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1 2 3 4 5	IND STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 LEAH BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff	CLERK OF THE COURT
7 8	[[CT COURT JNTY, NEVADA
9 10 11 12 13 14	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, -vs- JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka, Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230	CASE NO: C-13-288172-1 DEPT NO: XXI
15 16	Defendant.	INDICTMENT
17 18 19 20	by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime	JA C. SHUE, aka, Joshua Caleb Shue, accused c(s) of CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT (Category
21 22 23 24 25	200.710), POSSESSION OF VISUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Fe GROSS LEWDNESS (Gross Misdemeanor	IN PRODUCTION (Category A Felony - NRS PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL lony - NRS 200.700, 200.730) and OPEN OR - NRS 201.210), committed at and within the tween January 1, 2010 and August 23, 2012 as
26 27 28	follows: /// ///	tween January 1, 2010 and August 23, 2012 as

COUNT 1 - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly neglect, cause, or permit a child under the age of 18 years, to-wit: HAZEL IRAL, being approximately 17 years of age, to suffer unjustifiable physical pain, or mental suffering, or by permitting the said HAZEL IRAL to be placed in a situation where she might have suffered unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, by the Defendant taking pictures of the said HAZEL IRAL's genital area and/or by taking off her clothing and/or by inappropriately kissing the said HAZEL IRAL on the mouth and/or videotaping HAZEL IRAL in the nude while she showered and engaged in other bathroom activities.

COUNT 2 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: lewd exhibition of genitals, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by using a camera to take a photograph of the said HAZEL IRAL's genital area.

COUNT 3 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0058, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 4 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a ///

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private bathroom routines.

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<u>COUNT 5</u> - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

video file named PICT0058, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to

wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a

film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years

as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to

engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0058,

depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying

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full frontal nudity.

<u>COUNT 6</u> - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0031, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 7 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0031, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

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<u>COUNT 8</u> - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0031, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 9 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0005, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 10 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0005, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 11 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0005,

depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 12 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0007, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 13 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0007, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 14 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0007, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 15 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

video file named PICT0006, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 16 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0006, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 17 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0006, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 18 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0057, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

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COUNT 19 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0057, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 20 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0057, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 21 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0089, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 22 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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27 28 video file named PICT0089, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 23 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0089, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 24 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0124, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 25 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT00124, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

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COUNT 26 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0124, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 27 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0073, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 28 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0075, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 29 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a ///

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video file named PICT0002, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 30 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0002[214-847], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 31 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0011[214-856], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 32 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0013[214-858], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

<u>COUNT 33</u> - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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27 28 video file named PICT0015[214-860], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 34 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0016, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 35 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0025[214-870], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 36 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0026 and PICT0027[214-872], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

<u>COUNT 37</u> - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

video file named PICT0030[214-875], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 38 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0044, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 39 - OPEN OR GROSS LEWDNESS

did then and there wilfully and unlawfully commit an act of open or gross lewdness by inappropriately kissing said HAZEL IRAL on the mouth.

COUNT 40 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named {4ADE06C5-E63D-4364-B21E-540546F93E9E}-99e2250e821a640148cb04ae0bde9813.jpg, depicting an unidentified boy receiving oral sex from another male.

COUNT 41 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to

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1	engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: various pictures depicting a fully naked
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2	unidentfied boy standing nude in the bathroom and bedroom, said pictures displaying full
3	frontal nudity
4	DATED this 12 [#] day of March, 2013.
5	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
6	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
7	
8	BY AM CIM
9	LEAH BEVERLY
10	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556
11	
12	ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill
13	
14	Forman Clark County Grand Juny
15	Foreperson, Clark County Grand Jury
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	1.5 PANEDOCAMINDATSATSAZ/02.000

1	Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury:		
2	IRAL, ANITA, 3640 KOLENDO CT #D, LV NV 89103		
3	IRAL, HAZEL, 3640 KOLENDO CT #D, LV NV 89103		
4	JAEGER, RYAN, LVMPD# 5587		
5	RAMIREZ, VINCENTE, LVMPD# 4916		
6			
7	Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:		
8	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, CCDC		
9	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS		
10	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD RECORDS		
11	OBASI, FRANCOIS, LVMPD# 6642		
12	PRICHARD, DAVID, LVMPD# 6210		
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27	12AGJ131X/12F13527X/ed/GJ LVMPD EV# 1208231707		
28	(TK12)		

1	CASE NO. C288172	
2	CLERK OF THE COURT	
3	IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP	
4	CLARK COUNTY, STATE OF NEVADA	
5		
6	STATE OF NEVADA,	
7	PLAINTIFF,) CASE NO. 12F13527X	
8	VS.	
9	JOSHUA C. SHUE,	
10	DEFENDANT,	
11	/	
12	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS	
13		
14	BEFORE THE HONORABLE DIANA L. SULLIVAN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	
15		
16	WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2013	
17	8:26 O'CLOCK A.M.	
18		
19	FOR THE PLAINTIFF: LEAH C. BEVERLY, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
20	DELOTI DISTRICT MITORIAL	
21	FOR THE DEFENDANT: TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ.	
22		
23	* * * *	
24	REPORTED BY: KIT MACDONALD, C.S.R. CERTIFICATE NO. 65	
25	CERTIFICATE NO. 55	

1 LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2013

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8:26 O'CLOCK A.M.

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- 7 THE COURT: JOSHUA SHUE, 12F13525 -- 27.
- 8 MS. BEVERLY: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
- 9 THE COURT: HI. ALL RIGHT, THIS IS SECOND AMENDED
- 10 COMPLAINT. IS THIS A P.D. CASE?
- MS. BEVERLY: NO, THIS IS MR. JACKSON'S CASE, AND WE'RE
- 12 WAITING ON HIM.
- 13 THE DEFENDANT: HE HASN'T ARRIVED YET.
- 14 THE COURT: OKAY. YOU'RE MR. SHUE, I TAKE IT?
- 15 **THE DEFENDANT**: YES, MA'AM.
- 16 THE COURT: OKAY. SO WE'LL TRAIL IT FOR MR. JACKSON.
- 17 THE MARSHAL: YOUR HONOR, JUST SO YOU KNOW, THEY HAVE THE
- 18 GATE LOCKED DOWN BECAUSE OF THE FIRE ALARM, HE COULD BE STUCK
- 19 OUTSIDE.
- THE COURT: OH. NO WONDER NOBODY'S HERE. OKAY.
- 21 (WHEREUPON THE FOREGOING MATTER WAS TRAILED.)
- 22 THE COURT: RECALLING JOSHUA SHUE, 12F13527.
- 23 MR. JACKSON: SHUE'S PRESENT.
- 24 THE COURT: HI, MR. JACKSON.
- 25 MR. JACKSON: I APOLOGIZE TO THE COURT FOR BEING LATE.

- 1 THE COURT: OH, I KNOW THERE WAS PROBLEMS DOWNSTAIRS.
- 2 MR. JACKSON: WELL --
- 3 THE COURT: OKAY. SO IT LOOKS LIKE THERE'S BEEN A SECOND
- 4 AMENDED CRIMINAL COMPLAINT FILED, DO YOU HAVE THAT?
- 5 MR. JACKSON: YES.
- 6 THE COURT: OKAY. AND IS THIS SET FOR PRELIM?
- 7 MS. BEVERLY: NO, YOUR HONOR, IT WAS SET TODAY FOR THE
- 8 FILING OF THE AMENDED COMPLAINT.
- 9 THE COURT: OH, OKAY.
- 10 MS. BEVERLY: AS WELL AS STATUS CHECK ON NEGOTIATIONS,
- 11 BUT WE HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO WORK THIS OUT, SO I FILED THE NEW
- 12 COMPLAINT.
- 13 **THE COURT:** OKAY.
- 14 MS. BEVERLY: AT THIS TIME WE'RE GONNA' -- I WANT TO MAKE
- 15 A RECORD, THAT I DID SERVE MR. JACKSON WITH MARKUM NOTICE --
- 16 UM -- AND I ALSO -- UM -- WOULD REQUEST THAT BAIL BE SET ON
- 17 THESE NEW CHARGES TODAY.
- 18 THE COURT: WHAT'S HIS TOTAL BAIL 2,000?
- 19 **THE CLERK:** SHOWS 2,000.
- 20 MS. BEVERLY: AND ALSO FOR THE RECORD, YOUR HONOR, IF
- 21 THIS CASE -- WHEN THIS CASE IS SET FOR PRELIM, IT'S GOING TO
- 22 TAKE AT LEAST THREE TO FOUR HOURS TO PUT ON THE PRELIM --
- 23 **THE COURT:** OKAY.
- MS. BEVERLY: -- FOR THE COURT'S --
- 25 **THE COURT:** THANK YOU.

- 1 MS. BEVERLY: -- KNOWLEDGE.
- 2 MR. JACKSON: WELL, YOU KNOW, BEFORE WE SET BAIL -- UH --
- 3 I'D LIKE TO, YOU KNOW, BE HEARD ON THAT.
- 4 THE COURT: OH, I'LL LET YOU -- YEAH, HOLD ON, JUST --
- 5 I'M JUST TRYING TO REFRESH YOUR MEMORY OF WHY HIS BAIL WAS SET
- 6 AT WHAT IT WAS, THAT'S ALL I'M TRYING TO DO. SO I'LL
- 7 CERTAINLY LET YOU RESPOND, JUST GIVE ME A MOMENT.
- 8 MR. JACKSON: OKAY.
- 9 THE COURT: OKAY. SO IT LOOKS LIKE HE WAS ORIGINALLY
- 10 ARRESTED ON ONE CHARGE, ONE GROSS MISDEMEANOR CHARGE ON AUGUST
- 11 23RD.
- 12 MS. BEVERLY: THAT'S CORRECT.
- 13 THE COURT: HE POSTED BAIL THE VERY NEXT DAY, AND THEN A
- 14 CRIMINAL COMPLAINT WAS FILED ON -- WELL, ACTUALLY A COMPLAINT
- 15 WAS FILED, AND THEN AN AMENDED CRIMINAL COMPLAINT WAS FILED
- 16 BACK IN THE FALL, AND NOW WE HAVE A SECOND AMENDED CRIMINAL
- 17 COMPLAINT.
- 18 WHAT ARE THE NEW CHARGES IN THIS ONE?
- MS. BEVERLY: YOUR HONOR, THE NEW CHARGES IN THIS CASE
- 20 ARE ADDITIONAL COUNTS OF USE OF A CHILD IN PRODUCTION, AS WELL
- 21 AS POSSESSION OF VISUAL DEPICTION -- UM -- VISUAL PRESENTATION
- 22 DEPICTING THE SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD, AS WELL AS OPEN AND
- 23 GROSS LEWDNESS.
- 24 MR. JACKSON: CAN I BE HEARD, YOUR HONOR?
- 25 THE COURT: WELL -- WELL I -- NO, NOT RIGHT NOW, I WANT

- 1 TO HEAR FROM MISS BEVERLY.
- 2 MISS BEVERLY, SO HE'S ALREADY CHARGE -- I MEAN, IN THE
- 3 AMENDED CRIMINAL COMPLAINT HE'S CHARGED WITH A A-FELONY, WHICH
- 4 IS ABOUT AS SERIOUS AS YOU CAN GET.
- 5 MS. BEVERLY: YES, YOUR HONOR. I DON'T --
- 6 THE COURT: AND I DON'T KNOW IF ANYBODY REQUEST -- I'M
- 7 LOOKING THROUGH THE MINUTES, I DON'T SEE THAT ANYBODY
- 8 REQUESTED ME TO INCREASE BAIL AT THE TIME HE WAS CHARGED WITH
- 9 BASICALLY THE B-FELONY AND THE A-FELONY, AND SEVERAL OTHER
- 10 B-FELONIES, AND NOW YOU'VE AMENDED TO ADD SOME SIMILAR LIKE
- 11 CHARGES, AND NOW ALL OF A SUDDEN WE WANT BAIL RAISED. WHY IS
- 12 THAT? WHY NOW, EIGHT MONTHS LATER?
- MS. BEVERLY: YOUR HONOR, I -- I WASN'T AWARE -- UM -- AT
- 14 THE -- THE LAST TIME THE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT WAS FILED, IT
- 15 DOESN'T LOOK LIKE ANYONE REQUESTED BAIL. HOWEVER, THE REASON
- 16 FOR THAT IS BECAUSE THE POLICE HAD THIS COMPUTER THAT WAS
- 17 SEIZED IN A SEARCH WARRANT, AND IT TAKES MONTHS AND MONTHS TO
- 18 GO THROUGH THIS COMPUTER.
- 19 NOW, THE SEC -- THE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT DIDN'T HAVE
- 20 ANY OF THE CHARGES RELATED TO THIS PARTICULAR COMPUTER, SO THE
- 21 REASON WE DIDN'T ASK FOR BAIL AT THAT POINT IS BECAUSE WE KNEW
- 22 THAT IT WAS GOING TO TAKE MONTHS TO BE ABLE TO DUMP THIS
- 23 COMPUTER, AND WE DIDN'T WANT TO FILE -- UM -- ANOTHER CASE
- 24 AGAINST HIM, WE WANTED TO ADD NEW CHARGES TO THIS COMPLAINT.
- 25 SO THE CHARGES IN THE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT HAVE NOTHING TO

- 1 DO WITH THE -- ANY OF THE CHILD PORNOGRAPHY, OR ANY OF THE
- 2 ITEMS FOUND ON HIS COMPUTER.
- THE COURT: WELL -- BUT THERE'S A A-FELONY CHARGE CHARGED
- 4 AS USE OF A CHILD IN PRODUCTION, COUNT 2.
- 5 MS. BEVERLY: RIGHT. AND, YOUR HONOR, THAT WAS FOR THE
- 6 PICTURE THAT WAS TAKEN, WHICH WE HAD INFORMATION ABOUT FROM
- 7 THE ORIGINAL --
- 8 **THE COURT:** RIGHT.
- 9 MS. BEVERLY: -- INTERVIEW WITH THE -- WITH THE VICTIM.
- 10 HOWEVER, SUBSEQUENT TO THAT, THAT'S WHEN THE COMPUTER OF --
- 11 THE POLICE WERE GOING THROUGH THE COMPUTER, AND THAT'S WHEN
- 12 THEY FOUND OUT OF THESE ADDITIONAL VIDEOS, AS WELL AS PHOTOS,
- 13 RELATED TO THIS PARTICULAR VICTIM, AS WELL AS ANOTHER VICTIM.
- 14 SO THAT ORIGINAL COUNT OF USE OF A CHILD IN PRODUCTION HAD
- 15 NOTHING -- HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ALL OF THE INFORMATION FOUND
- 16 ON THE COMPUTER. IT JUST HAD TO DO WITH THAT ONE PHOTOGRAPH,
- 17 WHICH WE HAD KNOWLEDGE OF AT THE TIME.
- 18 THE COURT: OKAY. SO BASICALLY THEN THE NEW CHARGES ARE
- 19 FOR A NEW VICTIM WITH A NEW PICTURE?
- 20 MS. BEVERLY: WELL, IT'S A NEW VICTIM, AS WELL AS
- 21 ADDITIONAL COUNTS WITH THE OLD VICTIM. BUT ALL OF THESE
- 22 COUNTS INVOLVE VIDEOS FOUND ON THE DEFENDANT'S COMPUTER, WHICH
- 23 TOOK US MONTHS TO BE ABLE TO GO THROUGH, BECAUSE THERE WERE
- 24 HUNDREDS OF VIDEOS.
- 25 **THE COURT:** OKAY.

- 1 MS. BEVERLY: AND THAT'S WHY WE DIDN'T ASK FOR BAIL AT
- 2 THAT TIME, BECAUSE WE KNEW THAT THIS COMPUTER WAS IN THE
- 3 PROCESS OF BEING DUMPED, AND THAT IT WAS -- IT WAS GOING TO
- 4 TAKE TIME FOR US TO GATHER ALL OF THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER TO
- 5 ADD THESE CHARGES.
- 6 THE COURT: I GUESS WHAT I'M TRYING TO FIGURE OUT IS --
- 7 MR. JACKSON: YOUR HONOR, CAN I BE HEARD?
- 8 THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU'RE SAYING, BUT I --
- 9 I -- I DON'T -- MR. JACKSON.
- 10 MR. JACKSON: OKAY.
- 11 THE COURT: IF I'M TAKING THE D.A. TO TASK ON A REQUEST--
- 12 MR. JACKSON: OKAY.
- 13 THE COURT: -- IF I WERE YOU --
- 14 MR. JACKSON: I'LL BE QUITE.
- 15 THE COURT: -- I WOULD BE QUITE.
- 16 UM -- I'M STILL NOT UNDERSTANDING WHY, NOW EIGHT MONTHS
- 17 LATER, HE'S -- HE'S HIRED COUNSEL, HE'S BORN AND RAISED HERE,
- 18 BAIL IS NOT TO PUNISH PEOPLE FOR ADDITIONAL CHARGES PRIOR TO
- 19 ANYTHING GETTING OFF THE GROUND. IT HAS TAKEN A VERY LONG
- 20 TIME FOR THIS CASE TO WORK IT'S WAY THROUGH THE SYSTEM, AND I
- 21 UNDERSTAND WHY. BUT IF -- IF -- IF YOUR ARGUMENT WAS TO RAISE
- 22 BAIL BECAUSE HE IS A FLIGHT TO -- HE IS A FLIGHT RISK, OR HE
- 23 IS A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE, I WOULD HOPE THAT
- 24 REQUEST WOULD HAVE BEEN MADE BACK IN SEPTEMBER WHEN YOU
- 25 CHARGED HIM WITH CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, AND USE OF A CHILD

- 1 IN PRODUCTION.
- 2 AND, YES, THERE MIGHT BE A NEW VICTIM INVOLVED, AND NEW
- 3 VIDEOS, BUT BACK IN SEPTEMBER YOU HAVE AN AMENDED CRIMINAL
- 4 COMPLAINT CHARGING A A-FELONY, OF USE OF A CHILD IN
- 5 PRODUCTION, AND APPARENTLY HAD EVIDENCE TO THAT, NOBODY'S
- 6 ASKING ME TO RAISE BAIL.
- 7 MS. BEVERLY: ABSOLUTELY, YOUR HONOR. AND THE REASON FOR
- 8 THAT IS, THAT IF HE WOULD HAVE BEEN REMANDED BACK INTO CUSTODY
- 9 AT THAT DATE, THEN WE WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN ABLE TO -- AND HIS
- 10 PRELIM WOULD HAVE GONE FORWARD WITHIN THE 15 DAYS, OR WITHIN
- 11 TIME PRIOR TO US BEING ABLE TO GET ALL OF THIS INFORMATION OFF
- 12 THE COMPUTER, THEN WE WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ADD ALL OF
- 13 THESE ADDITIONAL CHARGES.
- 14 AND YOUR HONOR -- YOUR HONOR, IT'S THE STATE'S POSITION
- 15 THAT HE ACTUALLY IS A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY, BECAUSE OF ALL
- 16 OF THESE VIDEOS ARE NOW COMING TO LIGHT. WE ALSO HAVE HIM --
- 17 THE NEW NAMED VICTIM IN THIS COUNT, WHICH WE DIDN'T HAVE NAMED
- 18 BEFORE.
- 19 HE'S ACTU -- ACTUALLY ALLEGATION IS THAT HE'S STILL GOING
- 20 AND VISITING THE MOTHER AT THE HOME WHERE THIS -- THIS VICTIM
- 21 THAT WE'VE NOW ADDED IS CURRENTLY LIVING.
- 22 THE COURT: WELL, IF THE STATE'S POSITION IS HE'S A
- 23 DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY, THEN FRANKLY SHAME ON THE STATE FOR
- 24 NEVER RAISING THAT BEFORE, WHEN THERE WERE OTHER VERY SERIOUS
- 25 CHARGES LODGED AS THEY PERTAIN TO HAZEL, AND NOBODY'S EVER

- 1 MADE THIS ARGUMENT, PLEASE REMAND HIM HE'S A DANGER TO THE
- 2 COMMUNITY. BACK IN SEPTEMBER, PLEASE REMAND HIM, HE'S A
- 3 DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY. PLEASE REMAND HIM, HE'S A FLIGHT
- 4 RISK.
- 5 AND SO IF -- IF -- IF YOU'RE BASICALLY SAYING, OKAY, NOW
- 6 THAT THE STATE HAS IT'S DUCKS IN A ROW, NOW THAT THE STATE HAS
- 7 ALL THE EVIDENCE THEY WANT, NOW WE WANT HIM IN CUSTODY. I
- 8 DON'T BUY THAT. BECAUSE IF HE'S A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY,
- 9 THEN HE WAS A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY BACK WHEN HE WAS
- 10 ARRESTED, AND HE WAS A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY IN SEPTEMBER,
- 11 AND HE WAS A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY WHEN THE ORIGINAL
- 12 COMPLAINT WAS FILED.
- 13 AND FRANKLY, YES, THEY HAVE -- YOU HAVE FOUND ALLEGEDLY
- 14 ONE NEW VICTIM, AND SOME ADDITIONAL PICTURES, BUT HE'S HERE.
- 15 HE'S -- HE'S HERE THROUGH COUNSEL. I CAN'T FATHOM HOW MUCH
- 16 MORE OF A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY HE WOULD BE TODAY FROM
- 17 SEPTEMBER. AND YOU GUYS -- BASICALLY YOU'RE TELLING ME YOU
- 18 GAVE HIM A PASS IN SEPTEMBER SO YOU GUYS COULD GET YOUR DUCKS
- 19 IN A ROW, THAT MAKES NO SENSE TO ME. IF HE'S A DANGER TO THE
- 20 COMMUNITY, YOU SHOULD BE ASKING HIM TO BE REMANDED IN -- IN
- 21 SEPTEMBER.
- 22 MS. BEVERLY: YOUR HONOR -- AND I COMPLETELY UNDERSTAND
- 23 WHAT YOU'RE SAYING, HOWEVER, AT THAT TIME WE KNEW THAT THE
- 24 VICTIM HAZEL HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE HOME WHERE THE
- 25 DEFENDANT WAS LIVING, AND HAD BEEN PLACED IN PROTECTIVE

- 1 CUSTODY, AND SO THAT'S WHY WE FELT THAT NOT REMANDING HIM THAT
- 2 DAY, WOULD STILL BE ABLE TO KEEP HIM AWAY FROM HER, KNOWING
- 3 THAT SHE HAD BEEN ALREADY REMOVED FROM THAT HOME BY CHILD
- 4 PROTECTIVE SERVICES.
- 5 SO NOW THAT WE HAVE THIS NEW VICTIM, WHO HAS NOT BEEN
- 6 REMOVED FROM THE HOME, WHO IS STILL LIVING THERE, AND WHERE
- 7 THE DEFENDANT IS STILL VISITING, THAT'S WHY WE'RE NOW RAISING
- 8 THIS BAIL ISSUE AND SAYING THAT HE'S A DANGER TO THE
- 9 COMMUNITY, KNOWING THAT THIS PARTICULAR VICTIM HAS NOT BEEN
- 10 REMOVED FROM THE HOME.
- 11 AND THERE'S ALSO THESE VIDEOS. BEFORE ALL WE HAD WAS
- 12 THIS PICTURE. NOW WE HAVE VIDEOS, HUNDREDS OF VIDEOS
- 13 INVOLVING NUDITY OF CHILDREN.
- 14 THE COURT: OKAY. SO HE'S NOT LIVING THERE, BUT YOU'RE
- 15 SAYING HE'S VISITING THERE?
- 16 MS. BEVERLY: YES, THAT'S -- YES, YOUR HONOR.
- 17 THE COURT: DOES HE DATE MOM?
- 18 MS. BEVERLY: HE WAS DATING MOM. AND IT'S -- FROM MY
- 19 UNDERSTANDING HE STILL MIGHT BE DATING THE MOTHER.
- 20 THE COURT: OKAY. NOW MR. JACKSON?
- 21 MR. JACKSON: CAN I RESPOND?
- 22 THE COURT: YES.
- MR. JACKSON: I'D JUST LIKE TO APPROACH THE COURT WITH
- 24 SOME LETTERS I SENT THE D.A. DATED DECEMBER 4TH AND DECEMBER
- 25 14TH.

- 1 THE COURT: WHO ARE THEY FROM?
- 2 MR. JACKSON: THEY'RE FROM ME TO LEAH BEVERLY.
- 3 THE FIRST ONE SAYS, PLEASE MAKE AVAILABLE TO ME ALL
- 4 DISCOVERY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. I HAVE BEEN IN -- INFORMED THE
- 5 VIDEOS HAVE ALREADY BE PRODUCED. BASED UPON WHAT YOU HAVE
- 6 ADVISED ME OF THEIR CONTENT, THAT THEY DO NOT SHOW SEXUAL ACTS
- 7 OR SEXUAL CONDECT (PHONETIC) -- CONTACT, BUT ONLY NUDITY, I DO
- 8 NOT KNOW HOW THEY COULD CONCEIVABLY GIVE RISE TO AN AMENDED
- 9 COMPLAINT FOR FELONY CHARGES UNDER NRS 200.710. ALTHOUGH I
- 10 WILL AGREE TO A CONTINUANCE OF THE PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR 60
- 11 DAYS AT YOUR REQUEST, I RESERVE ALL RIGHTS TO CHALLENGE THE
- 12 SUFFICIENCY OF THE NEW COMPLAINT, AND RAISE ANY LEGAL OR
- 13 CONSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGES BASED THE FIRST, FOURTH, FIFTH,
- 14 SIXTH OR FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.
- NOW, THAT WAS SENT ON DECEMBER 4TH.
- 16 **THE COURT:** UM-HUM.
- 17 MR. JACKSON: THEN I SENT ANOTHER LETTER ON DECEMBER
- 18 14TH.
- 19 DEAR MISS LEAH BEVERLY, THANK YOU FOR PROVIDING THE
- 20 DISCOVERY TO ME IN JOSHUA SHUE'S CASE. I WOULD LIKE TO
- 21 DISCUSS A COMPREHENSIVE NEGOTIATION WITH YOU.
- 22 AND I WON'T GO INTO WHAT WE DISCUSSED.
- 23 **THE COURT:** UM-HUM.
- MR. JACKSON: MY REVIEW OF THE VIDEO EVIDENCE SUGGESTS
- 25 THAT MR. SHUE DID CERTAIN THINGS. THE VIDEO PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN

- 1 WITHOUT CONSENT WERE DONE IN A CALCULATED WAY. MR. SHUE NEVER
- 2 INTENDED TO PUBLISH OR DISTRIBUTE THESE. I DO NOT BELIEVE MR.
- 3 SHUE IS A HARDCORE SEX OFFENDER, AND I CITE CERTAIN CASES.
- 4 THE VIDEO EVIDENCE I RECEIVED SHOWS VIDEO OF A YOUNG
- 5 WOMAN IN VARIOUS STAGES OF UNDRESS, WHILE SHOWERING OR IN THE
- 6 BATHROOM. THERE WERE NO SEXUAL ACTS PERFORMED. THERE WERE
- 7 TWO VERY SHORT, I BELIEVE, INADVERTENT VIDEOS OF A YOUNG MALE
- 8 SITTING ON A TOILET. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THERE WAS ANY
- 9 INTENT TO CAPTURE THESE IMAGES FOR THEIR SEXUAL CONTACT. THE
- 10 VIDEOS WERE CLEARLY FOCUSED ON THE YOUNG WOMAN, AND I BELIEVE
- 11 THE WOMAN WAS AT LEAST 16 YEARS OF AGE WHEN THEY WERE TAKEN.
- 12 NOW, I GOT THE VIDEOS SOMETIME BETWEEN DECEMBER 4TH AND
- 13 DECEMBER 14TH. I LOOKED AT ALL OF THEM IN THAT PERIOD. IT
- 14 WAS ABOUT, HMM, TWO AND A HALF HOURS OF VIDEOS. I LOOKED AT
- 15 THEM ALL. I HAD THEM THEN. WE TALKED ABOUT NEGOTIATING, WE
- 16 DIDN'T REACH IT.
- 17 NOW FOR THE STATE TO SAY THAT THEY DIDN'T GET THESE
- 18 VIDEOS UNTIL JUST RECENTLY, IS NONSENSE. THAT'S A FLAT OUT
- 19 LIE.
- 20 MS. BEVERLY: THAT'S NOT TRUE.
- 21 MR. JACKSON: I GOT -- NO, I GOT THESE VIDEOS. I ASKED
- 22 FOR THEM DECEMBER 4TH, WHEN SHE MADE ME AWARE, OH, WE GOT
- 23 VIDEOS, I GOT THEM SOON THEREAFTER. I LOOKED AT THEM ALL, AND
- 24 I SENT HER A LETTER. WE TALKED ABOUT IT. I SENT HER CASE
- 25 LAW. OF COURSE SHE DIDN'T RESPOND TO ANY OF MY REQUESTS FOR

- 1 NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH I WON'T GET INTO, BUT THAT'S FINE. I SAID
- 2 I'M READY FOR A PRELIM THEN, WE'LL FIGHT IT OUT IN COURT.
- BUT NOW FOR HER TO COME IN AND SAY, NO, WE WANT TO RAISE
- 4 AND ADD 20 COUNTS, IT'S ALL ONE CONTINUOUS VIDEO. THEY'RE --
- 5 SAME VICTIM, AND ONE OTHER CHILD, SMALL CHILD. NOTHING SEXUAL
- 6 ABOUT IT. WE'LL SEE IT IN COURT.
- 7 NOW SHE SERVES ME NOTICE SHE WANTS TO GO TO THE GRAND
- 8 JURY, SHE DIDN'T WANT TO SHOW IT IN COURT. I'M GOING TO
- 9 OBJECT TO THAT IF SHE DOES THAT. SHE'S HAD PLENTY OF TIME TO
- 10 HAVE A PRELIM. AT HER REQUEST I AGREED TO A CONTINUANCE OF
- 11 THE PRELIM.
- 12 THE COURT: OKAY. OBVIOUSLY YOU TWO -- OKAY. LET'S NIP
- 13 IT IN THE BUD. WE'RE DEALING WITH BAIL RIGHT NOW. SHE WANTS
- 14 TO REMAND HIM -- OR SHE WANTS HIM -- SHE WANTS ME TO RAISE
- 15 BAIL.
- 16 MR. JACKSON: THERE'S NO GROUNDS FOR IT.
- 17 THE COURT: THERE ARE CERTAIN FACTORS FOR ME TO DETERMINE
- 18 IN SETTING BAIL, RAISING BAIL, REVOKING BAIL, WHATEVER YOU
- 19 WANT TO CALL IT, OR ALL OF THE ABOVE.
- 20 WHAT IS THE FAMILY SITUATION, WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP
- 21 SITUATION, WHAT IS HIS CONTACT SITUATION WITH THE --
- 22 MR. JACKSON: HE'S NOT LIVING WITH THE VICTIM.
- 23 THE COURT: -- NAMED VICTIM HAZEL AND NOW THE OTHER ONE?
- 24 MR. JACKSON: HE'S NOT LIVING WITH THEM NOW.
- 25 THE DEFENDANT: (NO AUDIBLE RESPONSE.)

- 1 THE COURT: OKAY. IS HE HAVING CONTACT WITH MOM?
- 2 MR. JACKSON: ARE YOU HAVING CONTACT WITH --
- 3 THE DEFENDANT: NO, MA'AM.
- 4 MR. JACKSON: -- MOM? OKAY.
- 5 THE COURT: DON'T LIE TO THIS COURT. SO YOU BETTER --
- 6 YOU BETTER BE FRANK.
- 7 THE DEFENDANT: YOUR HONOR, AFTER CPS TOOK THE KIDS --
- 8 UM -- BECAUSE A COMPLAINT WAS MADE TO THEM, THEY WERE TOLD NOT
- 9 TO SEE ME, AND I HAVE NOT SEEN THEM SINCE.
- 10 **THE COURT:** OKAY.
- 11 THE DEFENDANT: AND THAT WAS --
- 12 **THE COURT:** SO YOU HAVE NOT --
- 13 THE DEFENDANT: -- LIKE A MONTH AND A HALF AGO.
- 14 THE COURT: -- VISITED -- VISITED THE HOUSE, YOU'RE
- 15 SAYING?
- 16 THE DEFENDANT: I DO NOT GO THERE AT ALL.
- 17 THE COURT: SINCE WHEN?
- 18 THE DEFENDANT: SINCE SHE WAS TOLD THAT SHE WAS NOT --
- 19 THE COURT: WELL, WHEN WAS THAT? I DON'T KNOW WHEN THAT
- 20 WAS.
- 21 THE DEFENDANT: IT WAS SOME TIME BEFORE CHRISTMAS, LIKE
- 22 THE BEGINNING OF DECEMBER.
- 23 MR. JACKSON: THERE WAS A CPS HEARING. I ADVISED MR.
- 24 SHUE --
- 25 THE DEFENDANT: YEAH, I DIDN'T.

