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2 IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 3 4 Case No. 43247 MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, 5 Appellant, 6 FILED 7 VS. 8 DEC 1 0 2004 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Respondent. 11 12 13 Appeal from A Judgment of Conviction Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada 14

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The Honorable Jerome Polaha, District Judge

APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF

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DEC 1 0 2004 CLERK OF SUPREME COURT DEPUTY CLERK

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LEGAL ISSUE PRESENTED

WHETHER THIS COURT SHOULD REVIEW THE SENTENCES IMPOSED IN THIS CASE AND REMAND FOR A NEW SENTENCING HEARING WITH INSTRUCTIONS.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction following guilty pleas to one (1) count of kidnapping in the first degree, a violation of NRS 200.310-1 and NRS 200.320, a felony; and three (3) counts of sexual assault on a child, each a violation of NRS 200.366. Appellant, Michael Todd Botelho (hereinafter "Mr. Botelho") was sentenced to a term of life in the Nevada State Prison with the possibility of parole after serving a minimum of five (5) years on the kidnapping count with credit for 197 days time served. On each of the sexual assault counts Mr. Botelho was sentenced to a term of life in the Nevada State Prison with the possibility of parole after serving a minimum of twenty (20) years, each consecutive to the kidnapping count with one sexual assault count running concurrent with the first sexual assault count and the other sexual assault count running consecutive to the first sexual assault count. APP. at 61-62 (Judgment). Mr. Botelho was also ordered to pay a \$25.00 administrative assessment, a \$150.00 DNA analysis fee, restitution in the amount of \$632.00 and attorney fees in the amount of \$500.00. Id. It was further ordered that a special sentence of lifetime supervision commence after any period of probation, or any term of imprisonment or after any period of release on parole. Id. This appeal followed. APP. at 63-64 (Notice of Appeal). ////

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

In an Indictment filed on October 8, 2003, Mr. Botelho was charged with one count of kidnapping in the first degree, one count of battery with intent to commit sexual assault on a child and three counts of sexual assault on a child. APP. at 1-5. On December 11, 2003, Mr. Botelho entered his guilty plea to one count of kidnapping and three counts of sexual assault on a child. APP. at 14-34 (Transcript of Proceedings: Change of Plea). The negotiations in this case required the State to dismiss the battery count at the time of sentencing (which was done) and otherwise left the parties free to argue for an appropriate sentence. Id at 11 (Guilty Plea Memorandum [paragraph 7]).

As alleged in the Indictment Mr. Botelho managed to entice and carry away a fourteen year old girl into the foothills of Washoe Valley, Nevada, where he then sexually assaulted her in that her forced her to perform fellatio on him, he performed cunnilingus on her as well vaginal intercourse with his penis. Id at 1-5; and Id at 22-25 (Transcript of Proceedings: Change of Plea). Mr. Botelho admitted to these counts stating: "I had been — I had been drinking and I ended up going out and — picking up a girl whom I called several times and took her out to the Washoe Lake area and — ... I did all three counts" on her. Id at 29-30. Judge Polaha accepted the guilty pleas finding them to entered "freely, knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently with the advice of counsel." Id at 32. Sentencing was set for February 11, 2004, [Id at 33], but was actually held on April 7, 2004. APP. Vol. 2.

On February 3, 2004, the State filed notice of intent present other bad acts at the sentencing hearing. APP. at 35-43. Specifically, the State indicated that it would present

¹ "APP" stands for the Joint Appendix which consists of two volumes.

evidence that Mr. Botelho had admitted to a police officer after his arrest that he had "fantasized about wanting to rape a women or girl and even about tying the victim up." <u>Id</u> at 36. More tellingly, the State also wanted to present the testimony of Mr. Botelho's ex-wife to the effect that he had told of his sexual fantasies "of raping and dismembering a young girl." Id.²

On February 13, 2004, Mr. Botelho's counsel filed his opposition informing the court that any statements that Mr. Botelho was alleged to have made to his ex-wife during the course of their marriage was privileged pursuant to the provisions of NRS 49.295. Id at 44-51. At a hearing held on March 11, 2004, Judge Polaha agreed with defense counsel. See Transcript of Proceedings: Hearing on Motion at 47. Judge Polaha however indicated that if the State had another way of putting on the evidence – through perhaps the ex-wife's comments to a detective the evidence may be admissible. Id at 39 ("THE COURT: How come they can't come in that way, through the officer's testimony at a sentencing hearing?"). And, in fact, an officer did just that. See APP. Vol. 2 at 25-39 (direct testimony of Washoe County Sheriff Detective Greg Herrera).

Following a lengthy sentencing hearing where several individuals addressed the court both on behalf of Mr. Botelho and against him, Judge Polaha told Mr. Botelho:

In listening to your family and in looking at your past record, somebody presented to me one time that we are not the sum total of the worst things that we ever did. And, in looking at your background and looking at what your attorney presented to the court, your present an enigma in as much as I can say without too much hesitation that basically you are not a bad person.

² These fantasies eventually destroyed their marriage. APP. at 36.

³ This Transcript was ordered and a copy has previously been supplied to the Court and thus is not part of the Joint Appendix. NRAP 30(b)(1). Page references are to those supplied by the court reporter.

But you did a very bad thing.

