IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

* * * * * *

JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY.
Appellant,
VS.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent

NO. Electronically Filed May 18 2015 10:41 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court

Appeal from the Fourth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada In and For the County of Elko

APPELLANT'S FAST TRACK STATEMENT APPENDIX

FREDERICK B. LEE, JR ELKO COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801 NV Bar Number 1257

ROGER H. STEWART Chief Deputy Public Defender 569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801 NV Bar Number 3823

Attorney for Appellant

ADAM PAUL LAXALT ATTORNEY GENERAL 100 N Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 NV Bar Number 12426

MARK D. TORVINEN ELKO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 540 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801 NV Bar Number 551

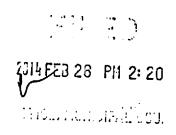
Attorneys for Respondent

1	The Appellant, JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, by his attorney, ROGER H.
2 3	STEWART, of the Elko County Public Defender's Office, appends herewith the
4	following exhibits in support of the Appellant's Fast Track Statement:
5 6	1. Amended Motion to Dismiss filed December 2, 2014
7	2. Complaint filed February 28, 2014 1-2
8	3. Criminal Information filed April 30, 2014 5-7
9 10	4. Judgment of Conviction filed March 26, 2015 89-92
11	5. Motion to Dismiss filed November 26, 2014 46-56
12 13	6. Notice of Appeal filed April 8, 2015
14	7. Opposition to Motion to Dismiss filed December 5, 2014
15 16	8. Order Binding Over filed April 24, 2014 3-4
17	9. Order Denying Motion filed December 30, 2014
18 19	10. Pretrial Order filed November 12, 2014
20	11. Response to Opposition to Motion filed December 10, 2014
21 22	12. Transcript – Motion Hearing filed April 27, 2015
22	13. Transcript – Preliminary Hearing filed May 21, 2014 8-35
24	///
25 26	111
27	///
28 29	///

1	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this	day of, 2015.
2		FREDERICK B. LEE, JR.
3		ELKO CO. PUBLIC DEFENDER
4		569 Court Street (Physical Address)
5		571 Idaho Street (Mailing Address) Elko, Nevada 89801
6		(775)738-2521
7		D
8		By: ROGER H. STEWART
9		Chief Deputy Public Defender
10		Nevada Bar Number 3823
11		rstewart@elkocountynv.net
12		
13	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE B	SY ELECTRONIC FILING
14	I hereby certify, pursuant to the provisi	ions of NRAP 25, that I am an employee
15	of the Elko County Public Defender's O	
16	Appellant's Fast Track Statement, and the	ed a copy of the foregoing, Appendix to following parties have consented to
17	receive electronic filings in this matter:	
18	CLERK OF THE SUF	PREME COURT
19	Supreme Court	t Building
20	201 S Carson Carson City, NV	89701-4702
21	OFFICE OF THE ATTO	
22	100 N. Carso Carson City, NV	n Street 89701-4717
23	ROBERT	J. LOWE
24	Deputy Elko County ELKO COUNTY DISTRICT	District Attorney ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
25	540 Court Elko NV 8	Street
26		17001
27		
28		
29		
	PAGE 3	

1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	
3	I hereby certify, pursuant to the provisions of NRAP 25, that I am an employee of the Elko County Public Defender's Office, and that on the day of
4	, 2015, I mailed and postage prepaid, a copy of the
5	foregoing Appendix to Appellant's Fast Track Statement to the following:
6	Mr. Justin Kelley Wells NV
7	Wells INV
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NO. 14-CR-00198



IN THE ELKO JUSTICE COURT

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CRIMINAL

vs.

· · ·

COMPLAINT

JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,

Defendant.

COMES NOW, THE STATE OF NEVADA, the Plaintiff in the above-entitled cause, by and through its Counsel of Record, the Elko County District Attorney's Office, and based upon the crime report attached hereto and the officer declaration included within said report, complains and alleges that the Defendant above-named, on or about the 8th day of February, 2014, at or near the location of in the City of Wells, within the County of Elko, and the State of Nevada, committed the following described criminal offense(s):

COUNT 1

ELUDING A POLICE OFFICER, A CATEGORY B FELONY AS DEFINED BY NRS 484B.550 (FORMERLY NRS 484.348)

The Defendant willfully failed and/or refused to bring the vehicle he/she was operating to a stop, and/or otherwise fled from, or attempted to elude a peace officer, one Deputy Shelley, who was in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency, after said peace officer had given the Defendant a signal, a flashing red lamp and a siren, to bring his/her vehicle to a stop, and furthermore operated the motor vehicle in a manner which endangered or is likely to endanger any other person or the property of any other person by driving the vehicle (ATV) where the passenger almost fell off several times, and/or almost hitting fuel pumps and/or nearly striking buildings and/or nearly striking Deputy Shelley's patrol car and/or almost hitting a road marker.

All of which is contrary to the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada. Said Complainant, therefore, prays that the Defendant be dealt with according to law.

The undersigned hereby declares under penalty of perjury the foregoing Complaint is true to the best of his/her knowledge, information and belief.

Dated: February 26, 2014.

MARK TORVINEN ELKO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JONATHAN L SCHULMAN Deputy District Attorney State Bar No.: 9180

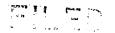
- { } Check if the victim in misdemeanor cases appears to have incurred uncompensated expenses because of the defendant's acts.
- { } Check if prosecutor wishes to be present at misdemeanor sentencing.

Pursuant to NRS 174.234 and NRS 171.1965 or NRS 174.235, discovery herein contains the name and last known address or place of employment of the witnesses the State intends to call during the case-in-chief in a misdemeanor trial.

DA #F-14-94267 /REPORT #:14EL00178 / OFFICER: JEREMY SHELLEY / AGENCY: ELKO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

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	IN THE JUSTICE COURT	OF THE ELKO TOWNSHIP	οθεία και τ' 's 583 ΦΥαβΩ'.
		OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA	
THE	STATE OF NEVADA,	_	
	Plaintiff,		
VS.		ORDER BINDING OV	<u>ER</u>
JUS.	TIN PATRICK KELLEY,	(BAILED)	
	Defendant.		
Attor SCH caus comr	It appearing from the evidence adducted Court on the 23rd day of April, 201 rney ROGER H. STEWART, and the ULMAN, of the Elko County District Atterned to believe that the following crime has mitted it or them. I HEREBY ORDER that the Defendance (s): <u>CHARGE(S)</u> TYPE ELUDING A POLICE OFFICER F	4, in which the Defendant was represented by corney's Office. That there is suffices been committed and that the l	epresented by JONATHAN L icient probable Defendant has
"			
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		Annandi	w 000002

And that Defendant be held to answer in the Justice Court of the Elko Township of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Elko, said Defendant having posted \$20,000.00, bail, said bail, bond is hereby continued by the Court. Dated this **27** day of April, 2014. ç MASON/SIMO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE DA# 94267 -2-



NO. CR-FP-14-0198 DEPT. 2 2014 APR 30 AM 10: 06 TLKC CO DISTRICT COL

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IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

<u>CRIMINAL</u>

VS.

INFORMATION

JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,

Defendant(s).