- 1 MR. JACKSON: -- I WOULD NOT REPRESENT HIM IN THE CPS
- 2 COURT, BECAUSE I THOUGHT THAT PRESENTED A CONFLICT, SO I
- 3 DIDN'T --
- 4 THE COURT: SO MISS BEVERLY, WHAT MAKES YOU THINK -- DO
- 5 YOU HAVE KNOWLEDGE THAT HE'S BEEN VISITING THE HOME RECENTLY
- 6 BEFORE CPS AND EVERYBODY TOLD HIM TO STOP IT?
- 7 MS. BEVERLY: YOUR HONOR, THIS IS WHAT I'VE HEARD FROM --
- 8 WHEN I HAD AN INTERVIEW WITH HAZEL IRAL, WHO'S IN CONTACT WITH
- 9 HER BROTHER, WHO IS A NAMED VICTIM, CURT IRAL --
- 10 **THE COURT:** OKAY.
- 11 MS. BEVERLY: -- IRAL, WHO IS -- HAZEL IS NO LONGER
- 12 LIVING AT HOME. THAT'S CORRECT, THAT SHE WAS TAKEN OUT OF THE
- 13 HOME A LONG TIME AGO, WHEN SHE WAS THE ONLY NAMED VICTIM IN
- 14 THIS COMPLAINT. HOWEVER, THEN --
- THE COURT: SO SHE'S STILL OUT OF THE HOME?
- 16 MS. BEVERLY: SHE'S STILL -- YES, SHE'S LIVING WITH HER
- 17 FOSTER MOTHER.
- 18 **THE COURT:** OKAY.
- 19 MS. BEVERLY: I MET WITH HER AND HER FOSTER MOTHER.
- 20 HAZEL INFORMED ME THAT SHE'S STILL IN CONTACT HER BROTHER CURT
- 21 IRAL. THERE'S ALSO ANOTHER YOUNGER BROTHER, WHO'S NOT NAMED
- 22 IN THE COMPLAINT.
- 23 **THE COURT:** RIGHT.
- MS. BEVERLY: HOWEVER, HE'S YOUNGER THAN CURT.
- 25 **THE COURT:** OKAY.

- 1 MS. BEVERLY: SHE INFORMED ME THAT CURT INFORMED HER THAT
- 2 THE DE -- HE'S -- WELL, LET ME JUST TRY TO BE CLEAR. CURT AND
- 3 THE OTHER BROTHER, I DON'T KNOW HIS NAME, ARE STILL LIVING
- 4 WITH THE MOTHER -- UM -- HIS EX-GIRLFRIEND.
- 5 **THE COURT:** UM-HUM.
- 6 MS. BEVERLY: CURT INFORMED HAZEL, THE OTHER VICTIM, THAT
- 7 THE DEFENDANT IS STILL VISITING THE HOME. I DON'T KNOW IF
- 8 HE'S STILL DATING THE MOTHER, BUT HE'S STILL VISITING THE
- 9 HOME, AND I MET WITH HAZEL THIS WAS LAST -- TWO WEEKS AGO, AND
- 10 SHE INFORMED ME OF, THIS WAS STILL OCCURRING, AND SHE WAS VERY
- 11 CONCERNED WITH THE SAFETY OF HER BROTHERS.
- 12 MR. JACKSON: WELL --
- 13 **THE COURT:** OKAY.
- 14 MR. JACKSON: I'M SURE THAT --
- 15 THE COURT: WELL, I'LL ISSUE A STAY AWAY ORDER AND A NO
- 16 CONTACT ORDER.
- 17 MR. JACKSON: THAT'S FINE. YOU CAN -- YOU CAN MAKE THAT
- 18 A CONDITION OF BAIL.
- 19 THE COURT: I MEAN, THE BOTTOM LINE IS --
- 20 MR. JACKSON: I'VE ADVISED MY CLIENT TO STAY AWAY FROM
- 21 HER.
- 22 THE COURT: -- HE'S -- HE'S FROM HERE. HE HAS NOTHING ON
- 23 HIS RECORD EXCEPT THIS, SO HE HAS NO CRIMINAL HISTORY. HE HAS
- 24 CONTACTS WITH THE COMMUNITY.
- 25 ARE YOU EMPLOYED?

- 1 THE DEFENDANT: YES.
- 2 **THE COURT:** WHERE?
- 3 THE DEFENDANT: I HAVE FOUR JOBS CURRENTLY.
- 4 THE COURT: HE HAS FOUR JOBS. HE'S RETAINED LOCAL
- 5 COUNSEL, HE'S FROM HERE, HE'S PRESUMED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN
- 6 GUILTY, AND HE'S AT EVERY COURT APPEARANCE.
- 7 AND IF THE STATE -- FRANKLY I'M -- I'M APPALLED THAT THE
- 8 STATE WOULD COME HERE EIGHT MONTHS AFTER THESE INCIDENTS AND
- 9 SAY NOW HE'S A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY, NOW JACK HIS BAIL UP
- 10 TO \$100,000. THAT -- AND I UNDERSTAND WHERE YOU'RE COMING
- 11 FROM, BUT THAT ARGUMENT IS NOT GOING TO FLY IN FRONT OF ME
- 12 EIGHT MONTHS AFTER HE WAS ORIGINALLY ARRESTED, ON SOME VERY
- 13 SERIOUS CHARGES, I MIGHT ADD.
- 14 SO I AM ISSUING A NO CONTACT ORDER WITH HAZEL AND THE
- 15 OTHER ONE, CURT, I THINK, AND THE YOUNGER BROTHER, WHATEVER
- 16 HIS NAME IS. NO CONTACT, MEANING NO TWITTER, NO FACEBOOK --
- 17 THE DEFENDANT: NO FACEBOOK.
- 18 THE COURT: -- NO TEXTING, NO NOTHING.
- 19 THE DEFENDANT: (NO AUDIBLE RESPONSE.)
- 20 THE COURT: AND -- UM -- CPS HAS TOLD YOU TO NOT HAVE ANY
- 21 CONTACT WITH THE MOM?
- 22 THE DEFENDANT: NO. UM -- THEY HAVEN'T -- THEY TOLD ME
- 23 THAT -- I HAD A SEPARATE ATTORNEY FOR FAMILY COURT, AND HE
- 24 TOLD ME THAT IF I DON'T GO DOWN THERE WHEN HER CASE IS CLOSED,
- 25 THAT'S WHAT THEY'LL TELL HER IS THAT SHE SHOULDN'T CONTACT --

- 1 OR THE BOYS COULDN'T CONTACT ME. BUT HE TOLD ME THAT I WOULD
- 2 HAVE RIGHT TO TALK --
- 3 THE COURT: WELL --
- 4 THE DEFENDANT: -- TO HER AS LONG AS IT WAS NOT IN THE
- 5 PRESENCE OF THE BOYS.
- 6 THE COURT: OKAY.
- 7 THE DEFENDANT: THAT'S WHAT THE OTHER ATTORNEY TOLD ME
- 8 THAT --
- 9 THE COURT: WELL, AS A CONDITION --
- 10 THE DEFENDANT: -- ONLY TO ANNIE.
- 11 THE COURT: AS A CONDITION OF YOUR CONTINUED RELEASE,
- 12 YOU'RE TO HAVE NO CONTACT WITH HER UNLESS THERE'S HEARINGS IN
- 13 FAMILY COURT, UNTIL THIS PRELIM -- UNTIL FURTHER ORDER OF THIS
- 14 COURT.
- 15 THE DEFENDANT: OKAY.
- 16 THE COURT: SO YOU'RE TO HAVE NO CONTACT WITH HER --
- 17 THE DEFENDANT: WITH ANY OF THEM.
- 18 THE COURT: -- BECAUSE SHE'S -- SHE'S A POTENTIAL
- 19 WITNESS, PROBABLY A WITNESS.
- THE DEFENDANT: OKAY.
- 21 THE COURT: BUT IN ANY EVENT, A POTENTIAL WITNESS.
- 22 YOU'RE TO HAVE NO CONTACT TO WITH HER, NO CONTACT WITH HAZEL,
- 23 NO CONTACT WITH CURT --
- 24 THE DEFENDANT: WITH CURT OR --
- 25 THE COURT: -- AND NO CONTACT WITH THE YOUNGER BROTHER.

- 1 THE DEFENDANT: FRANCIS IS THE YOUNGER BROTHER.
- 2 THE COURT: OKAY. AND LET'S SET HIS -- LET'S SET THIS
- 3 PRELIM.
- 4 MS. BEVERLY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
- 5 THE COURT: UM -- ALL RIGHT, IS EVERYBODY READY TO GO?
- 6 MR. JACKSON: YES.
- 7 MS. BEVERLY: CAN I JUST ASK ONE THING, YOUR HONOR?
- 8 THE COURT: YEAH.
- 9 MS. BEVERLY: UM -- WHEN MR. JACKSON WAS TALKING ABOUT
- 10 THESE VIDEOS, THERE WERE CERTAIN VIDEOS I RECEIVED FIRST,
- 11 WHICH WAS BACK IN DECEMBER, I ONLY RECEIVED FIVE VIDEOS.
- 12 RECENTLY I RECEIVED THE REST OF THE DUMPED COMPUTERS. SO IF
- 13 HE WOULD LIKE THOSE VIDEOS, HE CAN FILE A MOTION, OR HE CAN
- 14 COME TO MY OFFICE.
- 15 MR. JACKSON: I THOUGHT I'D BE GIVEN THEM WITHOUT HAVING
- 16 TO FILE A MOTION FOR EVERYTHING YOU GOT.
- 17 THE COURT: OKAY. A) YOU DON'T FILE A MOTION FOR
- 18 DISCOVERY, BECAUSE THE JUDGE -- THE JUSTICE COURT JUDGE CANNOT
- 19 ORDER DISCOVERY.
- 20 HE IS ENTITLED TO CERTAIN THINGS AT PRELIMINARY HEARING.
- 21 I THINK EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT THOSE THINGS ARE.
- NO. 1, IF YOU'RE INTENDING TO USE ANY OF THEM AT
- 23 PRELIMINARY HEARING, HE'S ABSOLUTELY ENTITLED TO THEM.
- MS. BEVERLY: OKAY.
- 25 THE COURT: SO YOU'RE SAYING THERE'S ADDITIONAL DISCOVERY

- 1 ON TOP OF WHAT HE'S ALREADY RECEIVED. SO YOU'RE SAYING
- 2 THERE'S DISCOVERY THAT HE DOESN'T HAVE?
- 3 MS. BEVERLY: YES. AND I WILL MAKE A COPY OF THAT CD,
- 4 AND I WILL PROVIDE THAT TO HIM TODAY.
- 5 **THE COURT:** OKAY.
- 6 MR. JACKSON: AND I APPRECIATE THAT. I THOUGHT THAT'S
- 7 THE WAY IT WAS DONE.
- 8 THE COURT: OKAY. SO TODAY IS FEBRUARY 27TH. I --
- 9 HOW --
- 10 MS. BEVERLY: IT'S GOING TO TAKE AT LEAST THREE TO FOUR
- 11 HOURS, YOUR HONOR.
- 12 THE COURT: RIGHT. BUT HOW VOLUMINOUS IS THAT DISCOVERY?
- 13 MS. BEVERLY: UM -- I CAN PUT IT ON ONE CD.
- 14 THE COURT: HOW MANY HOURS IS IT?
- MS. BEVERLY: EACH CHARGE IS ONE VIDEO. SO IT'S NOT
- 16 GOING TO BE -- I KNOW WHERE IN THE FILMS THAT I'M GOING TO BE
- 17 SHOWING AT PRELIM THE TIMES, SO I CAN PROBABLY GET THROUGH --
- 18 IT'S GOING TO BE ABOUT 20 VIDEOS, BUT THERE'S LOT -- A LOT OF
- 19 BLANK TIME ON EACH FILE, SO I CAN SPEED THROUGH THAT.
- 20 MR. JACKSON: IF I IMAGINE ABOUT -- I'M GOING TO HAVE TO
- 21 MEET WITH MY CLIENT, I IMAGINE I NEED TO DO ABOUT 10 HOURS OF
- 22 PREPARATION TO BE READY FOR THE PRELIM, BUT THAT'S -- THAT'S
- 23 WHAT I GET PAID FOR, SO I'LL --
- 24 THE COURT: HOW ABOUT MARCH 22ND?
- 25 MR. JACKSON: THAT'S FINE.

- 1 THE COURT: THAT'S A FRIDAY.
- 2 MR. JACKSON: YEAH, THAT SOUNDS LIKE A GOOD DATE.
- 3 MS. BEVERLY: COULD I JUST CHECK WITH MY SCHEDULE?
- 4 THE COURT: IT'S LESS THAN FOUR WEEKS.
- 5 MR. JACKSON: I'M WORKING ON AN APPEAL RIGHT NOW TO THE
- 6 NINTH CIRCUIT, SO I WILL BE DONE WITH IT NEXT WEEK: MARCH
- 7 22ND SOUNDS GOOD. I DON'T THINK I HAVE ANYTHING ON THAT DATE.
- 8 IF I GET BACK TO MY OFFICE AND FIND I HAVE SOMETHING
- 9 DIFFERENT, I'LL NOTIFY THE COURT RIGHT AWAY.
- 10 THE COURT: LET ME THINK ABOUT THIS.
- 11 MR. JACKSON: I KNOW MY SCHEDULE IN APRIL IS PRETTY FREE.
- 12 THE COURT: IT'S GOING TO TAKE SO LONG, IT'S NOT GOING TO
- 13 BE IN THE AFTERNOON.
- MS. BEVERLY: MARCH 22ND IS FINE FOR ME, YOUR HONOR.
- THE COURT: MARCH 22ND AT 9:30. WE HAVE NO OUT OF
- 16 CUSTODY SETTINGS THAT DAY, THIS WILL BE THE ONLY OUT OF
- 17 CUSTODY SETTING, SO THE CALENDAR SHOULD BE SUPER LIGHT.
- 18 MS. BEVERLY: THANK YOU.
- 19 THE COURT: AND IT WILL BE SET AT 9:30 ON MARCH 22ND.
- 20 MAKE SURE YOU GET THE DISCOVERY TO HIM PROMPTLY, I KNOW YOU
- 21 WILL.
- 22 MS. BEVERLY: I WILL. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
- 23 (DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE COURT AND THE CLERK.)
- THE COURT: HOLD ON ONE SECOND. OH, NO. WHY IS -- THAT
- 25 SHOULD BE A SPECIAL SETTING. HOLD ON, COME BACK, I HAVE A

- 1 PROBLEM CHILD ON THAT DAY.
- 2 MR. JACKSON: ALL RIGHT.
- 3 THE COURT: THEN -- EVEN THOUGH HE'S NOT A SPECIAL
- 4 SETTING, HE'S A SPECIAL SETTING.
- 5 MR. JACKSON: OKAY.
- 6 THE COURT: OKAY. WHAT IS OUR ORDINARY -- WHAT HAVE WE--
- 7 (DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE COURT AND THE CLERK.)
- 8 MR. JACKSON: I'M PRETTY FREE ALL OF APRIL.
- 9 THE COURT: CAN WE GO INTO THE WEEK OF APRIL 1ST? THAT'S
- 10 ONLY A WEEK AWAY.
- 11 MR. JACKSON: YOUR HONOR, I'M SET TO START A TWO WEEK
- 12 TRIAL APRIL 1ST.
- 13 THE COURT: WELL, THE WEEK OF MARCH 25TH I'M GONE, AND WE
- 14 HAVE NO SPECIAL SETTINGS, BECAUSE WE HAVE A PRO TEM.
- 15 MR. JACKSON: THE MIDDLE OF APRIL IS FINE.
- 16 MS. BEVERLY: UM -- I HAVE ABOUT SIX TRAILS SET IN APRIL,
- 17 SO -- AND THEY -- THEY'RE ALL -- THEY'RE ALL CONTINUED SO THEY
- 18 ARE LIKELY TO GO.
- 19 THE COURT: MARCH 18TH, IS THAT TOO EARLY?
- 20 MR. JACKSON: UM --
- 21 THE COURT: THAT'S THREE WEEKS, THREE AND A HALF WEEKS.
- MR. JACKSON: WHY DON'T WE SET IT MARCH 18TH, I'LL DO MY
- 23 BEST. I DON'T THINK I HAVE ANYTHING SET THEN.
- MS. BEVERLY: THAT'S FINE WITH ME, YOUR HONOR.
- 25 THE COURT: OKAY. MARCH -- BECAUSE I'D RATHER GET IT

1	DONE THAN
2	MR. JACKSON: I WOULD, TOO.
3	THE COURT: SO MARCH 18TH, AND WE'RE GOING TO SAY 10:30
4	MS. BEVERLY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
5	THE COURT: THAT WAY I HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO CLEAR MY
6	MORNING CALENDAR.
7	MS. BEVERLY: PERFECT.
8	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.
9	MS. BEVERLY: THANK YOU.
10	THE COURT: MARCH 18TH AT 10:30.
11	
12	(AT 9:55 A.M. THE PROCEEDINGS WERE RECESSED.)
13	
14	* * * *
15	
16	ATTEST: FULL, TRUE AND CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT.
17	
18	/S/KIT MACDONALD KIT MACDONALD, C.S.R.
19	COURT REPORTER C.S.R. 65
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Electronically Filed 03/27/2013 09:24:26 AM 1 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 2 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 3 **CLERK OF THE COURT** 4 BEFORE THE GRAND JURY IMPANELED BY THE AFORESAID 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 7 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 8 Plaintiff, 9 GJ No. 12AGJ131X vs. DC No. C288172 10 JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka Joshua Caleb Shue, 11 Defendant. 12 13 14 15 Taken at Las Vegas, Nevada 16 Tuesday, March 12, 2013 8:32 a.m. 17 18 19 20 21 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 22 23 24 25 Reported by: Danette L. Antonacci, C.C.R. No. 222

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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, MARCH 12, 2013

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DANETTE L. ANTONACCI,

having been first duly sworn to faithfully and accurately transcribe the following proceedings to the best of her ability.

THE FOREPERSON: Let the record reflect that I have canvassed the waiting area and no one has appeared in response to Notice of Intent to Seek Indictment.

MS. BEVERLY: Good morning. My name is Leah Beverly, with me is Richard Scow, and we're both deputy district attorneys prosecuting the case of State of Nevada versus Joshua Shue. Does everyone have a copy of the proposed Indictment?

Grand Jury Exhibit Number 2 should be the list of instructions related to this case and I'll read them briefly now.

Child abuse and neglect. A person who willfully causes a child who is less than 18 years of age to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering as a result of abuse or neglect or to be placed in a situation where the child may suffer

physical pain or mental suffering as a result of abuse or neglect is guilty of the crime of child abuse and neglect.

"Abuse or neglect" means physical or mental injury of a non-accidental nature, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment or maltreatment of a

which indicate that the child's health or welfare is

child under the age of 18 years, under circumstances

9 harmed or threatened with harm.

Use of child in production. A person who knowingly uses, encourages, entices, coerces or permits a minor to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance is guilty of the crime of use of child in production regardless of whether the minor is aware that the sexual portrayal is part of the performance.

"Performance" means any play, film, photograph, computer-generated image, electronic representation, dance or other visual presentation.

"Sexual portrayal" means the depiction of a person in a manner which appeals to the prurient interest in sex and which does not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.

"Minor" means any person under the age of 18 years.

Possession of visual presentation depicting

sexual conduct of a child. A person who knowingly and willfully has in his or her possession for any purpose any film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as a subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating or assisting others to engage in or simulate sexual conduct is quilty of possession of visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child. "Sexual conduct" means intercourse, lewd exhibition of the genitals, fellatio, cunnilingus, bestiality, anal intercourse, excretion, sado-masochistic abuse, masturbation or the penetration

exhibition of the genitals, fellatio, cunnilingus, bestiality, anal intercourse, excretion, sado-masochistic abuse, masturbation or the penetration of any part of a person's body or of any object manipulated or inserted by a person into the genital or anal opening of the body of another.

Open and gross lewdness. Every person who willfully commits any lewd or lascivious act upon the body of another person in an offensive manner is guilty of the crime of open and gross lewdness.

With reference to the crime of open and gross lewdness, you are instructed that the word "open" is used to modify the term "lewdness". As such, it includes acts which are committed in a private place, but which are nevertheless committed in an "open" as opposed to a "secret" manner. You are further

instructed that it includes an act done in an "open" 1 fashion clearly intending that the act be offensive to 2 the victim. 3 The term "gross" is defined as being 5 indecent, obscene or vulgar. 6 The term "lewdness" is defined as any act 7 of a sexual nature which the actor knows is likely to be observed by the victim who would be affronted by the 8 9 act. 10 Are there any questions at this time? 11 The State calls Detective Ryan Jaeger. 12 THE FOREPERSON: Would you raise your right 13 hand, sir. 14 You do solemnly swear the testimony you are 15 16 17 nothing but the truth, so help you God?

about to give upon the investigation now pending before this Grand Jury shall be the truth, the whole truth, and

THE WITNESS: I do.

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THE FOREPERSON: Please be seated.

You are advised that you are here today to give testimony in the investigation pertaining to the offenses of child abuse and neglect, use of child in production, possession of visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child, open or gross lewdness, involving Joshua Caleb Shue.

1	Do you understand this advisement?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
3	THE FOREPERSON: Would you please state
4	your first and last name and spell them both for the
5	record please.
6	THE WITNESS: My name is Ryan Jaeger.
7	First name is R-Y-A-N, last name is Jaeger, J-A-E-G-E-R.
8	THE FOREPERSON: Thank you.
9	RYAN JAEGER,
10	having been first duly sworn by the Foreperson of the
11	Grand Jury to testify to the truth, the whole truth,
12	and nothing but the truth, testified as follows:
13	
14	EXAMINATION
14 15	EXAMINATION
	EXAMINATION BY MS. BEVERLY:
15	
15 16	BY MS. BEVERLY:
15 16 17	BY MS. BEVERLY: Q. What is your current occupation?
15 16 17 18	BY MS. BEVERLY: Q. What is your current occupation? A. Currently I'm a detective with the Las
15 16 17 18	BY MS. BEVERLY: Q. What is your current occupation? A. Currently I'm a detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.
15 16 17 18 19	BY MS. BEVERLY: Q. What is your current occupation? A. Currently I'm a detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Q. How long have you been so employed?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MS. BEVERLY: Q. What is your current occupation? A. Currently I'm a detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Q. How long have you been so employed? A. I've been with Metro for about 15 years
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MS. BEVERLY: Q. What is your current occupation? A. Currently I'm a detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Q. How long have you been so employed? A. I've been with Metro for about 15 years now.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MS. BEVERLY: Q. What is your current occupation? A. Currently I'm a detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Q. How long have you been so employed? A. I've been with Metro for about 15 years now. Q. What unit are you currently assigned to?

A. About six years.

Q. Back on August 23, 2012, did you have the opportunity to interview a person by the name of Hazel Iral regarding an incident occurring in the late night hours of August 22, 2012?

A. I did.

- Q. Do you recall how old Hazel was at the time of your interview?
 - A. I believe she was 17.
- Q. Without telling us exactly what Hazel said, what was the general nature of the interview about?
- A. The reason we were interviewing her was her mother had brought her to UMC Quick Care. The reason that her mother brought her to UMC Quick Care is she came home from a date last night, or a date the night before, and she believed when she got home her mom's boyfriend had drugged her and may have sexually assaulted her while she was sleeping.
- Q. And just for the record, ladies and gentlemen of the Grand Jury, Hazel Iral will be testifying today.

Detective, based on your interview with Hazel, did you then conduct an interview with a person by the name of Joshua Shue?

A. I did.

That's correct.

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- Q. Was Mr. Shue read his Miranda rights?
- A. He was.
- Q. Did he understand those rights and agree to speak with you?
 - A. Yes, he did.
 - Q. Did Mr. Shue give you an address where he was residing at the time of your interview?
 - A. He actually had two addresses where he was residing. He had an apartment in Henderson and sometimes he was staying on Kolendo Court, $K-O-L-E-N-D-O, \ Court.$
 - Q. Based on your interview with Mr. Shue, did you learn if there was any type of relationship between he and Hazel Iral?
 - A. I did.
- Q. What was that relationship?
- A. He basically looked at her as one of his
 kids. He had been in a long term relationship with
 Hazel's mother and was kind of raising Hazel and her two
 brothers.
 - Q. Did Mr. Shue indicate whether he was living with Hazel or not?
 - A. He would live with her off and on. He

stated that most of the time he would spend with them but there was times he would stay in his apartment in Henderson.

On And the location where Hazel lived, do you

- Q. And the location where Hazel lived, do you know the location where Hazel lived?
- A. I don't know the numbers on Kolendo Court.

 I'd have to look at the statement.
 - Q. Was it on Kolendo Court?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And did you question during this interview Mr. Shue about an incident that happened on August 22, 2012 involving he and Hazel?
 - A. I did.

- Q. Can you tell us in general what Mr. Shue said about that incident?
- A. I questioned him if he took any pictures of Hazel. He did admit to taking a picture with a blue camera, like holding the camera underneath her dress and snapping a picture. He showed Hazel the picture. Hazel didn't like the way she looked in the picture and didn't like the fact that he took the picture so he deleted the picture.
- Q. And this picture that we're referring to, is this a picture you said that was underneath Hazel's skirt?

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-1	couch.
2	Q. Did he indicate whether he attempted to
3	kiss her or do anything of a sexual nature like that?
4	A. He denied any of that.
5	Q. And based on your interview with Mr. Shue,
б	did you apply for a search warrant in this case?
7	A. I actually I did, for his house in
8	Henderson, his house on the Kolendo Court address and
9	his vehicle. And also for on his cell phone.
10	Q. And would I be correct in saying that the
11	Kolendo Court address is 3640 Kolendo Court, apartment
12	D, Las Vegas, Nevada, Clark County?
13	A. That's correct.
14	Q. And was his apartment in Henderson, was
15	that address 609 Palm Wash Lane, Henderson, Nevada,
16	Clark County?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. And what day did you apply for that
19	warrant?
2.0	A. Say that
21	Q. What day did you apply for that warrant?
22	A. It would have been that night. I think
23	it's the 23rd.
24	Q. And was that warrant signed by a judge?
25	A. It was.

Q. And what were you looking for with the warrant?

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During the interview with Mr. Shue I asked Α. to look through the pictures in his cell phone. He had a very high end smart phone. It wasn't an iPhone. It was like an Android or the Droid version. He granted me permission to look through the phone. When I looked through the phone at his pictures there was nothing in it. There wasn't anything in the memory. He didn't have one text message, he didn't have one picture, he didn't have one voice mail. There was absolutely nothing in the phone. When I asked him, that's kind of odd, I'm not very tech savvy, but when you go through my phone I have hundreds of pictures in there and voice mails that I don't know how to delete or have just been in there. Based on that the interview took a different direction. I really felt like he was hiding stuff from us. So we got a search warrant to look for any and all digital equipment that he had in those locations. You know, be it computers, laptops, any digital storage media. We went to look for all of it thinking there would be more pictures of our victim in them.

- Q. And to your knowledge were any electronic devices found in either one of those addresses?
 - A. Yes, there was numerous electronic devices

found at both locations.

- Q. And once those items were found did you then -- what did you do with those items?
- allows us to go into the place and collect the items that we're looking for. Once the items were collected they were sent to our evidence vault. The second search warrant we did is to actually search those items that we collected. And by searching them I mean we check their memory, if there's CDs we can actually view the CDs, if it's SD cards we can view what's on the SD card.
 - Q. So did you get a second search warrant?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And did you ultimately deliver those to someone else to conduct the actual search of the devices?
- A. We have our computer forensic lab, they're a bunch of tech wizards, I mean they're computer guys that we handed the search warrant and all the items we want them to check, we hand it over to them so they can do the search of the equipment.
 - Q. And to your knowledge was that search done?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Detective, do you know Hazel Iral's mother's name?

1	A. I have it in my report but not oil the top
2	of my head.
3	Q. Did you ever during the course of your
4	investigation have a chance to speak to her mother?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And did you speak to her before or after
7	you spoke with Hazel and Joshua?
8	A. I spoke with her after.
9	Q. And was she cooperative in your
-0	investigation?
L1	A. No.
12	Q. What was her demeanor? What was her
L3	attitude while you were talking to her?
L4	A. She was put in a bind to where, Joshua I
1.5	think was the breadwinner, Joshua was kind of paying he
L6	way. With him in jail or them being apart I don't thin
17	she could make it on her own so she was taking Joshua's
18	side. She needed his support and I think she truly
19	loved him and she was under the impression that Hazel
20	was the reason that they had broken up.
21	Q. Did you during the course of your
22	conversation with Hazel's mother ever threaten her in
23	any manner?
24.	A. I don't know about threaten her but I told

her what was going to happen. I went back to we found a

bunch of videos on the computers and we didn't know the location that those videos took place so I met with Hazel so she could kind of view the videos and tell us if it was her apartment, if it was his apartment. And before I did that I reached out to the mom and said I'm going to meet with Hazel. The mom wasn't too happy with She did tell me how much she did not like me and how much she thought I was wrecking her life.

Q. And just for the record, Hazel's mother will be testifying today for the Grand Jury.

- A. With that I went and talked to Hazel anyway. While I was talking to Hazel I asked her where her two little brothers were and where her mom was and Hazel said they're at Joshua's house, they're at Mr. Shue's house, he still watches them while she's at work.
- Q. So in general would you say that she was pretty noncooperative?
- A. Yes. And to answer your threat question, upon learning that I did tell her that I was going to have CPS take her kids if she couldn't keep them away from him long enough for us to get this case handled.
- Q. In your career as a sexual assault detective, is it common to have parents not cooperate with you?

Unfortunately it is. I mean I've worked a 1 Α. 2 lot of sex abuse cases where it's family members and 3 they don't want to, they really don't want to believe that this stuff is happening. So it does happen, it's 4 quite common. 5 So by you telling Hazel's mother about CPS, Q. 6 is that a common tactic you use? 7 8 Α. Sure. Detective, the computer that you just 9 Q. talked about had videos on them. Do you know what 10 location that computer was found at? 11 I believe that was found at the Kolendo 12 13 Court address. Do you know where in the house it was 14 Q. 15 found? 16 Α. You know what, I don't. Do you know what kind of computer it was? 17 Q. Sony Vio, like a laptop. 18 Α. MS. BEVERLY: Does the Grand Jury have any 19 questions for this witness? 20 THE FOREPERSON: By law, these proceedings 21 are secret and you are prohibited from disclosing to 22 anyone anything that has transpired before us, including 23

evidence and statements presented to the Grand Jury, any

event occurring or statement made in the presence of the

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1 Grand Jury, and information obtained by the Grand Jury. 2 Failure to comply with this admonition is a gross misdemeanor punishable by a year in the Clark 3 County Detention Center and a \$2,000 fine. In addition, 4 5 you may be held in contempt of court punishable by an 6 additional \$500 fine and 25 days in the Clark County Detention Center. 7 Do you understand this admonition? 9 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 10 THE FOREPERSON: Thank you. You are 11 excused. 12 MS. BEVERLY: State calls Detective 13 Ramriez. 14 THE FOREPERSON: Would you raise your right 15 hand, sir. You do solemnly swear the testimony you are 16 17 about to give upon the investigation now pending before 18 this Grand Jury shall be the truth, the whole truth, and 19 nothing but the truth, so help you God? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 21 THE FOREPERSON: Please be seated, sir. 22 You are advised that you are here today to 23 give testimony in the investigation pertaining to the offenses of child abuse and neglect, use of child in 24

production, possession of visual presentation depicting

1	sexual conduct of a child, open or gross lewdness,
2	involving Joshua Caleb Shue.
3	Do you understand this advisement?
4	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
5	THE FOREPERSON: Would you please state
6	your first and last name and spell them both for the
7	record.
8	THE WITNESS: First name is Vicente, that's
9	V-I-C-E-N-T-E, last name Ramirez, that's R-A-M-I-R-E-Z.
10	THE FOREPERSON: Thank you.
11	VICENTE RAMIREZ,
12	having been first duly sworn by the Foreperson of the
13	Grand Jury to testify to the truth, the whole truth,
14	and nothing but the truth, testified as follows:
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16	EXAMINATION
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18	BY MS. BEVERLY:
19	Q. How are you currently employed?
20	A. With Las Vegas Metropolitan Police
21	Department.
22	Q. How long have you been so employed with
23	Metro?
2.4	A. Eighteen years.
25	Q. And what division of Metro are you

currently assigned to?

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- A. I'm currently in the Crimes Against Youth and Family Bureau.
- Q. And how long have you been with that bureau?
 - A. Fifteen years.
 - Q. Were you --
 - A. Well, it will be 15 years this November.
 - Q. So you were back with that division back in August or September of 2012?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And around that time were you given certain pieces of evidence recovered during the execution of a search warrant involving a person by the name of Joshua Shue?
- 16 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Were you asked to conduct a forensic analysis on that evidence?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And without telling us what you heard from other sources, did you have a general idea of what you were supposed to be looking for?
- A. Pretty much just anything to do with sexual abuse of a minor. In this instance the details were pretty much capture an image of a private of a person.

