

To the Members of the Board:

I am an Assistant District Attorney for the County of New York, and I am again writing to you concerning Dominic Franza and his impending appearance before the Board of Parole.

[REDACTED]

Moreover, after the defendant was convicted of these attempted murders and weapons charges, he threatened the prosecutors and police officers who handled the case. Based upon this defendant's vicious criminal conduct, the grave danger he poses to his victims and the general public, and all the circumstances detailed below, I urge the board to deny this defendant a grant of parole at this and any subsequent hearing.

On March 11, 1992, this defendant was convicted following a jury trial of three counts of Attempted Murder in the Second degree (PL§110.00/125.25(1)) and one count of Criminal Possession of a weapon in the First Degree (PL§265.04). This defendant was later sentenced to eight-and-a-third-to-twenty-five years in state prison on each of the attempted murder counts and three-to-nine years on the weapons charge. Each of these sentences were to be served consecutively. After serving over twenty-five years of his sentence, the defendant is eligible for release on parole. I am writing to give you some insight into the defendant and the facts of this case. These facts will help demonstrate the imminent danger this defendant

poses should he ever be granted early release.<sup>1</sup> To put it plainly, if the Board elects to release this defendant, it will be placing innocent lives in jeopardy.

In this case, defendant's acts of domestic violence and jealous rage culminated in a campaign of terror against his estranged wife, Myra Franza, whose only crime was attempting to leave him. The defendant employed violence, fear and intimidation and repeatedly threatened to kill the victim and her family if she ever left him. Once she finally mustered the courage to do so, the defendant sent a hit man to the home of the victim's mother, where she was staying. On July 17<sup>th</sup>, 1990, a man posing as a flower delivery man arrived at the home of Ms. Franza's mother, with whom she was staying. Claiming he had a delivery for Ms. Franza, the would-be assassin gained access to the building. After speaking briefly with the victim's mother, he forced his way through the door to their apartment, armed with a handgun and a knife. He then shot Ms. Franza's mother five times, striking her in both arms, her upper chest, her wrist and her cheek. Gravely wounded, Ms. Franza's mother tried to protect her daughter by holding shut the door to the bathroom where Ms. Franza was taking a shower. Her efforts were unsuccessful, and as Ms. Franza opened the door she saw the gunman, who raised his weapon and shot her in the face. After falling to the floor and sensing the man standing over her, Ms. Franza played dead. The gunman then ran from the apartment. Miraculously, Ms. Franza and her mother survived their wounds. The police were notified and the investigation into this murder attempt began. The gunman was never identified or apprehended.

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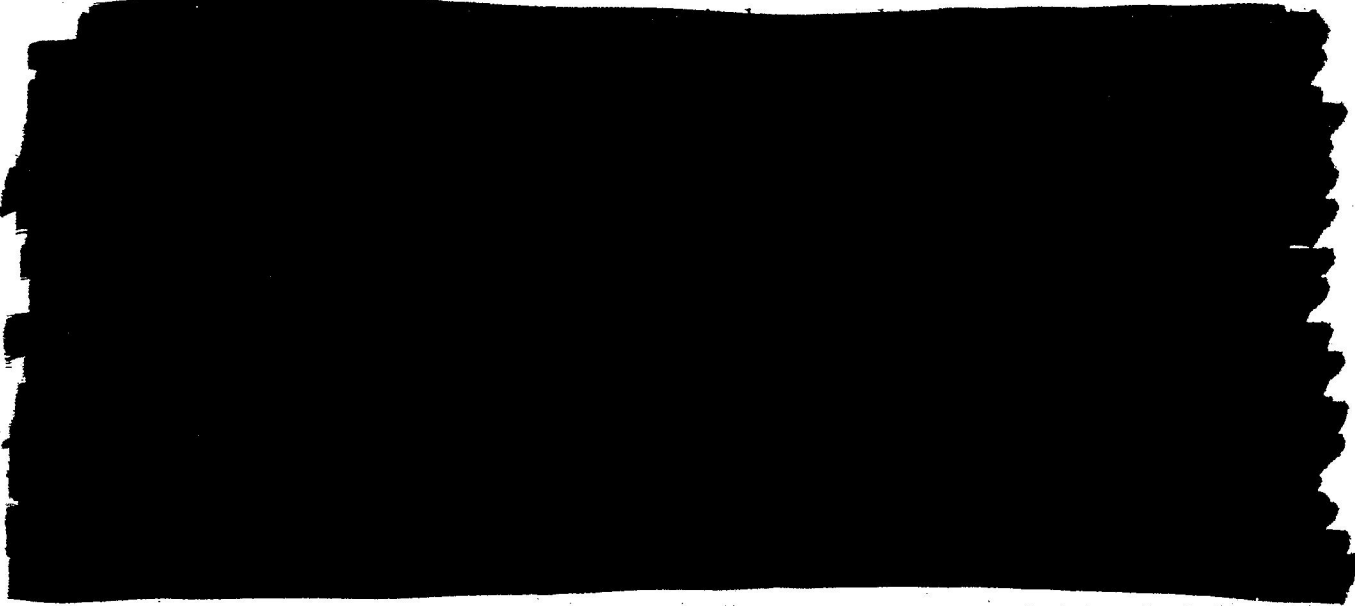
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<sup>1</sup> The terrifying details of the defendant's crimes have been restated, in several previous filings submitted by the People in response to defendant's numerous previous motions to set aside his conviction and challenge the constitutionality of his sentence. All of defendant's previous motions were found to be without merit and have been denied including his most recent motion filed in 2017.