COMES NOW THE STATE OF NEVADA, the Plaintiff in the above-entitled cause, by and through its Counsel of Record, the Elko County District Attorney's Office, and informs the above-entitled Court that Defendant(s) above-named, on or about the 8th day of February, 2014, at or near the location of City of Wells, within the County of Elko, and the State of Nevada, committed a crime or crimes described as follows:

COUNT 1

ELUDING A POLICE OFFICER, A CATEGORY B FELONY AS DEFINED BY NRS 484B.550 (FORMERLY NRS 484.348)

The Defendant willfully failed and/or refused to bring the vehicle he/she was operating to a stop, and/or otherwise fled from, or attempted to elude a peace officer, one Deputy Shelley, who was in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency, after said peace officer had given the Defendant a signal, a flashing red lamp and a siren, to bring his/her vehicle to a stop, and furthermore operated the motor vehicle in a manner which endangered or is likely to endarger any other person or the property of any other person by driving the vehicle (ATV) where the passenger almost fell off several times, and/or almost hitting fuel pumps and/or nearly striking buildings and/or nearly striking Deputy Shelley's patrol car and/or almost hitting a road marker.

All of which is contrary to the form of the Statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada.

Dated: April 23, 2014.

MARK TORVINEN ELKO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JONATHAN L SCHULMAN

Deputy District Attorney State Bar Number: 9180

Declaration By State's Counsel Estimating The Number Of Days Needed For Trial

COMES NOW THE STATE OF NEVADA, by and through its Counsel of Record

the Elko County District Attorney's Office and, specifically by the Deputy District Attorney assigned the above-entitled matter, who, by his signature hereunder, would declare to the above-entitled Court that it is State's Counsel's estimate that 2 days, including jury selection, should be set aside for the trial of this matter.

ONATHAN L SCHULMAN Deputy District Attorney State Bar Number: 9180

Witnesses' names and addresses known to the District Attorney at the time of filing the above Criminal Information, if known, are as follows.

JEREMY SHELLEY, 775 W SILVER ST, ELKO, NV 89801 ROBERT THORNAL, 775 W SILVER STREET, ELKO, NV 89801 JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, 1975 LAKE AVE, WELLS, NV 89835

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify, pursuant to the provisions of NRCP 5(b), that I am an employee of the Elko County District Attorney's Office, and that on the *Criminal* day of April, 2014, I hereby served a copy of the Criminal Information, by delivering, mailing, faxing, or causing to be delivered, faxed, or mailed, a copy of said document to the following:

> HONORABLE ALVIN R. KACIN FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT ELKO COUNTY COURTHOUSE ELKO, NV 89801

ROGER H. STEWART ELKO COUNTY DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 569 COURT ST. ELKO, NV 89801

MERCEDES WOSTE CASEWORKER

DA#F-14-94267

CASE NO. 14 CR 00198 4E	2	\hat{O}		Ç	OR	IGINA
2014 MAY 21 AM DE- ELKO CO DISTRICT CE IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF THE ELKO TOWNENDERS. IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA THE STATE OF NEVADA, PRELIMINARY HEARING Plaintiff, VS. JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, Defendant. TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS Held: April 23, 2014 Before HONORABLE MASON E. SIMONS DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 540 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801 Counsel for Defendant MR. ROGER H. STEWART CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801	CASE NO. 3	14 CR 00198 4	1E			.E.D
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IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF THE ELKO TOWNSHORM. IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA THE STATE OF NEVADA, PRELIMINARY HEARING Plaintiff, vs. JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, Defendant. TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS Held: April 23, 2014 Before HONORABLE MASON E. SIMONS Counsel for Plaintiff MR. JONATHAN L. SCHULMAN DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY S40 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801 Counsel for Defendant MR. ROGER H. STEWART CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER S69 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801					ELKO CO DISTI	An IU: (RICT cou
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Counsel for Plaintiff MR. JONATHAN L. SCHULMAN DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 540 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801 Counsel for Defendant MR. ROGER H. STEWART CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801			-		TMONG	
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Elko, Nevada 89801 Counsel for Defendant MR. ROGER H. STEWART CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801	Counsel ic	r Plaintiff				
CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801						
CHIEF DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801						
569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801	Counsel fo	r Defendant				R
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REPORTED BY CATHERINE A. FISHER - CCR 279			1	ivevaua	00001	
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Appendix 000008

1	INDI	<u>E X</u>			
2 3	WITNESSES FOR THE STATE	Direct	Cross	RD	RX
4	JEREMY SHELLEY	6	14	19	
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8	EXHIBITS			ADMI	TED
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BE IT REMEMBERED that the Preliminary Examination in the
 above-entitled matter was held April 23, 2014, before
 MASON E. SIMONS, Judge of said court. The Court Reporter,
 CATHERINE A. FISHER, has been duly sworn.

5 THE COURT: The time is 10:33 a.m. The date Wednesday, 6 April 23rd of 2014. We're here on Case No. 14 CR 00198 4E. 7 This is a Justice Court matter, State of Nevada, Plaintiff, 8 versus Justin Patrick Kelley. We're here on a complaint 9 filed February 28th of 2014 which charges Count 1, eluding a 10 police officer, a Category B felony. This is the time set 11 for preliminary hearing on that complaint.

12 The Defendant, Mr. Kelley, is not present at this time. 13 Mr. Stewart is present from the Public Defender's Office on 14 behalf of Mr. Kelley. We have Mr. Schulman here from the 15 District Attorney's Office. Mr. Stewart, have you had any 16 contact with your client?

MR. STEWART: Yes, I have, Your Honor. I'm surprised he's not here 'cause we've talked about the case and I was expecting him to be here.

20 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Schulman, did you wish to be 21 heard at this time?

22 MR. SCHULMAN: Yes, Your Honor. He's not here. The 23 Defendant has a long criminal history. He hasn't showed up. 24 He's got a violent history. At this point we're asking for a 25 warrant to a cash only warrant on whatever the standard B

3

felony is. I think it's \$50,000 cash only. He evidently
 needs a ride to court.

3 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Stewart, did you wish to be heard 4 any further?

5 MR. STEWART: I was just going to comment that 6 remembering that among B felonies, this is the lowest that 7 you can get. A one to six range. So I would kind of think 8 that, you know, whereas there are B felonies that go up to I 9 think about two to twenty, I hope the Court would keep that 10 in mind.

11 THE COURT: Well, when he was initially booked on this 12 particular charge, he had a bail amount of \$20,000. What I'm 13 going to do is issue a bench warrant of \$20,000 cash only on 14 this particular case. Anything further before we adjourn? 15 MR. SCHULMAN: No, Your Honor.

16 MR. STEWART: Nothing.

17 THE COURT: This matter is concluded. Thank you very 18 much.

19 (Whereupon the Preliminary Hearing was then concluded.)

20 THE COURT: We're back on the record in

21 Case 14 CR 00198 4E. It's a Justice Court matter, State of 22 Nevada, Plaintiff versus Justin Patrick Kelley. We're here 23 on a complaint filed February 28, 2014. It charges Count 1, 24 eluding a police officer, a Category B felony.

25 We do have the Defendant now present here in the

Appendix 000011

1 courtroom. He's out of custody, along with his attorney, 2 Mr. Stewart. Mr. Schulman is present from the District 3 Attorney's Office. The Court had previously convened this 4 matter. The Defendant not being present, the Court issued a 5 bench warrant. That warrant is rescinded at this time. 6 However, we will entertain a contempt matter following this 7 proceeding about why he wasn't here on time. Are the parties 8 ready to proceed with the preliminary hearing?

9 MR. SCHULMAN: State is.

10 MR. STEWART: We are, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Any witnesses to name, Mr. Schulman?
12 MR. SCHULMAN: Yes. Deputy Shelley and Deputy Thornal.
13 THE COURT: Any witnesses to name, Mr. Stewart?
14 MR. STEWART: None other than those, Your Honor.
15 THE COURT: Either party wish to invoke the rule of
16 exclusion?