- Q. To your knowledge what items did you actually conduct a forensic analysis on?
- A. Some SD cards and laptops, camera, phone and the final one was a Sony laptop.
- Q. Was there one piece of evidence in particular that you found especially relevant to why we're here today?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. What was that piece of evidence?
- A. The Sony Vio laptop.
- Q. And can you walk us through how you conducted your forensic analysis on that Sony laptop?
- A. Okay. Basically what I do is I remove the hard drive from the laptop. Once I remove the hard drive from the laptop I connect my write blockers to the laptop, and once I connect my write blockers to the laptop then I go ahead and put that to my forensic machine. And the reason we do that is to preserve the evidence. The evidence has to stay exactly in the state that it's in when we recover it. And what the write blockers do is the write blockers make sure that there is no, absolutely no writing to that device, whatever device it might be. In this case the laptop hard drive. Once that's done then I start my program called, it's called EnCase, it's a software, it's spelled capital E

lower case N, capital C-A-S-E, and that's forensic

2 software that we use and it allows us to copy that hard

3 drive bit by bit making an identical working copy so

4 that way we can conduct our searches and our analysis on

5 that copy, not the true evidence. So once it copies it

6 over it creates my forensic copy and it does a

7 verification and hash of it and it verifies in fact it

did copy every single bit perfectly on my working copy.

- Q. So the copy that you're making, is it fair to say that this copy that you use to work on is an exact replica of everything on that laptop?
 - A. Absolutely.

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- Q. And after you make your copy what did you do next?
- A. Once I make my copy then I start conducting my basic searches that I normally do, just standard searches. I look for ownership of that device and then I start searching for what the detective advised me that his case contains, what is supposedly contained in his case.
- Q. Based on conducting this forensic analysis did you find any indication of who this computer might belong to?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. What did you discover?

- A. In the files registry it shows the owner of the computer. So typically when you get a computer, most people name their computer cause as soon as you activate it it starts to default you to the operating system, what you want to name the computer, whatever. In this case the registered owner of the computer was named Josh Shue.
- Q. In addition to indications of ownership, did you find anything else on this Sony computer that is relevant to the case here today?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. What did you find?
- A. I found I bookmarked over 140 video file images and I'm pretty sure I booked some just regular photos. I usually do ownership photos of just home photos or anything that identifies the people in the household or of the owner of the computer.
- Q. And so you're not bookmarking everything on this computer, is it fair to say you're just bookmarking items that are relevant to what the detective asked you to look for?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And the software program that you used to do your searches, is that software program in any way capable of altering images or altering videos or

1 changing anything on that computer? 2 Α. Absolutely not. 3 After you conducted your analysis and did 4 your bookmarking, did you make a copy of the relevant 5 videos and pictures for the District Attorney's Office? б Α. Yes, I did. 7 Q. And when you made that copy of the videos is there any possible way that those videos could have . 8 9 been altered or those pictures could have been altered? 10 Α. No. Now in preparation for the Grand Jury, if I 11 Q. 12 made a copy of the copy that you made me, would it still 13 be fair to say that my copy is identical to what you 14 found in the computer? 15 Α. Yes. And in preparation for Grand Jury today did 16 Q. 17 you watch the copies that I made? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. And did you then on the exhibits that we 20 have today initial? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. And does your initial indicate that these 23 copies that I have are a replica of what you saw on that

24

25

computer?

Α.

Yes.

I'm showing you what's been marked as Grand Q. 1 Jury Exhibit Number 3 through 8. Do you recognize these 2 packets? 3 Yes, I do. Α. 4 Q. And how do you recognize them? 5 My initials V4916R. And 4916 is my badge 6 Α. 7 number. Is that on every Exhibit 3 through 8, your Q. 9 initials? Ά. Yes. 10 And these CDs that are contained in these 11 Q. packets, these are a fair replica of what you saw on the 12 computer; correct? 13 14 Α. Yes. I'm going to show you what's been marked as 15 Q. Grand Jury Exhibit Number 7. 16 Just to assist the Grand Jury, Grand Jury 17 Exhibit Number 7 relates to Counts 40 through 41 of the 18 proposed Indictment. 19 Detective, the files that you found on the 20 computer, do they have a file name associated with each 21 video and picture? 22 If I remember correct, the file folders 23

were typically under a folder name Y-U-M-M-M for Yummm

and the other one was H-M-M-M for Hmmm.

24

And for the record I'm publishing Grand Q. 1 2 Jury Exhibit Number 7. The first item I'm publishing is a file 3 4 named 4ADE06C5E63D4364B21E540546F93E9E. It's very long. 5 Detective, do you recognize this photo? 6 Α. Yes. 7 And what is this photo of? Q. It's an image of what appears to be a male 8 Α. under the age of 16 receiving oral sex from another 9 10 male. Is this one of the images you found on the 11 Q. computer belong to Joshua Shue? 12 13 Α. Yes. Still on Grand Jury Exhibit Number 7, I'm 14 Q. 15 now displaying a file by the name of Carved, C-A-R-V-E-D, 44147527. Do you recognize this photo, 16 Detective? 17 18 Yes. Α. What is this a photo of? 19 Q. It's an image of what appears to a male 20 Α. 21 under the age of 16 and he's exposing his genitals and he's bent over washing his hair. 22 Were there other similar images on 23 Q. Mr. Shue's computer involving this same unidentified 24 25 boy?

1 A. Yes.

Q. And for the record there are other images on this CD related to Count 41 that the Grand Jury can look at if necessary.

Detective, Grand Jury Exhibit 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, are those all video files?

A. Yes.

Q. And again all those video files were found on Mr. Shue's computer?

A. Yes.

MS. BEVERLY: Does the Grand Jury have any questions for this witness?

Nothing further.

THE FOREPERSON: By law, these proceedings are secret and you are prohibited from disclosing to anyone anything that has transpired before us, including evidence and statements presented to the Grand Jury, any event occurring or statement made in the presence of the Grand Jury, and information obtained by the Grand Jury.

Failure to comply with this admonition is a gross misdemeanor punishable by a year in the Clark County Detention Center and a \$2,000 fine. In addition, you may be held in contempt of court punishable by an additional \$500 fine and 25 days in the Clark County Detention Center.

Do you understand this admonition? 1 2 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 3 THE FOREPERSON: Thank you. You are excused. 4 5 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 6 MS. BEVERLY: The State calls Hazel Iral. THE FOREPERSON: Would you raise your right 7 hand for me. 8 You do solemnly swear the testimony you are 9 about to give upon the investigation now pending before 10 this Grand Jury shall be the truth, the whole truth, and 11 nothing but the truth, so help you God? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 THE FOREPERSON: Please be seated. 14You are advised that you are here today to 15 give testimony in the investigation pertaining to the 16 offenses of child abuse and neglect, use of child in 17 production, possession of visual presentation depicting 18 sexual conduct of a child, open or gross lewdness, 19 involving Joshua Caleb Shue. 20 21 Do you understand this advisement? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE FOREPERSON: Would you please state 23 your first and last name and spell them both for the 24 25 record please.

1	THE WITNESS: My name is Hazel Iral.
2	H-A-Z-E-L, $I-R-A-L$.
3	THE FOREPERSON: Thank you.
4	THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
5	HAZEL IRAL,
6	having been first duly sworn by the Foreperson of the
7	Grand Jury to testify to the truth, the whole truth,
8	and nothing but the truth, testified as follows:
,9	
10	EXAMINATION
11	
12	BY MS. BEVERLY:
13	Q. Hazel, how old are you?
14	A. I'm 18 years old.
15	Q. When is your birthday?
16	A. My birthday is February 4, 1995.
17	Q. So did you just turn 18?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Are you an only child?
20	A. No.
21	Q. How many siblings do you have?
22	A. I have two stepbrothers and two real
23	brothers.
24	Q. Okay. What are your real brothers' names?
25	A. Curt Iral and Franckie Iral.

```
F-R-A-N-C-K-I-E.
1
                  How old are Curt and Franckie?
 2
           Q.
                  Curt is 14 and Franckie is 12.
           Α.
 3
 4
           Q.
                  And what's your mom's name?
 5
           Α.
                  Anita Iral.
                  Do you currently live with your mom and
 6
           Q.
 7
    your two real brothers?
           Α.
                  No.
 8
                  Did you use to live with them?
           Q.
 9
                  Yes.
10
           Α.
                  Do you know a person by the name of Joshua
11
           Q.
12
    Shue?
13
           Α.
                  Yes.
                  How do you know him?
14
           Q.
                  He's my mom's boyfriend.
15
           Α.
                  When did you first meet Mr. Shue?
16
           Q.
                  Summer of my freshman year.
17
           Α.
                  Going into your freshman year in high
18
           Q.
    school or going into your sophomore year?
19
                  Going into my sophomore year.
20
           Α.
                  And approximately how old were you when you
21
           Q.
22
    met him?
                  Fourteen.
23
            Α.
                  How old was Curt when you first met
24
           Q.
    Mr. Shue?
25
```

1	Α.	Around, between 10 or 11.
2	Q.	And where were you living when you first
3	met Mr. Sl	nue?
4	Α.	At Kolendo Court.
5	Q.	Is that an apartment?
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	And is that address 3640 Kolendo Avenue?
8	Α.	Court.
9	Q.	Is that in Clark County, Nevada?
10	А.	Yes.
11	Q.	When you first met Joshua who exactly were
12	you livin	g with?
13	Α.	My mom.
14	Q.	Were your brothers living there?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	After you met Joshua back in the summer
17	going into	o your sophomore year, did he and your mom
18	eventually	y start dating?
19	А.	No.
20	Q.	So what was their relationship?
21	Α.	They were friends.
22	Q.	At any point did Joshua move into your
23	house?	
24	А.	Yes.
25	Q.	When was that?

24

The fall of my sophomore year. Α. 1 So you met him in the summer going into 2 Q. your sophomore year and then he moved in with you in the 3 fall of your sophomore year? 4 5 Α. Yes. And were you still about 14 or 15? 6 Q. 7 Α. Yes. After Joshua moved in what type of 8 Q. relationship did you guys of? 9 We were close. I trusted him. I tell him Α. 10 11 things that I don't tell others usually. Do you have a dad, Hazel? 12 Q. Yes, I do. 13 Α. Are you close with your dad? 14 Q. Α. Yes. 15 Was Joshua like more of a friend or more 16 Q. like a dad to you? 17 He was kind of like a father figure to me. 18 Α. How did your brother Curt get along with 19 Q. Joshua? 20 They treated him like a father. 21 Α. When Joshua was living with you did he ever 22 Q. do anything to make you feel uncomfortable? 23 24 Α. Yes.

Why don't you tell the Grand Jury about

25

Q.

00

that?

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A. Well, he used to tell me things like if I was older would I marry him, and long ago, like years ago, he bit my butt and my mom just watched and she laughed and he took it as a joke and I was crying and they just looked at me and like say suck it up.

- Q. Back of August of 2012 was Joshua living with you at that time?
 - A. 2012?
 - Q. Yes. This past August.
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Were you guys still living at that Kolendo
 Court apartment?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - Q. Around August 22nd or August 23rd, 2012, did something happen to you at your apartment that causes you to be here testifying today?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. Why don't you tell us what happened.
- A. Back in the summer of August I came from my date with my significant other and I was talking to him, when I came home I was talking to him for awhile while I was in the kitchen, like fixing my --
 - Q. When you say him, who are you talking about?

Joshua. Fixing the flowers. And later on 1 Α. he took a picture underneath my skirt and after that I 2 3 told him to delete it but he didn't delete it. He said it was bad quality anyway so it wouldn't matter. And 4 5 then minutes after that he asked me if I wanted to, if I wanted a drink and I said yes and he got me a Shirley 6 Temple and I knew Shirley Temple didn't have any alcohol 7 in it so that's why I said yes. And so he gave me that 8 drink and then later on it tasted different and I was 9 10 like what is it and so I just stopped. And then he 11 drank some and then he asked me if I wanted more and I said yes and that's when, after I drank that drink I 12 became drowsy and then I started having scenarios of 13 what's happening throughout that night where at one 14 point he started undressing me, he said that I let him 15 undress, I let him undress me. And there's a part where 16 he started kissing me saying how good it felt and why 17 did I stop and pushing back. And then there's a part 18 where I came downstairs and I called my boyfriend and 19 20 tell him to help me and get me out of the apartment because I didn't know what was happening. And then 21 after that I don't remember what happened. 22 Okay. Do you specifically remember him 23 Q.

- Q. Okay. Do you specifically remember him trying to kiss you?
 - A. Yes, a little bit.

24

25

1	Q.	Where did he try to kiss you if you
2	remember?	
3	Α.	In the mouth.
4	Q.	Did you want to kiss him?
5	Α.	No.
6	Q.	Do you have any type of sexual attraction
7	to Joshua Sh	ue?
8	Α.	No.
9	Ω.	Did you want him to take off your clothes?
10	А.	No.
11	Q.	Hazel, when Joshua was living with you, do
12	you know if	he had any cameras or computers or any
13	electronic d	evices?
14	Α.	No, I wasn't aware of that. All I know the .
15	camera he ha	d was a digital camera.
16	Q.	Do you know if he had a computer?
17	Α.	Yes, he has a computer.
18	Q.	Have you seen that computer?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	After this incident happened on the 22nd,
21	.23rd of Augu	st, did you go and report this to the
22	police?	
23	Α.	No, my mom did.
24	Q.	Hazel, at some point did you meet with
25	Detective Ja	eger?
		·

Hazel, do you know who that is in this

24

25

video?

1	A. Th	at's me.
2	Q. Ho	w can you tell it's you? Do you
3	recognize yours	elf?
4	A. My	hair, clothing.
5	Q. And	d do you know what location this is?
6	A. Our	main bathroom in Kolendo.
7	Q. And	d how old were you approximately in this
8	video?	
9	A. I v	would say around 16.
10	Q. And	for the record I'm fast forwarding the
11	video to approxi	mately 5:17. Excuse me, 5:25.
12	Is	that you again?
13	A. Yes	4.
14	Q. And	again for the record this video goes on
15	for a little bit	longer and will be available for the
16	Grand Jury to se	e the full video if they would like to.
17	The	next video is file name PICT0002214847
18	and that relates	to Count Number 30.
19	Haz	el, do you know what bathroom this is?
20	A. Sam	e bathroom, Kolendo bathroom.
21	Q. Is	that at the Kolendo address?
22	A. Yes	•
23	Q. Who	is in this video?
24	A. Me.	
25	Q. Do	you know how old you were in this video?

1	Α.	Sixteen.
2	Q.	Can you see?
3	Α.	Yeah, I can see.
4	Q.	Is this the same person?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	Is this the same day or a different day
7	from the las	t video I just showed you?
8	Α.	A different day.
9	Q.	And do you see the date stamp at the bottom
10	of this vide	0?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	Do you know if that date is correct or not?
13	Α.	I'm not sure.
14	Q.	The next video is entitled PICT0005 and it
15	relates to C	ounts 9 through 11 of the proposed
16	Indictment.	•
17		Do you know who that is in this video?
18	Α.	Me.
19	Q.	How old were you in this video?
20	A.	Sixteen.
21	Q.	Do you know what area this is?
22	Α.	The same bathroom.
23	Q.	On Kolendo?
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	Is this the same day or a different day
	1	

	1		
1	than t	the las	st two videos I just showed you?
2		Α.	Different day.
3		Q.	Do you know who that is?
4		Α.	It's my brother Curt.
5		Q.	How old was Curt in this video if you know?
6		Α.	I would say around 12 years old.
7		Q.	How many years younger is Curt than you
8	are?		
9		Α.	Between three to four years.
10		Q.	Is that still Curt?
11		Α.	Yes.
12		Q.	The next video is entitled file name
13	PICT00	152148	60 and it relates to Count Number 33 of the
14	propos	ed Ind	lictment.
15			Do you know what location this is?
16	İ	Α.	The main bathroom in Kolendo.
17		Q.	And can you tell yet who's in this video?
18	· I	Α.	No.
19	1	Q.	Can you tell now who this is in this video?
20	ļ	Α.	Yes.
21		Q.	Who is that?
22		Α.	Me.
23		Q.	How old do you think you were in this
24	video?		
25		Α.	Sixteen.

Is this the same day or a different day 1 Q. than the past videos? 2 Α. Different date. 3 How many showers do you normally take a day 4 Q. 5 back in August, September time? Α. Once a day. Would it be unusual for you to take more 7 Q. than one shower in a day? 8 9 Α. Yes. The next video file is PICT0016 and it 10 Q. relates to Count 34 of the proposed Indictment. 11 12 Do you know who that is? Yes, it's me. 13 Α. And how old were you approximately? 14 Q. Sixteen. 15 Α. What location is this? 16 Q. The main bathroom in Kolendo. 17 Α. Is this the same day or a different day 18 Q. than the last videos? 19 Different day. 20 21 Q. The next video is entitled PICT0026 and it 22 relates to part of Count 36. Do you know who that is, Hazel? 23 Yes. 24 Α. Who is that? 25 Q.

ŀ		ı
1	Α.	That's Joshua Shue.
2	Q.	Do you know who that is?
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	Who is that?
5	Α.	That's me.
6	Q.	How old were you approximately?
7	Α.	Sixteen.
8	Q.	In what location is this?
9	Α.	The main bathroom.
10	Q.	Same day or different day than the last
11	videos?	
12	A .	Different day.
13	Q.	The next video is PICT0030214875 and it
1.0	relates to (Count 37 of the proposed Indictment.
14	i	
15		Do you know who that is?
	Α.	
15		Do you know who that is?
15 16	Α.	Do you know who that is? Joshua.
15 16 17	A. Q.	Do you know who that is? Joshua. Do you want me to go back?
15 16 17 18	A. Q. A.	Do you know who that is? Joshua. Do you want me to go back? Yes.
15 16 17 18	A. Q. A. Q.	Do you know who that is? Joshua. Do you want me to go back? Yes. Do you know who that is?
15 16 17 18 19 20	А. Q. A. Q. A.	Do you know who that is? Joshua. Do you want me to go back? Yes. Do you know who that is? Yes, that's Joshua.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Q. A. Q. A.	Do you know who that is? Joshua. Do you want me to go back? Yes. Do you know who that is? Yes, that's Joshua. How do you recognize him?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Q. A. Q. A.	Do you know who that is? Joshua. Do you want me to go back? Yes. Do you know who that is? Yes, that's Joshua. How do you recognize him? His clothing.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Q. A. Q. A. Q.	Do you know who that is? Joshua. Do you want me to go back? Yes. Do you know who that is? Yes, that's Joshua. How do you recognize him? His clothing. Do you recognize that person?

1	Α.	Me.
2	Q.	And how old are you approximately in that
3	video?	
4	Α.	Sixteen.
5	Q.	What location is this?
6	Α.	The main Kolendo bathroom.
7	Q.	The same day or a different day?
8	Α.	Different day.
9	Q.	The next video is PICT0058 and it relates
10	to Counts	3 through 5 of the Indictment.
11		Do you know who that is?
12	А.	Joshua.
13	Q.	And how do you recognize him?
1.4	Α.	His face.
15	Q.	Can you tell what he's doing in this video?
16	A.	He's setting up the camera I believe.
17	Q.	Do you know who that is?
18	. А.	That's Curt.
19	Q.	Do you know how old he was in this video?
20	А.	Twelve.
21	Q.	And what area is this of your house?
22	Α.	The main bathroom in Kolendo.
23	.Q.	Do you know if this is the same or a
24	different	day as the last time we saw Curt?
25	Α.	Different day.
	1	

1		Q.	How do you know that?
2,		Α.	Because Curt only takes showers once a day.
3		Q.	Do you know who that is?
4		Α.	Yes.
5		Q.	Who is that?
6	٠.	Α.	Me.
7		Q.	And is this the same day or a different
8	day?		
9		A.	Different day.
10		Q.	And how old were you approximately in this
11	video?		
12		A.	I'm not sure.
13		Q.	Next video is PICT0089 and it relates to
14	Counts	21 th	nrough 23 of the proposed Indictment.
15	,		Do you know who that is?
16			
		A.	Yes.
17		A. Q.	Yes. Who is that?
17 18			
		Q.	Who is that?
18		Q. A.	Who is that? Me.
18 19		Q. A. Q.	Who is that? Me. Do you recognize anything about your hair?
18 19 20		Q. A. Q.	Who is that? Me. Do you recognize anything about your hair? Yes, it's a different color.
18 19 20 21		Q. A. Q Q.	Who is that? Me. Do you recognize anything about your hair? Yes, it's a different color. Is this still you?
18 19 20 21 22		Q. A. Q. A. Q.	Who is that? Me. Do you recognize anything about your hair? Yes, it's a different color. Is this still you? Yes.
18 19 20 21 22 23		Q. A. Q. A. Q. A.	Who is that? Me. Do you recognize anything about your hair? Yes, it's a different color. Is this still you? Yes. Do you know who this is?

1	Α.	That's my brother Curt.
2	Ω.	And how old approximately is he in this
3	video?	
4	Α.	Between 11 and 12.
5	Q.	Is that still Curt?
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	Okay. The final video on this Exhibit
8	Number 3 is	PICT0124 and it relates to Counts 24 through
9	26 of the In	ndictment.
10		Do you know what area this is?
11	, A.	Yes, that's the main bathroom.
12	Q.	Do you know who this is in the video?
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	Who is that?
15 `	Α.	That's me.
16	Q.	Do you know who that is?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	Who is that?
19	Α.	Curt.
20	Q.	Do you know how old he was?
21	·A.	Twelve.
22	Q.	Is this the same day or a different day
23	than the las	t time we saw Curt?
24	А.	Different day.
25	Q.	Okay. Next I'm going to show you Grand