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Our office has remained in contact with Ms. Franza since the conclusion of this case.



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go to seek vengeance after over twenty-five years in custody. Based on his previous conduct, this defendant is clearly capable of unspeakable acts of violence. The threat he now poses to his victim, who survived his attempt to have her killed, cannot be understated. Moreover, by threatening the attorney who helped secure his conviction, this defendant has shown that that Ms. Franza is not the only one in danger. It is important to note that throughout his incarceration, the defendant has never acknowledged his complicity in these matters, has never come to terms with the fact that he is the individual who was involved in these terrifying acts, and professes only his complete innocence in this matter, although the evidence of his guilt is overwhelming.

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[REDACTED] This defendant is not a worthy candidate for early release and I urge the Board to deny this and all subsequent applications for early release. For the sake of his victims and to ensure their safety (and that of the public), he should serve his maximum sentence.

I ask that the parole board notify me of its decision concerning this defendant's release once the decision has been rendered.

Respectfully submitted,

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Assistant District Attorney  
[REDACTED]

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CYRUS R. VANCE, JR.  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

October 20, 2017

Fishkill Correctional Facility  
New York State Division of Parole  
Community Supervision  
18 Strack Drive  
Beacon, NY 12508

RECEIVED  
OCT 24 2017

FISHKILL CORR. FACILITY

Re: People v. DOMINIC FRANZA  
Indictment No. 11987/1991  
NYSID No. 06632501Q

To the Members of the Board:

I am an Assistant District Attorney for the County of New York, and I am writing to you concerning Dominic Franza and his impending appearance before the Board of Parole.

[REDACTED]

Moreover, after the defendant was convicted of these attempted murders and weapons charges, he threatened the prosecutors who handled the case. Based upon this defendant's vicious criminal conduct, the grave danger he poses to his victims and the general public, and all the circumstances detailed below, I urge the board to deny this defendant a grant of parole at this and any subsequent hearing.

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NOV 06 2017  
FISHKILL CORR. FACILITY

RECEIVED DOWNSTATE  
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

OCT 25 2017

October 20, 2017

Ms. Heather Scott  
New York State Division of Parole  
Community Supervision  
Red Schoolhouse Road, Box 445  
Fishkill, NY 12524

Re: People v. DOMINIC FRANZA  
Indictment No. 11987/1991  
NYSID No. 06632501Q

Dear Ms. Scott:

I am an Assistant District Attorney for the County of New York, and I am writing to you concerning Dominic Franza and his impending appearance before the Board of Parole.

[REDACTED]

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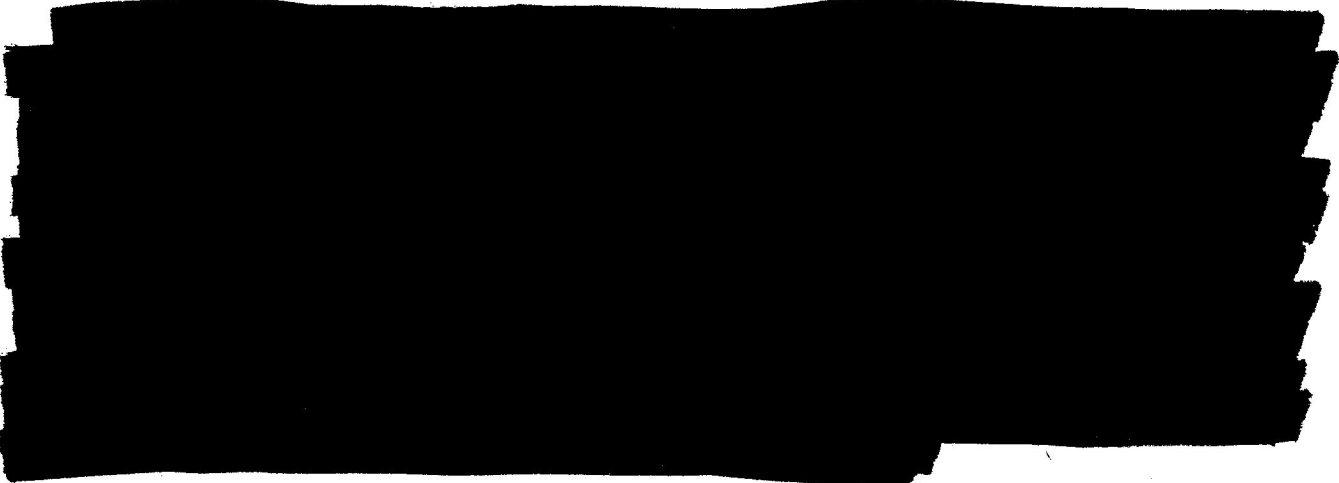
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defendant's handwriting were also seized, so they could be compared to a note tied to the flower box left at the time of the shooting and the threatening notes that were delivered thereafter. Following analysis of those materials, it was determined that the defendant wrote the note attached to the flowers the gunman left at the scene after shooting Ms. Franza. It was further determined that the stamps used to send the threatening letters described above came from the sheet of stamps recovered from the defendant's apartment. Further analysis of these materials showed that impressions in the defendant's handwriting had written out the name of Ms. Franza's brother along with his address, height, weight and the word 'shoot.'