17 MR. STEWART: Please, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: The rule of exclusion has been invoked. 19 That means anyone who was just named as a potential witness 20 in this particular proceeding will be required to have a seat 21 in the hallway until you're specifically called in to 22 testify. While you're seated out in the hallway, feel free 23 to have casual conversation amongst anyone out there, but 24 please do not discuss anything specifically related to this 25 If either of the attorneys needs to step out into the case.

Appendix 000012

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1 hallway to discuss your testimony with you, please talk 2 quietly so your conversation is not potentially overheard by 3 another witness. Okay. Who's your first witness, 4 Mr. Schulman? 5 MR. SCHULMAN: Deputy Shelley. 6 THE COURT: So Deputy Thornal will have a seat in the 7 hallway at this time. Deputy Shelley will come up to the 8 stand. Raise your right hand to be sworn. 9 JEREMY SHELLEY, 10 produced as a witness at the instance of the Plaintiff, 11 having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as 12 follows: 13 THE COURT: Go ahead and have a seat. If I can get you 14 to state your full name, and then I want you to spell your 15 first and last name for the record. 16 Α. Jeremy Shelley. J-e-r-e-m-y S-h-e-l-l-e-y. 17 THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Schulman. 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHULMAN: 19 Q. Thank you. Please tell the Court your occupation. 20 Α. Deputy Sheriff for Elko County. 21 For how long? Q. 22 Almost three years with the county. Prior to that I Α. 23 had seven years with Elko Police Department. 24 I'd like to draw your attention to February 8, 2014 Q. 25 around midnight, 12:30 in the morning. Were you on duty

Appendix 000013

1 then? 2 Α. Yes, I was. 3 Did you come into contact with a Justin Kelley? 0. 4 Α. Yes, I did. 5 Q. Is he in court today? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. Please point to the person, describe an article of 8 clothing he's wearing. 9 Α. He's wearing a black shirt. 10 Q. May the record reflect the witness is identifying 11 the Defendant? 12 THE COURT: The record will so reflect. 13 0. How did you come into contact with him? 14 Α. I noticed an ATV four wheeler at the Love's Travel 15 Center. 16 What road is that on? 0. 17 It is on U.S. 93. Α. 18 Thank you. Is that in the County of Elko? Q. 19 Α. Yes, it is. Okay. So you saw at the Love's -- ATV at the Love's 20 Q. 21 travel Center. What was it doing? 22 Α. It was driving in the parking lot. It drove towards 23 the back of the parking lot near the semi tire repair center. 24 Q. Okay. And what did you do then? 25 Α. I watched as it drove into the dirt lot that

Appendix 000014

surrounds the truck stop, and then it drove west through the
 sage brush to Moore Avenue.

Q. And then where did you see it go from there?
A. It began to drive -- turned right on Moore, driving
north and then that road turns to the left and drives west
towards Shoshone Avenue.

7 Q. On this road was he allowed to drive an ATV on that 8 road?

9 A. If the ATV is licensed for highway travel and has 10 the necessary turn signals, brake lights, and the necessary 11 permit, as well as a licensed driver, yes.

12 Q. Did it have the turn signals? Did it have the brake 13 lights?

14 A. Not that I noticed.

15 Q. And they would have been lit if you noticed it at 16 this time, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. So when you saw him driving without the brake lights 19 or without the turn signals, what did you do?

A. I was following it. I also noticed it was driving on the left side of the road facing oncoming traffic. I activated my overhead lights. Followed it with just my overhead lights for 3 to 500 yards. As the ATV approached Shoshone Avenue, I saw the driver look back over his shoulder. At that point I could see he was wearing

8

1 coveralls, had a hood on, and what appeared to be a ski mask
2 with only his eyes visible. I activated my siren at that
3 point.

4 Q. Before you activated your siren, after you looked at 5 each other, what happened?

A. After he looked back at me, and at that point I had
my overhead lights on, he turned back forward and
accelerated, turning right on Shoshone Avenue, going through
the posted stop light.

10 Q. You said the overhead lights. Were those the red 11 lights?

12 A. Yes, red and blues.

13 Ο. You turned your siren on and then what did you do? 14 I followed it as it went under the freeway overpass Α. 15 on Shoshone, turned left on to Dover Street, which is a dirt road that parallels the freeway. It rode 5 or 600 yards down 16 17 that road as I followed. It braked abruptly, causing me to 18 I stopped as well. It made a big U-turn, drove pass it. 19 back east to Shoshone Avenue, through that intersection, and 20 made a big wide left sweeping turn on to an adjacent dirt 21 lot. So it went out on to the pavement of Shoshone Avenue. 22 continued a wide left sweeping turn on to a dirt lot. It 23 tipped at that point a little bit, causing the passenger to 24 become -- nearly become unseated from the ATV.

25 Q. How many people were on the ATV?

9

1 A. Two.

2 Q. And the Defendant, was he driving or was he the 3 passenger?

4 A. The Defendant was driving.

5 Q. Okay. So you saw the passenger almost fall off,6 correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. What happened next?

9 A. It continued. Ultimately it was a large 180 degree 10 turn and ultimately ended up back on Dover, driving west 11 again. And I continued to follow it, I accelerated and came 12 nearly beside it as it appeared to be attempting to turn 13 right on Ruby Avenue. It slowed at that point and then 14 accelerated again towards Clover Avenue.

Q. How fast were you able to estimate that theDefendant was driving his ATV?

17 A. I estimated it at 45 to 50 miles an hour.

18 Q. So after -- so you said he got on to Ruby Avenue and 19 was turning straight towards Clover?

A. Ruby Avenue turns north. He was driving west. It appeared that he was going to turn on to Ruby. I got alongside him just prior to that, preventing him from turning. After he braked, he then continued west on Dover towards Clover Avenue.

25 Q. Did he at any time did he almost strike a curb?

1 Α. Yes. As we approached Clover, he again braked 2 abruptly, causing me to almost pass him again. He then 3 turned left into a vacant parking lot there, accelerated 4 through the parking lot, nearly striking a curb upon exit. 5 Anything happen with the passenger at that point? ο. 6 Α. Again, due to the quick turn of the ATV, the 7 passenger was nearly unseated from the vehicle. 8 0. What happened after that?

9 A. Continued on to -- now that was Easy Street which is 10 on the south end of the city park, driving west. I again 11 accelerated, catching up to it, and coming beside it to 12 prevent it from turning on to the soccer fields which would 13 have made it difficult for me to continue to follow it.

14 Q. So he continued driving on that road?

15 Α. Yes. Continued driving west towards Humboldt 16 Upon nearing Wells Propane, which is a card lock Avenue. 17 fuel -- gasoline fuel station as well as the Wells Propane 18 offices, it abruptly turned left into towards the fuel pump 19 area, striking the curb that goes into the parking lot. And 20 again, the passenger was nearly unseated. At that time I 21 heard the passenger scream.

Q. How far away were you from the ATV when you heardher scream? Or heard the passenger scream?

24 A. 20, 25 feet maybe.

25 Q. It was a pretty loud scream?

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1 A. Yes.