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Jury Exhibit Number 4. This relates to Counts 35, 31,
1
    28, 27, and 18 through 20 of the proposed Indictment.
2
                 Hazel, did you know that you were being
3
    videotaped?
4
5
           Α.
                 No.
                 Did you know your brother was being
6
           Q.
    videotaped?
7
           Α.
                 No.
8
                 Did you know that a camera was in the
           Q.
9
    bathroom of your home?
10
                 No, I wasn't aware.
11
           Α.
                 Did you want to be videotaped?
12
           Q.
                 No.
           Α.
13
               The first file on Grand Jury Exhibit
14
           Q.
    Number 4 is going to be PICT0011214856 and that relates
15
    to Count 35. Oh, excuse me. I'm sorry. That relates
16
    to Count 31 of the proposed Indictment.
17
                  Do you know who that is, Hazel?
18
           Α.
                  Yes.
19
                  Who is that?
            Q.
20
21
            Α.
                  Joshua.
                  How do you know it's Joshua?
22
            Q.
                  His robe.
23
            Α.
                  Did he wear that robe around your house
24
            Q.
    before?
25
```

1	A.	Yes.
, 2	Q.	Do you know who that is?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	Who is that?
5	Α.	That's me.
6	Q.	Do you know what location this is?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	What location is that?
9	Α.	That's the main bathroom.
10	Q.	Is this still you?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	The next video on Exhibit 4 is
13	PICT00252148	70 and it relates to Count Number 35 in the
1.4	proposed Ind	ictment.
15		Do you know who that is Hazel?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	Who is that?
18	Α.	Joshua.
19	Q.	How do you recognize him?
20	Α.	His pajamas.
21	Q.	And what area is this?
22	Α.,	That is in a hotel in Bevenshire. It's
23	called Beven	shire.
24	Q.	Do you know who that is?
25	Α.	Yes.
		·

1	Q.	Who is that?
2	Α.	That's me.
3	Q.	How old are you approximately in this
4	video?	
5	Α.	Sixteen.
6	Q.	Is that still you?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	The next video is PICT0057 and it relates
9	to Counts 18	through 20.
10		Do you know who that is?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	Who is that?
13	Α.	Joshua.
14	Q.	And how do you recognize him?
15	Α.	Clothing.
16	Q.	Do you know who this is in the video?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	Who is that?
19	Α.	That's me.
20	Q.	How old do you think you are in this video?
21	A.	Sixteen transitioning to 17.
22	Q.	Do you know what location this is?
23	Α.	Yes, that's the main bathroom.
24	Q.	Do you know who this is?
25	Α.	Yes.

1		I
1	Q.	Who is that?
2	Α.	Curt.
3	Q.	And how old do you think he is in this
4	video?	
5	Α.	Twelve transitioning to 13.
6	Q.	Is that still your brother Curt?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	The next video is PICT0073 and it relates
9	to Count 27	•
10		Do you know who that is?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	Who is that?
13	Α.	Joshua.
14	Q.	Do you want me to go back a little bit?
15	Α.	No, I saw it.
16	Q.	How do you recognize him?
17	A.	His face.
18	Q.	What does it appear he's doing?
19	Α.	Putting the camera on the sink.
20	Ω.	Do you know who that is?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Who is that?
23	Α.	Me.
24	Q.	Is this the same bathroom as we've been
25	talking abo	out before?

1		Α.	Yes,
2		Q.	How old do you think you were in this
3	video?		
4		Α.	Sixteen.
5		Q.	The last video on Grand Jury Exhibit
6	Number	4 is	PICT0075 and it relates to Count 28.
. 7			Can you tell who that is?
8		Α.	Yes.
9		Q.	Who is that?
10		A.	Joshua.
11		Q.	How do you recognize him?
12		Α.	His clothing.
13		Q.	And what does it appear he's doing?
14		Α.	Putting the camera on the sink.
15		Q.	Do you know who that is?
16		Α.	Yes.
17		Q.	Who is that?
18		Α.	Me.
19		Q.	And how old were you approximately?
20		Α.	Sixteen.
21		Q.	And is this the same bathroom we've been
22	talkin	g abou	t?
23		Α.	Yes.
24		Q.	And it's the same day or a different day
25	than a	ll the	other videos we've seen?

1	Α.	Different day.
2	Q.	Is this you again?
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	Next I'm going to show Grand Jury Exhibit
5	Number 5 and	these videos relate to Count 38 and Count
6	32 of the pr	oposed Indictment.
7		The first video on Grand Jury Exhibit
8	Number 5 is	PICT0013214858 and it relates to Count 32.
9		Do you know who that is?
10	А.	Yes.
11	Q.	Who is that?
12	А.	Joshua.
13	Q.	How do you recognize him?
14	Α.	His face.
15	· Q.	What does he appear to be doing?
16	Α.	Setting up the camera.
17	Q.	Do you know what location this is?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	Is it the same house we've been talking
20	about?	
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Do you know who this is in this video? Can
23	you see that	:?
24	Α.	No, I can't.
25		That's me.
	1	

į.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1		Q.	How old do you think you were in this
2	video?		
3		Α.	Sixteen.
4		Q.	And the last video on Grand Jury Exhibit
5	Number	5 is P	PICT0044 and it relates to Count 38 of the
6	Indictm	ent.	!
7			Do you know who that is? Do you see that?
8	·	Α.	Yes.
9	,	Q.	Who was that?
10		Α.	Joshua.
11		Q.	How do you recognize him?
12		Α.	Clothing.
13		Q.	Do you know what location this is?
14		Α.	Yes.
15		Q.	Same bathroom we've been talking about?
16	 	A.	Yes.
17		Q.	Do you recognize who that is?
18		Α.	Yes.
19		Q.	Who is that?
20		Α.	That's me.
21		Q.	And how old do you think you were in this
22	video?		
23		Α.	Sixteen.
24		Q.	We're next looking at Grand Jury Exhibit
25	Number	6 and	this relates to Counts 12 through 14. The

	.	
. 1	file that we	e're showing is PICT0007 and it relates to
2	Counts 12 th	rough 14.
3		Do you recognize who that is?
4	Α.	Yes.
5	Q.	And who is that?
6	Α.	It's me.
7	Q.	It's the same bathroom as we've been
8	talking abou	it?
.9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	Is that you again?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	How old do you think you were in this
13	video?	
14	А.	Sixteen.
15	Q.	The same day or different day than all the
16	other videos	.?
17	А.	Different day.
18	Q.	Do you know who that is in the video?
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	Who is that?
21	Α.	It's me.
22	Q.	Do you recognize who that is?
23	Α.	Yes.
24	Q.	Who is that?
25	Α.	Curt.

1	Q.	Do you know how old Curt was in this video?
2	А.	Twelve.
3	Q.	Same day or different day?
4	Α.	Different day.
5	Q.	Is this the same bathroom we've been
6	talking abou	t?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	Is this your brother again?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	And lastly I'm going to show Grand Jury
11	Exhibit Numb	er 8 and these videos relate to Counts 15
12	through 17,	6 through 8, and part of 36.
13		The first video in Grand Jury Exhibit
14	Number 8 is	PICT0006 relating to Counts 15 through 17.
15	Do you recog	nize who that is?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.,	Who is that?
18	Α.	It's me.
19	Q.	And how old were you approximately in this
20	video?	
21	Α.	Sixteen.
22	Q.	Is this the same bathroom we've been
23	talking abou	it?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	And the same or a different day in all the

1	other videos?		
2	<u> </u>	١.	Different day.
3	Ç	<u>)</u> .	Do you know who is?
4	A	۸.	Yes.
5	Ç	2.	Who is that?
6	A	١.	Curt.
7	Ç	2.	How old was Curt in this video?
8	A	٨.	Twelve.
9	Ç).	Same bathroom?
10	A	٨.	Yes.
11	Ç	⊋.	Same day or different day than the last
12	time we saw Curt?		
13	A	٨.	Different day.
14	Ç	2.	Is that him again?
15		۸.	Yes.
16	Ç	2.	The next video is PICT0027214872 and that
17	relates	to Co	ount 36. Yes, Count 36.
18			Do you know who that is in this video?
19	<u>P</u>	Α.	Yes.
20	Ç	2.	Who is that?
21	P	<i>.</i>	Me.
22	Ç	Q.	How old were you in this video?
23	P	Α.	Sixteen.
24	Ç	2.	And then finally the last video is PICT0031
25	and it r	relate	es to Counts 6 through 8 of the Indictment.

1		Do you recognize who that is?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	Who is that?
4	A.	Me.
5	Q.	How old were you in this video?
6	A.	Sixteen.
7	Q.	And is this the same or a different
8	bathroom?	
9	Α.	Same bathroom.
10	Q.	And all the bathroom that we've been
11	talking about	are on Kolendo; is that correct?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Ω.	Do you recognize who that is?
14	Α.	Curt.
15	Q.	How old is Curt in this video?
16	Α.	Around 12.
17	Q.	It's the same bathroom?
18	А.	Yes.
19	Q.	Same or a different day than the last time
20	we saw Curt?	
21	Α.	Different day.
22	Q.	Hazel, am I correct that you just turned
23	18?	
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	And do you live at home anymore?

No.

Α.

25

95

1 MS. BEVERLY: Does the Grand Jury have any 2 questions at this point? BY A JUROR: 3 Is Joshua the father of your stepbrothers? 4 5 Α. No. 6 Q. And how old are your stepbrothers? 7 Α. My stepbrothers are older than me. They're 20 and 24. 8 9 Q. Oh, okay. 10 BY A JUROR: 11 Q. How long did Joshua live with you? Α. 12 About three years. THE FOREPERSON: Any other questions? 13 14 BY A JUROR: 15 Q. There was one picture of your brother, I don't remember which one it was, but it looked like he 16 was talking to someone. Did your brother know that 17 Joshua was in the bathroom? 18 19 Α. I'm not aware of that. 20 There was one picture and he had a towel Q. 21 over his head, it looked like he was conversing with 22 someone. 23 MS. BEVERLY: I'm just going to ask you not to answer that because it calls for speculation if you 24 25 don't know who he was talking to.

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure. I don't know 1 2 that. A JUROR: Okay. 3 BY MS. BEVERLY: 4 Hazel, how old were you the whole time Q. 5 Joshua lived with you, what were your ages? 6 Fifteen, 16 and 17. 7 MS. BEVERLY: Any further questions? 8 THE FOREPERSON: By law, these proceedings 9 are secret and you are prohibited from disclosing to 10 anyone anything that has transpired before us, including 11 evidence and statements presented to the Grand Jury, any 12 event occurring or statement made in the presence of the 13 Grand Jury, and information obtained by the Grand Jury. 14 Failure to comply with this admonition is a 15 gross misdemeanor punishable by a year in the Clark 16 County Detention Center and a \$2,000 fine. In addition, 17 you may be held in contempt of court punishable by an 18 additional \$500 fine and 25 days in the Clark County 19 Detention Center. 20 Do you understand this admonition? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 THE FOREPERSON: Thank you. You're 23 24 excused. I'm going to request a brief break. 25

1 MS. BEVERLY: Sure. 2 (Recess.) 3 MS. BEVERLY: State calls Anita Iral. THE FOREPERSON: Would you raise your right 4 5 hand, ma'am. You do solemnly swear the testimony you are 6 7 about to give upon the investigation now pending before 8 this Grand Jury shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? 9 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 THE FOREPERSON: Please be seated. 12 THE WITNESS: Can I say something? 13 THE FOREPERSON: Can you give me a minute 14 to swear you in and then you can say something. THE WITNESS: Okay. 15 THE FOREPERSON: You are advised that you 16 17 are here today to give testimony in the investigation 18 pertaining to the offenses of child abuse and neglect, 19 use of child in production, possession of visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child, open 2.0 or gross lewdness, involving Joshua Caleb Shue. 21 22 Do you understand that advisement? THE WITNESS: No, not really. Can I have 23 24 an interpreter? Because I don't, I don't really speak English like really fluent and I need an interpreter. 25

1	MS. BEVERLY: What language do you speak
2	ma'am?
3	THE WITNESS: Tagalog.
4	MS. BEVERLY: How long have you been in the
5	United States?
6	THE WITNESS: Seven.
7	MS. BEVERLY: Seven years?
8	THE WITNESS: (Inaudible response.)
9	MS. BEVERLY: Were your kids born in the
10	United States?
L1	THE WITNESS: No.
12	MS. BEVERLY: What do you do for a living?
13	THE WITNESS: I'm working at the casino.
14	MS. BEVERLY: Do you have to speak English
15	to be able to work in the casino?
16	THE WITNESS: Yeah, but it's, there's
17	English that it's kind of difficult for me to
18	understand.
19	MS. BEVERLY: Well, I'm only asking you a
20	few questions so why don't I ask you the question and
21	you tell me if you understand what I'm saying. Okay?
22	THE WITNESS: Okay.
23	THE FOREPERSON: Hold on.
24	Okay. What part didn't you understand that
25	I read you?

ţ	·
1	THE WITNESS: Nothing really. That's
2	why
3	THE FOREPERSON: The reason you're here
4	see if you can understand this the reason you're here
5	is to give testimony for the charges of child abuse and
6	neglect, use of child in production, possession of
7	visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child
8	and open or gross lewdness, involving Joshua Caleb Shue.
9	Do you understand that part? I need you to
10	verbally state.
11	THE WITNESS: Yes.
12	THE FOREPERSON: I need you to state your
13	first and last name and spell them both for the record.
14	THE WITNESS: My name is Anita Iral.
15	I-R-A-L my last name.
16	THE FOREPERSON: You have to spell your
17	first name too.
18	THE WITNESS: Anita Iral, I-R-A-L.
19	THE FOREPERSON: Spell your first name.
20	THE WITNESS: A-N-I-T-A.
21	THE FOREPERSON: Thank you.
22	A JUROR: She's going to have to speak up.
23	MS. BEVERLY: Can you speak into the
24	microphone please.
25	ANITA IRAL,

1	1	- Charles and the state of the
1		en first duly sworn by the Foreperson of the
2		y to testify to the truth, the whole truth,
3	and nothir	ng but the truth, testified as follows:
4		
5		EXAMINATION
6	BY MS. BEV	VERLY:
7	Q.	Anita, do you have a daughter named Hazel?
8	Α.	Yes.
9	Q.	Do you have a son named Curt?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	How old is your daughter Hazel?
12	A.	Now she's 18.
13	Q.	Does she live with you?
14	Α.	No.
15	Q.	Did she use to live with you?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	. Q.	Does your son Curt live with you right now?
18	Α.	Yeah.
19	Q.	Do you have a boyfriend?
20	А.	Before.
21	Q.	What's your boyfriend's name?
22	Α.	Joshua Shue.
23	Q.	Do you still see him?
24	Α.	No.
25	Q.	When was the last time you saw him?
	1	

1 Q. Did you tell her not to file charges 2 against Joshua Shue? 3 Because I told her that --4 Q. Ma'am, I just want you to say yes or no. 5 Did you tell Hazel not to file charges against Joshua Shue? 6 7 Α. No. Do you love Joshua Shue? Q. 8 9 Α. Before. 10 Q. Do you want to be with him? 11 Α. It depends. 12 It depends on what? Q. It depends what's going on because when you 13 Α. 14 talk to me outside, I need to defend myself, that's why I don't want to testify here because I need a lawyer for 15 16 me. 17 Why do you need a lawyer? Q. 18 Α. Because I can't defend myself because --19 Ryan, he was trapping me that I'm going to be in jail 20 and then he took my kids and then they put in the CPS 21 and then he told me that I bail him. I did not bail him 22 and I have a paper that to know that I did not bail him. 23 Q. That's okay. Are you saying that Detective 24 Ryan Jaeger told you not to bail Joshua Shue out of 25 jail?

3

6

7

1

No, he told me that did you bail your Α.

boyfriend. I said I don't have the money to bail him.

That was \$2000. How can I get the \$2000? And I live in

a \$400 place. 4

5

Okay. Have you ever asked Hazel your Q.

daughter to make up a story or change her story about

any of the events in this case?

8

Α. No.

9

Has CPS ever threatened you before? Q.

10

Yes. Α.

11

What did they say? Q.

12

They said if I, before I get my kids, the Α.

13

time that it happened to get my kids back because they

14

just told me you're going to get your kids back, but the

15

CPS call me and telling me you should, you know, to say

16

this, you know, that your boyfriend doing that with your

17

daughter and with your kids. And then I was nervous, I don't know how can I say, because she said, Miss Cheryl

18

19

told me if you're not going to say that we can get your

20

21

kids again.

Q.

again?

Do you want Hazel to come and live with you Q.

22

She's 18 now. I don't want another Α. No.

Why is she a headache?

23 24

headache.

1	A. Well sometime she was missing person		
2	before, she doesn't want to go home, and then she		
3	trouble me sometimes with the cops, she call the cops.		
4	And then I can't watch my kids 24/7, I have a life too,		
5	to take care of my kids and I need to work.		
6	Q. Have you understood everything that I've		
7	been asking you up to this point?		
8	A. Not really.		
9	Q. How have you been answering me if you don't		
10	understand my questions?		
11	A. Because I'm trying to figure out to explain		
12	what's going on with me right now.		
13	Q. Okay. But the questions that I've asked		
14	you so far, have you understood what I've been asking		
15	you?		
16	A. Yeah, it's all about my kids, it's all		
17	about my boyfriend.		
18	Q. Anita, has Hazel ever accused you of		
19	beating her up?		
20	A. To beat her?		
21	Q. Has Hazel ever told anyone that you beat		
22	her up?		
23	A. No.		
24	MS. BEVERLY: Okay. Does the Grand Jury		
25	have any questions for this witness?		

1 THE WITNESS: I never beat my kids and then, I don't know, maybe she told that with somebody 2 3 that I beat her. 4 MS. BEVERLY: Does the Grand Jury have any 5 questions for this witness? 6 THE FOREPERSON: By law, these proceedings 7 are secret and you are prohibited from disclosing to 8 anyone anything that has transpired before us, including 9 evidence and statements presented to the Grand Jury, any event occurring or statement made in the presence of the 10 11 Grand Jury, and information obtained by the Grand Jury. 12 Failure to comply with this admonition is a 13 gross misdemeanor punishable by a year in the Clark 14 County Detention Center and a \$2,000 fine. In addition, you may be held in contempt of court punishable by an 15 16 additional \$500 fine and 25 days in the Clark County Detention Center. 17 18 Do you understand this admonition? 19 THE WITNESS: Huh-uh. 20 THE FOREPERSON: Okay. Basically anything 21 we talked about in here you can't share with anybody else until the case is over. Okay? Do you understand 22 23 that? 24 THE WITNESS: 25 THE FOREPERSON: Okay. Thank you. You are

excused. 1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. Thank you very 2 I appreciate that. much everybody. 3 MS. BEVERLY: And that concludes the State's case today. Are there any questions at this 5 point? 6 Thank you. I submit it. 7 (At this time, all persons, other than 8 members of the Grand Jury, exit the room at 10:25 a.m. and return at 10:33 a.m.) 10 THE FOREPERSON: Mrs. District Attorney, by 11 a vote of 12 or more grand jurors a true bill has been 12 returned against defendant Joshua Caleb Shue charging 13 the crimes of one count child abuse and neglect, 29 14 counts use of child in production, 10 counts possession 15 of visual presentation depicting conduct of a child, one 16 count open or gross lewdness, in Grand Jury Case Number 17 12AGJ131X. We instruct you to prepare an Indictment in 18 conformance with the proposed Indictment previously 19 submitted to us. 20 MS. BEVERLY: Thank you. 21 (Proceedings concluded.) 22 --00000--23 24 25

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE	
2		
3	/-	
4	COUNTY OF CLARK)	
5		
6	I, Danette L. Antonacci, C.C.R. 222, do	
7	hereby certify that I took down in Shorthand (Stenotype)	
8	all of the proceedings had in the before-entitled matter	
9	at the time and place indicated and thereafter said	
10	shorthand notes were transcribed at and under my	
11	direction and supervision and that the foregoing	
12	transcript constitutes a full, true, and accurate record	
13	of the proceedings had.	
14	Dated at Las Vegas, Nevada,	
15	March 26, 2013	
16		
17	/s/ Danette L. Antonacci	
18	Donotto I Antonomi C.C.D. 222	
19	Danette L. Antonacci, C.C.R. 222	
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

AFFIRMATION 1 Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 2 3 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the 4 preceding TRANSCRIPT filed in GRAND JURY CASE NUMBER 12AGJ131X: 5 6 7 X Does not contain the social security number of any 8 person, 9 -OR-10 ___ Contains the social security number of a person as 11 required by: 12 A. A specific state or federal law, towit: NRS 656.250. 13 -OR-14 B. For the administration of a public program 1.5 or for an application for a federal or state grant. 16 17 /s/ Danette L. Antonacci 18 Signature 19 20 Danette L. Antonacci 21 Print Name 22 Official Court Reporter 23 Title 24 25

WARR

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CLERK OF THE COURT

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka, Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230

Defendant.

CASE NO: C-13-288172-1

XXI DEPT NO:

WARRANT FOR ARREST

INDICTMENT WARRANT

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

To: Any Sheriff, Constable, Marshall, Policeman, or Peace Officer in This State:

An Indictment having been found on the 13th day of March, 2013, in the above entitled Court, charging Defendant JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka, Joshua Caleb Shue, above named, with the crime(s) of: (1) CT - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT (Category B Felony - NRS 200.508), (29) CTS - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION (Category A Felony - NRS 200.710), (10) CTS - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Felony - NRS 200.700, 200.730) and (1) CT - OPEN OR GROSS LEWDNESS (Gross Misdemeanor - NRS 201.210) 201.210).

YOU ARE, THEREFORE, COMMANDED forthwith to arrest and bring said Defendant before the Court to answer the Indictment. If the Court is not in session, you are to deliver Defendant into the custody of the Sheriff of Clark County, or if requested by Defendant, take Defendant before any Magistrate in the County where arrested that bail may be given to answer to the Indictment. Defendant shall be admitted to bail in the sum of \$ 75,000

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE SERVICE OF THE WITHIN WARRANT BY TELETYPE, PURSUANT TO NRS 171.148. The Warrant may be served at any hour day or night

GIVEN under my hand this 13 day of March, 2013.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON

Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001665

BY

Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #012556

DA#12AGJ131X/12F13527X/ed LVMPD EV#1208231707 10271974; WMA; 286-78-1246

(TK12)

TRICT JUDGE

1	MOTN TERRENCE M. JACKSON Alun & Chunn				
2	Nevada Bar No : 00854				
3	624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, NV 89101				
4	(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Counsel for Joshua Shue				
5	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT				
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
7	STATE OF NEVADA,) CASE NO.: 12C-288172				
8	Plaintiff,) DEPT. NO.: XXI				
9	vs.) Date of Hearing: <u>3 / 28 / 2013</u>				
10	JOSHUA C. SHUE, Time of Hearing: 9:30 a.m.				
11	Defendant.				
12	/				
13	MOTION TO RESET BAIL AS PREVIOUSLY SET BY MAGISTRATE JUDGE OF				
14	GRANT A BAIL LESS THAN \$75,000.00				
15	COMES NOW the Defendant, Joshua C. Shue, by and through his attorney, TERRENCE M.				
16	JACKSON, ESQ., and moves this court to reset his bail to \$2,000.00, the amount previously posted				
17	by the Defendant in case number 12F13527X, and later re-approved by the Magistrate in case				
18	number 12F13527X in Justice Court Department 12, on February 27, 2013.				
19	As grounds for this Motion, Defendant states:				
20	He has abided by all court ordered conditions when on release since September, 2012.				
21	Defendant is a lifetime resident of Las Vegas, Nevada. He has substantial family ties to Las Vegas,				
22	Nevada. Defendant has served honorably in the United States military, receiving an honorable				
23	discharge in 1997. Defendant is gainfully employed.				
24	The issue of increasing the bail because of adding additional charges was raised by the State				
25	before the Justice of the Peace, Diana Sullivan, Department 12. After vigorous argument, that request				
26	was denied. (See, Minutes 2/27/2013) If granted bail as before, or some amount less than \$75,000.00,				
27	Defendant will continue to abide by any conditions the court imposes.				
28	Increasing bail to any amount even close to the \$75,000.00 set by the Grand Jury will be an				

extraordinary hardship for Defendant and could seriously impact his ability to retain counsel of his choice. The State should be estopped from seeking a higher bail when a Magistrate familiar with all the facts had ruled on his bail and no circumstances have changed since his last court appearance February 27, 2013, in this case. Defendant submits that the State actions which deprived Defendant of a preliminary hearing 5 apparently for the sole purpose of seeking a greatly increased bail is the type of vindictive 6 prosecution that should not be countenanced as it raises the specter of prosecutorial vindictiveness. 7 See, U.S. v. Goodwin, 457 U.S. 368 (1982). 8 WHEREFORE, for the above stated reasons, Defendant respectfully urges this Honorable 9 Court to immediately reset bail as it was before or alternatively set a reasonable bail that fairly 10 reflects the Defendant's danger to flee or his danger to society. 11 DATED this |51th day of March, 2013 12 Respectfully submitted, 13 14 Terrence M. Jackson Es 15 Counsel for Joshua C. Shue 16 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 17 The undersigned hereby certifies she is an assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq., and is a person of such age and discretion as to be competent to serve papers and not a party to the above-18 entitled action. That on the 15th day of March, 2013, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing: 19 20 MOTION TO RESET BAIL AS PREVIOUSLY SET BY MAGISTRATE as follows: 21 22 [X] Via e-filing to Clark County District Attorney: 23 Steven B. Wolfson, Clark County District Attorney Leah Beverly, Assistant Deputy District Attorney 24 Regional Justice Center - Third Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 25 PDMotions@ccdanv.com C. Wille 26 By: An assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq. 27

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1	OPPS		Stron & Comme		
	STEVEN B WOLFSON		CLERK OF THE COURT		
2	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565				
3	LEAH C. BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #0012556				
4	200 Lewis Avenue				
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500				
6	Attorney for Plaintiff				
7	DISTRICT COURT				
8	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,				
10	Plaintiff,	CASE NO:	C-13-288172-1		
11	-vs-	DEPT NO:	XXI		
12	JOSHUA SHUE,				
13	ID# 1550230				
14	Defendant.	·	_		
15	STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO RESET BAIL AS PREVIOUSLY SET BY MAGISTRATE JUDGE OR GRANT A BAIL LESS THAN \$75,000				
16					
17	DATE OF HEARING: 3/28/13 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M.				
18			•		
19	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney,				
20	through LEAH C. BEVERLY, Deputy Distric	et Attorney, and l	nereby submits the attached		
21	Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Reset Bail as Previously Set				
22	by Magistrate Judge or Grant a Bail Less than \$75,000.				
23	This Opposition is made and based upo	on all the papers a	and pleadings on file herein,		
24	the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of				
25	hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable	e Court.			
26	111				
27	111				
28	111				
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STATEMENT OF FACTS

Between January 2010 and August 2012, Joshua Shue (hereinafter "Defendant") placed a hidden video camera in the bathroom of the apartment that he shared with his girlfriend and her three minor children. During the course of approximately two to three years, Defendant continuously video taped two of the minor children in the bathroom showering, using the restroom, toweling off, and performing other sacred and private bathroom routines. The videos were later discovered on a laptop computer registered to Defendant. In addition to the multiple videos, several pictures depicting sexual conduct of an unidentified male child were also found on the laptop.

On the night of August 22, 2012, victim Hazel Iral returned to the apartment she shared with Defendant, her mother and her two brothers. After arriving home, Defendant offered Hazel a Shirley Temple drink which Hazel described as "tasting funny." Immediately after, Defendant took a picture under Hazel's skirt which was quickly deleted from Defendant's camera. As time passed that evening, Hazel began to feel drowsy and unsure of her surroundings. She distinctly remembered Defendant trying to kiss her on the mouth and trying to take off her clothes. The next morning, Hazel reported this incident to police and was interviewed. Defendant was also interviewed and admitted taking a photo under Hazel's skirt and immediately deleting it.

ARGUMENT

NRS 178.498 provides:

NRS 178.498 Amount. If the defendant is admitted to bail, the bail must be set at an amount which in the judgment of the magistrate will reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant and the safety of other persons and of the community, having regard to:

- The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;
 The financial ability of the defendant to give bail;
- 3. The character of the defendant; and
- 4. The factors listed in NRS 178.4853.

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NRS 178.4853 provides as follows: 1 NRS 178.4853 2 3 factors concerning the person: 5 6 5. bail or without bail; 10 11 by the person's release; 12 released; and 13

Factors considered before release without bail. In deciding whether there is good cause to release a person

without bail, the court as a minimum shall consider the following

The length of his residence in the community;

The status and history of his employment; His relationship with his spouse and children, parents or other members of his family and with his close friends;

His reputation, character and mental condition;

His prior criminal record, including, without limitation, any record of his appearing or failing to appear after release on

The identity of responsible members of the community

who would vouch for the reliability of the person;

The nature of the offense with which he is charged, the apparent probability of conviction and the likely sentence insofar as these factors relate to the risk of his not appearing;

The nature and seriousness of the danger to the alleged victim, any other person or the community that would be posed

The likelihood of more criminal activity by him after he is

Any other factors concerning his ties to the community or bearing on the risk that he may willfully fail to appear.

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The intent of bail is to ensure both the defendant's appearance at future proceedings and to protect the community by ensuring that the defendant not engage in further criminal activities while released. In the instant case, Defendant was initially arrested on one count of Capturing Image of Private Area of Another Person. Subsequent to preliminary hearing, the State amended the criminal complaint to add one count of Use of Child in Production, one count of Preparing, Advertising, or Distributing Materials Depicting Pornography Involving a Minor and one count of Child Abuse and Neglect on September 14, 2012 for the picture Defendant took under the skirt of Hazel. At this time, the State did not request that bail be set on these new charges because the State had information that there may be child pornography on Defendant's computer. Given the complexity of conducting a forensic analysis on a computer, the State wanted to understand the full extent of the case before asking that bail be set.

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Once Defendant's computer was tested, the full extent of Defendant's crimes were revealed. After combing through the many videos and photos on Defendant's computer, the

State filed a Second Amended Complaint on February 27, 2013 charging Defendant with an additional 35 counts of a mix of Use of Child in Production and Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child. On February 27, 2013, the State requested that bail be set on these new charges. The Honorable Judge Diana Sullivan did not set bail on the new charges and set a preliminary hearing. At that time, the only information Judge Sullivan had about this case was the charges in the new Complaint. Subsequently, the State added two additional counts of Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child and took this case to the grand jury. The grand jury returned a true bill against Defendant on all counts on March 12, 2013. On March 13, 2013, the Honorable Judge Bell issued an arrest warrant in the amount of \$75,000 after the State thoroughly explained the procedural posture of the case. The case is currently awaiting a trial date.

Defendant is asking this court to reset bail in the amount of \$2,000 which represents the set bail on the original and single charge of Capturing Image of Private Area of Another Person. The State strongly opposes this Motion mainly due to the underlying nature of the crimes in this case. In the instant case, Defendant set up a hidden video camera in the bathroom of the apartment he shared with his girlfriend and her three minor children. He then intentionally and systematically recorded the children showering and performing other private bathroom routines. In each video, Defendant was able to capture all the genital areas of minor children. Not only did Defendant set up these recordings, he then downloaded them onto his computer to keep a lasting memory of his offenses. What is most disturbing is that Defendant is captured in several of the videos actually setting up the video camera and the angles of the camera. Defendant was able to abuse his power as an adult in the home not only to create explicit child pornography but also to try to kiss Hazel Iral and attempt to take off her clothing on the night of August 23, 2013. Had Hazel Iral not reported Defendant to authorities, there is no telling how long Defendant would have continued to exploit the victims.

While Defendant lacks documented criminal convictions, he has demonstrated every desire to continue to engage in criminal behavior. The fact that Defendant's crimes occurred

consistently over a two to three year period demonstrate his pattern and propensity for criminal activity. Each time he set up the camera, and each time he filmed the victims, he was engaging in a criminal act without getting caught. Yet he continued to film without any regard for his actions. The only reason he stopped his criminal behavior is because someone finally reported him.

Contrary to Defendant's claim that nothing has changed since February 27, 2013 when this case was before Judge Sullivan, much has changed. The grand jury has now found probable cause for the charges in the Indictment. The grand jury has now heard testimony and seen videos and pictures that substantiate the charged offenses. Additionally, now Defendant is facing multiple charges that include the possibility of life in prison. Knowing that he has now been indicted and faces significant prison time if convicted, Defendant has little to no incentive to return to court for future proceedings.

Finally, this case is strong for the State and the likelihood of conviction is high. Defendant is seen setting up the video camera in the bathroom and the videos and photographs were found on a computer registered to Defendant.

The current bail setting is appropriate given the amount and nature of the charges. As Defendant is alleged to have committed sexual offenses and shows a propensity toward criminal activity, the State would ask that the Motion be denied and that current bail setting remain in the case.

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CONCLUSION 1 Wherefore, the State respectfully requests that this Court deny Defendant's Motion to 2 Reset Bail as Previously Set by Magistrate Judge or Grant a Bail Less than \$75,000. 3 DATED this 20TH day of March, 2013. 4 Respectfully submitted, 5 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 6 7 8 9 BY /s/ Leah C. Beverly 10 LEAH C. BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney 11 Nevada Bar #0012556 12 13 14 CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION 15 I hereby certify that service of State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Reset Bail 16 as Previously Set by Magistrate Judge or Grant a Bail Less Than \$75,000, was made this 20th 17 day of March, 2013, by facsimile transmission to: 18 19 TERRANCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. 20 FAX #386-0085 21 22 23 BY /s/ J. Robertson 24 Employee of the District Attorney's Office 25 26 27 LCB/jr/L-3 28 C:\Progcam Files\Neevia.Com\Document Converter\temp\4078188-4806808.DOC

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 LEAH BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff

2013 MAR 21 A 11: 30

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka, Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230

Defendant.

CASE NO:

C-13-288172-1

DEPT NO:

XXI

INDICTMENT WARRANT RETURN

An Indictment having heretofore been found on the 13th day of March, 2013, in the above entitled Court, charging Defendant JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka, Joshua Caleb Shue, above named, with the crimes of: (1) CT - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT (Category B Felony - NRS 200.508), (29) CTS -USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION (Category A Felony - NRS 200.710), (10) CTS - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Felony - NRS 200.700, 200.730) and (1) CT - OPEN OR GROSS LEWDNESS (Gross Misdemeanor -NRS 201.210), and upon finding the said Indictment, the court issued a warrant for the arrest of said Defendant.

I hereby certify that I received a certified copy of the Indictment Warrant and served the same by arresting the within Defendant on the Aday of May of

> C-13-288172-1 Indictment Warrant Return

Clark County, Nevada BY

DOUGLAS C. GILLESPIE, Sheriff,

Deputy

CHERK OF THE COURT

WHC
Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire
Nevada Bar No. 00854
624 South Ninth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
T(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085
Counsel for Joshua Caleb Shue

CLERK OF THE COURT

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

In the Matter of the Application of

JOSHUA CALEB SHUE,

For a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

CASE NO.: 12C-288172

DEPT. NO.: XXI

Date of Hrg: $\frac{5}{2}$ / $\frac{2}{2013}$

Time of Hrg: 9:30 a.m \neq pxn.

TO: The Honorable Judge Valerie Adair of the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Clark:

The Petition of Joshua Shue, submitted by TERRENCE M. JACKSON, as attorney for the above-captioned individual, respectfully affirms:

- [1] That he is a duly qualified, practicing and licensed attorney in the City of Las Vegas, County of Clark, State of Nevada.
- [2] That Petitioner makes application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus; that the place where the Petitioner is actually or constructively imprisoned and restrained of his liberty is the Clark County Detention Center; that the officer by whom he is imprisoned and restrained is Douglas Gillespie, SHERIFF.
- [3] The imprisonment and restraint of said above-captioned client of Petitioner is unlawful in this:
- 1. The Prosecutor, through its agent, Detective Ryan Jaeger, committed prosecutorial misconduct by deliberately eliciting inadmissible and prejudicial other crimes evidence before the Grand Jury.
 - 2. The Indictment wrongly charges multiple counts for one continuous act. The 29

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counts of Use of Child in Production and 10 counts of Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child are multiplicatous as they involve a single video tape which captured similar images over a short time period.

- 3. The Grand Jury was not instructed properly on the production of pornography. If given proper instruction, they should have concluded there was no probable course to indict Defendant on Counts 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.
 - 4. That Petitioner waives his right to be brought to trial within 60 days.
- 5. That Petitioner consents that if the Petition is not decided within 15 days before the date set for trial, the Court may, without notice or hearing, continue the trial indefinitely to a date designated by the Court.
- 6. That Petitioner personally authorized his aforementioned attorney to commence this action.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that this Honorable Court make an order directing the County Clerk to issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus directed to the said Douglas Gillespie, Sheriff, commanding him to bring the Petitioner before your Honor, and return the cause of his imprisonment.

DATED this 18th day of April, 2013.

Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire

Nevada Bar No. 00854

Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson

624 South Ninth Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 T(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085

Counsel for Joshua Caleb Shue

DECLARATION

TERRENCE M. JACKSON, makes the following declaration:

- That I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada; that I am the attorney representing the Defendant in the instant matter, and that I am familiar with the facts and circumstances of this case.
- 2. That he has read the above and foregoing Petition, knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (NRS 53.045).

EXECUTED on the 18th day of April, 2013.

TERRENCE M. LACKSON

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STATEMENT OF FACTS
The Grand Jury returned a 41 count indictment against Joshua Shue on March 13, 2013
Shue had originally been charged by criminal complaint on August 24, 2012, with a gross
misdemeanor; CAPTURING THE IMAGE OF PRIVATE AREA OF ANOTHER, NRS 206.604
An amended criminal complaint charging multiplicitous counts involving the same acts was later
filed. These additional counts all were either possession or use of child pornography charges arising
from a single video camera.
A preliminary hearing was set for March 18, 2013. On March 15, 2013, the Grand Jury met
and heard testimony of two Las Vegas Metropolitan Police officers, Officer Ryan Jaeger, LVMPD#
5587 and Officer Vincente Ramirez, LVMPD# 4916, and the alleged victim, Hazel Iral and her
mother. Anita Irai

Detective Jaeger informed the Grand Jury that he began his investigation as a sexual assault complaint. (GJT p. 10)

Hazel Iral identified various exhibits as photos or video of her taken while she was showering or undressing in the bathroom. She also identified several scenes with her brother, Curt Iral, in a state of undress in the bathroom. (GJT p. 41, 44, 46) None of the scenes Hazel identified depicted sexual conduct as defined in NRS 200.700(3). Finally, Anita Iral, the mother of Hazel Iral, testified that she had been threatened by Detective Jaeger and a representative of CPS (Children's Protective Services). (GJT p. 15-17)

ISSUES

- WHETHER THE PROSECUTION, THROUGH ITS AGENT DETECTIVE RYAN 1. JAEGER, COMMITTED PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT BY ELICITING INADMISSIBLE AND PREJUDICIAL OTHER CRIMES EVIDENCE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.
- WHETHER THE INDICTMENT WRONGLY CHARGES MULTIPLE COUNTS FOR ONE SINGLE CRIMINAL ACT OF VIDEOTAPING.

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1	3. WHETHER THE GRAND JURY WAS PROPERLY INSTRUCTED ON THE LAW		
2	CONCERNING PORNOGRAPHY AND WHETHER IF PROPERLY INSTRUCTED		
3	THERE WAS PROBABLE CAUSE TO INDICT.		
4	I. PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT DURING THE PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE		