Following a month-long trial and testimony from the victim, her family, police officers who investigated the case and various forensic experts, the defendant was found guilty of three counts of attempted murder and one count of criminal possession of a weapon in the first degree. The defendant was subsequently sentenced to three consecutive terms of eight-and-a-third-to-twenty-five years (one for each count of attempted murder) and a fourth, consecutive term of three-to-nine years for the weapons charge. Defendant was remanded to the custody of the New York State Department of Corrections.



Our office has remained in contact with Ms. Franza since the conclusion of this case.



By the heinous and vicious acts that led to his instant convictions, this defendant has shown himself to be a threat to society. I am loath to imagine the lengths to which he might go to seek vengeance after over twenty-five years in custody. Based on his previous conduct, this defendant is clearly capable of unspeakable acts of violence. The threat he now poses to his victim, who survived his attempt to have her killed, cannot be understated. Moreover, by threatening the attorney who helped secure his conviction, this defendant has shown that that Ms. Franza is not the only one in danger.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Since the inmate, after the initial attack on his wife and mother-in law, had delivered live pipe bombs to both his wife's brother and grandmother, precautions were taken to examine all mail sent to these law enforcement officers as well as the mail sent to the victim's family. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

To this day, the acts committed by this inmate while incarcerated have had a devastating effect on so many people. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

For the safety of the victim and her family and all those who were involved with the prosecution of the inmate we urge the Parole Board deny his application for release. Our community must be protected.

It is our recommendation that he be incarcerated for the full length of his sentence.

Respectfully submitted,

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Assistant District Attorney  
[REDACTED]

DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK  
ONE HOGAN PLACE  
New York, N. Y. 10013  
(212) 335-9000



CYRUS R. VANCE, JR.  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

October 8, 2015

Ms. Heather Scott  
New York State Division of Parole  
Community Supervision  
Red Schoolhouse Road, Box 445  
Fishkill, NY 12524

Re: People v. DOMINIC FRANZA  
Indictment No. 11987/1991  
NYSID No. 06632501Q

Dear Ms. Scott:

I am an Assistant District Attorney for the County of New York, and I am writing to you concerning Dominic Franza and his impending appearance before the Parole Board. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Moreover, after the defendant was convicted of attempted murder and weapon charges, he threatened the prosecutor who handled the case. Based upon this defendant's vicious criminal conduct, the grave danger he poses to his victims and the general public, and all the circumstances detailed below, I urge the Board to deny this defendant parole at this and any subsequent hearing.

On March 11, 1992, this defendant was convicted following a jury trial of three counts of Attempted Murder in the Second degree (PL§110.00/125.25(1)) and one count of Criminal Possession of a weapon in the First Degree (PL§265.04). This defendant was later sentenced to eight-and-a-third-to-twenty-five years in state prison on each of the attempted murder counts and three-to-nine years on the weapons charge. Each of these sentences were to be served consecutively. After serving over twenty years of his sentence, the defendant will soon become eligible for release on parole. I am writing to give you some insight into this defendant and the facts of this case. These facts will help demonstrate the imminent danger this defendant poses should he ever be granted early release.<sup>1</sup> To put it plainly, if the Board elects to release this defendant, it will be placing innocent lives in jeopardy.

<sup>1</sup> The terrifying details of the defendant's crimes have been restated, in several previous filings submitted by the People in response to defendant's numerous previous motions to set aside his conviction and challenge the

In this case, defendant's acts of domestic violence and jealous rage culminated in a campaign of terror against his estranged wife, Myra Franza, whose only crime was attempting to leave him. The defendant employed violence, fear and intimidation and repeatedly threatened to kill the victim and members of her family if she ever left him. Once she finally mustered the courage to do so, the defendant sent a hit man to the home of the victim's mother, where she was staying, to kill her.