2 At this point, did the ATV almost tip again? 0. 3 Α. Yes. Hitting the curb caused it to tip. It was 4 then going towards the fuel pumps. Another evasive maneuver 5 by the driver to avoid the fuel pumps causing it to teeter 6 again, and then it continued around the fuel pumps to the 7 side of the corner of the building, nearly striking the 8 building as it went through the grass, and back out on to 9 Humboldt Avenue, at that point driving south. 10 Q. Let's go back to the fuel pumps. How close did it 11 come to the fuel pumps -- the ATV come close to fuel pumps? 12 Α. It appeared to be less than five feet. 13 Q. So he almost -- to the best of your knowledge, did 14 he almost strike the fuel pumps? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. So now he's on Humboldt Avenue, correct? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Where did he go now? Q. 19 Α. Went south under the freeway, began to turn left as 20 if it was going to enter the I-80 freeway on ramp. I began 21 to follow. Turned left to follow it at that point. He then 22 abruptly turned back right to avoid the freeway, nearly 23 striking me. At that point I had to turn right and brake to 24 avoid a collision. 25 Then continued south, went through a ditch, off the left

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1 side of the roadway. Again as it was driving on Humboldt it 2 was driving in the oncoming, the northbound lane. He was 3 driving south. Turned left back on to Moore Avenue, at that 4 point nearly striking a reflector, and went through a ditch. 5 Came back on to Moore Avenue, now traveling east on Moore. 6 ο. You said a reflector. What kind of reflector was 7 it?

A. Just the standard roadside steel reflector post.
Q. And what kind of vehicle were you driving?
A. A Ford F150 pickup.

11 Q. So he went through a ditch, I believe you said, and 12 then what happened?

13 Α. I went around, turned on to Moore and again was able 14 to catch up with it. As I came alongside, it again abruptly 15 braked, and at that point I don't know if it stalled or if 16 the driver chose to quit running. At that point I opened my 17 door, drew my duty weapon and ordered both occupants to the ground. The driver stood up, put his hands up, and as I 18 19 ordered him to the ground he got off and proned out on the 20 ground.

Q. During this entire time around the fuel pumps, when you heard the passenger scream, you had your red light and your siren on?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. So at some point you handcuffed the Defendant,

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1 correct?

7

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Was he cooperative at that point?

A. He didn't fight me going into handcuffs, but he was
verbally combative and caused problems with my attempts to
take the female into custody as well.

Q. Do you recall what he was saying?

A. Not specifically. It was just comments about not
9 touching her, not hurting her, or that there had to be a
10 female to be able to search her or something to that effect.
11 Q. At any point did you end up looking at the ATV that
12 he was on?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Do you know whether it was registered?

A. It did not have any registration, the City of Wells
registration required for use on the public streets, as I
don't believe it had the required state registration either.
Q. During the entire time did the Defendant or the

19 passenger wear a helmet?

20 A. No.

21 MR. SCHULMAN: Thank you. I'll pass the witness.

22 THE COURT: Cross examination, Mr. Stewart.

23 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. STEWART:

Q. Thank you, Your Honor. Let's see. You indicated
originally that for some of these four wheelers are legal to

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1 be driving on the street if they are licensed and if they 2 have certain brake and turn signal lights, is that right? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. Now, where would the license plate have been if this 5 were licensed? 6 Α. I'm not sure. Each person -- it's a sticker, to my 7 understanding, and it's not a specific place to be affixed. 8 It's depending on the vehicle. So they don't get a license plate? They just get a 9 ο. 10 sticker? 11 Α. That's my understanding, yes. 12 Ο. And how big a sticker is that? 13 Α. I'm not sure. 14 Q. Okay. But what I was wondering is it like, for 15 example, on my license plate I would have a little sticker 16 that would say "4", meaning I renewed it in April. Might it 17 be that small, the sticker? 18 Α. No. 19 0. Okay. Have you ever seen any of these four wheelers 20 that have the stickers on them? 21 Α. No. 22 ο. So you didn't know what to actually look for on this 23 to see if it had the sticker then, is that right? 24 Are you referring to after it was stopped and I Α. 25 inspected it?

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When you first saw it. 1 Q. No. 2 Α. In the dark there's no way I would have been able to 3 see the sticker. 4 0. Even if it had had one. 5 Α. I don't believe so. But if it had had one, you normally would not be 6 Q. 7 able to see it? That's what you're saying? 8 Α. I don't believe I would, no. 9 0. Sorry. I kind of misunderstood you. Now, but you indicated later on after stopping the vehicle you looked for 10 11 a sticker, is that right? 12 Α. Yes. Okay. And at that point you did not find one, you 13 Q. 14 said. 15 Α. Correct. 16 Do I understand you correctly? Q. 17 Α. Yes. 18 0. Now, you indicated at one point that the vehicle was 19 going you estimated 45 miles per hour, is that right? 20 Α. 45 to 50, yes. 21 Okay. Beg your pardon. And was that how fast it 0. 22 was going most of the time or just at its peak or what are we 23 talking about here? 24 Α. That's what I estimated the speed at during the 25 majority of the time.

1 0. Now, a couple of times I gather that he Okay. 2 stopped the vehicle and you went past him, I'm guessing when 3 he would stop it, then obviously he was going considerably 4 slower to get to the stop, right? 5 An ATV like that is able to stop much faster Ά. No. 6 than a full size automobile. 7 Okay. But you do, when you stop, go down in your 0. 8 speed obviously. 9 Α. Well, of course. 10 0. Okay. Now, the road that you described there, what 11 were the speed limits on these roads? 12 25. Α. 13 0. Okay. 14 I believe Shoshone -- or excuse me, Humboldt in that Α. 15 area is 35. 16 Q. And were there any other variance other than 25 or 17 35 that he was on that you knew of? 18 Α. No. 19 0. Okay. Now, I gather that towards the end of this chase he was heading in the north lane going south, is that 20 21 right? 22 Α. As well as upon my initial observation of him Yes. 23 on Moore, he was in the oncoming travel lane driving on the 24 left side of the road. 25 Q. Okay. And were those the only times that he was

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1 driving on the wrong side of the road or were there others? 2 Α. Actually I believe throughout the entire time he was on the wrong side of the road because I would come up beside 3 4 him on the right side. So as I recall, the entire time that 5 he was driving, as I was following him, he was on the left 6 side of the road or facing oncoming traffic, had there been 7 any. 8 Okay. And gathering -- was there any oncoming Q. 9 traffic? 10 Α. No. 11 ο. Okay. Now, you said something about him 12 complaining, I guess, about that you needed a female officer 13 to search the woman that was with him or something like that? 14 Α. There was something to that effect, yes. 15 Okay. Was the woman with him arrested, too, or 0. 16 what? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. Okay. What was she arrested for? 19 Obstructing. Α. 20 0. Okay. And was that the only charge against her? 21 Α. Yes. 22 ο. And now, you said you did not see turn signals or 23 brake lights on this vehicle, is that right? 24 Α. I said I don't recall seeing any. 25 Q. Okay. But you checked the vehicle, I guess, after

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1 you finally apprehended these people, right? 2 Α. There were no turn signals. As far as whether Yes. 3 or not there was a functioning brake light, I don't recall. 4 0. Okay. But you're certain there were no turn 5 signals. 6 Α. Yes. 7 0. Okay. And that would mean also you're certain then that you didn't see any turn signals during the chase then. 8 9 Α. That's correct. 10 0. Okay. And I'm guessing if you'd seen any brake 11 lights during the chase you would have noted that, is that 12 right? 13 Α. Under the circumstances, brake lights were the least 14 of my concern. 15 MR. STEWART: Fair. Thank you. Nothing further. 16 THE COURT: Redirect. 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHULMAN: 18 0. Thank you. When did you notice that neither one 19 was -- neither the passenger or the Defendant was wearing a 20 helmet? 21 Α. I believe when I got close enough after I turned my 22 lights on and I got close enough and the driver looked back, 23 I could see that there were no helmets. 24 Q. What were the road conditions like during this 25 entire joy ride?