5	I. PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT DURING THE PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY REQUIRES THE INDICTMENT BE DISMISSED.		
6	NRS 48.035 provides:		
.7			
8	Evidence of other crimes, wrongs or acts is not admissible to prove the character of a person in order to show that he acted in conformity therewith. It may, however, be admissible for other purposes, such as proof of motive, opportunity,		
9	intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident.		
10	Further, NRS 48.035(1) excludes evidence that, although relevant, its probative value is		
11	out weighed by the danger of unfair prejudice or confusion and misleading to the jury.		
12	Although relevant, evidence is not admissible it its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, or confusion of the		
13	issues or of misleading the jury. (Emphasis added)		
14	It is improper for a district attorney before a Grand Jury to refer to matters which would		
15	not be admissible at trial. Anthony v. State, Alaska, 521 P.2d 486, 496 (1974)		
16	Exhortations and factual interpretations by the county attorney to the grand jury are improper. The members of the grand jury should be permitted to act freed		
17	are improper. The members of the grand jury should be permitted to act freed from sway or control from any source and without favor. State v. Good, 10 Ariz. App. 556, 460 P.2d 662, 665 (1969)		
18	In presenting a case to a grand jury a prosecutor must scrupulously refrain		
19	from words or conduct that will invade the province of the grand jury or will tend to influence the jurors Franklin v. State, 89 Nev. 382, 386, 513 P 2d		
20	1252 (1973) (Emphasis added)		
21	In the present case, the Deputy District Attorney told the Grand Jurors through the testimony		
22	of police detective Ryan Jaeger of the Metropolitan Police Department Sexual Assault Detail that		
23	the Defendant came to their attention initially because the mother of Hazel Iral brought her to the		
24	University Medical Center Quick Care because Hazel believed her mother's boyfriend (the		
25	Defendant in this case, Joshua Shue) may have drugged her and sexually assaulted her while she was		
26	sleeping. (GJT p. 10) (Emphasis added)		
27	This statement of another serious uncharged crime was totally improper and highly		

prejudicial. It was knowingly elicited by the prosecution. Defendant has never been charged with

sexual assault or sexual penetration of Hazel Iral. He has not been charged with drugging Hazel Iral. Presumably there was insufficient evidence to bring any such charges. When questioned about having any sexual contact with Hazel Iral, Defendant denied it. (GJT p. 14) The issue of whether he took pictures of Hazel Iral, or how many pictures he took and whether they were pornographic is a legal issue that should have been considered by the Grand Jury without being tainted by improper references to whether an unlawful sexual assault occurred. The prosecution deliberately and calculatingly inflamed the jury against Joshua Shue by this misconduct and the only remedy is to dismiss the indictment.

II. THE INDICTMENT WRONGLY CHARGES MULTIPLE COUNTS FOR THE SAME ACT. THE MULTIPLICITY OF CHARGES FOR ESSENTIALLY DUPLICATE IMAGES CAPTURED ON THE SAME VIDEO TAPE OVER A FEW DAYS IS A VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS AND PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION THAT REQUIRES DISMISSAL OF THE EXCESS CHARGES.

In a creative prosecutorial pleading, with the help of a <u>compliant</u> grand jury, the state filed 41 charges. Most of the charges were virtually identical. Initially Defendant had been charged in the original complaint with <u>a single gross misdemeanor count</u>, capturing the image of another, NRS 206.604. After the original prosecutor was replaced, the next prosecutor took the same set of facts and sought to bring myriad charges of one count of OPEN OR GROSS LEWDNESS, NRS 201.210, one count of CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, NRS 200.508, <u>10 counts</u> of POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD, NRS 200.700, 200.730, and <u>29 counts</u> of USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION OF PORNOGRAPHY, NRS 200.710. It is respectfully submitted this overcharging was a violation of due process for two reasons:

- The <u>multiple</u> counts of NRS 200.700 and NRS 200.710 are multiplicitous and such multiple counts for a single action violates double jeopardy.
- (2) The ten counts of NRS 200.700 merge with the 29 counts of NRS 200.710. They merge because they encompass the same elements.

The facts establish that a videotape camera ("Nanny-Cam") was placed in the bathroom area of the residence of Haze Iral, her mother and the defendant on or about August of 2012. This camera was positioned to capture images of all individuals who used the bathroom. Video pictures were obtained over approximately a one month period, which showed Hazel and her brother in various states of undress while showering and using the bathroom facilities. Over this period of approximately one month, video tape images of Hazel Iral and Curt Iral were captured on the video tape camera.. (GJT p. 40-57) This was apparently done automatically when the camera was activated by movement within its filming sensor parameter.

Testimony was presented that the Defendant, Joshua Shue, had set up the video surveillance camera (GJT p. 52) He had later as some time downloaded the images to his computer. (GJT p. 27) There were additional unrelated images seized from the computer which were presented to the Grand Jury (Exhibit 7) relating to Counts 40 and 41. (GJT p.27)

There was no evidence that Defendant Joshua Shue had ever distributed any of the video evidence captured on the bathroom camera. There wasn't even any proof that Defendant Shue had viewed the video images himself once or if he had more than a single time.

The ten counts of NRS 200.700, 200.730 are lesser included counts of the 29 counts of NRS 200.710, and merge with them. The pleading of these counts violates the Defendant's double jeopardy and due process rights and therefore is a gross and abuse of prosecutorial discretion. The 29 counts of NRS 200.710 are multiplications and double jeopardy prohibits double punishment and stacking punishment for the same offenses. This was clearly established by the prosecutor.

During the grand jury proceeding, the prosecutor summed up the facts perfectly, questioning Hazel:

- Q: And Hazel, am I correct in saying that all the videos we saw today are generally the same thing of you and your brother going into the bathroom, getting undressed, taking a shower, getting out of the bathroom and doing other bathroom things, is that correct?
- A: Yes. (GJT p. 58) (Emphasis added)

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The multiple counts of: Use of a Child in Production of Pornography and Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child were multiplicatous because they arose out of a single wrongful act. See, Bedard v. State, 118 Nev. 410, 48 P.3d 46 (2002). The single wrongful act of installing a camera in the bathroom at 3640 Kolendo, Apartment D, and taking pictures of individuals in a state of undress over a short period of time can only be considered as at most one violation of the law. The camera was running continuously and whether it captured multiple images over several days is not dispositive of how many counts should be charged.

In State v. Whetstone, 229 P.3d 399 (Kan. App. 2010), the court held that Whetstone's conviction for two counts of criminal threat were multiplicitous. In that case where one threat was communicated to two individuals, the court reasoned citing State v. Schoonover. The court noted:

"[T]he test is: How has the legislature defined the scope of conduct which will comprise one violation of the statute?" 281 Kan. At 497, 133 P.3d 48. This defined scope of prohibited conduct determines the allowable unit of prosecution for which there can only be one conviction for a single act. 281 Kan. At 497-98, 133 P.3d 48. "The determination of the appropriate unit of prosecution is not necessarily dependent upon whether there is a single physical action or a single victim. Rather, the key is the nature of the conduct proscribed." 281 Kan. At 472, 133 P.3d 48. The key to determining the unit of prosecution is legislative intent. 281 Kan. At 471, 133 P.3d 48.

The court continued:

Moreover, under both federal and state law, the unit of prosecution is evaluated with "a rule of lenity." Gomez, 36 Kan. App.2d at 670, 143 P.3d 92. The rule of lenity derives from the United states Supreme Court's pronouncement that "[w]hen Congress leaves to the Judiciary the task of imputing to Congress an undeclared will, the ambiguity should be resolved in favor of lenity." Schoonover, 281 Kan. At 472, 133 P.3d 48 (quoting Bell v. United States, 349 U.S. 81, 83, 75 S.Ct. 620, 99 L.Ed. 905 [1955]). In application, when the legislature fails to provide a unit of prosecution that "
'clearly and without ambiguity' allows two convictions for the same act, only one conviction will be allowed. 281 Kan. At 472, 133 P.3d 48. Consequently, as there is an ambiguity as to legislative intent, we reach the same conclusion: Whetstone's convictions are multiplicitous. (Emphasis added)

The Kansas Supreme Court listed four factors in determining multiplicity:

- (1)Whether the acts occur at or near the same time:
- **(2)** Whether the acts occur at the same location;
- Whether there is a causal relationship between the acts, in particular whether there (3)

 was an intervening event, and

(4) Whether there is a <u>fresh impulse</u> motivating some of the conduct.

281 Kan.: at 497, 133 P.3d 48 (Emphasis added)

Considering all these factors, it is clear each of them strongly supports the Defendant's position that the multiple counts in the indictment are multiplications and cannot stand. The rule of levity must be applied in evaluating the number of counts. The government could not charge an infinite number of counts because there were multiple images produced by a continuously running camera in a single location.

III. THERE WAS INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE PRESENTED BEFORE THE GRANT JURY TO ESTABLISH PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED THE CRIMES CHARGED. THE GRAND JURY WAS NOT PROPERLY INSTRUCTED THAT MERE NUDITY IS NOT PORNOGRAPHY.

A review of the video tape evidence will establish that the video tapes taken from Defendant's computer were not actually pornography or anything close to pornography but rather were mere nudity. The video pictures of Hazel Iral and Curt Iral showed them showering, dressing and undressing in the bathroom. There was full front nudity but not acts of sexual conduct, sexual contact or sexual penetration.

NRS 200.700(3) defines "sexual conduct" as: ...

"sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse, lewd exhibition of the genitals, fellatio, cunnilingus, bestiality, anal intercourse, excretion, sadomasochistic abuse, masturbation, or penetration of any part of a person's body or any object manipulated or inserted by a person into the genital or anal opening of the body of another."

There was no evidence these tapes or videos were pornographic or illegal in any way as none of these acts which occurred on the tapes recorded in the bathroom met the statutory definition.

The case law is clear that nudity alone does not equal pornography. In *State v. Liebau*, 31 Kan. App.2d 501, 67 P.3d 153 (2003), the Kansas court noted that even if the defendant himself made and possessed video tapes which showed a nude 16 year old girl to satisfy his own sexual desires, that still was not sufficient to classify the harmless videos as pornography. The court noted:

8.

 "While we can assume under the facts in this case that *Liebau* made and possessed the videotapes with the intent to arouse or satisfy his sexual desires or appeal to his prurient interest, the nudity depicted on the videotape is that of a child in a "harmless moment." Clearly, a 16-year-old girl, unaware that she is being videotaped in the nude while using the bathroom, cannot be said to be engaging in sexually explicit conduct or an exhibition of nudity." *Id.* 155 (Emphasis added)

Similarly, in State v. Myers, 143 N.M. 7101, 181 P.3d 702, the New Mexico court reversed a conviction for sexual exploitation of children, holding that photographs of minors using the restroom were not "lewd" or "sexually explicit." Citing U.S. v. Dost, 636 F.Supp 828 (S.D. Cal. 1986), the court stated:

"Consideration of the *Dost* factors leads us to conclude that the photographs are not "lewd" and "sexually explicit" as described in *Rendleman*. The only *Dost* factor which the photographs satisfy is the first: the hidden camera was positioned in the restroom to photograph the public area of women using the restroom. However, there is nothing inherently sexually suggestive about a unisex restroom at the workplace; the pose and attire of the minors in the photographs is appropriate to their activity, i.e., using the restroom; the minors are partially unclothed; and the photographs do not depict the minors as suggesting coyness or a willingness to engage in sexual activity. As we have already discussed, in order for a photograph to depict a "lewd and sexually explicit exhibition," *Rendleman* requires the photograph to show "a visible display or readily discernible depiction of a child engaged in sexually provocative conduct. In other words, the photograph must be identifiable as hard-core child pornography; that is, it must display visible signs of sexual eroticism, rather than merely depict a naked child." *Id.* 44. The photographs relied on by the State fail to satisfy this standard.

The photographs also fail to satisfy threshold requirements mandated by Rendleman to satisfy the statutory requirement that they are "for the purpose of sexual stimulation." Again, Rendleman requires that we apply an objective standard, by ignoring the circumstances surrounding the taking of the photographs, and focusing on the photographs themselves. Id. ¶47. While the defendant admitted he filmed the women using the restroom for his sexual gratification, the circumstances of the photography, and the use of the photographs are considered "[o]nly if the photo itself raises a question of illegal purpose (if a jury could find it pornographic)[.]" Id. ¶49. A "reasonable person" (as opposed to a voyeur) would not conclude, from the overall content of the photographs themselves, that they were intended to elicit a sexual response. They depict minors who are partially unclothed before or after they used the restroom, and nothing more. Id. 707, 708 (Emphasis added)

Consider also the case of *Lockwood v. State*, 588 So.2d 57 (Fla. App.Dist 1991), where the court reversed holding that the seized video tapes were not depiction of prohibited sexual conduct. In *Lockwood*, defendant had moved for judgment of acquittal because the evidence did not meet the statutory requirement. Section 827-071(5) of Florida Statutes, 1989, is similar to NRS 200.700 and provides:

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess any photograph, motion picture, exhibition, show, representation, or other presentation which, in whole or in part, he knows to include any sexual conduct by a child.

Subsection (1)(g) of said statute further provides:

(g) "Sexual conduct" means actual or simulated sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual bestiality, masturbation, or sadomasochistic abuse; actual lewd exhibition of the genitals; actual physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person is a female, breast; or any act or conduct which constitutes sexual battery or simulates that sexual battery is being or will be committed.

Petitioner submits that the facts in *Lockwood* are almost identical to this case. The court in *Lockwood* correctly held there was no crime stating:

The issue presented for our determination is whether the tape contained a presentation that defendant knew included sexual conduct by a child. The record reflects that the tape does not show a presentation of sexual conduct as defined by the statute. The presentation shows, rather, the innocent, normal everyday occurrence of a female child undressing, showering, performing acts of female hygiene and donning her clothes, none of which meets any of the detailed sexual acts contained in the statute. It thus appears that the motion for judgment of acquittal should have been granted. Id. 57, 58 (Emphasis added)

The tapes in this case as defined by the statute do not show a crime and these charges in the indictment based upon the video taken at 3640 Kolendo, Apartment D, should be dismissed.

CONCLUSION

The framers considered the Grand Jury as an institution to protect our basic liberties interposed in between citizens and government oppression. *United States v. Calandra*, 414 U.S. 338, 343, 94 S.Ct. 613, 617, 38 L.Ed.2d 561(1974). Too often in recent times the grand jury instead has become the tool of a prosecutor who seeks to gain an unfair tactical edge over a defendant.

Defendant respectfully submits the Grand Jury in this case followed the prosecutor's wishes and indicted the Defendant on numerous charges that were multiplications and which were not likely even criminal charges. Most of the charges were based on behavior that did not fit the definition of criminally prohibited conduct. The deliberate prosecutorial misconduct of Detective Jaeger, which

occurred during his examination, bringing forward inadmissable other crime evidence of sexual			
assault was flagrantly prejudicial and that alone compels dismissal of the indictment,			
Dated this 18th day of April, 2013			
Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire			
Nevada Bar No. 00854 Counsel for Joshua Caleb Shue			
<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>			
The undersigned hereby certifies she is an employee of Terrence M. Jackson, Esq., and is			
a person of such age and discretion as to be competent to serve papers. That on the 18th day of April,			
2013, she served a true and correct copy of the attached Defendant, Joshua Shue's, Petition for a			
Writ of Habeas Corpus, by e-filing and/or U.S. mail on all parties in said action, by placing a true			
copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope, placed in a designated area for outgoing mail with			
sufficient first class postage affixed, addressed as set forth below:			
[X] Via e-filing to Clark County District Attorney:			
Steven B. Wolfson, Clark County District Attorney			
Lean Beverly, Assistant Deputy District Attorney Regional Justice Center - Third Floor			
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 PDMotions@ccdanv.com			
[X] Via U.S. Post, first class postage affixed to:			
Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230 Clark County Detention Center			
330 South Casino Center Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89101			
By: Halindella			
Ila C. Wills An employee of Terrence M. Jackson, Esq.			

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RET 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 LEAH BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 State of Nevada 7 8 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 10 In the Matter of Application, 11 of 12 CASE NO: C-13-288172-1 JOSHUA C. SHUE, DEPT NO: XXI 13 #1550230 14 for a Writ of Habeas Corpus. 15 16 17 RETURN TO WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS DATE OF HEARING: 5/2/13 18 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 A.M. 19 20 COMES NOW, DOUGLAS C. GILLESPIE, Sheriff of Clark County, Nevada, 21 Respondent, through his counsel, STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, 22 through LEAH C. BEVERLY, Deputy District Attorney, in obedience to a writ of habeas 23 corpus issued out of and under the seal of the above-entitled Court on the 17th day of April, 24 2013, and made returnable on the 2nd day of May, 2013, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock A.M., 25 before the above-entitled Court, and states as follows: 26 1. Respondent admits the allegations of Paragraph(s) 1, 2, 3(4), 3(5), and 3(6) 27 of the Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. 28 ///

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<u>POINTS AND AUTHORITIES</u>

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

An Indictment was filed on March 13, 2013 charging Joshua Shue (hereinafter "Defendant") with one (1) count of Child Abuse and Neglect, twenty nine (29) counts of Use of Child in Production, ten (10) counts of Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child, and one (1) count of Open and Gross Lewdness. Defendant plead not guilty on March 28, 2013 and filed the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus on April 17, 2013. The trial in this matter is currently set for October 7, 2013. The State's Response follows:

STATEMENT OF FACTS

During the late night hours of August 22, 2012, victim Hazel Iral returned home to the apartment she shared with her mother, two brothers and her mother's boyfriend Joshua Shue ("Defendant"). Grand Jury Transcript, ("GJT"), 36. Upon returning home, Hazel and Defendant began to talk about Hazel's outing that evening. Id. At some point that evening, Defendant used his camera to take a picture underneath Hazel's skirt. Id. After offering Hazel a Shirley temple drink that "tasted different", Defendant began kissing Hazel on her mouth despite the fact that Hazel had no sexual attraction to Defendant and did not want to kiss him. GJT, 36-37.

The following day, Hazel reported this incident to the police causing Detective Ryan Jaeger to interview Defendant on August 23, 2012. GJT, 11. During this interview, Defendant admitted to taking a picture with a blue camera under Hazel's skirt. GJT, 12. Following this interview, Detective Jaeger obtained a search warrant for the apartment where Defendant lived with Hazel which authorized him to seize all digital equipment located in the apartment. GJT, 15. Detective Jaeger then obtained a second search warrant to actually search the electronic items. GJT 16. Of particular relevance to this case was Defendant's Sony Vio laptop.

Upon conducting a forensic analysis on the computer, Detective Vince Ramirez uncovered that the computer was registered to Defendant. GJT, 25. In addition, Ramirez

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found over 140 video files as well as regular photographs in folders labeled "Yummm" and "Hmmm" depicting children engaging in bathroom activities and children engaging in sexual activities. GJT, 25, 28.

Hazel Iral later identified herself and her brother Curt Iral as the subject of all of the video files listed in the Indictment. <u>GJT</u>, 38-57. In all of the videos, Defendant is seen setting up a video camera in the bathroom of the apartment and either Hazel or Curt are recorded in the bathroom showering, using the restroom, putting on lotion and conducting other bathroom routines. <u>Id</u>. All of the videos show full frontal nudity of the children's genitals. <u>Id</u>. Hazel specifically testified that each of the videos were recorded on a different day because she and her brother only showered once a day. <u>Id</u>. Hazel also testified that both she and her brother were under 18 at the time these videos were created. <u>Id</u>.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. THE STATE DID NOT COMMIT PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT DURING THE GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

Defendant first claims that the State committed prosecutorial misconduct when Detective Jaeger testified that he initiated an interview with victim Hazel Iral based on possible allegations that Hazel had been drugged and sexually assaulted. Defendant claims that this testimony amounted to an improper prior bad act that the State deliberately elicited to inflame the jury. This claim is wholly without merit and should be dismissed.

The following exchange occurred during the Grand Jury:

THE STATE: Without telling us exactly what Hazel said, what was the general nature of the interview about?

DETECTIVE JAEGER: The reason we were interviewing her was her mother brought her to UMC Quick Care. The reason her mother brought her to UMC Quick Care is she came home from a date last night, or a date the night before, and she believed when she got home her mom's boyfriend had drugged her and may have sexually assaulted her while she was sleeping.

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GJT, 10. There is nothing improper about this testimony. The State is entitled to present a full and accurate account of a crime. NRS 48.035; Bellon v. State, 121 Nev. 436, 117 P.3d 176 (2005). In the instant case, Defendant fails to acknowledge that he is also charged with Open and Gross Lewdness for his sexual conduct with Hazel on the night of August 22, 2013. In fact, Hazel testified that on that night, she drank a drink, given to her by Defendant, that tasted funny. GJT, 36. It was after Hazel drank the drink that Defendant began kissing her. Id. Therefore, references to possible drugging and sexual activity are certainly part of the crimes charged in this case as the references allude to how Defendant managed to kiss Hazel.

Furthermore, even if Defendant was not charged with Open and Gross Lewdness, Detective Jaeger's testimony merely referred to why he initially interviewed Hazel and why she initially reported the incident to the police. Detective Jaeger never stated that Defendant absolutely drugged Hazel or absolutely sexually assaulted Hazel. The purpose of the testimony was to explain why an investigation was opened in the first place. Without such testimony, it would not make sense why Detective Jaeger would interview the Defendant. The testimony was merely background information to explain the investigation and was in no way any type of impermissible prior bad act. As such, this claim is without merit and should be dismissed.

II. A DEFENDANT MAY BE CHARGED AND CONVICTED WITH BOTH USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION AND POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

Defendant next claims that the Use of Child in Production charges and the Possession of Child Pornography charges are multiplicitpous because all the charges arise out of a single action. Defendant also claims that the Possession charges merge with the Use of Child in Production charges. Both of these claims are completely without merit.

Contrary to Defendant's claim, all of the videos associated with the charges in this case did not arise out of a single action, the videos did not occur over a one month period of time and the video camera was not running continuously. In fact, the Indictment charges

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Defendant with having committed the offenses between January 1, 2010 and August 23, 2012- a period of two and a half years. It would have been impossible for all of the videos to have occurred within a month time period considering Detective Ramirez testified that over 140 video files of Hazel and Curt were found on Defendant's computer. GJT, 25. In many of the videos, Defendant is seen at different times turning on the camera, setting it up and adjusting the camera position. GJT, 39-57.

Additionally, the State painstakingly went through each video and specifically asked Hazel whether each video was on the same or a different day than the previous video. <u>Id.</u> Hazel responded each time that each video represented a different day, and she knew this because she and her brother only took one shower per day. <u>Id.</u> Also in the videos, it can clearly be seen that the video file stops at a certain point indicating either that the camera was turned off or ran out of recording space, making it impossible for all the videos to have come from one continuous recording session.

Finally, in the videos that contain both Hazel and Curt, separate counts for each victim is appropriate considering each victim was used in the production of pornography. On the videos containing both children, there is a clear break in time between when Hazel is filmed in the bathroom and when Curt is filmed in the bathroom. Defendant intentionally tried to individually capture both children at separate times to make separate videos. Those separate video recordings for each child constitute a separate and distinct act of the creation of child pornography. As the State presented sufficient evidence to establish probable cause that each video and scene was a separate act, Defendant's claim is without merit.

¹ See <u>Casteel v. State</u>, 122 Nev. 356, 131 P.3d 1 (2006)(the State must prove that the photographs occurred on separate days in order for each photograph to constitute a separate count of Use of Child in Production)

² In response to Defendant's argument that there is no evidence that Defendant ever distributed any of the videos or viewed the videos, there is no requirement in either NRS 200.730 or NRS 200.710 that Defendant either watch the pornography or distribute the pornography in order to be guilty of those charges.

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that the other does not.

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Additionally, Defendant's claim that the Possession and Use charges merge is without merit. This issue was already raised and rejected by the Nevada Supreme Court in Wilson v. State, 121 Nev. 345, 114 P.3d 285 (2005). The Court in Wilson held:

Wilson next argues that his conviction on four counts of possession of child pornography under NRS 200.730 violates double jeopardy because those counts are lesser-included offenses of the production charges....The two statutes involved are NRS 200.710 and NRS 200.730. Comparing the two, NRS 200.710 requires that a person knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit a minor to engage in or be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance. NRS 200.730 requires that a person "knowingly and willfully" possess a "film, photograph or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating ... sexual conduct." We conclude that the production charge required only that Wilson utilize a minor in the performance of a sexual portrayal, whereas the possession statute requires that he maintain possession of the photograph memorializing the pornographic performance. The production crime was completed when Wilson had the minor pose in sexually explicit positions. He then photographed the activity so that he could memorialize it for later review. The fact that he maintained possession, until he was arrested days later on an unrelated offense, amounts to the commission of a separate and distinct crime from the initial production of the photographs. The crime of possession of child pornography is not a lesser-included offense to the production of child pornography as defined by Nevada law. Consequently, NRS 200.710 and NRS 200.730 are not mutually exclusive and,

Wilson v. State, 121 Nev. 345, 358-59, 114 P.3d 285, 294-95 (2005). As Defendant's arguments have already been raised and rejected, they are without merit and should be dismissed.

as this case aptly demonstrates, a violation of each requires proof of an element

THERE WAS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE PRESENTED AT THE GRAND JURY III.TO SUPPORT ALL CHARGES.

In a preliminary hearing, the State needs only to show that a crime has been committed and that the accused probably committed it. The finding of probable cause to support a criminal charge may be based on "slight, even 'marginal' evidence...because it does

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not involve a determination of the guilt or innocence of an accused." Sheriff v. Hodes, 96 Nev. 184, 186, 606 P.2d 178, 180 (1980); Sheriff v. Potter, 99 Nev. 389, 391, 663 P.2d 350, 352 (1983).

Moreover, to commit an accused for trial, the State is not required to negate all inferences which might explain his conduct, but only to present enough evidence to support a reasonable inference that the accused committed the offense." Kinsey v. Sheriff, 87 Nev. 361, 363, 487 P.2d 340, 341 (1971). The Court need not consider whether the evidence presented in the record may, by itself, sustain a conviction, since the State at a preliminary hearing need not produce the quantum of proof required to establish guilt of the accused beyond a reasonable doubt. Sheriff v. Hodes, supra; Miller v. Sheriff, 95 Nev. 255, 592 P.2d 952 (1979).

Neither the preliminary hearing nor a hearing on a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is designed to resolve factual disputes or matters of defense which are functions of the trier of fact at trial. Brymer v. Sheriff, 92 Nev. 598, 555 P.2d 844 (1976); Wrenn v. Sheriff, 87 Nev. 85, 482 P.2d 289 (1971). Likewise, it is not incumbent upon the state to negate all other inferences at the preliminary hearing. Graves v. Sheriff, 88 Nev. 436, 498 P.2d 1324 (1972).

Defendant's final claim is that the videos that make up the charges in this case do not constitute child pornography. Defendant supports this argument by arguing that the video tapes do not show Hazel or Curt engaging in sexual conduct. Defendant cites to several cases, none of which are from Nevada, to support his claim. Defendant's argument is without merit.

While Defendant correctly states that NRS 200.700 defines "sexual conduct", Defendant has completely ignored NRS 200.710(2)- the statute Defendant is actually charged under as it relates to the counts involving videos. NRS 200.710(2) states:

> A person who knowingly uses, encourages, entices, coerces or permits a minor to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance is guilty of a category A felony and shall be

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punished as provided in NRS 200.750, regardless of whether the minor is aware that the sexual portrayal is part of a performance.

NRS 200.700(4) states, "Sexual portrayal" means the depiction of a person in a manner which appeals to the prurient interest in sex and which does not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value." The State has never alleged that the videos in this case show Hazel or Curt Iral engaging in sexual conduct. In fact, in the Indictment, Defendant is specifically charged with violating section 2 of NRS 200.710, not section 1. It is therefore irrelevant to the charges related to the videos that the minors are not engaged in sexual conduct.

22.

Defendant first compares this case to the Kansas case of State v. Liebau, 31 Kan. App.2d 501, 67 P.3d 153 (2003) which he cites for the proposition that mere nudity is not sufficient to constitute child pornography. Defendant fails to acknowledge that pursuant to Kansas law, "To be sexually explicit, the Zabrinas court stated that it is "necessary that the child must have some understanding or at least be of an age where there could be some knowledge that they are exhibiting their nude bodies in a sexually explicit manner." State v. Liebau, 31 Kan. App. 2d 501, 504, 67 P.3d 156, 158 (2003). The Court specifically held that because the victim was unaware that she was being video tapped, it could not be said that she was engaging in sexually explicit conduct or an exhibition of nudity. Id. In contrast, Nevada's child pornography statutory scheme specifically states that it is immaterial whether the victim is aware that they are part of a pornographic performance. NRS 200.710(2). As Nevada's law is different from Kansas law on this issue, Defendant's reliance on this case is inappropriate.

Defendant next attempts to compare this case to the New Mexico case of State v. Meyers, which held that partially unclothed minors using the restroom did not constitute child pornography under New Mexico's statutory scheme. State v. Meyers, 181 P.3d 702 (2008). Defendant fails to mention, however, that the holding of the New Mexico Appellate Court in Meyers was reversed by the New Mexico Supreme Court in State v. Meyers, 146

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N.M. 128, 207 P.3d 1105 (2009). The New Mexico Supreme Court noted that the Appellate court misapplied the *Dost* factors and held:

Our review of the record reveals that substantial evidence exists to support the trial court's factual finding that the images in the present case appeal to a prurient interest in sex and portray a prohibited sexual act in a patently offensive way. As explained in parts III.A and B of this Opinion, the images depict a lewd and sexually explicit exhibition with a focus on the unclothed pubic area of the minor female victims for the purpose of Defendant's own sexual stimulation. Given the graphic, deviant, and fetishistic quality of the images, we conclude that the trial court reasonably could have found, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the images are obscene as defined by Section 30–6A–2(E)

State v. Myers, 2009-NMSC-016, 146 N.M. 128, 140, 207 P.3d 1105, 1117. As such, Defendant's reliance on Meyers is misplaced.

Finally, Defendant relies on the Florida case of <u>Lockwood v. State</u>, 588 So.2d 57 (Fla. App. Dist. 1991) for the proposition that a child performing bathroom activities does not constitute child pornography. Again, reliance on such case is inappropriate because Florida's child pornography statute only involves a minor engaging in "sexual acts" defined as:

Actual or simulated sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual bestiality, masturbation, or sadomasochistic abuse; *actual* lewd exhibition of the genitals; actual physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person is a female, breast; or any act or conduct which constitutes sexual battery or simulates that sexual battery is being or will be committed.

Lockwood v. State, 588 So. 2d 57, 58 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1991)(emphasis added). Florida's statute therefore imposes a similar requirement as Kansas that the victim actually and knowingly exhibit her genitals. As noted above, Nevada's statute does not require such knowledge of exhibition of genitals.³

³ See also Wilson v. State, 121 Nev. 345, 114 P.3d 285 (2005)(upholding convictions for Use of Child in Production where the evidence was photographs of a child victim in various states of undress and various positions.)

The State presented evidence to the Grand Jury of multiple video recordings showing minors Hazel and Curt Iral showering, using the restroom, toweling off, putting lotion on, and engaging in other sacred and private bathroom routines. <u>GJT</u>, 39-57. Defendant was seen in many of these videos setting up and adjusting the camera. <u>Id</u>. The videos were then later found stored on Defendant's computer in folders named "Yummm" and "Hmmm." <u>GJT</u>, 27. This was sufficient evidence at the probable cause stage to show that these videos constituted a sexual portrayal and Defendant knowingly used the victims as the subject of the sexual portrayal. As such, Defendant's claim is without merit and should be denied.

CONCLUSION

As all of Defendant's claims in the instant Petition are without merit, the State respectfully requests that Defendant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus be DENIED.

DATED this 30th day of April, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar # 001565

BY /s/ LEAH BEVERLY
LEAH C. BEVERLY
Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012556

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CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION I hereby certify that service of Return to Writ of Habeas Corpus, was made this 30th day of April, 2013, by facsimile transmission to: TERRENCE JACKSON, ESQ. 386-0085 BY: /s/ C. Cintola C. Cintola Employee of the District Attorney's Office LB/cc/L3 C:\Program Files\Neevia.Com\Document Converter\temp\4249579-5006979.DOC

EXHIBIT "1"

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1 2 3 4 5	IND STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 LEAH BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		CLERK OF THE COURT
7	DISTRI	CT COURT	
8	CLARK COU	JNTY, NEVADA	
9		I	·
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASENO	C-13-288172-1
11	Plaintiff,	DEPT NO:	XXI
12	-Vs-	DEI I IVO.	AAI
13	JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka, Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230		
14	Joshua Guide Bhad, ii 1990290	IN	DICTMENT
15	Defendant.		
16		•	
17	STATE OF NEVADA) ss.	·	
18	COUNTY OF CLARK)		
19	The Defendant above named, JOSH		•
20	by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crim	e(s) of CHILD ABUS	SE & NEGLECT (Category
21	B Felony - NRS 200.508), USE OF CHILD	IN PRODUCTION	(Category A Felony - NRS
22	200.710), POSSESSION OF VISUAL	PRESENTATION	DEPICTING SEXUAL
23	CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Fe	elony - NRS 200.700	o, 200.730) and OPEN OR
24	GROSS LEWDNESS (Gross Misdemeanor	·	•
25	County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or be	etween January 1, 20	10 and August 23, 2012 as
26	follows:		
27	<i> </i>		
28	#/ EXH	iiBit "1"	

COUNT 1 - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly neglect, cause, or permit a child under the age of 18 years, to-wit: HAZEL IRAL, being approximately 17 years of age, to suffer unjustifiable physical pain, or mental suffering, or by permitting the said HAZEL IRAL to be placed in a situation where she might have suffered unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, by the Defendant taking pictures of the said HAZEL IRAL's genital area and/or by taking off her clothing and/or by inappropriately kissing the said HAZEL IRAL on the mouth and/or videotaping HAZEL IRAL in the nude while she showered and engaged in other bathroom activities.

COUNT 2 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: lewd exhibition of genitals, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by using a camera to take a photograph of the said HAZEL IRAL's genital area.

COUNT 3 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0058, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 4 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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video file named PICT0058, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 5 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0058, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 6 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0031, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 7 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0031, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

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COUNT 8 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0031, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 9 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0005, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 10 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0005, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 11 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0005.

full frontal nudity.

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COUNT 12 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

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did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage. entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0007, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to

depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying

wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 13 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0007, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 14 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0007, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 15 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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COUNT 16 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

video file named PICT0006, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0006, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 17 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0006, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 18 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0057, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