APP. Vol. 2 at 80-81. Judge Polaha went on to note that "the only saving fact in this particular case is that you did not mutilate or kill her and she was returned to her family." <u>Id</u> at 82. Whereupon Judge Polaha sentenced Mr. Botelho to life in the Nevada State Prison and in such a fashion as to make him eligible for parole only after having served a minimum of forty-five years. Id at 83-84.⁴ This appealed followed at Mr. Botelho's request.

ARGUMENT

THIS COURT SHOULD REVIEW THE SENTENCE IMPOSED IN THIS CASE AND REMAND FOR A NEW SENTENCING HEARING WITH INSTRUCTIONS.

Historically, this Court has expressed the view that absent a district court's reliance on impalpable or highly suspect evidence at sentencing it would not interfere with a district court's imposition of sentence. Silks v. State, 92 Nev. 91, 545 P.2d 1149 (1976); and see Arajakis v. State, 108 Nev. 976, 843 P.2d 800 (1992)(presumptively improper for Court to superimpose its views on sentences of incarceration lawfully imposed by sentencing judges). Recently, however, there has been indication that at least some members of the Court may wish to engage in appellate review of sentences imposed to determine if the sentence imposed constitutes an abuse of discretion given the facts and the nature of the defendant. See Tanksley v. State, 113 Nev. 844, 944 P.2d 240 (1997)(Rose, J. Dissenting). Appellant, Michael Todd Botelho applauds Justice Rose's suggested change for precisely the reasons he expressed in his dissent: (1) it is disheartening "that the part of the criminal process that has the greatest ultimate effect on the defendant — the imposition of his or her sentence — is the part [the Court] decline[s] to review." Id. at 852 (internal quotation omitted) quoting Sims v. State, 107

Nev. 438, 422, 814 P.2d 63 (1991)(Rose, J. dissenting); *it is odd* that the Court will "review every discretionary act performed by a district court but refuse to scrutinize the sentence imposed in felony crimes." <u>Id.</u>; and (3) failure to conduct meaningful appellate review of the sentencing process *is* an abdication of the Court's authority to ensure that justice is achieved. <u>Id</u>. Moreover, this case presents a compelling reason for this Court's appellate review of the sentence imposed.

As Mr. Botelho's counsel noted at the sentencing hearing:

Your Honor, another point that my client would like to impress upon the Court is that the sexual assault, the numerous counts of sexual assault arose out of the same transaction and occurrence, meaning it happened within a matter of minutes. He didn't – kidnap this young lade and sexually assault her over a period of days or weeks or months. It happened within – on the same date within a matter of minutes.

Albeit, he feels horrible it happened at all; but he would like the Court to know that it was a continuous act and it was over within a matter of minutes.

APP. Vol. 2 at 15.

This Court has held that the facts of a case may support convictions on separate charges "even though the acts were the result of a single encounter and all occurred with within a relatively short time[.]" Wright v. State, 106 Nev. 647, 650, 799 P.2d 548 (1990)(where the accused attempted to sexually assault the victim but stopped when a car passed by and then resumed his assault after the car passed, Court affirmed both convictions); but see Crowley v. State, 120 Nev. _____, 83 P.3d 282 (2004)(reversing one conviction where Crowley never

⁴ At the time of sentencing Mr. Botelho was forty-two years old. APP. Vol. 2 at 6.

interrupted his action in rubbing male victim's penis first outside the clothes, and inside his underwear as a prelude to fellatio).

Although under this Court's decisions each of Mr. Botelho's convictions are sustainable, the sentences imposed should be reconsidered in like of the uninterrupted nature of the assault. At the time of sentencing Mr. Botelho was 42 years old. Under the district court's sentencing scheme Mr. Botelho will not be eligible for parole until after he is 87 years old. Essentially his sentence is a sentence of life without the possibility of parole.

To be sure Mr. Botelho must be punished for these serious crimes. But had the district court each sentence concurrently that would have made Mr. Botelho eligible for probation — the key word here is "eligible" which is not a guarantee by any means — after having served twenty years; and at a time when he would be over 60 years old. But he would have some hope of being released from prison during his lifetime.

CONCLUSON

As noted above, Justice Rose believes that this Court should review sentences that claimed, as here, to be excessive since sentencing is that aspect of the criminal justice system that has the greatest ultimate effect on a defendant. In sum, this Court should assume responsibility in criminal cases to ensure that the punishment fits the crime.

In the instant case although Judge Polaha found that Mr. Botelho was not a bad person, the sentence imposed more suitable for a murderer than for Mr. Botelho.

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Accordingly, this Court should remand this matter back to the district court with instructions vacate the present judgment and enter one requiring that the sentences imposed be ordered to be served concurrently.

DATED this _ day of December, 2004.

Respectfully Submitted

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that I have read this appellate brief, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. I further certify that this brief complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, in particular NRAP 28(e), which requires every assertion in the brief regarding matters in the record to be supported by a reference to the page of the transcript or appendix where the matter relied upon is to be found. I understand that I may be subject to sanctions in the event that the accompanying brief is not in conformity with the requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

DATED this ______ day of December, 2004.

OHN RÈESE PETTY

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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I hereby certify that on DECEMBER 9, 2004 I served a copy of the foregoing by mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following addresses:

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And served a copy by inter-office mail to:
RICHARD GAMMICK
Washoe County District Attorney
Attention: GARY HATLESTAD, Chief Appellate Deputy

DATED this Q+N

of DECEMBER 2004

Charlene Gaskins