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1 Α. There was light snow on the road. It was slick. 2 MR. SCHULMAN: Thank you. No further questions. THE COURT: Recross. 3 4 MR. STEWART: Nothing based on that. 5 THE COURT: Did either party wish this witness to be 6 retained or can he be excused at this time? 7 MR. SCHULMAN: He can be excused for the State. MR. STEWART: Yes, he can be excused. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. You're free to go. Thank you very 10 much. Next witness, Mr. Schulman. 11 MR. SCHULMAN: The State's going to rest. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Defense case in chief. Anything to 13 present, Mr. Stewart? 14 MR. STEWART: Defense rests, too, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Please let the Officer know he's free 16 to come in or he can leave. And we'll proceed with argument. 17 Mr. Schulman. 18 MR. SCHULMAN: State will submit. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Stewart. 20 MR. STEWART: As will the Defense, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: What's that? 22 MR. STEWART: As will the Defense, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Based on the testimony and evidence 24 that's been adduced at this preliminary examination, the 25 Court hereby finds there has been a showing of at least

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slight or marginal evidence that on or about the 8th day of
 February 2014 at or near the location of, or in the City of
 Wells, within the County of Elko and the State of Nevada,
 that the Defendant, Justin Patrick Kelley, committed the
 following described criminal offenses: Count 1, eluding a
 police officer, a Category B felony as defined by
 NRS 484B.550, formerly NRS 484.348.

8 (Whereupon contempt of court proceedings were held.)
9 THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything further then before
10 I order this matter bound over?

11 MR. STEWART: No, Your Honor.

12 MR. SCHULMAN: No, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: This matter will be bound over to the Fourth 14 Judicial District Court for further proceedings. And the 15 Defendant is continued released on his previously posted bail 16 bond, and the matter is adjourned.

17 (Whereupon the Preliminary Hearing was then concluded.)

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I, MASON E. SIMONS, Justice of the Peace of Elko
 Township, County of Elko, State of Nevada, hereby certifies:
 3

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5 That CATHERINE A. FISHER was duly appointed and sworn to 6 report the testimony of the witnesses in all proceedings had 7 in the case of THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff, vs. JUSTIN 8 PATRICK KELLEY, Defendant; that the witnesses were first duly 9 sworn, and their testimony taken in stenotype notes, 10 verbatim, and thereafter transcribed into longhand 11 typewriting as herein appears.

12

13 That when the examination of the witnesses at the 14 presentation of evidence was closed, it appearing from the evidence adduced at said Preliminary Examination that there 15 16 was reasonable cause and sufficient grounds to believe that 17 the Defendant committed the said crime as charged, the said Defendant was therefore bound over to the District Court for 18 19 trial. 20 21 22 23 Justice of the Peace of Elko Township, County of Elko, 24 State of Nevada.

22

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1	IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF ELKO TOWNSHIP
2	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA
3	
4	
5	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
6	Plaintiff,
7	vs.
8	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,
9	Defendant.
10	
11	
12	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
13	
14	I HEREBY CERTIFY: That I was duly appointed and sworn
15	by the Justice of the Peace of Elko Township, Elko County, Nevada to report the testimony and proceedings in the
16	above-entitled cause, and that I was present in Court on the 23rd day of April, 2014, and reported the proceedings had and
17	testimony given in said cause in verbatim stenotype notes, which are thereafter transcribed under my direction.
18	That the foregoing transcript consisting of Pages 1
19	through 21, both inclusive, contains a full, true and complete transcript of my said stenotype notes, and is a
20	full, true and correct record of the testimony taken and proceedings had at said time and place.
21	
22	DATED this day of, 2014.
23	
24	
25	CATHERINE A. FISHER - CCR 279

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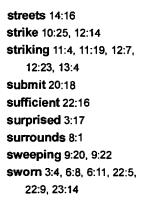
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		The g g	
1	Case No.:	CR-FP-14-198	
2	Dept. No.:	2 CR-FP-14-198 Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	
3		CODISTRICT COURT	
4		RK	
5		DEPUTY_	
6		THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
7	OF	THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO	
8		* * * *	
9			
10	THE STATE	OF NEVADA,	
11		Plaintiff,	
12	VS.	<u>PRETRIAL ORDER</u> (Criminal Case)	
13	JUSTIN PAT	FRICK KELLEY,	
14		Defendant.	
15	·	/	
16		IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:	
17		1. The above-entitled case shall be tried before a jury commencing	
18		e 6 th day of January, 2015, at 9:00 o'clock a.m., through Thursday, the 8 th day	
19		2015. This is a Priority #1 setting and was set on November 12, 2014.	
20		e Elko County Jury Commissioner shall draw a panel consisting of 90	
21	prospective	jurors two (2) weeks prior to the scheduled trial date.	
22		2. The Early Case Conference will not be conducted in this matter,	
23	however, a F	Pre-trial Conference will be held in the District Judge's chambers at 8:30 a.m.,	
24	on the day th	he trial is to begin.	
25		3. The hearing on all Pretrial Motions will be held on Thursday, December	
26		11:00 o'clock a.m. Additionally, the Court will conduct a contempt hearing on	
27		d time to address the Defendant's failure to appear on May 12, 2014. All	
28	Pretrial Moti	ons, including but not limited to Motions in Limine, Motions to Suppress filed	
		Appendix 000036	t

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by the State or Defense, and Offers of Proof by the State of Nevada, alleging uncharged crimes or misconduct by the Defendant that the State intends to introduce in its case in 3 chief, shall be filed on or before November 26, 2014, and any oppositions thereto shall be 4 filed and served within ten (10) days thereafter. The foregoing Pretrial Motions and Offers 5 of Proof shall be accompanied by written points and authorities that clearly articulate that 6 parties' position as to why the evidence in question should be admitted or excluded at the 7 trial. A courtesy copy of any motion, or opposition or reply shall be delivered to the Court 8 personally, by facsimile, or by mail.

9 All exhibits shall be marked by the Clerk prior to trial. All parties shall 4. 10 contact and schedule with the Elko County Clerk's Office (753-4600) a time prior to trial when all exhibits shall be marked. All Plaintiff's exhibits shall be marked in numerical 11 sequence (Exhibit 1, 2, 3, etc.). All Defense exhibits shall be marked in alphabetical 12 sequence (Exhibit A, B, C, etc.). All exhibits shall be so marked by the Friday prior the 13 scheduled trial date. All exhibits marked by the Clerk shall be retained by the Clerk until 14 15 trial.

16 5. Counsel for the respective parties shall meet prior to trial to resolve as many evidentiary disputes and proposed jury instructions as possible. 17

6. 18 Should the parties negotiate a resolution of the case, a written 19 Memorandum of Plea Agreement shall be filed before the case is taken off calendar.

20 7. All proposed jury instructions shall be submitted to the Court no later than 21 4:00 o'clock p.m., on the Friday prior to the scheduled trial date. All jury instructions 22 agreed upon by the parties shall be identified as such. Any jury instructions not agreed 23 upon shall be submitted by the party requesting the instruction.