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COUNT 19 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0057, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 20 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0057, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 21 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0089, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 22 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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video file named PICT0089, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 23 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0089, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 24 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0124, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 25 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CURT IRAL, a minor under the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT00124, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of said CURT IRAL as he showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

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COUNT 26 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named PICT0124, depicting a fully naked CURT IRAL standing nude in the bathroom, said video displaying full frontal nudity.

COUNT 27 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0073, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 28 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0075, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 29 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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video file named PICT0002, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 30 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0002[214-847], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 31 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0011[214-856], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 32 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0013[214-858], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 33 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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27 28 video file named PICT0015[214-860], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 34 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0016, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 35 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0025[214-870], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 36 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit; full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0026 and PICT0027[214-872], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 37 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a

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video file named PICT0030[214-875], for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 38 - USE OF CHILD IN PRODUCTION

did then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly use, encourage, entice, coerce or permit HAZEL IRAL, a minor over the age of fourteen years old to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to wit: full frontal display of genitals in a video file named PICT0044, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance, to wit: by filming the genital areas of HAZEL IRAL as she showered and performed other private bathroom routines.

COUNT 39 - OPEN OR GROSS LEWDNESS

did then and there wilfully and unlawfully commit an act of open or gross lewdness by inappropriately kissing said HAZEL IRAL on the mouth.

COUNT 40 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: a computer video file named {4ADE06C5-E63D-4364-B21E-540546F93E9E}-99e2250e821a640148cb04ae0bde9813.jpg, depicting an unidentified boy receiving oral sex from another male.

COUNT 41 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did then and there feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession, a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a child under the age of sixteen years old as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or stimulating, or assisting others to ///

1	engage in or stimulate sexual conduct, to wit: various pictures depicting a fully naked
2	unidentified boy standing nude in the bathroom and bedroom, said pictures displaying full
3	frontal nudity
4	DATED this 12th day of March, 2013.
5	
6	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney
7	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
8	
9	BY TV/M C 1VC
10	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556
11	1407ada Dai #U12550
12	ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill
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14	Mild fora
15	Foreperson, Clark County Grand Jury
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1	Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury:		
2	IRAL, ANITA, 3640 KOLENDO CT #D, LV NV 89103		
3	IRAL, HAZEL, 3640 KOLENDO CT #D, LV NV 89103		
4	JAEGER, RYAN, LVMPD# 5587		
5	RAMIREZ, VINCENTE, LVMPD# 4916		
6			
7	Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:		
8	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, CCDC		
9	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS		
10	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD RECORDS		
11	OBASI, FRANCOIS, LVMPD# 6642		
12	PRICHARD, DAVID, LVMPD# 6210		
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28	(TK12)		
	14 PAWADOCCEUDIDA (2012/2020)		

BAIL BOND

In LAS VEGAS DISTRICT	Court, Cou	nty of Clark, State of Nevada
STATE OF NEVADA	Bail Bond No.	2S100-1143223
120	in the contract of the contrac	with this number must be attached.)
VS.		5 PN 113
Defendant:	JE Case	No. <u>C288172</u>
Know all men by these presents	•	accumina.
That we, REBEL BAIL BON	CLERK OF THE DS as principal and FINANCIAL CA	: court ASUALTY & SURETY, INC
as the surety, heretofore autho	rized to transact Bail Bonds in the	State of Nevada, are held and
bound, to the above court, for pa	ayment in the sum of:	
SEVENTY FIVE THOU	SAND	Dollars
whereof, we bind ourselves, our	heirs, executors, administrators, and	
	presents. The condition of this of	
	to day and term to term of said court	
	PROD PORN (29 CTS), CHILD ABUSE OR	-
	st) (10CTS), OPEN/GROSS LEWDNESS (1	
	leave, then this obligation to be void,	else to remain in full force
and effect.		
This Bond shall be in full force :	and effect until any of the following e	vents:
1) Exoneration by court order:	2) Termination of this case by dismiss	al or constiction
	= y 101111111111111111111111111111111111	at or conviction,
Signed and sealed this 9	day_of MAY 13	3,20 .
Shohen of u	16 Onla	
Attorney in fact (signature)	ANDREAMATON	
	ANDREA WALSH	
	e, a notary for the State of Nevada,	2,
This day of	MAY 13, 20	SAMUEL G. LIST
Place Notary Seal here:		NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA
		Appt Nr. 37-5444-9 My Appt. Expires, Sept. 10, 2014
Place Notary Seal here:	<u> </u>	7) //
Approved this day		
Approved this day	of, 20	'
1	•	
		1008-10-
Bonding Company Stamp REBEL BAIL BONDS	Insurance Agency Stamp	SUDETV INC
1407 S. Commerce St.	FINANCIAL CASUALTY & 3131 Eastside, #600	G-13-288172-1
Las Vegas, NV 89102	Houston, Texas 77098	8AB Ball Bond
702-891-8777	877-737-2245	2480073
Fax: 702-650-6276	011-101-22TO	
.a.c. 102 020-0210		

30-Nov-133131 Eastside, Suite 600, Houston, TX 77098

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Financial Casualty & Surety, Inc.

The Bail Insurance Company

FCS100-1143223

Tele.# 877.737.2245

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that Financial Casualty & Surety, Inc., a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas does constitute and appoint and by these presents does make, constitute and appoint the named agent its true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact for it and in its name, place and stead, to execute, seal and deliver for and on its behalf and as its act and deed, as surety, a bail bond only. Authority of such Attorney-in-Fact is limited to appearance bonds and cannot be construed to guarantee defendant's future lawful conduct, adherence to travel limitation, fines, restitution, payments or penalties, or any other condition imposed by a court not specifically related to court appearance.

This Power of Attorney is for use with Bail Bonds only. Not valid if used in connection with Federal Immigration Bonds. This power is void if altered or erased, void if used in combination with other Powers of this company or Powers from any other surety, void if used to furnish bail in excess of the maximum stated amount of this Power. This Power Number is unique and can only be used once. The obligation of the surety shall not exceed the sum of:

One Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents

\$100,000.00

and this original Power-of-Attorney with the original bond MUST together be posted with the court and retained as a part of the court's records. The said Attorney-in-Fact is hereby authorized to insert in this Power-of-Attorney the name of the person on whose behalf this bond was given.

WITNESS WHEREOF, THE FINANCIAL CASUALTY & SURETY, INC. has caused these presents to be signed by its duly authorized officer, proper the purpose and its corporate seal to be affixed this of MAY
Day Month Year
endantPremium Charged \$
DISTRICT City LAS VEGAS State NV Case Number C288172
USE/PERMIT MINOR 14+ TO PROD PORN (29 CTS), IN Amount \$ 75,000 Charge(s) CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT (1st) POSS VISUAL
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Senior Vice President
ANDRE ANDRE
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ard or ithinkhai ceak POWER OF ATTORNEY

FCS10D-1143223

COPY FOR COURT

[FCS-103 (12/05)]

Tele.# 877.737.2245

3131 Eastside, Suite 600, Houston, TX 77098

Financial Casualty & Surety, Inc.

The Bail Insurance Company

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that Financial Casualty, & Surety, Inc., a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas does constitute and appoint and by these presents does make, constitute and appoint the named agent its true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact for it and in its name, place and stead, to execute, seal and deliver for and on its behalf and as its/act and deed, as surety, a bail bond only. Authority of such Attorney-in-Fact is limited to appearance bonds and cannot be construed to guarantee defendant's future lawful conduct, adherence to travel limitation, fines, restitution, payments or penalties, or

any other condition imposed by a court not specifically related to court appearance. This Power of Attorney is for use with Bail Bonds only. Not valid if used in connection with Federal Immigration Bonds. This power is void if altered or erased, void if used in combination with other Powers of this company or Powers from any other current, void if used to furnish bail in excess of the maximum stated amount of this Power. This Power Number is unique and carrently, be used once. The obligation of the surety shall not exceed the sum of: on One Kended Thousand Colles and Apid Conless and this original Power-of-Attorney with the original bond MUST together be posted with the court and retained as a part of the court's records. The said Attorney-in-Fact is hereby authorized to insert in this Power-of-Attorney the name of the person on whose behalf this bond was given.

JOSHUN & SHUEDAY

Premium Charged \$, Defendant C288172 NV DISTRICT CITY USE/PERMITMINOS 14 TO PROD PORN (29 CTS), CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT Q1st), POSS VISUAL LAS VEGAS Court

Bond Amount \$.. PORN OF PERS UNDER 15 (152), (18 CS 機能機SS (1st) GROSS If Rewrite, Original Number

Senior Vice President **Executing Agent** NOT VALID IF USED IN FOREIGH COUR

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Eighth Judicial District Court Surety Bond Receipt

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May 9 12 09 PH 113

CLERK OF THE COURT

ALLISON BEHRHORST

C-13-288172-1 9RCPT Ball Bond Receipt 2480075 111 18081151644181116116411811411811

Date: 05/09/2013

Case No: C-13-288172-1

State of Nevada

Joshua Shue

Bond Power # FCS100-1143223

Allison Benrhorst, Deputy Clerk

Rebel Bail Bonds 1407 S Commerce St Las Vegas, NV 89102

Bond Amount: 75,000.00 for Joshua C Shue

Clerk of Court

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		Alm to Chum	
1	NWEW STEVEN B. WOLFSON	CLERK OF THE COURT	
2	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	CLERN OF THE COURT	
3	LEAH BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney		
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue		
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7		STRICT COURT COUNTY, NEVADA	
8		!	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	-vs-	CASE NO: C-13-288172-1	
12	JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230	DEPT NO: XXI	
13	Defendant.		
14			
15		CE OF WITNESSES RS 174.234(1)(a)]	
16			
17	TO: JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka	Joshua Caleb Shue, Defendant; and	
18	TO: TERRENCE JACKSON	, ESQ., Counsel of Record:	
19	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU,	WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the STATE OF	
20	NEVADA intends to call the following	g witnesses in its case in chief:	
21	<u>NAME</u> <u>AD</u>	ADDRESS	
22	GALLUP, B. LV.	LVMPD P#8729	
23	GAMMAS, B. LV.	MPD P#5085	
24	HUERTA, GERADO Unl	mown	
25	IRAL, CURT 364	0 Kolendo Ct. #D, Las Vegas, NV	
26	SHANNON, G. LV	MPD P#4111	
27	SPENCER, R. LV	MPD P#7598	
28	VAANDERING, B. LV	MPD P#13575	
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	1 NWEW STEVEN B. WOLFSON		Alun to Chum
	2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		CLERK OF THE COURT
3	3 IL LEAH C. BEVERLY		
	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue		·
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7	CLARK C	TRICT COURT OUNTY, NEVADA	
8	' -	,	
9	,		
10			
11	-VS-	CASE NO:	C-13-288172-1
12	JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230	DEPT NO:	XXI
13	Defendant.		
14	STIPPI EMENTAL	NOTICE OF WITNESS	TIG.
15	[NRS	174.234(1)(a)]	ES
16 17	TO: JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka Josh		
18	, and 5001		nt; and
10	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
20	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WIL		
20 21	NEVADA intends to call the following wit NAME ADDRE		
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MOTN Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire Nevada Bar No. 00854 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Ph (702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085

STATE OF NEVADA.

JOSHUA C. SHUE,

#1550230,

Attorney for Defendant Joshua C. Shue

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

CLERK OF THE COURT

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IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO.:

C-13-288172-1

DEPT NO.:

IXX

MOTION IN LIMINE

COMES NOW the Defendant, Joshua C. Shue, by and through his attorney, TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ., and moves this Honorable Court to order that the State of Nevada be prevented from introducing other crimes testimony directly or indirectly through Police Detective Ryan Jaeger

or any other witness the State intends to call.

Defendant specifically moves in limine that Detective Ryan Jaeger be specifically instructed that testifying that he began his investigation: "as a sexual complaint" (GJT p. 10) will result in a mistrial and if jeopardy has attached, dismissal will likely occur.

It is respectfully submitted Defendant should be tried only for what it has been determined there may be probable cause to believe he may be guilty, not for a crime that a Police Officer initially suspected he might have committed. Prejudicial evidence of other crimes must be excluded.

This Motion is based upon the accompanying Points and Authorities incorporated herein, and such further facts as will come before the court on a hearing on this Motion.

Respectfully Submitted,

Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire Attorney for Defendant Joshua C. Shue

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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NRS 48.035 provides:

Evidence of other crimes, wrongs or acts is not admissible to prove the character of a person in order to show that he acted in conformity therewith. It may, however, be admissible for other purposes, such as proof of motive,

may, however, be admissible for other purposes, such as proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident.

Further, NRS 48.035(1) excludes evidence that, although relevant, its probative value is outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice or confusion and misleading to the jury.

Although relevant, evidence is not admissible if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, or confusion of the issues or of misleading the jury. (Emphasis added)

The statement Detective Ryan Jaeger made before the Grand Jury is the classic type of unfair and prejudicial character assassination evidence which must be excluded if Joshua Shue is to have any chance for a fair trial.

Counsel is filing this pretrial Motion in Limine to prevent harmful prejudicial testimony. A pretrial motion will obviate the necessity of a mistrial later. In *People v. Morris*, 53 Cal.3d 152, 807 P.2d 949 (Cal.1991), the California Supreme Court noted:

"Motions in limine are a commonly used tool of trial advocacy and management in both civil and criminal cases. Such motions are generally brought at the beginning of trial, although they may also be brought during trial when evidentiary issues are anticipated by the parties. In either event, they are argued by the parties either orally or in writing or both, and ruled on by the trial judge. The ususal purpose of motions in limine is to preclude the presentation of evidence deemed inadmissable and prejudicial by the moving party."

There are no exceptions to the other crimes rule which would allow Detective Jaeger's statement into evidence.

This is not such a case where the statement of Detective Jaeger is necessary because it is intimately interconnected with the substantive acts charged, so that the witness cannot describe the incident without referring to the prejudicial other crimes evidence as in *Bletcher v. State*, 111 Nev. 1477, 907 P.2d 978 (1995) or *Powell v. State*, 838 P.2d 921, 108 Nev. 700 (1992).

The case of *Meek v. State*, 112 Nev. 1288, 930 P.2d 1104 (1996) is much more directly applicable to these facts. In that case, the Supreme Court reversed because other crimes evidence was

1	wrongly admitted. The court held the evidence which had been admitted was not sufficiently similar
2	to the crime charged to be admissible. The prejudicial effect of Detective Jaeger's statement in this
3	case is overwhelming and unnecessary. To avoid prejudice and confusion to the jury, the court
4	should grant Defendant's Motion in Limine.
5	
6	Respectfully submitted this day of September, 2013.
7	
8	Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire
9	Nevada Bar No. 60854 624 South Night Street
10 11	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 T(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Counsel for Joshua C. Shue
12	Counselfor bostona C. Strac
	NOTICE OF MOTION
13	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
14	YOU AND EACH OF YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring
15	the above and foregoing MOTION IN LIMINE on for hearing on the 26 day of $8ept$.
16	2013, at the hour of 9:30 a.m./p.m. in Department XXI of the above-entitled Court or as soon
17	thereafter as counsel may be heard.
18	DATED this 167 day of September, 2013.
19	DATED this production day of September, 2015.
20	Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire
21	Counsel for Joshua C. Shue
22	RECEIPT OF COPY
23	Receipt of copy of the Defendant's above and foregoing MOTION IN LIMINE is
24	hereby acknowledged this day of September, 2013.
25	
26	By:Clark County District Attorney
27	
28	
0 ك	

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1	NWEW		Alun J. Lehrum
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		CLERK OF THE COURT
3	LEAH C. BEVERLY		
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556		
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7		CT COURT NTY, NEVADA	
8	CLARK COO.	NII, NEVADA	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	-VS-	CASE NO:	C-13-288172-1
12	JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230	DEPT NO:	XXI
13	Defendant,		
14			
15	SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF WITNESSES [NRS 174.234(1)(a)]		
16			
17	TO: JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka Joshua	Caleb Shue, Defenda	ant; and
18	TO: TERRENCE JACKSON, ESQ.,	Counsel of Record:	
19	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL	PLEASE TAKE NO	TICE that the STATE OF
20	NEVADA intends to call the following witness	sses in its case in chie	ef:
21	NAME ADDRESS	: <u>-</u>	
22	GRIVAS, C. LVMPD P#	[#] 8759	,
23	///		
24			
25			
26			
27			
28	///		
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MOTN 1 Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire Nevada Bar No. 00854 2 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 3 Ph (702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Attorney for Defendant Joshua C. Shue 4

CLERK OF THE COURT

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF CLARK

CASE NO.:

C-13-288172-1

DEPT NO.:

 $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{I}$

STATE OF NEVADA,

JOSHUA C. SHUE,

#1550230,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

v.

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27 28 MOTION FOR INDIVIDUAL VOIR DIRE OF JURORS BY COUNSEL TO PROTECT DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL

COMES NOW the Defendant, Joshua C. Shue, by and through his attorney, TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ., and moves this Honorable Court to grant Defendant individual sequestered voir dire.

As grounds for this motion, Defendant states the nature of the charges are such that it will be virtually impossible to secure a fair and impartial jury as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution without engaging in extensive questioning of jurors about highly emotional and delicate matters. Counsel believes in order for such questioning to be done meaningfully in a non-threatening manner, the questioning must be done outside the presence of other jurors. The only way to get complete and accurate information from jurors is to have the flexibility to probe into troublesome or difficult areas in a secure environment where jurors can respond honestly without fear or embarrassment concerning highly personal areas. A meaningful voir dire is essential to protect the Defendant's fundamental Sixth Amendment rights.

This Motion is further based upon the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities incorporated herein, any additional Points and Authorities submitted to the Court, the papers and

pleadings on file in the instant case and upon such oral argument and evidence incorporated herein and such further facts as will come before the court on a hearing on this Motion.

DATED this 23rd day of September, 2013.

Respectfully Submitted

Terrence M. Jackson, Esqui

Nevada Bar No. 70354 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Ph (702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Attorney for Defendant Joshua C. Shue

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

FACTUAL STATEMENT

On March 13, 2013, an indictment was filed charging Joshua C. Shue with Child Abuse & Neglect (Category B Felony, NRS 200.508) Use of Child in Production (Category A Felony, NRS 200.710), Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child (Category B Felony, NRS 200.700, 200.730) and Open or Gross Lewdness (Gross Misdemeanor, NRS 201.210).

There will likely be pictures or video with sexual content which might make certain jurors uncomfortable and/or might in some way impinge on their ability to follow the Court's instructions concerning reasonable doubt or accept the Defendant's theory of the case. Jurors will need to be confronted about delicate issues such as their feelings about sexual abuse including whether they or any close family members, or close acquaintances, have been the victim of a sexual crime. If a jury member has pre-teen children or teenage children, or grandchildren, nephews, or nieces, many delicate questions concerning their children or relatives may not receive meaningful answers if the questions directed to the jury are too broad and general. If questions are too specific, jurors may be reluctant to give candid answers to embarrassing questions while in front of other jurors.

Individual attorney voir dire is essential. The nature of the facts in this case make exploration of the status of jurors as to the knowledge of sexual abuse either as a victim, or as a witness extremely important.

THE JURY PANEL MUST BE EXAMINED INDIVIDUALLY AS THE PANEL MAY BE TAINTED IF JUROR'S ARE QUESTIONED ABOUT DELICATE MATTERS OF SEXUALITY IN FRONT OF OTHER JURORS.

Long ago, the case of <u>United States v. Ridley</u>, 134 U.S. App. D.C., 412 F.2d 1126 (1969), recommended that questioning of victims of crimes be done at the bench so that other members of the panel not be tainted. Defendant submits this procedure of voir diring jurors outside of the presence of other panel members, should be extended to the facts of this case because delicate issues about sexuality cannot be explored without potentially influencing many members of the jury panel.

Jurors are often naturally reluctant to discuss intimate sexual matters including their thoughts about pornography and their ability to decide such cases fairly. They are particularly reluctant to admit whether they or close family members have ever been the victims of sexual offenses. If any such matters are revealed to other jurors, there is also an incredibly high risk that other jurors will be offended and that they very likely may become even more prejudiced against the Defendant. This presents a dilemma for the Defendant. Failure to spot biased jurors, or to be able to deal with them appropriately when spotted, can be fatal to a defense case. The Sixth Amendment guarantees the Defendant a fair and impartial jury.

There exists the real possibility that those who have had experience or knowledge of sexual offenses as a victim may be more credible to other jurors on the panel about many issues in dispute during post trial deliberation. This input from such jurors who have been victims or have close connection with the victim may greatly impact the jury's final decision in ways that are unfair to the Defendant.

The Defendant is entitled to a far reaching and thorough voir dire that can adequately uncover potential biases in jury panel members. The only way the Defendant can intelligently exercise his peremptory challenges is to have an extensive and individual voir dire. The only way this can be done, in this case, is by individually questioning each juror outside the presence of other jurors.

Cases have held that a defendant did not receive effective assistance of counsel because trial

counsel did not adequately protect the defendant's rights during the voir dire process to secure an impartial jury of his peers as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

The fundamental component of the Sixth Amendment right to trial is the right to a fair and unbiased jury of peers. A defendant's constitutional right to counsel includes the right to question prospective jurors so the defendant may intelligently exercise peremptory challenges. *See*, <u>Powell v. Alabama</u>, 287 U.S. 45, 69, 53 S.Ct. 55, 77 L.Ed. 158 (1932) (defendant requires counsel's guiding hand at every step of proceedings). The Sixth Amendment guarantees the "assistance of counsel." Part of this constitutional guarantee is an adequate voir dire to identify unqualified jurors. <u>Morgan v. Illinois</u>, 504 U.S. 719, 729, 112 S.Ct. 2222, 119 L.Ed.2d 492 (1992) (citing <u>Dennis v. United States</u>, 339 U.S. 162, 171-72, 70 S.Ct. 519, 94 L.Ed. 734 (1950)).

A fair and unbiased jury cannot be taken for granted, especially in a case of alleged child pornography and related sexual crimes. In <u>State v. Chastain</u>, 947 P.2d 57 (Mont. 1997), the court noted:

"A court must excuse a prospective juror if actual bias is discovered during voir dire. Bias can be revealed by a juror's express admission of that fact, but, more frequently, jurors are reluctant to admit actual bias, and the reality of their biased attitudes must be revealed by circumstantial evidence. We agree with the observation in Kiernan v. Van Schaik, 3rd Cir. 1965), 347 F.2d 775, 781: "That men will be prone to favor that side of a cause with which they identify themselves either economially, socially, or emotionally is a fundamental fact of human character." United States v. Allsup, (9th Cir. 1977), 566 F.2d 68, 71.

It is incumbent upon a party to develop information in the record that demonstrates a juror's bias as to the party or an issue in the case. Defense counsel had a clear duty to ensure Chastain's right to a fair trial by a panel of impartial jurors.

The principal way in which this right to trial by "indifferent" jurors is secured is through the system of challenges exercised during voir dire. Inhibition of the right to challenge peremptorily or for cause is usually deemed prejudicial error, without showing of actual prejudice."

Allsup, 566 F.2d at 71. (Emphasis added).

The seating of a biased juror, who should have been dismissed for cause, requires the reversal of the conviction. <u>United States v. Martinez-Salazar</u>, 528 U.S. 304, 316, 120 S.Ct. 774, 145 L.Ed.2d 792 (2002).

Counsel urges this court to grant great latitude to prevent a situation where a biased juror may

1	decide his case which causes a later mandatory reversal of a conviction that was unfair. An effective				
2	voir dire where jurors can be questioned about difficult and highly personal matters is essential in				
3	this case to guarantee a fair trial.				
4	Wherefore, for the above stated reasons, Defendant respectfully requests individual				
5	sequestered voir dire be granted.				
6	DATED this 23rd day of September, 2013.				
7	beans Mike				
8	Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire Nevada Bar No. 00854 624 South Ninth Street				
9 10	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 T(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Counsel for Joshua C. Shue				
11	Coursei for sostate C. Sittee				
12	NOTICE OF MOTION				
13	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY:				
14	YOU AND EACH OF YOU will please take notice that the undersigned will bring the above				
15	and foregoing MOTION FOR INDIVIDUAL VOIR DIRE OF JURORS BY COUNSEL TO				
16	PROTECT DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL on for hearing on the day of				
17	OCTOBER, 2013, at the hour of 9:30 Aa.m./p.m. in Department XXI of the above-entitled				
18	Court or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.				
19	DATED this 23rd day of September, 2013				
20	Terrence M. Jackson Esquire Counsel for Joshy a C. Shue				
21	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE				
22	I hereby certify that service of Motion for Individual Voir Dire of Jurors by Counsel to				
23	Protect Defendant's Right to a Fair Trial, was made this 23rd day of September, 2013, by facsimile				
24	transmission to: Office of the District Attorney, Attn.: Leah Beverly, Deputy District Attorney, at				
25	455-2294.				
26	BY: _/s/ Ila Wills				
27	Employee of Terrence M. Jackson				
28	Limpleyee of Letteries 141 basis				

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OPPM 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 LEAH C. BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney 3 4 Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff. 11 CASE NO: C-13-288172-1 12 -VS-DEPT NO: XXI JOSHUA C. SHUE, 13 aka Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230 14 Defendant. 15 STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR 16 INDIVIDUAL VOIR DIRE OF JURORS BY COUNSEL TO PROTECT DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL 17 DATE OF HEARING: OCTOBER 3, 2013 18 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 AM 19 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 20 District Attorney, through LEAH C. BEVERLY, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby 21 submits the attached Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for 22 Individual Voir Dire. 23 This Opposition is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, 24 the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of 25 hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. 26 27 /// 28 ///

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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Defendant Joshua Shue is seeking to utilize a jury selection procedure in the instant case which would permit each individual venireman to be examined outside of the presence of all others after the initial inquiry and examination by the Court. Defendant claims such procedure is necessary because the nature of the instant case involves child pornography and jurors will be reluctant to discuss their feelings about sexual abuse or other sexually intimate matters.

The State submits that utilizing such a procedure to select a jury in the case at bar is unnecessary to insure a fair trial for the defendant and is not in the interest of judicial economy. The instant case is no different then any other case involving minors and sexual activity.

NRS 175.031 governs the examination of trial jurors in the Nevada courts. It provides:

The Court shall conduct the initial examination of prospective jurors and defendant or his attorney and the district attorney are entitled to supplement the examination by such further inquiry as the Court deems proper. Any supplemental examination must not be unreasonably restricted.

The Eighth Judicial District Courts have set forth a procedure to implement the aforementioned statute. Rule 7.70 provides:

The judge shall conduct the voir dire examination of the jurors. Proposed voir dire questions by the parties or their attorneys must be submitted to the court in chambers not later than 4:00 p.m. on the judicial day before the day the trial begins. Upon request of counsel, the trial judge may permit such counsel to supplement the judge's examination by oral and direct questioning of any of the prospective jurors. The scope of such additional questions or supplemental examination shall be within reasonable limits prescribed by the trial judge in his sound discretion.

The State submits that the method as set forth in the above statutes is an adequate method of selecting a fair and impartial jury in the case at bar.

The State acknowledges the fact that the attorney's approach to voir dire must take into account the presence of the undrawn members of the panel sitting in the courtroom as well as the jurors seated in the jury box. It may sometimes be desirable in cases which have

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drawn a great deal of sensational publicity dealing with the facts of the case, that members of the panel except those actually in the box be kept in a separate room. This, however, should be done only if it is felt that prejudice will result from having members of the entire panel exposed to the voir dire of other members. An even more drastic solution would be the examination of each individual juror in complete isolation as the defendant in the present case suggests. However, the State submits that since this practice departs from the local practice, it should be utilized only in the most unusual circumstances. The case at bar does not merit such treatment. As noted above, this case is no different then other cases involving minors, sexual activity or sexually explicit material. The State is not aware of any pre-trial publicity surrounding this trial.

The disadvantages of this individual procedure, including the delay and the burden it would cause the court, far outweigh any possible advantage. Any advantage achieved with this type of procedure proposed by the defendant is purely speculative at best.

In <u>Summers v. State</u>, 102 Nev. 195, 718 P.2d 676 (1986) the Nevada Supreme Court held that the scope and method of voir dire examination is subject to the sound discretion of the trial court. A number of other state courts have ruled on this issue. For the most part, in cases in which there hasn't been a great deal of pre-trial publicity, the courts have ruled that it was not error for the trial court to deny the defendant's motion for individual voir dire.

The court in Morrison v. State, 619 P.2d 203 (Okl. 1980) addressed the issue of whether a private individual voir dire should be conducted in a particular case. The court held that whether or not individual voir dire should be conducted is largely a matter for the discretion of the trial court. Varva v. State, 509 P.2d 1379 (Okl. 1973). The court went on to hold that to require individual voir dire to avoid prejudicial responses would be to require such in virtually all cases. Such requirement would be unduly burdensome and would likely afford no greater protection for an accused. See Margoles v. United States, 407 F.2d 727 (7th Cir., 1979).

The court in <u>State v. Frederick</u>, 579 P.2d 390 (Wash. 1978) held that individual voir dire of prospective jurors in a case where there was pre-trial publicity is not necessary where

the news stories contained factually accurate material of a relatively nonsensational nature and for the most part told the public prior to trial only those basically essential facts of the crimes which would ultimately be presented to the jurors in the controlled atmosphere of the courtroom. State v. Wilson, 555 P.2d 1375 (Wa. 1976).

In <u>State v. Wixon</u>, 631 P.2d 1033 (Wa. 1981), the court held that the trial judge did not err in denying a defense motion for individual voir dire because of the publicity in the case. The court held that individual voir dire is not necessary in all cases where pre-trial publicity exists.

Should the issue of sexual abuse occur with an individual, the court may order that a particular juror be questioned outside the presence of the other jurors. *See generally* Haynes v. State, 103 Nev. 309, 316, 739 P.2d 497, 501 (1987 (stating that defense counsel could have requested independent, sequestered voir dire of prospective jurors who were suspected of holding back on an issue); Leonard v. State, 117 Nev. 53, 64, 17 P.3d 397, 404 (2001). It is not necessary to conduct individual voir dire of each juror.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the State respectfully asks this Court to deny Defendant's request for individual voir dire.

DATED this 24th day September, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY /s/ LEAH C. BEVERLY

LEAH C. BEVERLY

Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #012556

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CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that service of State's Opposition To Defendant's Motion For Individual Voir Dire Of Jurors By Counsel To Protect Defendant's Right To A Fair Trial, was made this 24th day of September, 2013, by facsimile transmission to:

TERRENCE JACKSON, ESQ. 386-0085

BY: /s/ C. Cintola

C. Cintola

Employee of the District Attorney's Office

LB/cc/L3

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MOTION FOR PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION OF ALLEGED VICTIM COMES NOW the Defendant, Joshua C. Shue, by and through his attorney, TERRENCE				
of the alleged victim, Hazel Iral.				
1 Authorities				
ring on the				
Motion. DATED this 27th day of September, 2013.				
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

 FACTUAL STATEMENT

The Defendant is charged with multiple counts of use of a child in production of pornography, allegedly enticing, encouraging or permitting Hazel Iral to be the subject of a sexual portrait. Other related counts in the indictment include:

Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child (Category B Felony, NRS 200.700, 200.730);

Child Abuse & Neglect (Category B Felony, NRS 200.508);

Open or Gross Lewdness (Gross Misdemeanor, NRS 201.210).

Defense investigation has developed evidence that the primary alleged victim, Hazel Iral, suffers from serious mental instability. She has a history of being a runaway, a history of heavy alcohol consumption, and most disturbing, numerous acts of self-destruction involving cutting her body (arms) with a razor. Because of her mental instability and fragility, there exist strong reason to believe her testimony can be easily manipulated. Testimony will also be presented by the defense witnesses at trial or evidentiary hearing to show that she has been pressured by agents of the prosecutor, i.e., detectives of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department and case workers at Children's Protective Services, to testify falsely concerning the facts of this case.

Evidence will also show that the State is providing her financial assistance and expensive electronic devices in exchange for her testimony and have threatened to revoke such assistance and/or incarcerate her if she does not testify as they believe she should to implicate Joshua Shue in criminal actions.

Other witnesses for the defense will testify that Hazel Iral has a less than stellar respect for the truth, with a penchant for lying when it suits her purposes.

Defendant Joshua Shue believes that the credibility of Hazel Iral is paramount to the State because her testimony is essential. It is necessary that she be psychologically examined before trial. It is respectfully submitted Hazel Iral suffers displaced anger toward her mother which may cause a bias in her which cannot be ascertained without a competent forensic examination. An unbiased

examination by a trained mental health specialist such as a forensic psychiatrist is the only way to ascertain if Hazel Iral is fully competent and/or able to testify truthfully and that she has not been manipulated by others by threat or suggestion to testify in a certain way.

Evidence will show that Hazel Iral has already been pushed and pulled by the sophisticated adults employed at Child Protective Service as case workers as well as the LVMPD detectives working this case on multiple occasions. She has a desperate need for unbiased medical attention to diagnose her psychological condition, both for her own mental health welfare and possible treatment, as well as to ensure her competency in the matter before court.

THE LAW

HAZEL IRAL, THE ALLEGED VICTIM OF USE OF A CHILD IN PRODUCTION OF PORNOGRAPHY SHOULD BE ORDERED TO UNDERGO PSYCHIATRIC OR PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION BY A COURT APPOINTED DOCTOR.

Courts have long recognized that in cases involving sexual crimes, where the credibility of the victim is at issue, a court ordered psychological examination of the witness is warranted. In the case of <u>Ballard v. Superior Court</u>, 49 Cal. Rptr. 302, 410 P.2d 838 (1966), the defendant, a doctor, was accused of rape by allegedly having sexual intercourse with a female patient while she was under anesthesia. Defendant's counsel moved that the trial court order a psychiatric evaluation of the complaining witness. The California Supreme Court held that the trial court was not required to order such an examination in all cases where the crime of rape was alleged, but the Court also held that the trial judge had the authority to do so in the sound exercise of its discretion. The Court noted:

"In urging psychiatric interviews for complaining witnesses in sex cases, some prominent psychiatrists have explained that a woman or girl may falsely accuse a person of a sex crime as a result of a mental condition that transforms into fantasy a wishful biological urge. Such a charge may likewise flow from an aggressive tendency directed to the person accused or from a childish desire for notoriety. (Cit. omitted)

Thus the testimony of a sympathy arousing child may lead to the conviction of an unattractive defendant, subjecting him to a lengthy prison term." 410 P.2d 846. (Emphasis added)

