

Broadwater, codefendants are convicted

By Russ Robinson

State Senator Tommie Broadwater, Jr., his 21-year-old daughter and three codefendants were convicted yesterday by a federal court jury of food stamp fraud.

The jury, which had heard 10 days of testimony, deliberated almost seven hours before returning guilty verdicts against all the defendants on all the charges.

After the verdicts were announced, Broadwater and his daughter were allowed to remain free without bail. The other defendants were freed on bond while awaiting a presentence investigation.

Broadwater, a 41-year-old self-made millionaire who went into bankruptcy three months ago, is chairman of a powerful subcommittee in the Maryland Senate, where he has represented Prince Georges county for nine years. He won his last election by a nine-to-one margin.

He said nothing and walked straight from the courtroom after the verdict. To avoid the press clustered at the front of the courthouse, he was escorted down the back elevator by U.S. marshals. He was taken to his car parked in the garage beneath the courthouse and he sped away immediately.

Edward P. Camus, who represented both Broadwaters at yesterday's session, said the defendants just wanted to join their family and take an opportunity to relax after the trauma of the two-week trial.

He said it was too early to tell whether they would appeal.

"We'll just take it one step at a time," he said. "First comes the sentencing."

Asked whether Broadwater had been prepared for a guilty verdict, Mr. Camus said, "Every smart person prepares himself for every possibility."

Mr. Camus said it appeared that the jury was undecided until the last on the entrapment defense raised by



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TOMMIE BROADWATER, JR.
... faces loss of Senate seat

the Broadwaters' three codefendants, Jack Quigley, Sr., 68, Jack Quigley, Jr., 49, and William Dudley, 48. He noted that the jurors had asked to hear tapes of an undercover agent's meeting with the Quigleys and Dudley.

Jurors contacted after the trial yesterday refused to discuss their deliberations or the case.

The eight women and four men deliberated 4½ hours Thursday night and returned yesterday at 9 a.m.

Just after 10 a.m., they asked U.S. District Judge Norman P. Ramsey to play the tape-recorded conversations of the undercover agent's meeting with the Quigleys and Dudley in a Washington funeral home.

The three had admitted to buying food stamps illegally from the undercover agent but claimed they were innocent of any crime. They said government agents had created the

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crime and had induced them to participate.

On the tapes, the jurors heard the undercover agent set up an illegal deal with the three. Eight minutes after listening to the tape, the jurors sent a note to Judge Ramsey saying they had reached a unanimous decision on all counts.

It was almost an hour later before the verdicts were announced because the defendants and defense attorneys had left the courthouse, thinking it would be some while before the jurors decided.

As Broadwater waited in the packed courtroom for the jury to be brought in, he paced around the defense table, rubbing his hands together. There were large bags under his eyes and he admitted that the two-week trial had worn him down physically.

Jury foreman Robert E. McCoy, of Bethesda, repeated "guilty" 20 times as the clerk went through the list of charges asking for the verdict. All the defendants sat motionless and revealed no emotion as the verdicts were announced.

Judge Ramsey said he would order a presentence investigation for all the defendants and said he expected that to take about 45 days. He said he expected to sentence the defendants within 60 days.

The elder Broadwater and the Quigleys face a maximum of 25 years in prison and a \$50,000 fine for their convictions on one count of conspiracy and four counts of illegally acquiring and possessing food stamps.

Jacqueline Broadwater, who was convicted of preparing phony financial records to hide the food stamps being processed through the family's Capitol Heights grocery store, faces up to five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

Dudley faces the heaviest sentence. Besides the maximum 25 years and \$50,000 fine he faces on the fraud charges, he also was convicted of trading Demerol — a prescription pain reliever — for food stamps. That charge alone carries a maximum of 15 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. J. Frederick Motz, U.S. attorney, said after the



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JACK QUIGLEY, JR.
... leaves courthouse after trial

verdicts: "This was a first-rate investigative job by the Secret Service and the Department of Agriculture. The case was just overwhelming."

Prosecutors had charged that the Quigleys and Dudley had bought marked food stamps from an undercover agent for 40 percent of their face value and that Dudley had then taken the stamps to Broadwater, who had paid 60 percent of face value for them.

Broadwater then used his store to redeem the stamps at face value, prosecutors said.