24 8. The Court shall give Instructions 1 and 2 to the jury prior to the 25 commencement of the trial as required by Supreme Court Order. Any objection to the 111 26

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1	Court giving Instructions 1 and 2 (attached hereto) shall be filed at least 21 days prior to
2	the scheduled trial date.
3	DATED this _// day of November, 2014.
4	
5	16. L. Tim
6	HONORABLE ALVIN R. KACIN District Judge / Department II
7	District oudge / Department in
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	Appendix 000038

v

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Alvin R. Kacin, District Judge, Fourth Judicial District Court, Department II, and that on this day of November, 2014, I served by hand delivery by placing a true copy of the foregoing document in the agency box located in the Elko County Clerk's Office, to:

Elko County District Attorney

Roger H. Stewart, Esq.

Elko County Jury Commissioner

Stefania Pattani

1	Case No.: CR-FP-14-198
1	
2 3	Dept. No.: 2
4	
5	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
6	
7	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO
8	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
10	Plaintiff,
11	VS.
12 13	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,
	Defendant.
14 15	/
16	INSTRUCTION NO. 1
17	LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
18	This instruction is intended to serve as an introduction to the trial of this case. It is
19	not a substitute for the detailed instructions on the law and the evidence which I will give
20	you at the close of the case and before you retire to consider your verdict.
21	This is a criminal case commenced by the State of Nevada, which I may sometimes
22	refer to as "the State," against JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY. The case is based on a
23	Criminal Information, which has been read to you.
24	You should distinctly understand that the Criminal Information simply contains a
25	charge. It is not, in any sense, evidence of the allegations it contains, nor is it a substitute
26	for the instructions which detail the elements of the crime charged which I will give you at
27	the close of this case.
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The Defendant has pled "not guilty" to the crime charged in the Criminal Information. The State, therefore, has the burden of proving each of the essential elements of the crime charged beyond a reasonable doubt. The purpose of the trial is to determine whether the State can meet this burden.

The trial will proceed in the following order:

First: The parties have the opportunity to make opening statements. The State may make an opening statement at the beginning the case. The Defendant may make an opening statement following the opening statement for the State, or may defer the making of an opening statement until the close of the State's case. Neither party is obliged to make an opening statement. What is said in the opening statements is not evidence. The Statement simply serves the purpose of an introduction to the evidence which the party making it intends to produce.

13 <u>Second:</u> The State will introduce evidence in support of the charge contained in the
 14 Criminal Information.

<u>Third:</u> After the State has presented its evidence, the Defendant may present
evidence, however, he is not obliged to do so. The burden is always on the State to prove
every element of the offense charged beyond a reasonable doubt. The law never imposes
on the defendant in a criminal case the burden of calling any witnesses or introducing any
evidence.

Fourth: I will instruct you on the applicable law. Your verdict must be unanimous.
Fifth: After the reading of the instructions, each party has the opportunity to present
oral argument in support of the respective case of each. What is said in closing argument
is not evidence, just as what is said in the opening statement is not evidence. The
arguments are designed to present to you the contentions of the parties as to what the
evidence has shown, and what inferences may be drawn from the evidence. The State
has the right to open and close the argument.

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Your purpose as jurors is to find and determine the facts. Under our system of criminal procedure you are the sole judge of the facts. If, at any time, I should make any comment regarding the facts, you are admonished to disregard it. It is especially important that you perform your duty of determining the facts diligently and conscientiously, for ordinarily there is no means of correcting an erroneous determination of the facts by a jury.

On the other hand, and with equal emphasis, I instruct you that the law as given by
the Court constitutes the only law for your guidance. It is your duty to accept and follow
it. It is your duty to follow the law as I give it to you even though you may disagree with the
law.

11 You are to determine the facts in the case solely from the evidence produced at trial, 12 which consists of the testimony of witnesses and exhibits received in evidence. Questions 13 asked by lawyers are not evidence, for the evidence consists of answers given by 14 witnesses to questions posed by the lawyers. Again, statements and arguments of counsel 15 are not evidence. Counsel, however, may enter into agreements or stipulations of facts which are not in dispute. When they do so, you are to accept the facts as stipulated by 16 17 counsel. On occasion, I may tell you that I am taking judicial notice of certain facts. You then may accept those facts as true, but are not required to. It is up to you to decide what 18 19 inferences are to be drawn from the evidence, and what facts are established by the 20 evidence.

The parties may sometimes present objections to some of the testimony or other evidence. It is the duty of a lawyer to object to evidence which he believes may not properly be offered, and you should not be prejudiced in any way against a lawyer who makes objections or against the party he represents. At times I may sustain objections, or direct that you disregard certain testimony or exhibits. You must not consider any ///

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evidence to which an objection has been sustained, or which I have instructed you to disregard.

In considering the weight and value of the testimony of any witness, you may take 3 into consideration the appearance, attitude and behavior of the witness; the extent of his 4 opportunity and ability to see or hear or otherwise became aware, and to remember and 5 6 communicate; the interest of the witness in the outcome of the case, if any; the existence 7 or non-existence of a bias or other motive; the inclination of the witness to speak truthfully or not; the probability or improbability of the statements of the witness; a statement 8 9 previously made by him or her that is inconsistent with his or her testimony; evidence of 10 the existence or non-existence of any fact testified to by him; and all other facts and 11 circumstances in evidence.

12 No statement, ruling, remark or comment which I may make during the course of the trial is intended to indicate my opinion as to how you should decide the case, or to 13 14 influence you in any way in your determination of the facts. At times I may ask questions 15 of witnesses. If I do so, it is for the purpose of bringing out matters which I feel should be brought out, and not in any way to indicate my opinion about the facts or to indicate the 16 weight I feel you should give the testimony of the witnesses. I may also find it necessary 17 18 to admonish the lawyers. If I do, you should not show prejudice toward a lawyer or his 19 client because I have found it necessary to admonish him.

It is the duty of an attorney to present to you his client's case in the most favorable
light consistent with the truth and the law. During the trial, I ask you not to communicate
with the attorneys even on matters having no connection whatsoever with this case. The
attorneys are officers of the court, and they are aware of their responsibilities as such.
Even if you are acquainted with the attorney, you will observe that he will avoid any contact
with you during the trial, and you should not be offended thereby. He will be attempting
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merely to comply with the rules of professional conduct in avoiding any appearance of
 impropriety.

Not only must your conduct as jurors be above reproach, but you must avoid the appearance of improper conduct. Do not talk to the parties, attorneys or witnesses during the trial, even upon matters unconnected with the case. In the event that anyone should attempt to improperly influence you in any manner, you should promptly report the matter to me or to the bailiff. If you notice anything out of the ordinary, you should properly report the matter to me or to the bailiff.

9 You must not consider anything you may have read or heard about the case outside
10 the courtroom, whether before or during the trial.

Under our system of criminal procedure you are not to concern yourself in any way
with the sentence which the Defendant might receive if you should find him guilty. Your
function is solely to decide whether he is guilty or not guilty at the charge against him. If,
and only if, you find him guilty on the charge in this case, then it becomes the duty of the
Court to pronounce sentence.

Until this case is submitted to you, you must not discuss it with anyone, even with your fellow jurors. After it is submitted to you, you must discuss it only in the jury room with your fellow jurors. It is important that you keep an open mind and not decide any issue in the case until the entire case has been submitted to you under instructions from the Court.

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INSTRUCTION NO. 2

You will be given the opportunity to ask written questions of any of the witnesses called to testify in this case. However, I caution that you are not to consider yourselves advocates, and you are not encouraged to ask large numbers of questions because it is the primary responsibility of each lawyer to present his client's case and evidence. You may ask a question which you need to have answered in order to obtain all of the facts necessary for your deliberations.