Courts in other jurisdictions have held that it is within the discretion of the trial court to order a psychiatric examination of a complaining witness in a case where the complaining witness' testimony is the critical evidence against the Defendant. State v. Wahrlich, 105 Ariz. 102, 459 P.2d 730 (1969); State v. Vincent, 450 P.2d 998 (Hawaii, 1969); State v. Kahina, 498 P.2d 642.

Similarly, in <u>Washington v. State</u>, 96 Nev. 305, 608 P.2d 1101 (Nev. 1980) the Nevada Supreme Court held that psychiatric examination of the victim in a sexual assault is a matter that is left to the sound discretion of the trial court. In the case of <u>Warner v. State</u>, 102 Nev. 635, 729 P.2d 1359 (1986), a conviction for sexual assault was reversed because of ineffective assistance of counsel, where the defense counsel did not request the Court to order a psychological examination.

In this instant case there exist more than ample reason to order a psychiatric examination of the alleged victim. The testimony of Hazel Iral concerning the creation of suggestive photos, her age, when the photos were taken and whether she consented or actually produced any of the photos herself.

Defendant directs the court to the recent decision from the Nevada Supreme Court in the case of <u>Lickey v. State</u>, 108 Nev. 191, 827 P.2d 824, where the Nevada Supreme Court again reversed a conviction because the trial court refused to order a psychological evaluation of the victim. The Defendant submits in the instant case, as in <u>Lickey</u>, *supra*, the Defendant will be substantially prejudiced if he is not granted the opportunity to have an independent court ordered psychiatrist examine the victim to determine if the victim is suffering from psychological problems that would render her testimony inherently suspect..

Again, in Keeney v. State, 109 Nev. 220, 850 P.2d 311, the Nevada Supreme Court stated:

"generally a psychological examination of a sexual assault victim should be permitted if the defendant has presented a compelling reason therefor. (Citation omitted)."

A compelling reason exists where the corroboration evidence is deminimus or non-existent, and the defense has a reasonable basis for questioning the effect of the victim's mental state or her veracity." 109 Nev. 224, 225. (Emphasis added).

The credibility of Hazel Iral is highly suspect in this case. Her mental state was in doubt at the time of the alleged crime and the Defendant submits there still exist substantial doubts as

1	to her mental status. She should be examined by a court appointed psychiatrist or psychologist to				
2	resolve these doubts.				
3	WHEREFORE, for the above stated reasons Defendant respectfully requests the court enter				
4	an order granting a psychiatric or psychologic examination of the alleged victim, Hazel Iral.				
5	DATED this 27th day of September, 2013.				
6					
7	Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire				
8	Nevada Bar No. 00854 624 South Ninth Street				
9	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 T(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085				
10	Counsel for Joshua Caleb Shue				
11	NOTICE OF MOTION				
12	TOTICE OF PROPERTY				
13	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY:				
14	YOU AND EACH OF YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring				
15					
16	VICTIM on for hearing on the 8 day of Oct., 2013, at the hour ofa.m./p.m.				
17	in Department XXI of the above-entitled Court or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.				
18	27.TH /2 /1./				
19	DATED this day of September, 2013. Terrence M. Jackson Esquire				
20	Counsel for Joshud C. Shue				
21					
22	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>				
23	I hereby certify that service of MOTION FOR PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION OF				
24	VICTIM, was made this 27TH day of September, 2013, by electronic effile service to: Clark County				
25	District Attorney, Attn.: Leah Beverly, Deputy District Attorney, at PDMotions@ccdanv.com.				
26					
27	BY: <u>/s/ Ila Wills</u> Employee of Terrence M. Jackson				
28	Cimpiding of Farrance visiting				

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1 MOTN
Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire
Nevada Bar No. 00854
624 South Ninth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Ph (702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085
4 Attorney for Defendant Joshua C. Shue

CLERK OF THE COURT

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF CLARK

STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff,

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JOSHUA C. SHUE, #1550230,

Defendant.

CASE NO.: C

C-13-288172-1

DEPT NO.: XXI

MOTION TO VACATE AND RESET TRIAL DATE

COMES NOW the Defendant, Joshua C. Shue, by and through his attorney, TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ., and moves this Court to enter an Order vacating the trial date set for October 7, 2013.

As grounds for this Motion, Defendant states that recent investigation has developed facts which require additional investigation into new areas which are necessary to complete before trial in order to render effective assistance of counsel.

It should be noted that the State has recently added numerous additional witnesses to its witness list and has not supplied any additional discovery. If possible, these witnesses need to be contacted <u>pre-trial</u>. One witness in particular, Gerado Huerta, has no listed address. Locating him will be difficult and may be time consuming. Another key witness, Hazel Iral, needs to be examined by a medical doctor for a psychological examination. Based upon <u>recently</u> developed information, counsel has filed a Motion for such a psychological examination.

Counsel for Defendant has not been dilatory in preparing for trial. He has interviewed witnesses, filed motions and reviewed the <u>available</u> discovery.

1	This Motion for a continuance is made in good faith and not for the purposes of delay.				
2	WHEREFORE, for the above stated reasons Defendant respectfully requests the court enter an				
3	Order granting a continuance.				
4	DATED this 27th day of September, 2013.				
5	Respectfully Submitted,				
6					
7	Torran Who				
8	Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire Nevada Bar No. 00854				
9	624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101				
10	T(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Counsel for Joshua Caleb Shue				
11					
12	NOTICE OF MOTION				
13	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY:				
14	YOU AND EACH OF YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring				
15	the above and foregoing MOTION TO VACATE AND RESET TRIAL DATE on for hearing on				
16	the $\frac{10}{10}$ day of $\frac{10}{10}$, 2013, at the hour of $\frac{9:00}{100}$ a.m./p.m. in Department XXI of the				
17	above-entitled Court or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.				
18					
19	DATED this 27th day of September, 2013. Unesel Was				
20	Terrence M. Jackson Esquire Counsel for Joshya C. Shue				
21	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE				
22	I hereby certify that service of MOTION TO VACATE AND RESET TRIAL DATE, was				
23	made this 27TH day of September, 2013, by electronic efile service to: Clark County District				
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
25	Attorney, Attn.: Leah Beverly, Deputy District Attorney, at PDMotions@ccdanv.com.				
26					
27	BY: /s/ Ila Wills				
28	Employee of Terrence M. Jackson				

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OPPS 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney CLERK OF THE COURT Nevada Bar #001565 3 LEAH C. BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12556 4 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, 11 CASE NO: C-13-288172-1 -VS-12 DEPT NO: XXI JOSHUA C. SHUE, aka, 13 Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230 14 Defendant. 15 STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PSYCHIATRIC 16 EXAMINATION OF ALLEGED VICTIM 17 DATE OF HEARING: October 8, 2013 18 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 AM 19 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 20 District Attorney, through LEAH C. BEVERLY, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby 21 submits the attached Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for 22 Psychiatric Examination of Alleged Victim. 23 This Opposition is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, 24 the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of 25 hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. 26 /// 27 III28

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Defendant Joshua Shue is seeking to have one of the victims in the instant case, Hazel Iral, submit to a psychiatric exam by a court appointed doctor. Defendant claims that Hazel has a history mental instability and as such, her credibility is highly suspect and should be examined. As support for the instant Motion, Defendant claims that Hazel has a history of being a runaway, self destructing, heavy alcohol consumption and a "less than stellar respect for the truth." Defendant also claims that the State and its agents are pressuring Hazel into testifying falsely by providing her with financial assistance and threatening to incarcerate Hazel if she does not testify against the Defendant.

As an initial matter, Defendant has failed to provide any evidence whatsoever to support the outlandish claims he is making against Hazel and the State of Nevada and its agents. None of Defendant's claims about the State or its agents are true. In fact, all claims are completely false. Furthermore, the claims against Hazel are untrue and Defendant has failed to provide any support for the "facts" he claims to have regarding Hazel.

The cases cited by Defendant in the instant motion to support his request for a psychiatric exam all involve cases where there are allegations of sexual assault. Defendant fails to mention, however, that this is not a sexual assault case. Defendant has failed to cite to any law that stands for the proposition that in any case where a victim's credibility may be at issue, the court can order a psychiatric examination of the victim. If that were the case, the court could order any victim, in any type of case to undergo a psychiatric exam. Such result would be ludicrous. If Defendant wants to challenge the credibility of the victim, he will have more than ample time to do so on cross examination.

Additionally, even if this were a sex assault case, there is still no basis for Hazel to undergo a psychiatric examination. In <u>Koerschner v. State</u>, the Nevada Supreme Court resolved the ambiguity in its previous decisions regarding the basis of psychiatric examinations for child victims in sex assault cases and held:

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In this, we return to the statement in <u>Washington</u> that the trial judge should order an examination if the defendant presents a compelling reason for such an examination... We now also hold that whether a compelling need exists for such an intrusion is not a factor to be considered along with the other three factors. Rather it is the overriding judicial question which must be resolved based upon the other three factors. Thus, compelling reasons to be weighed, not necessarily to be given equal weight, involve whether the State actually calls or obtains some benefit from an expert in psychology or psychiatry, whether the evidence of the offense is supported by little or no corroboration beyond the testimony of the victim, and whether there is a reasonable basis for believing that the victim's mental or emotional state may have affected his or her veracity.

Koerschner v. State, 116 Nev. 1111, 1116-17; 13 P.3d 451, 455 (2000). In the instant case, Defendant has failed to present a compelling reason for a psychiatric examination of Hazel. As noted above, this is not a sexual assault case. It is a case involving child pornography. In fact, Defendant specifically filed a Motion in Limini requesting that the lead detective in this case not refer to any allegations of sexual assault because sex assault is not charged in this case. The State did not object to that Motion in Limini and advised that they State would make sure not to reference any allegations of sexual assault between Defendant and victim Hazel.

Furthermore, the State has no intention of calling any experts in this case or benefiting from any experts in psychology or psychiatry. Additionally, the offenses in this case are supported by much more than Hazel's testimony. In fact, the offenses in this case are all captured on videos and photographs, found on the Defendant's computer and camera, found inside the Defendant's apartment. Therefore, corroboration is great in this case. Finally, Defendant has failed to present any reasonable basis for believing the victim's mental or emotional state may have affected Hazel's veracity. All of Defendant's claims are bare and inflammatory allegations unsupported by any available evidence. Whether or not Hazel was a runaway or a "cutter" has absolutely nothing to do with whether the Defendant videotaped Hazel and her brother in the bathroom of the home. In fact, the majority of Hazel's testimony at the grand jury focused on identifying herself and her brother in the

1	various videos. Unless Hazel is lying about identifying herself, her veracity is really not an
2	issue in this case. As Defendant has failed to meet the requirements for a psychiatric
3	examination, the instant motion should be denied.
4	<u>CONCLUSION</u>
5	Based on the foregoing, the State respectfully asks this Court to deny Defendant's
6	Motion.
7	DATED thisday September, 2013.
8	Respectfully submitted,
9	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
10	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
11	BY AM IN
12	LEAH C. BEVERLY
13	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12556
14	
15	CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION
16	
17	I hereby certify that service of State's Opposition to Defendant's Motion for
18	Psychiatric Examination of Alleged Victim, was made thisday of October, 2013, by
19	facsimile transmission to:
20	TEDDENCE M TACKSON ESO
21	TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. FAX #702-386-0085
22	9Bool
23	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office
24	
25	
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28	12F13527X: LCB/ckb/L3
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1	ACKN TERRENCE M. JACKSON ACKN TERRENCE M. JACKSON				
2	Nevada Bar No.: 00854 CLERK OF THE COURT 624 South Ninth Street				
3	1 as Vegas, NV 89101				
4	(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Counsel for Joshua C. Shue				
5	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT				
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
7	STATE OF NEVADA,				
8	Plaintiff, CASE No.: C-13-288172-1				
9	vs. S DEPT. No.: XXI				
10	JOSHUA C. SHUE, ACKNOWLEDGMENT				
11	#1550230 Defendant. OF TRIAL DATE				
12	I, JOSHUA C. SHUE, hereby acknowledge the date of my trial in case C-13-288172-1 has				
13					
14					
15	date.				
16	DATED this 1/ day of October, 2013. 11 C. Share				
17	Joshua C. Shue				
18					
19					
20	Respectfully submitted,				
21					
22					
23	Terrence M. Jackson Esquire				
24	Counsel for Joshua C. Shue				
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Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire Nevada Bar No. 00854 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Ph (702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Attorney for Defendant Joshua C. Shue

CLERK OF THE COURT

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF CLARK

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff.

Defendant.

v.

13 JOSHUA C. SHUE, #1550230, 14

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CASE NO.: C-13-288172-1

DEPT NO.: XXI

REPLY TO STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION OF ALLEGED VICTIM

COMES NOW the Defendant, Joshua C. Shue, by and through his attorney, TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ., and replies to the Government's Response to his Motion for a psychiatric examination of the alleged victim, Hazel Iral, dated October 7, 2013.

The prosecution in their Response does not dispute the case law cited by the defense, but makes instead two very weak arguments which can be easily rebutted.

The prosecution's principle argument is that there was no factual support for Defendant's contention that the prosecution's witness, Hazel Iral, has serious psychological issues that may likely impinge on her credibility. The Government even states that Defendant's claims against Hazel are "outlandish" and the claims against Hazel and Government Agents are all completely false.

Defendant states that the prosecution must not have done any investigation into the

 background of Hazel Iral to be unaware of her psychological difficulties. An evidentiary hearing will establish this conclusively.

The attached affidavit of licensed investigator, Blair Abbott, details information he received in face to face interviews with witnesses who are intimately familiar with Hazel Iral. These interviews were voluntary and conducted in the Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson. The affidavit of Blair Abbott also details the belief of witness Anita Iral that her daughter, Hazel Iral, is being psychologically coerced and manipulated by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police. Anita Iral advised Blair Abbott that Detective Ryan threatened Hazel Iral with arrest and that "someone was going to jail and if it wasn't Joshua Shue it would be her." Furthermore, Anita Iral also believes that the State has provided financial support to Hazel Iral which she believes is contingent on Hazel Iral's cooperation with the Metropolitan Police.

The second argument the Government makes, in addition to the argument that the defense Motion is based solely upon 'base allegations' is that a psychological evaluation of Hazel Iral is unnecessary because her testimony is **not** essential to the case. They state ... "Hazel's veracity is not at issue in the case." The Government apparently would like to have Hazel Iral, the center of the case, not be subject to questioning or investigation. The constitutional right to a broad cross-examination to explore various defenses and test the credibility of Hazel Iral on different issues seems unnecessary to the State.

Without revealing the defense theory of the case or detailing areas of cross-examination in advance, counsel asserts that the credibility of Hazel Iral will have a <u>direct impact</u> on whether or not the State can prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt.

Counsel will be happy to provide the court a sealed affidavit detailing potential areas of questioning or issues of a defense that will be directly impacted by the credibility of Hazel Iral. Defendant submits it is a fundamental principle of law that a defendant should not have to give his work product to the state before trial.

It is respectfully submitted the prosecution seems particularly fearful that a psychological examination of Hazel Iral will destroy their case. It should be noted that the Clark County District Attorney's Office sexual assault unit has been shown recently to have abused its power by hiding

and/or destroying vouchers for the payment of government witnesses. This type of improper 1 prosecutorial behavior cannot be tolerated. (See Exhibit A) 2 Defendant is concerned his due process rights may have been violated in this case because 3 government denials they have paid their primary witness are contradicted by other evidence. 4 5 DATED this 23 Moday of October, 2013. 6 7 Respectfully Submitted, 8 9 10 11 Nevada Bar No. 00854 12 624 South Ninth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 13 T(702) 386-0001 / Fax (702) 386-0085 Counsel for Joshua Caleb Shue 14 15 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 16 I hereby certify that service of REPLY TO STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S 17 MOTION FOR PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION OF ALLEGED VICTIM, was made this 18 23 th day of October, 2013, by electronic effle service to: 19 20 21 Clark County District Attorney, Attn.: Leah Beverly, Deputy District Attorney, at 22 PDMotions@ccdanv.com. 23 24 25 /s/ Ila Wills 26 Employee of Terrence M. Jackson 27 28

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FFIDAVIT OF BLAIR ABBOTT

STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF CLARK

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Blair Abbott, being first duly sworn deposes and states:

- Affiant is a licensed, professional investigator, in good standing and licensed to practice in both the State of Nevada and Arizons.
- Affiant has previously worked as a licensed private investigator for thirty-one (31) years and 7 is trained and experienced in interviewing witnesses.
- At the request of counsel, Terrence M. Jackson, on September 16, 2013, Linterviewed three 9 witnesses in the case of State of Nevada v. Joshua Shue (case no.: C-13-288172-1). The witnesses are Anita Ital, Curt Ital and Franzke Ital, the mother and older and younger brother, respectively, of 12 the alleged victim, Hazel Ital.
- The interviews were conducted in the Law Office of Tenence M. Jackson. Each witness was 13 interviewed separately. Present during each interview were attorney Terrence Jackson and his legal 15 Passistant Ila Wills and myself.
- Anita Iral was questioned about the charges relating to Joshua Shue and about her daughter's 5. relationship to Joshua Shoe. Ms. Anita Iral advised that her daughter Hazel Iral was reluctant to testify but that she believed Hazel had been pressured by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department 19 Detective Ryan Jacgar. Anita hal stated that Hazel was actually threatened with arrest if she did not 20 scooperate in the investigation. Ms. Iral stated further that her daughter has various psychological difficulties including self abuse, i.e., cutting be self with a nazor, and that she had also been a ranaway 22 and had problems in school.
- Anita Ital stated she believes that agents of the State, possibly including the District Attorney prosecuting the case (Leah Beverly) were providing financial resources to Hazel Iral, which they threatened to cut off if she did not cooperate with the prosecution of Joshua Shue. Anita noted that 26 I within the past few months Hazel has a new laptop computer as well as an expensive new cell phone, 27 both items she had wanted and asked for, but Anita had previously told her they did not have the 28 If finds to provide these items quickly and she would have to wait until Christmas. (Possibly a digital

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NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF NEVADA County of Clark

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF CLARK

CASE NO.: C-13-288172-1 DEPT NO.: XXI

EXHIBIT 'A'



LOCALLY O

CRIME

DA defends paying witnesses

By Bernany Bannes Aversion of this story was posted on lasvegassun.com at 2 a.m. Sunday.

A controversial practice by the District Attorney's Office that first came to light in 2009 paying witnesses to attend pretrial meetings with prosecutors — resurfaced last week in Clark County District Court and could have ramifications in future criminal cases.

Defense attorneys first discovered the practice after a witness admitted she'd lied under oath because she wanted her \$50 payment.

Where did she go after she met with prosecutors? To buy crack cocaine, according to news accounts.

erties Union and Public Defender Phil Kohn questioned the legality of the payments. The District Attorney's Office said it was a practice that had been in place for more than 20 years in Clark County.

Newspaper articles about the practice were published. Nothing changed

Fast forward to 2013 and the attorneys whose case revealed the practice once again threw a fit over witness payments—and a judge and jury took heed.

At issue isn't the legality of payments, but the District Attorney's Office's handwritten records of receipts for the vouchers, which witnesses redeem for cash.

It's tough to cross-examine witnesses about what they may have received when the District Attorney's Office burns the receipts, defense attorneys Dayvid Figler and Daniel Bunin argued during a two-week trial that wrapped last week.

Clark County District Judge Elissa Cadish agreed

Cachsh instructed jurors they could view the witnesses as less credible because the District Attorney's Office destroyed evidence that would have showed the amount witnesses had been paid.

The county budgets about \$1.2 million for witness fees and mileage, said county spokesman Erik Pappa Last year, the county spent about \$860,000 of the budgeted amount

Figler had called Februa Hernandez, a victim's advocate in the office, to the stand after the District Attorney's Office said there was no way see how much witnesses had been paid because the handwritten records had been destroyed.

The District Attorney's Office regularly Journs with services youth

पुर्वा अर्थ स्थापित विकास स्थाप विकास स्थाप

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RECEIPTS ARE REDEEMED FOR CASH, LATER BURNE

er receipts every three years, regardless of their pertinence to an ongoing case, Hernandez testified.

"It's not digital. It's not because we are trying to thwart Mr. Figler and his efforts," argued prosecutor Mary Kay Holthus. "It's because we're the county and we're the government and this is how we work."

But according to the Pappa, that isn't how it works.

These records officially belong to the county comptroller, the county's central coordinating financial agency. The retention schedule calls for imaging and scanning the records so they can be stored electronically and retained for six years.

stand why the didn't understand why the District Attorney's Office couldn't produce the records, particularly when the defense filed a motion asking for records of the payments in 2009.

over at the DA or if they just think this is the normal way of operating business," Bunin said.

"If they are doing everything on paper, I don't know why they are. They can scan it," Bunin said.

Prosecutors viewed raising, questions about the payments as pointless shenanigans in an unwinnable case for the defense. The jury saw the case differ-

ently.
On Oct. 7, a jury acquitted
Gary T. Miller of 24 counts, which
included charges of first-degree
kidnapping and sexual assault
with a minor under 14.

The case had issues beyond the payments.

"If I bought the testimony, don't you think I would have bought better testimony than that?" prosecutor Parker Brooks joked in the courtroom during a

While the destroyed records don't appear to have been a deciding factor for jurors, it's the

> "I don'tknowifthey take these ypes of requests very seriously

first time the pretrial payment He add controversy has been stirred up enough aborance 2009. Wolfsor

since 2009.

Kohn said he'd assumed the District Attorney's Office had stopped compensating witnesses for pretrial conferences after the 2009 controversy. Now that Kohn knows the practice is still happening, he'll be teiling his attorneys to ask about payments,

he said.

Clark County District Attorney Steve Wolfson said he was concerned about the instruction to the jury and said that he would look into it. He noted he was unfamiliar with the judge's ruling until told about it by the Sun.

"Hindsight is 20-20. If you

knew that it would be an issue in a particular case, then you would go to the extra effort to retain those records." Wolfson said. "But when we handle literally thousands and thousands of cases every year, I don't know that it would be the smart expenditure of monies."

He added he didn't know enough about the issue.

Wolfson maintained compensating witnesses for pretrial meetings was legal.

Nevada law says witnesses are entitled to \$25 for "attending the courts of the State."

Meetings with prosecutors count as "court business," Wolfson said, suggesting defense attorneys also could pay their witnesses for pretrial meetings.

Bunin said that might be how Wolfson was reading the law. But if the defense were to pay a witness to meet before a trial, Bunin said he'd expect the attorney would be indicted.

Sentiment among other defense attorneys has been that they'd get in trouble for trying to pay any witness other than an

In court, Holthus scoffed at the lidea the payment could be viewed as a benefit, saying it would be better characterized as inadequate

compensation because testif ing often requires the witness p everything on hold. say they have a right to kno
tree what the payments are.

nat the payments are. Kohn said witness paymen rere relevant to every case.

were relevant to every case.

"They have a system that broken and they have a policy place to cover up that systen Figler told the judge at tri "When the only people who a controlling their own recor destroy them, there's not mu

more to be said."

Bunin's hopes to able to rathe pretrial payment issue withe Nevada Supreme Court. Throblem is he and Figler ke winning cases in which they raised the issue, so they ca

appear. It's a matter of waiting for t right case to come along, Bur bethany,barues@lasvegassn com/990-7714/@betsbarn

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OPPM 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON CLERK OF THE COURT Clark County District Attorney 2 Nevada Bar #001565 3 LEAH C. BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 4 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, 11 C-13-288172-1 CASE NO: -VS-12 XXIDEPT NO: JOSHUA C. SHUE, 13 aka Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230 14 Defendant. 15 STATE'S SUR-REPLY TO DEFENDANT'S REPLY TO STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION 16 OF ALLEGED VICTIM 17 18 DATE OF HEARING: NOVEMBER 7, 2013 19 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 AM 20 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 21 District Attorney, through LEAH C. BEVERLY, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby 22 submits the attached Points and Authorities in Sur-Reply to Defendant's Reply to State's 23 Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Psychiatric Examination of Alleged Victim. 24 This Sur-Reply is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, 25 the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of 26 hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. 27 28 /// P:\WPDOCS\OPP\FOPP\213\21352704.doc

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The State stands by all representations and arguments made in the State's initial Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Psychiatric Examination of Alleged Victim filed October 7, 2013. In addition, in Defendant's Reply to the State's Opposition, they attach an affidavit from their investigator detailing how the victim's mother, Anita Iral believed that victim Hazel Iral was being pressured by Detectives at Metro to cooperate in the investigation. The affidavit also states that Anita believes the State aka Deputy District Attorney Leah Beverly is providing Hazel with computers, phones and cameras. Again, Defense Counsel fails to provide any basis for these "beliefs." It is also interesting to note that Anita Iral is not a cooperating witness in this case as evidenced by her testimony at the Grand Jury Proceedings. See Grand Jury Transcript (GJT) pg 64-69. In fact, Anita admitted during testimony at the Grand Jury that she told her daughter Hazel not to speak to the cops about this case. GJT, pg. 65. At the Grand Jury, Detective Jaeger also testified about how uncooperative Anita Iral was. The following exchange occurred:

Q: Did you ever during the course of your investigation have a chance to speak to her mother?

A: Yes...

Q: And was she cooperative in your investigation?

A: No

Q: What was her demeanor? What was her attitude while you were talking to her?

A: She was put in a bind where, Joshua I thing was the breadwinner, Joshua was kind of paying her way. With him in jail or them being apart I don't think she could make it on her own so she was taking Joshua's side. She needed his support and I think she truly loved him and she was under the impression that Hazel was the reason that they had broken up.

Q: Did you during the course of your conversation with Hazel's mother ever threaten her in any manner?

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A: I don't know about threaten her but I told her what was going to happen. I went back to we found a bunch of videos on the computer and we didn't know the location that those videos took place so I met with hazel so she could kind of view the videos and tell us if it was her apartment, if it was his apartment. And before I did that I reached out to the mom and said I'm going to meet with Hazel. The mom wasn't too happy with it. She did tell me how much she did not like me and how much she thought I was wrecking her life.

GJT, 17-18. While Defense Counsel fails to attach an affidavit from Anita who is making all of these claims about her own daughter, it is also clear that Anita is willing to say whatever she can to protect the Defendant at any cost.

Additionally, the State asks this Court to refer to the attached affidavit from Deputy District Attorney Leah Beverly in regards to the claims that the State is providing Hazel Iral with any type of improper assistance and/or gifts.

Finally, counsel's beliefs and unfounded rhetoric that the district attorney's office sexual assault unit has been shown to be abusing their power by hiding or destroying vouchers is simply improper argument in any case and in particular, this case. The vouchers related to payments made to Hazel Iral during the course of this case have not been destroyed and are attached as Exhibit 1 to the instant Reply. As Defendant has failed to meet the burden for a psychiatric examination of the victim, his motion should be denied.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the State respectfully asks this Court to deny Defendant's Motion.

DATED this 6th day November, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney

Nevada Bar #001565

 \mathbf{RV}

EAH C. BEVERLY

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #012556

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that service of State's Sur-Reply To Defendant's Reply To State's Opposition To Defendant's Motion For Psychiatric Examination Of Alleged Victim, was made this 6th day of November, 2013, by facsimile transmission to:

TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ. 386-0085

BY:

C. Cintola

Employee of the District Attorney's Office

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEVADA) ss:

Leah C. Beverly, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

- 1. That I am the Deputy District Attorney assigned to prosecute the case of State of Nevada vs. Joshua Shue.
- 2. That I was assigned to prosecute this case on October 9, 2012.
- That on December 27, 2012, I spoke to victim Hazel Iral for the first time via telephone. At no point during that conversation did I ever threaten Hazel, or promise her any benefits.
- 4. On February 19, 2013, I met with Hazel Iral and her foster mother in person to discuss the case. At no point during our discussion did I ever threaten Hazel or force her to cooperate, promise her any benefits or provide her with any computers, cell phones, cameras or any other devices or gifts.
- 5. On March 8, 2013, I met with Hazel Iral in person to prepare her for the upcoming grand jury. At no point during our discussion did I ever threaten Hazel or force her to cooperate, promise her any benefits or provide her with any computers, cell phones, cameras or any other devices or gifts.
- 6. On March 12, 2013, Hazel testified at the grand jury. At no point before or after her grand jury testimony did I ever threaten Hazel or force her to cooperate, promise her any benefits or provide her with any computers, cell phones, cameras or any other devices or gifts.
- 7. Since the grand jury, I have had several phone conversations with Hazel regarding the status of the case. In none of those conversations have I ever threatened Hazel or forced her to cooperate, promised her any benefits or provided her with any computers, cell phones, cameras or any other devices or gifts.

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8. On October 31, 2013, I spoke to Detective Jaeger. He informed me that he has never threatened to prosecute Hazel or arrest her if she did not cooperate in the investigation.

9. On November 6, 2013, my investigator Marco Rafalovich and I contacted Hazel Iral, Hazel indicated that neither I nor Detective Jaeger have ever threatened to arrest or prosecute her if she did not cooperate in this case. Hazel also confirmed that I have never provided her with any type of gifts.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on	ecuted on 11-6-2013	MULL
	(Date)	LEAH C. BEVERLY

LB/cc/L3

EXHIBIT "1"

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY VICTIM-WITNESS ASSISTANCE CENTER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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	- -	F RECIPIENT	VWACI	EPRESENTATIVE	

I hereby certify that I have appeared to testify in the above cited case, and am entitled to a witness fee.

EXHIBIT "1"

433943

THE STATE OF NEVADA

CASE # XXXXXXXXX

CATEGORY: SEX OFFENSE

VS.

AGENCY # 1200049037 ITAGB 1208231707 MPD 1417397

ITAGC

SHUE, JOSHUA C

EX AND THE STATE OF NEVADA SEND GREETINGS TO: STEVEN WOLFSON, CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT

IRAL, HAZEL (01)

REGGMAIL.COM

HOME PHONE: (702) 771-6221 NOT

6650 W WARM SPRINGS RD #1041

WORK PHONE: NONE

LAS VEGAS

NV 89118

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE

CLARK COUNTY GRAND JURY REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE, RM 00136 LAS VEGAS, NV 89101

DEPARTMENT #

on the 12TH DAY OF MARCH.

2013. AT 8:00 OCLOCKA.M

to testify for the State of Nevada.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: NONE

DATED:

BY:

DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Please keep this subpoens and bring it with you to court.

PLEASE CALL (702)671-2570 BETWEEN 8:00 A.M. AND 5:00 P.M. THE DAY BEFORE YOUR SCHEDULED GRAND JURY APPEARANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY VICTIM-WITNESS ASSISTANCE CENTER CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

No. 433351

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		HUE JOSHUA C	
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12/03/2013 04:13:26 PM

1 MDIS
TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQUIRE
Nevada Bar No. #0854
Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson
624 South Ninth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
(702)386-0001
(702)386-0085 FAX

CLERK OF THE COURT

Counsel for Joshua C. Shue

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

Dept. No.: XXI

Case No: C-13-288172-1

12 JOSHUA C. SHUE, #1550230

Defendant.

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY

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COMES NOW Defendant, JOSHUA SHUE, by and through his counsel, TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ., and moves this honorable court to enter an appropriate order compelling the State of Nevada to release statutorily and Constitutionally compelled discovery. This Motion is based upon the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, NRS 174.635 et seq., the accompanying Points and Authorities, all prior pleadings filed in this case and such further facts as will come before this court on a hearing on this Motion.

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Defendant respectfully requests the following items in discovery be provided immediately:

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(1) Records of the cash payments to all witnesses by the Clark County District Attorney's Office or by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department to any of the witnesses for the instant case;

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(2) The substance of any destroyed records regarding this case;

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(3) The records of a written or verbal promise of leniency made to any witnesses including agreements to dismiss charges, not prosecute charges, reduce charges or

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reduce sentence(s);

- (4) Any threats to prosecute any witness;
- (5) Any promises to a witness to relocate or assist a witness to gain housing, any payments for rental assistance or subsidized housing and any records thereof;
- (6) The criminal records of any testifying witnesses including all felony convictions and all issues relating to dishonesty or fraud including juvenile records if they relate to credibility;
- (7) The mental health records of Hazel Iral in the possession of the Clark County District Attorney or Child Protective Services;
- (8) The relevant disciplinary records of Detective Ryan Jaeger, including but not limited to any records that show infractions for intimidating witnesses and/or his use of inappropriate police tactics that violate due process or that reflect on his lack of credibility;
- (9) Any other discovery evidence compelled by the United States Constitution and Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) and Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150 (1972).

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

ARGUMENT

I. STATE'S OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE DISCOVERY PURSUANT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

According to NRS 174.235 and *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), the state has a duty to disclose material evidence. Failure to do so results in a violation of Due Process under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution. The rule applies regardless of how the state has chosen to structure its overall discovery process. *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963); *Kyles v. Whitley*, 514 U.S. 419 (1995); *Strickler v. Greene*, 527 U.S. 263 (1999). The government has a duty to disclose *Brady* material even in the absence of a request by the defense. *See, Kyles*, <u>supra</u>. The Nevada Supreme Court has addressed the import of NRS 174.235:

"The trial court is vested with the authority to order discovery and inspection of materials in the possession of the state. The exercise of the court's discretion, however, is predicated on a showing that the evidence sought is material to the preparation of the defense and the existence of the evidence is known or, by the exercise of due diligence, may become known to the district attorney."

Riddle v. State, 96 Nev. 589, 590, 613 P.2d 1031 (1980).

A prosecutor's duty under *Brady* necessarily requires the cooperation of other government agents who might possess *Brady* material. *United States v. Blanco*, No. 03-10390, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, p. 17276 (December 27, 2004). In *United States v. Zuno-Arce*, 44 F.3d 1420 (9th Cir.195) (as amended), the Court explained why "it is the government's, not just the prosecutor's, conduct which may give rise to a *Brady* violation." <u>Id.</u> at 1427. It noted:

"Exculpatory evidence cannot be kept out of the hands of the defense just because the prosecutor does not have it, where an investigating agencey does. That would undermine *Brady* by allowing the investigating agency to prevent production by keeping a report out of the prosecutor's hands until the agency decided the prosecutor ought to have it, and by allowing the prosecutor to tell the investigators not to give him certain materials unless he asked for them."

<u>Id.</u>; see also United States v. Monroe, 943 F.2d 1007, 1011 n.2 (9th Cir.1991)(stating that "the prosecution must disclose and [Brady] information within the possession or control of law enforcement personnel") (quoting United States v. Hsieh Hui Mei Chen, 754 F.2d 817, 824 (9th Cir. 1985)).