On July 17<sup>th</sup>, 1990, a man posing as a flower delivery man arrived at the home of Ms. Franza's mother, with whom she was staying. Claiming he had a delivery for Ms. Franza, the would-be assassin gained access to the building. After speaking briefly with the victim's mother, he forced his way through the door to her apartment, armed with a handgun and a knife. He then shot Ms. Franza's mother five times, striking her in both arms, her upper chest, her wrist and her cheek. Gravely wounded, Ms. Franza's mother tried to protect her daughter by holding shut the door to the bathroom where Ms. Franza was taking a shower. Her efforts were unsuccessful, and, as Ms. Franza opened the door the gunman raised his weapon and shot her in the face. She felt the bullet exit her skull and she fell to the ground. Sensing the man standing over her, Ms. Franza played dead. The gunman then ran from the apartment. Miraculously, Ms. Franza and her mother survived their wounds. The police were notified and the investigation into this murder attempt began. The gunman was never identified or apprehended.

A few weeks later, on August 11<sup>th</sup>, 1990, a live pipe bomb was discovered outside the apartment of Ms. Franza's brother in upper Manhattan. The bomb squad was called and the device was successfully defused. In early February of 1991, two handwritten letters containing threatening notes were delivered to the home of Ms. Franza's parents. One of these letters was addressed to Ms. Franza and her mother, the other to Ms. Franza's brother. The letters threatened the lives of Ms. Franza, her mother and her brother, as well as the lives of their family members in New York and Puerto Rico. The sender of these letters was listed as "Julio Ortiz" and the postage was paid, in part, by use of three-cent stamps. A short time later, a second pipe bomb was delivered, via Federal Express, to the home of Ms. Franza's grandmother in Puerto Rico. That device, too, was successfully defused and never detonated.

Shortly after the discovery of the second bomb, the defendant was arrested and charged with the attempted murders of Ms. Franza and her mother. Search warrants were later executed on the defendant's home. The searches revealed gun powder, electrical tape, a green marker, firecrackers, a pipe wrench, vice grip and several drill bits. Pipe end caps and nipples were also recovered from the basement of defendant's building. These materials were analyzed by chemists at the bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). Several of the items were found to be consistent with the materials and markings on the two pipe bombs mentioned above.


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constitutionality of his sentence. All of defendant's previous motions were found to be without merit and have been denied.



Papers were also recovered from the defendant's home, one of which had the name "Julio Ortiz" on it. A sheet of three-cent stamps was also recovered. Papers with the defendant's handwriting were also seized, so they could be compared to a note tied to the flower box left at the time of the shooting and the threatening notes that were delivered thereafter. Following analysis of those materials, it was determined that the defendant wrote the note attached to the flowers the gunman left at the scene after shooting Ms. Franza. It was further determined that the stamps used to send the threatening letters described above came from the sheet of stamps recovered from the defendant's apartment. Further analysis of these materials revealed a piece of paper with impressions on it. These impressions were analyzed and it was determined that the impressions were made a writing made in the defendant's handwriting. The defendant had written her brother's name and address, his physical description, the name of her brother's wife and the word 'shoot.'

Following a month-long trial and testimony from the victim, her family, police officers who investigated the case and various forensic experts, the defendant was found guilty of three counts of attempted murder and one count of criminal possession of a weapon in the first degree. The defendant was subsequently sentenced to three consecutive terms of eight-and-a-third-to-twenty-five years (one for each count of attempted murder) and a fourth, consecutive term of three-to-nine years for the weapons charge. Defendant was remanded to the custody of the New York State Department of Corrections.



Our office has remained in contact with Ms. Franza since the conclusion of this case.



By the heinous and vicious acts that led to his instant convictions, this defendant has shown himself to be a threat to society. I am loath to imagine the lengths to which he might go to seek vengeance after over twenty years in custody. Based on his previous conduct, this defendant is clearly capable of unspeakable acts of violence. The threat he now poses to his victim, who survived his attempt to have her killed, cannot be understated. Moreover, by threatening the attorney who helped secure his conviction, this defendant has shown that Ms. Franza is not the only one in danger.

[REDACTED] His numerous efforts to kill his ex-wife and those close to her illustrate that his rage knows no bounds. He is calculating, cold-blooded and has expressed no remorse for the heinous crimes he committed.

[REDACTED] This defendant is not a worthy candidate for early release and I urge the Board to deny this and any subsequent applications for early release. For the sake of his victims and to ensure their safety and that of the public, he should serve his maximum sentence.

I ask that the parole board notify me of its decision concerning this defendant's release once the decision has been rendered.

Respectfully submitted,

[REDACTED]  
Bureau Chief, Trial Bureau 30  
Assistant District Attorney  
[REDACTED]