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Questions may be asked only in the following manner:

9 After the lawyers have finished questioning a witness, I will ask the jury if it has any questions. Your questions must be written with your juror number on each 10 11 question. In order to ask a question, simply raise your hand, and the bailiff will deliver your 12 written question to the Court. Questions must be directed to the witness instead of the lawyers or the judge. After consulting with counsel at a sidebar conference, the Court will 13 14 determine if your written question is legally proper. If it is, I will ask it. Only questions 15 permissible under the rules of evidence will be asked. No adverse inference should be drawn if the Court does not allow a particular question to be asked. After the question has 16 17 been answered, the Court may ask follow-up questions and will permit the attorneys to ask follow-up questions. The jury must not place undue weight on the responses to its 18 19 questions.

It is not necessary that you spell each word in a given jury question correctly. 20 21 Please try to be specific with your questions, and cover only one subject with each question. Phonetic spelling is acceptable. Do not concern yourselves with the form of the 22 question because I will reword it so that it is presented to the witness in the proper manner.

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	RS PUB
1	No. CR-FP-14-0198
2	Dept. II 2014 NOV 26 AM 10: 38-
3	LLKO CO DISTRICT C
4	LEEKDRUTY
5	18
6	IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
7	COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA
8 9	* * * * *
10	STATE OF NEVADA,
11	Plaintiff,
12	vs. MOTION TO DISMISS
13	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,
14	Defendant.
15	
16	COME NOW, FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ., Elko County Public Defender, and
17	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., Chief Deputy, Attorneys for the Defendant JUSTIN PATRICK
18	KELLEY, and move this court for an order, under the Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to
19	the United States Constitution, and the Nevada Constitution, dismissing this case for a violation of double jeopardy. This motion is based on the Points and Authorities attached hereto, all documents
20	and pleadings on file herein, and all relevant rules of law.
21	DATED this 2ℓ day of November, 2014.
22	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ.
23	Elko County Public Defender 569 Court St.
24 25	Elko NV 89801
26	BY: RAS
27	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., Chief Deputy Public Defender
28	Bar No. 3823

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ISSUE PRESENTED

ISSUE ONE: Whether the cases should be dismissed because of double jeopardy.

FACTS

Based on a chase through Wells on February 8, 2014, Kelley is charged with felony eluding 8 an officer-violating NRS 484B.550 [formerly NRS 484.348] in that he "willfully failed and/or 9 refused to bring the vehicle he/she was operating to a stop and/or otherwise fled from, or attempted 10 to elude a police officer, one Deputy Shelley, who was in a readily identifiable vehicle of any 11 police department, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency, after said peace officer had given 12 the Defendant a signal, a flashing red lamp and a siren, to bring his/her vehicle to a stop, and 13 furthermore operated the motor vehicle in a manner which endangered or is likely to endanger any 14 other person or the property of any other person by driving the vehicle [ATV] where the passenger almost fell off several times, and/or almost hitting fuel pumps and/or nearly striking buildings 15 and/or nearly striking Deputy Shelley's patrol car and/or almost hitting a road marker." Information 16 (of this case). His jury trial on this matter is set to begin January 6, 2015. 17

In Wells, based on the same incident he was charged with "Reckless Driving, as defined by Wells City Code 8-11-1 (N.R.S. 484.377)" [now NRS 484B.653] alleging that "The Defendant drove an ATV in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property in the area of Moor Avenue and Shoshone Avenue within the city of Wells, to wit: The Defendant, Justin Patrick Kelley, did drive an ATV westbound at a high rate of speed, on the left side of Moor Avenue and into oncoming traffic." Exhibit A, Municipal Complaint.

The chase included, inter alia, Kelley looking back at Shelley's vehicle after its overhead lights were activated while driving in the wrong lane on Moor Avenue. Preliminary Hearing [PH] Transcript at 8-9. He turned back around and Shelley--who could see the driver was wearing coveralls, a hood, and what appeared to be a ski mask-- turned his siren on. PH 8-9. Alternatively. the transcript may be read to indicate that the siren was turned on after Kelley turned back around,

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1 accelerated, and turned the vehicle right on to Shoshone "going through the posted stop light." See PH 9. During the majority of the chase Kelley was going 45-50 MPH in areas zoned at 25 or 35 2 MPH. PH 10, 16-17. 3 On November 14, 2014, Kelley pled no contest to the above reckless charge—along with a 4 resisting or interfering with an officer count based on conduct after he was apprehended---and was 5 sentenced on these matters. E.g., Exhibit B, Wells Court Sentence. 6 7 POINTS AND AUTHORITIES 8 9 ISSUE ONE: Whether the cases should be dismissed because of double jeopardy. 10 11 Double jeopardy applies to prevent conviction of a greater offense if a defendant is already 12 convicted of a lesser included offense. Green v United States, 355 U.S. 184 (1957)(second degree 13 and first degree murder); Colin v. Lampert, 233 F. Supp. 2d 1293 (D. Or. 2002) (second and first 14 degree kidnapping); State v. White, 577 N.W.2d 741 (Neb. 1998)(second and first degree murder). 15 Nevada applies the Blockburger [v. United States, 284 U.S. 299 (1932)] test for double 16 jeopardy violations by interpreting whether the criminal statutes implicated each require proof of 17 18 different elements than the other. E.g., LaChance v. State, 321 P.3d 919, 130 Nev. Adv. Rep. 29 19 (2014); Jackson v. State, 128 Nev. Adv. Rep. 55, 291 P.3d 1274 (2012). 20 Under <u>Blockburger</u>, it would normally seem as if felony eluding and reckless driving don't 21 each require proof of different elements the other does not. Reckless requires proof of (1) driving a 22 vehicle with (2) willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property. This would seem 23 to require no proof of anything more than what is required for felony eluding since felony eluding 24 requires proof of (1) failing to bring a vehicle to a stop or otherwise fleeing or attempting to elude 25 26 the peace officer who (2) in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department or regulatory 27 agency (3) gives a signal to stop by flashing red light and siren and (4) endangers or likely 28

endangers another person or another person's property. NRS 484B.550. If element (4) is not present the Eluding is merely a misdemeanor. NRS 484.550(1).

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3 However, the above Blockburger argument is not even necessary in Nevada because NRS 484B.550 and NRS 484B 653 themselves declare the relationship between the two statutes. Under NRS 484B.550(3) "Unless the provisions of NRS 484B.653 [reckless driving] apply if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle: (a) Is the proximate cause of damage to the property of any other person; or (b) Operates the motor vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger any other person or the property of any other person" the driver is 10 guilty of an Eluding felony. (Emphasis added). Similarly, the NRS 484B 653 notes that "a 11 violation of NRS 484.B.550(1) [the underlying misdemeanor version of Eluding] constitutes 12 reckless driving." NRS 484B653(1).