Brady material is that evidence which is: 1) material, 2) relevant to guilt or punishment, 3) favorable to the accused, and 4) within the actual or constructive possession of anyone acting on behalf of the state. See Brady, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).

A. Materiality

When the defense makes a specific request for *Brady* material and the state does not provide such material, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that there are grounds for reversal of a conviction "if there exists a reasonable possibility that the claimed evidence would have affected the judgment of the trier of fact." *Roberts v. State*, 110 Nev. 1121, 881 P.2d 1, 5 (1994); *See Jiminez v. State*, 112 Nev. 610, 619, 918 P.2d 687, 692 (1996), and *State v. Bennett*, 119 Nev. 589, 81 P.3d 1, 8 (2003).

Even if a specific request has not been made, reversal is also warranted "if there exists a

reasonable probability that, had the evidence been disclosed, the result of the proceeding would have been different." *United States v. Bagley*, 473 U.S. 667, 682, 685 (1985); *Pennsylvania v. Ritchie*, 480 U.S. 39, 57 (1986). A 'reasonable probability' is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome. *Bagley*, 473 U.S. at 678, 685; *Ritchie*, 480 U.S. at 57; *Roberts*, 110 Nev. at 1128-29. Therefore, absent a specific request for *Brady* material, anything that might have created a probability that the confidence of the verdict was undermined is considered material. Where a specific request is made, however, anything that creates a resonable possibility that the evidence might have affected the fact-finder's judgment is material.

All of the evidence requested in this case is material because it relates to the police investigation of this incident or the reliability of the witness testimony.

B. Relevance to Guilt or Punishment

Brady material applies not only to evidence which might affect the defendant's guilt, but also includes evidence which could serve to mitigate a defendant's sentence if convicted. Jiminez v. State, 112 Nev. 610, 918 P.2d 687 (1996). Essentially, anything which could convince the court to impose something less than a maximum sentence, or rebut alleged aggravating circumstances would be relevant to punishment.

All of the requested material is relevant to the question of the defendant's guilt or punishment. The requested material relates to the police investigation of the incident in question or the reliability of witness testimony.

C. Favorability to the Accused

Impeachment evidence is exculpatory evidence within the meaning of *Brady. See Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), cited in *United States v. Blanco*, No. 03-10390 U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, p. 17275 (December 27, 2004). *Brady/Giglio* information includes "material ... that bears on the credibility of a significant witness in the case." (citations omitted). *Blanco*, <u>supra</u>. The Nevada Supreme Court has spoken directly to what is considered "favorable to the accused" and therefore proper *Brady* material. In *Mazzan v. Warden*, 116 Nev. 48, 67, 993 P.2d 25, 37 (2000), the Court stated:

"Due process does not require simply the disclosure of "exculpatory"

evidence. Evidence also must be disclosed if it provides grounds for the defense to attack the reliability, thoroughness, and good faith of the police investigation, to impeach the credibility of the state's witnesses, or to bolster the defense case against proscutorial attacks. Furthermore, "discovery in a criminal case is not limited to investigative leads or reports that are admissible in evidence." Evidence "need not have been independently admissible to have been material." (citations omitted)

Therefore, *Brady* material under this standard, would include criminal records or other evidence concerning state's witnesses which might show their bias or otherwise impeach their credibility. All of the requested material relates to the police investigation or the reliability of the complaining witness' testimony and could result in impeachment evidence.

D. Within the Actual or Constructive Possession of Anyone Acting on Behalf of the State.

The prosecution may assert that it has an "open file" policy and that the requested material is not available in its file. This argument is unavailing. In *Strickler v. Green*, 527 U.S. at 283, the United States Supreme Court explicitly held that a prosecutor's open file policy does not in any way substitute for or diminish the state's obligation to turn over *Brady* material. The Nevada Supreme Court is in accord. "It is a violation of due process for the prosecutor to withhold exculpatory evidence, and his motive for doing so is immaterial." *Jiminez v. State*, 112 Nev. 610, 618, 918 P.2d 687, 692 (1996). Furthermore, "even if the detectives withheld their reports without the prosecutor's knowledge, 'the state attorney is charged with constructive knowledge and possession of evidence withheld by other state agents, such as law enforcement officers." <u>Id.</u> 112 Nev. at 620 (citation omitted).

In Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419 (1995), the United States Supreme Court made it clear that the prosecutor has an affirmative obligation to obtain Brady material and provide it to the defense, even if the prosecutor is initially unaware of its existence. In so finding, the Supreme Court noted that "[t]he prosecution's affirmative duty to disclose evidence favorable to a defendant can trace its origins to early 20th century strictures against misrepresentation and is of course most prominently associated with this Court's decision in Brady v. Maryland ..." Id. 514 U.S. at 432. The Kyles Court also made it clear that this obligation exists even where the defense does not make a request for such evidence. Id.

The *Kyles* Court additionally made the following observations when finding the state had breached its duty to *Kyles* and discussing the prosecutor's obligations.

This in turn means that the individual prosecutor has a duty to learn of any favorable evidence known to the others acting on the government's behalf in the case, including the police. But whether the prosecutor succeeds or fails in meeting this obligation (whether, that is, a failure to disclose is in good faith or bad faith), the prosecution's responsibility for failing to disclose known, favorable evidence rising to a material level of importance is inescapable.

Kyles, supra, 514 U.S. at 437, 438 (citations and footnotes omitted).

There can be little question, therefore, that despite its "open file policy," the prosecution has an affirmative duty to seek out the previously discussed *Brady* material, regardless of whether such material is in the hands of the prosecutor or in the hands of some other entity acting on behalf of the state. All requested in the instant matter are known or thought to be in the hands of the prosecutor or police.

II. STATE'S OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE DISCOVERY UNDER NEVADA LAW

This Motion shall also serve as a request under NRS 174.235 that the State allow the defendant to inspect and copy any and all evidence which the defendant is entitled to under Nevada law as listed in the above statute.

CONCLUSION

In order for Mr. Shue to exercise his constitutional right to a fair trial, it is imperative that the State disclose and permit the defense to have a copy of all material evidence in a timely fashion prior to trial. Should this information be provided for the first time during trial, the defense will demand dismissal of all charges against Mr. Joshua Shue for a *Brady* violation that violates the Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

DATED this 3rd day of December, 2013.

/s/ Terrence M. Jackson TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQUIRE Counsel for Defendant, Joshua C. Shue

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1	NOTICE OF MOTION
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3	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
4	YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Motion for Discovery in the above-captioned
5	YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Motion for Discovery in the above-captioned $December$ case will be heard on the 17 day of, 2013, at the hour of $9:30$ a.M/PM in the
6	Clark County Courthouse.
7	
8	Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire
9	Toxionoo iii. Jaakson, Esquito
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12	CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE
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14	A copy of the above and foregoing Motion for Discovery was sent via facsimile after efiling
15	via the Clark County Courts WizNet website to the District Attorney's Office (702-455-2294) to the
16	attention of Deputy District Attorney Leah Beverly this 4th day of December, 2013.
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18	By: /s/ Ila C. Wills An employee of T.M. Jackson, Esq.
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1	RSPN	·	Alun J. Chum
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		CLERK OF THE COURT
3	LEAH C. BEVERLY		
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556 200 Lewis Avenue		
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7	Diamo	ICE COLUMN	
8		ICT COURT UNTY, NEVADA	
9	THE STATE OF NEXADA		
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
11	Plaintiff,	CASE NO:	C-13-288172-1
12	-VS-		XXI
13	JOSHUA C. SHUE, Aka Joshua Caleb Shue, #1550230	DEFINO:	AAI
14	Defendant.		
15	STATE'S RESPONSE TO DEFEN	 DANT'S MOTION F	OR DISCOVERY
16	DATE OF HEARING	•	
17 17		ARING: 9:30 AM	
18	COMES NOW, the State of Nevad	a. by STEVEN B.	WOLFSON Clark County
19	District Attorney, through LEAH C. BEV		•
20	submits the attached Points and Authorit		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
21	Discovery.	opposition t	o Defendant's Monon for
22	This response is made and based upo	n all the papers and r	oleadings on file herein, the
23	attached points and authorities in support he		,
24	deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.	ivor, and orar argume	an at the time of heating, if
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

ARGUMENT

The State concedes that its obligation to Defendant in this and every other case is to provide discovery pursuant to the provisions of NRS 174.235 *et seq.*, together with any exculpatory material pursuant to <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83, 83 S.Ct. 1194 (1963) and its progeny.

NRS 174.235 states:

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 174.233 to NRS 174.295 inclusive, at the request of a defendant, the prosecuting attorney shall permit Defendant to inspect and to copy or photograph any:

(a) Written or recorded statements or confessions made by Defendant, or any written or recorded statements made by a witness the prosecuting attorney intends to call during the case in chief of the state, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the state, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney;

(b) Results or reports of physical or mental examinations, scientific tests or scientific experiments made in connection with the particular case, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the state, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney; and

(c) Books, papers, documents, tangible objects, or copies thereof, which the prosecuting attorney intends to introduce during the case in chief of the state and which are within the possession, custody or control of the state, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney.

2. Defendant is not entitled, pursuant to the provisions of this section, to the discovery or inspection of:

(a) An internal report, document or memorandum that is prepared by or on behalf of the prosecuting attorney in connection with the investigation or prosecution of the case.

(b) A statement, report, book, paper, document, tangible object or any other type of item or information that is privileged or protected from disclosure or inspection pursuant to the constitution or laws of this state or the Constitution of the United States.

3. The provisions of this section are not intended to affect any obligation placed upon the prosecuting attorney by the constitution of this state or the Constitution of the United States to disclose exculpatory evidence to Defendant.

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In the case of <u>Riddle v. State</u>, 96 Nev. 589, 613 P.2d 1031 (Nev. 1980) the Nevada Supreme Court reaffirmed the strictures of the provisions of our discovery statutes by making the following statement:

The trial court is vested with the authority to order the discovery and inspection of materials in the possession of the State. The exercise of the court's discretion however is predicated on a showing that the evidence sought is material to the presentation of the defense and the existence of the evidence is known or, by the exercise of due diligence may become known to the District Attorney.

Id. at 390.

In an attempt to justify his acquisition of the requested items, Defendant relies upon Mazzan v. Warden, 116 Nev. 48, 993 P.2d 25 (2000). At first blush, Mazzan appears to give the defense a blank check for acquiring any and all things that exist. However, a closer reading of this case reveals that it did not remove the other requirements of materiality pursuant to Brady and its progeny:

Brady and its progeny require a prosecutor to disclose evidence favorable to the defense when that evidence is *material* either to guilt or to punishment. See Jimenez v. State. 112 Nev. 610, 618-19, 918 P.2d 687, 692 (1996).

In other words, evidence is material if there is a reasonable probability that the result would have been different if the evidence had been disclosed. Id.

Id. at 66, 36 (emphasis added).

In determining its materiality, the undisclosed evidence must be considered collectively, not item by item. Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. at 436, 115 S.Ct. 1555. "[T]he character of a piece of evidence as favorable will often turn on the context of the existing or potential evidentiary record." Id. at 439, 1555.

Id. at 66-67, 36.

In sum, there are three components to a Brady violation: the evidence at issue is favorable to the accused; the evidence was withheld by the state, either intentionally or inadvertently; and prejudice ensued, i.e., the evidence was *material*. Strickler v. Greene, 527 U.S. 263, 119 S.Ct. 1936, 1948, (1999).

Id. at 67, 37 (emphasis added).

There will only be a <u>Brady</u> violation if the prosecution fails to provide material evidence. As stated in <u>Mazzan</u>, evidence is material if there is a reasonable probability that

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the result would have been different if the evidence had been disclosed. A reasonable probability is shown when the nondisclosure undermines confidence in the outcome of the trial.

Obviously, Mazzan and the majority of the cases that discuss Brady violations are post-conviction proceedings. However, in those cases, it was required that it be shown that the excluded evidence was material in that it might have changed the outcome of the case. Because Defendant is asking for items which he contends are possibly exculpatory under the blanket of Mazzan and consequently Brady, it is the State's position that Defendant should have to show materiality to obtain them.

The State responds to Defendant's list of requests as follows:

- 1. Records of cash payments ie-witnesses fees- have already been provided to defense counsel.
- 2. The State is unaware of any destroyed records.
- 3. No promises of leniency exist.
- 4. No threats to prosecute any witnesses exist.
- 5. No promises to relocate witnesses exist.
- 6. As a user of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database, the State is prohibited from disseminating criminal history information to non-criminal iustice agencies as defined by Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)§ 20.3, which describes a criminal justice agency as: (1) Courts; and (2) a government agency or any subunit thereof which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order, and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice. Unless specifically authorized by federal law, access to the NCIC/III for noncriminal justice purposes is prohibited. A 1989 United States Supreme Court case looked at this issue from the standpoint of an invasion of privacy and ruled accordingly:

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Accordingly, we hold as a categorical matter that a third party's request for law enforcement records or information about a private citizen can reasonably be expected to invade that citizen's privacy, and that when the request seeks no "official information" about a Government agency, but merely records that the Government happens to be storing, the invasion of privacy is "unwarranted."

United States Department of Justice v. the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, 109 S.Ct. 1468, 1485 (1989).

Criminal defense attorneys, public or private, and pro per defendants, are not within the definition of "criminal justice agency." Nor is the criminal defense function considered a "criminal justice purpose." Therefore, Defendant is not entitled to the criminal history information he seeks.

However, if the State learns that any witness it intends to call at trial has a prior felony conviction within the last ten (10) years which would be admissible for impeachment purposes under NRS 50.095, the State will disclose that information to the Defendant immediately. Likewise, if the State learns that any witnesses it intends to call at trial has a prior misdemeanor conviction bearing on truthfulness, the State will disclose that information as well.

- 7. The State does not have any "mental health" records for victim Hazel Iral. In so much as Defendant request any CPS records, the State objects to the disclosure of any CPS records, as they are irrelevant to any issue in the instant case.
- 8. If Detective Jaeger has any prior discipline infractions bearing on his credibility, the State will inform Defense Counsel. However, the State objects to any disclosure of the actual discipline reports if any even exist.
- 9. All other discovery has already been provided.

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1	MVTD TERRENCE M JACKSON ESOLURE All J. Chum
2	TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQUIRE Nevada Bar No. #0854 Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson CLERK OF THE COURT
3	624 South Ninth Street
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702)386-0001 (702)386-0085 FAX
5	
6	Counsel for Joshua C. Shue EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
8	CLARA COUNTI, NEVADA
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Case No: C-13-288172-1 Dept. No.: XXI
10	Plaintiff,
11	-vs- <u>MOTION TO VACATE TRIAL</u> DATE AND RESET
12	JOSHUA C. SHUE,
13	#1550230 Defendant.
14	
15	COMES NOW the Defendant, JOSHUA SHUE, by and through his counsel, TERRENCE
16	M. JACKSON, ESQ., and moves this honorable court to vacate and reset trial date. As grounds for
17	this Motion, Defendant states he needs additional time to investigate and prepare and to file
18	additional necessary pretrial motions.
19	This Motion is further based upon the accompanying Affidavit of Counsel incorporated
20	herein and such further facts as will come before this court on a hearing on this Motion.
21	DATED this 26th day of March, 2014.
22	
23	/s/ Terrence M. Jackson
24	TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQUIRE
25	Counsel for Defendant, Joshua C. Shue
26	
27	
28	

AFFIDAVIT OF TERRENCE M. JACKSON

ΙĮ	4.11.4.
2	STATE OF NEVADA) ss:
3	COUNTY OF CLARK)
4	TERRENCE M. JACKSON, being first duly sworn, deposes and states:
5	1. Affiant is an attorney in good standing, licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada;
6	2. Affiant is the attorney representing Joshua Shue in case no.: C-13-288172-1;
7	3. Affiant further believes that the alleged victim, Hazel Iral, has been receiving substantial
8	economic assistance from the State of Nevada for many months;
9	4. Affiant states that Hazel Iral has expressed a reluctance to testify on numerous occasions to
10	her mother, Anita Iral and to defense investigator Blair Abbott;
11	5. On March 20, 2014, Hazel Iral attempted to commit suicide. Affiant believes anxiety
12	concerning the upcoming trial led directly to this attempt;
13	6. Anita Iral, the mother of Hazel Iral, has asked Affiant to request the court have an attorney
14	appointed to represent Hazel Iral's interest in this case. Anita Iral advised Affiant her daughter has
15	been subjected to enormous pressure by the State of Nevada and its representatives;
16	7. Affiant needs additional time to prepare motions regarding prosecutorial misconduct and to
17	investigate further the legal/medical competence of Hazel Iral;
18	8. Counsel further urges this Honorable Court appoint an attorney for Hazel Iral before any
19	further court proceedings occur.
20	
21	Further Affiant sayeth naught,
22	TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQUIRE
23	LEKKENCE W. JACKSON, EDQUIAE
24	SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before
25	me this 26 day of March, 2014.
26	Mar. William STATE OF NEWSON - COLUMN OF CLAIM. MY APPOINTMENT EM. ARLY 20, 2010 No: 00-0183-1
27	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for STATE OF NEVADA
28	COUNTY OF CLARK

1	NOTICE OF MUTION
2	
3	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
4	YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Motion to Vacate Trial and Reset Trial Date
5	in the above-captioned case will be heard on the <u>08</u> day of APRIL, 2014, at the hour of
6	9:30A AM/PM in the Clark County Courthouse.
7	
8	Terrence M. Jackson, Esquire
9	
10	OPPETEICATE OF SERVICE
11	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
12	I certify I am an employee of the Law Office of Terrence M. Jackson, a person competent to serve
13	papers and not a party to the above-entitled action and that on the 26th day of March, 2014, I served
14	a true and correct file stamped copy of the foregoing MOTION TO VACATE TRIAL DATE AND
15	RESET to the District Attorney's Office via the email service address noted below.
16	
17	PDMotions@ccdanv.com
18	Attn.: Deputy District Attorney Leah Beverly
19	
20	
21	
22	By: /s/ Ila C. Wills
23	An employee of T.M. Jackson, Esq.
23 24	
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28	5 N

NOTM STEVEN B. WOLFSON CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 LEAH C. BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #12556 200 Lewis Ave 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2211 (702) 671-2600 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Case No. Plaintiff, C288172 11 XXI Dept No. .12 JOSHUA SHUE, #1550230 13 Defendant. 14 15 NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION IN LIMINE DATE OF HEARING: April 10, 2014 TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 AM COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney, through LEAH C. BEVERLY, Deputy District Attorney, and files this Notice of Motion and 20 Motion in Limine. 21 This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the 22 attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if 23 deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28

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NOTICE OF HEARING

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the foregoing motion on for setting before the above entitled Court, in Department XXI thereof, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 2014, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock AM, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

DATED this 31d day of April 2014.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY

LEAH C. BEVERLY

Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12556

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

An Indictment was filed on March 13, 2013 charging Joshua Shue (hereinafter "Defendant") with one count of Child Abuse and Neglect, 29 counts of Use of Child in Production, 10 counts of Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child, and one count of Open and Gross Lewdness. Defendant plead not guilty on March 28, 2013. On April 17, 2013, Defendant filed a Pre-trial Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The State filed its Return on April 30, 2013. On August 19, 2013, the Court denied Defendant's Petition.

On September 27, 2013, Defendant filed a Motion for Psychiatric Examination of the Victim. In the Motion, Defendant claimed victim Hazel had a history of serious mental instability. No proof was provided of this alleged history. The State file its Opposition on October 7, 2013. Defendant filed a Reply on October 23, 2013. The State filed a Sur-Reply on November 6, 2013. The Court denied Defendant's Motion on November 7, 2013.

On December 3, 2013, Defendant filed a Motion for Discovery. As part of the Motion, Defendant requested the mental health records of victim hazel. The State filed a Response on

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December 11, 2013. As part of the Response, the State agreed to turn over CPS records to the Court for in-camera review but noted there were no other "mental health" records of victim Hazel. On December 17, 2013, the Court ordered the CPS records turned over but noted that the State could not provide discovery that did not exist.

On March 26, 2014, Defendant filed a Motion to Continue trial. As part of the request, Defendant claimed victim Hazel tried to commit suicide on March 20, 2014 due to the overwhelming pressure being asserted on her to testify by the State of Nevada.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

During the late night hours of August 22, 2012, victim Hazel Iral returned home to the apartment she shared with her mother, two brothers and her mother's boyfriend Joshua Shue ("Defendant"). Grand Jury Transcript, ("GJT"), 36. Upon returning home, Hazel and Defendant began to talk about Hazel's outing that evening. Id. At some point that evening, Defendant used his camera to take a picture underneath Hazel's skirt. Id. After offering Hazel a Shirley temple drink that "tasted different", Defendant began kissing Hazel on her mouth despite the fact that Hazel had no sexual attraction to Defendant and did not want to kiss him. GJT, 36-37.

The following day, Hazel reported this incident to the police causing Detective Ryan Jaeger to interview Defendant on August 23, 2012. GJT, 11. During this interview, Defendant admitted to taking a picture with a blue camera under Hazel's skirt. GJT, 12. Following this interview, Detective Jaeger obtained a search warrant for the apartment where Defendant lived with Hazel which authorized him to seize all digital equipment located in the apartment. GJT, 15. Detective Jaeger then obtained a second search warrant to actually search the electronic items. GJT 16. Of particular relevance to this case was Defendant's Sony Vio laptop.

Upon conducting a forensic analysis on the computer, Detective Vince Ramirez uncovered that the computer was registered to Defendant. GJT, 25. In addition, Ramirez found over 140 video files as well as regular photographs in folders labeled "Yummm" and "Hmmm" depicting children engaging in bathroom activities and children engaging in sexual activities. GJT, 25, 28.

Hazel Iral later identified herself and her brother Curt Iral as the subject of all of the video files listed in the Indictment. GJT, 38-57. In all of the videos, Defendant is seen setting up a video camera in the bathroom of the apartment and either Hazel or Curt are recorded in the bathroom showering, using the restroom, putting on lotion and conducting other bathroom routines. Id. All of the videos show full frontal nudity of the children's genitals. Id. Hazel specifically testified that each of the videos were recorded on a different day because she and her brother only showered once a day. Id. Hazel also testified that both she and her brother were under 18 at the time these videos were created. Id.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. THE STATE SEEKS A PRE-TRIAL RULING PROHIBITING DEFENSE COUNSEL TERRY JACKSON FROM ASKING ANY QUESTIONS OF VICTIM HAZEL IRAL HER MENTAL HEALTH STATUS.

Throughout the course of the litigation in the instant case, Defense Counsel Terry Jackson has made very clear that he is interested in probing into the alleged mental health status of victim Hazel Iral. Defense Counsel has claimed on numerous occasions that victim Hazel has a long standing history of mental instability and has requested from this Court mental health records of Hazel. As of March 26, 2014, Defense Counsel is still claiming that Hazel is mentally instable and has now attempted to commit suicide.

As an initial matter, Defense Counsel has failed to provide any evidence of this alleged "history of mental instability." Until March 19, 2014, there is no evidence that victim Hazel has ever had any time of mental health issues. While the State acknowledges that on March 19, 2014, victim Hazel checked herself into the hospital because of depression and anxiety due to having to face Defendant Shue in the upcoming trial, this is a far cry from the long-standing mental health issues Defense Counsel claims Hazel has. Furthermore, as discussed in detail below, even if victim Hazel did suffer from mental health issues, the State submits that such issue is completely irrelevant to the charges in the instant case. As such, Defense Counsel should be prohibited from asking these question to Hazel in front of the jury.

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NRS 48.015 states:

As used in this chapter, "relevant evidence" means evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more or less probable than it would be without the evidence.

(Emphasis added). In the instant case, Defendant is charged with 39 counts of a mix of Use of Child in Production and Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child. Defendant is also charged with one count of Child Abuse or Neglect and one count of Open or Gross Lewdness.

NRS 200.710(2) states in relevant part:

A person who knowingly uses, encourages, entices, coerces or permits a minor to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 200.750, regardless of whether the minor is aware that the sexual portrayal is part of a performance.

NRS 200.730 states in relevant part:

A person who knowingly and willfully has in his or her possession for any purpose any film, photograph or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct:

NRS 200.508 states in relevant part:

A person who willfully causes a child who is less than 18 years of age to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering as a result of abuse or neglect or to be placed in a situation where the child may suffer physical pain or mental suffering as the result of abuse or neglect...

- (b) If substantial bodily or mental harm does not result to the child:
- (1) If the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section or of a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years...

 4. As used in this section:

(a) "Abuse or neglect" means physical or mental injury of a nonaccidental nature, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child under the age of 18 years, as set forth in paragraph (d) and NRS 432B.070, 432B.100, 432B.110, 432B.140 and 432B.150, under circumstances which indicate that the child's health or welfare is harmed or threatened with harm.

NRS 201.210 states in relevant part:

A person who commits any act of open or gross lewdness is guilty:

(a) For the first offense, of a gross misdemeanor.

Based on the elements of the charged crime, it is clear that whether or not Hazel suffered mental health issues either before or after the crimes were committed in this case is completely and utterly irrelevant.

The central issue under the Use of Child in Production charges is whether or not Defendant used Hazel and her brother subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance. The statute does not require that Hazel fail to consent to being the subject of a sexual portrayal. Even if Hazel agreed to let Defendant film her, it is irrelevant to whether or not Defendant violated NRS 200.710. Therefore, it is unclear how Hazel's mental status makes it more or less probable that Defendant used Hazel in a sexual portrayal.

The central issue in the Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child is whether Defendant knowingly possessed media depicting a child under 16 as the subject of a sexual portrayal. Hazel's mental health has no bearing on this issue. In fact, Hazel is not even the named victim in any of the Possession counts. Whether or not Hazel had mental health issues ever in her life has absolutely nothing to do with whether the Defendant videotaped Hazel and her brother in the bathroom of the home. In fact, the majority of Hazel's testimony at trial will be limited to identifying herself and her brother in the various videos. Unless Hazel is lying about identifying herself, her mental health is not an issue in this case.

With regards to the Open and Gross Lewdness charge and the Child Abuse charges, again, Hazel's mental health status has no bearing on the elements in the statute. Whether or

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not Hazel suffered from depression or not is irrelevant to whether Defendant videotaped and/or took a picture up Hazel's skirt (the basis of the child abuse charge) or whether Defendant inappropriately kissed Hazel (the basis of the open and gross lewdness charge). Even if it were true that Hazel suffered from long standing history of mental instability which the State strongly rejects, there is no evidence that her mental health affects her veracity or ability to recall events. As such, any questions regarding mental health are irrelevant.

Furthermore, even if Hazel's alleged mental health issues had any type of relevance in this case, the evidence is far more prejudicial than probative. NRS 48.035 states in relevant part, "Although relevant, evidence is not admissible if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, of confusion of the issues or of misleading the jury." It is clear from his repeated Motions that Defense Counsel wants to question Hazel regarding mental health issues solely for the purpose of painting Hazel as a disturbed and crazy teenager who wanted to be filed by Defendant. Defense counsel has never made any offer of proof as to how this evidence is relevant or more probative than prejudicial. Questioning Hazel about her mental health when it has no relevance to the charged crimes is encouraging the jury to dismiss Hazel as just another teenage girl looking for attention. The questioning also is aimed at deflecting the jury's attention away from the perpetrator of these crimes and trying to "blame the victim." This is not a sexual assault case. There is simply no value in inquiring into Hazel's mental health.

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1	If this Court is not inclined to grant the State's Motion based on the written
2	documents, the State would ask for a proffer of proof from Defense Counsel regarding the
3	relevance of Hazel's mental health prior to the State's Motion being decided.
4	DATED this 30 day of April 2014.
5	
6	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
7	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
8	BY AMI PM
9	LEAH C. BEVERLY
10	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12556
11	
12	CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION
13	
14 15	I hereby certify that service of Notice of Motion and Motion In Limine, was made
16	this 3 ^(d) day of April, 2014, by facsimile transmission to:
17	TERRENCE JACKSON, ESQ. 702-386-0085
18	
19	
20	BY
21	C. Jimenez Secretary for the District Attorney's Office
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	cmj/L3

1	OPPS	Atun to Comme
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	LEAH BEVERLY	
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012556	
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212	
6	(702) 671-2500 State of Nevada	
7		• •
8		ICT COURT
9	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	•
11	Plaintiff,	Case No. C288172
12		Dept No. XXI
13	-VS-) Dept No. AAI
14	JOSHUA SHUE, ID#1550230	
15	ID#1550230 Defendant.	}
16		
17		ANT SHUE'S MOTION TO VACATE TRIAL
18		D RESET
19		RING: April 8, 2014 ARING: 9:30 A.M.
20	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada	, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney,
21	through LEAH C. BEVERLY, Deputy Di	strict Attorney, and hereby submits the attached
22	Points and Authorities in Opposition to Def	endant's Motion to Vacate Trial and Reset.
23	This Opposition is based upon all the	e papers and pleadings on file herein, the attached
24	points and authorities in support hereof, an	d oral argument at the time of hearing, if deemed
25	necessary by this Honorable Court.	
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27	111	
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

THE CURRENT JURY TRIAL DATE OF JUNE 2, 2014 SHOULD NOT BE MOVED

In the instant case, Defendant Shue is seeking to continue the trial in this matter currently set for June 2, 2014. The Indictment in this case was filed on March 13, 2013 and trial was initially set for October 7, 2013. On September 27, 2013, Defense Counsel for Defendant Shue filed a Motion to Vacate Trial and Reset. The State did not oppose this Motion. At Calendar Call on October 3, 2013, the trial date was vacated and reset to June 2, 2014. It should be noted that although the State did not oppose the initial Motion to Continue, the State was ready to proceed to trial in October, 2013, and is currently ready to proceed on the June 2, 2014 date.

The State objects to any request for a continuance for multiple reasons. Counsel for Shue has had ample time to prepare for this trial. As of early January 2014, all outstanding discovery was provided. There are no longer any outstanding discovery issues. Counsel has been on this case since November of 2012 and this is his second request for a continuance.

Counsel indicates in his affidavit number 3 that victim Hazel Iral has been receiving substantial economic assistance from the State of Nevada for many months. As the State has represented over and over again, this is simply not true. The State at multiple hearings has reiterated to Defense Counsel that neither the District Attorney's Office nor members of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department have provided any type of economic assistance to victim Hazel.

Counsel also claims in his affidavit number 4 that Hazel Iral has expressed reluctance to testify to her mother and defense counsel investigator Blair Abbott. The State is unsure how this qualifies as a basis to continue this trial. Almost every witness in every criminal case in Clark County is reluctant to testify. Most witnesses and/or victims do not want to come face to face with the perpetrator of crimes against them. While the State highly questions the veracity of the statements in Defense Counsel's "affidavit", even if it were true that victim Hazel expressed reluctance to testify, that is not a basis to continue a trial. The issue is whether the Defendant is guilty, not whether a witness is reluctant to testify.

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Counsel claims in his affidavit number 5 that on March 20, 2014, Hazel attempted to commit suicide because of the anxiety of the upcoming trial. This is an absolutely inflammatory statement that is not supported by any facts. While the State acknowledges that victim Hazel was having some issues with depression in March of 2014 and admitted herself to the hospital, for Defense Counsel to claim that Hazel's issues were directly related to anxiety about testifying in the instant case is absurd. Counsel is simply trying to delay this trial in hopes that the longer delay will prevent victim Hazel from testifying. Furthermore, the State is unclear how this is a basis to continue the trial. The State recently filed a Motion in Limini to prevent any questions during trial regarding Hazel's mental state because such evidence is completely irrelevant to the facts of consequence in the instant case. As such, the State is unclear how whether Hazel attempted suicide or not is a basis to continue a trial. Counsel is merely trying to delay the inevitable fate of his client.

In his affidavit number 6, counsel claims Anita Iral would like an attorney appointed to represent Hazel's interests against the "enormous pressure by the State of Nevada and its representatives." Again, the State disputes any type of pressure placed on victim Hazel. Additionally, Hazel is not a child. She is 19 years old. If she feels so much pressure from the State of Nevada as Defense Counsel so adamantly believes, she is more than welcome to hire her own attorney. To ask the court to appoint Hazel an attorney is ridiculous. Hazel has not committed any crimes, she is not a juvenile and she is not being pressured in any way. Hazel is no different than any other witness or victim in any other criminal case in this state. Finally, the State is unsure how this is a basis to continue the trial.

Counsel claims in his affidavit number 7 that he needs more times to file motions regarding prosecutorial misconduct and investigate the legal/medical competence of Hazel Iral. Defense counsel has filed numerous motions already in this case claiming prosecutorial misconduct and challenging the mental state of Hazel. All of those allegations have been rejected. As noted above, Hazel's mental status is irrelevant to this case. Counsel has had over a year and a half to perform whatever investigations he pleases. At this point, Counsel is merely trying to delay these proceedings further in hopes that Hazel will not appear at

1	trial.
2	As there is simply no reason to delay this case any further, the State request that this
3	motion be denied and the current trial date stand.
4	<u>CONCLUSION</u>
5	For the foregoing reasons, the State respectfully requests that this Court deny
6	Defendant's Motion to Continue Trial.
7	DATED this 3 day of April, 2014.
8	Respectfully submitted,
9 10	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Ban#001565
11	Nevada Barrou 1303
12	BY AM CM
13	LEAH BEVERLY Deputy District Attorney
14	Nevada Bar #012556
15	CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION
16	
17	I hereby certify that service of State's Opposition to Defendant's Shue's Motion to
18	Vacate Trial and Reset, was made this 36 day of April, 2014, by facsimile transmission
19	to:
20	TERRENCE JACKSON, ESQ. 702-386-0085
21	/02-386-0085
22	
23	BY
24	C. Jimenez Secretary for the District Attorney's Office
25	Secretary for the District Presented Secretary
26	
27	·
28	cmj/L3

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1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
2	<u></u>
3	JOSHUA C. SHUE,) No. 67428
4	Appellant,)
5	
6	v.)
7	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
8	Respondent.
9	
10	APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME I PAGES 001-240
11	PHILIP J. KOHN STEVE WOLFSON
12	Clark County Public Defender Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue, 3 rd Floor
13	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2610 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155
14	Attorney for Appellant ADAM LAXALT Attorney General 100 North Carson Street
15	Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717
16	(702) 687-3538
17	Counsel for Respondent <u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
18	I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada
19	Supreme Court on the day of , 2015. Electronic Service of the
20	foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:
21	CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO HOWARD S. BROOKS
22	STEVEN S. OWENS I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and
23	correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to:
24	JOSHUA C. SHUE
25	NDOC # 1133873
26	c/o HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON PO Box 650
27	Indian Springs, NV 89070
28	$_{\mathrm{BY}}$
	Employee Clark County Public Defender's Office
	\bigvee