Thus, NRS 484B.653 obviously applies here. Subsection (b) likewise applies here because 14 of, inter alia, the traveling well above the speed limit, in the wrong lane, and accelerating through a 15 red light into a turn. Therefore, Kelley's no contest plea and sentencing under NRS 484B.653 for 16 17 the beginning of the same events makes it clear he can no longer be convicted of Eluding without a 18 violation of double jeopardy. As in Sacco v. State, 105 Nev. 844, 846-47, 984 P.2d 947 (1989)--19 where the court interpreted a statute precluding subsequent prosecution following the conviction or 20 acquittal in another state or territory where jurisdiction is concurrent to give more protection against 21 double jeopardy than the Fifth Amendment-- it seems clear that when the statute itself gives greater 22 protection against double jeopardy the additional protection prevails. See NRS 171.070 23 (convictions or acquittals in states or territories as bars)(construed in Sacco); see also NRS 171.075 24 25 (convictions or acquittals in Nevada counties with concurrent jurisdiction as bars); cf. State v. 26 Rutledge, 194 P.3d 1212, 2008 Kan. App. Unpub. Lexis 936 (double jeopardy applied to 27 convictions of felony eluding and reckless where one prong of felony eluding included driving 28

1	recklessly), overruled on other grounds, State v. Breeder, 304 P.3d 660 (2013); State v. Mulder 755
2	S.E.2d 98 (N.C. App. 2014)(where speeding and reckless driving aggravated eluding to a felony,
3	double jeopardy precluded punishments for speeding and reckless driving).
4	
5	CONCLUSION
6	
7	For the reasons argued above the case should be dismissed.
8 9	
9 10	DATED this 2ν day of November, 2014.
11	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ. Elko County Public Defender
12	569 Court St. Elko NV 89801
13	PFS
14	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ.,
15	Chief Deputy Public Defender Bar No. 3823
16	NOTICE OF MOTION
17	Please take notice that hearing on the Motion to Dismiss is requested. It is estimated that
18	one hour should be set aside for this motion.
19 20	
21	DATED this $\frac{24}{2}$ day of November, 2014.
22	
23	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ. Elko County Public Defender
24	571 Court Street Elko, NV 89801
25	K(15
26	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., Chief Deputy Public Defender
27	Nev. Bar #3823
28	

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2	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
3	I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Elko County Public Defender's Office
4	and that on the H day of November, 2014, I served a copy of the MOTION TO DISMISS by
5	delivering a copy to:
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EXHIBIT A

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Appendix 000052

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1	ORIGINAL CASE NO. 14-0005	
2	FUED 3-17-14 TUE 11:10	
3	FILED 3-17-14 11:10	
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6	IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF WELLS,	
7	COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA	
. 8		
9	THE CITY OF WELLS,	
10	Plaintiff,	
11	-vs- <u>COMPLAINT</u>	
12	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,	
13	Defendant.	
14		
15	Upon information and belief, THOMAS J. COYLE, JR., ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY,	
16	based upon the attached crime report and officer declaration, complains and says that JUSTIN	
17	PATRICK KELLEY on or about the 8th day of February, 2014, at approximately 12:36 a.m., in the City	
18	of Wells, County of Elko, State of Nevada, committed violations of Wells City Code, described as	
19	follows:	
20	<u>COUNT 1</u>	
21	RESISTING, INTERFERING WITH, OR HINDERING IN ANY WAY AN OFFICER,	
22	AS DEFINED BY WELLS CITY CODE 7-1-4(N)(1).	
23	THE DEFENDANT UNLAWFULLY RESISTED, INTERFERED WITH OR HINDERED A	
24	POLICE OFFICER, OR PERSON DULY EMPOWERED WITH POLICE AUTHORITY, WHILE IN	
25	THE DISCHARGE OR APPARENT DISCHARGE OF HIS DUTY, TO WIT: THE DEFENDANT,	
26	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, AFTER BEING HANDCUFFED AND PLACED IN A KNEELING	
27	POSITION BEHIND DEPUTY SHELLEY'S PATROL VEHICLE, REPEATEDLY REFUSED TO	Į
28	STAY IN THE KNEELING POSITION BEHIND THE OFFICER'S PATROL WHILE THE OFFICER	
	APR 032014 GOICOECHEA, DI GRAZIA, COYLE & STANTON, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW	
	530 IDAHO STREET - P. O. BOX 1358 ELKO, NEVADA 89801 (775) 738-8091	
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Appendix 000053

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· 1	WAS DEALING WITH ANOTHER SUSPECT AT OR NEAR MOOR AVENUE AND SHOSHONE
2	AVENUE WITH IN THE CITY OF WELLS.
3	COUNT 2
4	RECKLESS DRIVING,
5	AS DEFINED BY WELLS CITY CODE 8-11-1 (N.R.S. 484.377).
6	THE DEFENDANT DROVE AN ATV IN WILLFUL OR WANTON DISREGARD OF THE
7	SAFETY OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY IN THE AREA OF MOOR AVENUE AND SHOSHONE
8	AVENUE WITHIN THE CITY OF WELLS, TO WIT: THE DEFENDANT, JUSTIN PATRICK
9	KELLEY, DID DRIVE AN ATV WESTBOUND AT A HIGH RATE OF SPEED, ON THE LEFT
10	SIDE OF THE MOOR AVENUE AND INTO THE ONCOMING TRAFFIC LANE.
11	Complainant has in his possession a Crime Report completed by Deputy Shelley, known to
12	Complainant to be an officer with the Elko County Sheriff's Office, a copy of which report is attached
13	hereto and incorporated by reference herein for the limited purpose of this Complaint.
14	The actions of JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY are against the form, force and effect and in
15	violation of Wells City Code, Section 7-1-4(N)(1) and 8-11-1 (N.R.S. 484.377), and against the peace
16	and dignity of the City of Wells. Said complainant therefore prays that JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY
17	be dealt with according to law.
18 19	DATED this 13th day of March, 2014.
20	THOMAS J. COYLE, JR.
21	DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY STATE OF NEVADA)
22	: ss. COUNTY OF ELKO) //
23	Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this $\frac{3}{2}$ day of March, 2014, by
24	THOMAS L COVLE, IR., ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY.
25	SHERI M. SNYDEP-ESPINOZA Notary Public State J: Nevada APPT, NO. 09-10976-6
26	My App. Exptres September 19. 2017 SHERI M. SNYDER-ESPINOZA NOTARY PUBLIC
27	CHECK IF VICTIM(S) IN THIS CASE APPEAR(S) TO HAVE INCURRED
28	WISHES TO BE PRESENT AT SENTENCING.
	GOICOECHEA, DI GRAZIA, COYLE & STANTON, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW
	530 IDAHO STREET - P. O. BOX 1358 ELKO, NEVADA 89801 (775) 738-8091 2
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EXHIBIT B

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WELLS JUSTICE/MUNICIPAL COURT and a second state where and all where the second second second second second second second second second secon PO BOX 297 - WELLS, NEVADA 89835 (775) 752-3726 NAME: JUSE M. Gun 30/00 Case# 2014-4696 Conviction Date: 11-14-14 F.E. Sentence: <u>Spc</u> Fine: <u>Adm Assmt: 75.</u> Fac Fee <u>10.</u> SPF: <u>7.</u> Jr. y. m. Jar Fine: 20 * Adm Assmt: 85 ** Fac Fee 10 ** SPF: 7. ** Fine: Adm Assmt: Fac Fee SPF: **RESTITUTION:** Dom Viol Fee Pay to: Office of Elko D.A. DUI Analysis Fee Alcohol Eval Fee Elko County Courthouse Elko NV 89801 Pub Def Reimb: TOTAL DUE: 570 DUI SCHOOL TO BE COMPLETED AND NOTICE Credit: _____ days @ \$____ MUST REACH THIS COURT BY: JAIL TIME TIME TO BE COMPLETED AS FOLLOWS: less credit \$ 200 * Balance due:\$<u>370.9</u> TIME TO BE SERVED: 8 days CREDIT: 8 days BALANCE TO BE SERVED: DATE DUE PAYMENT given Monatory Credit GO TO JAIL SERVE Destendint Remarked bert 12/0 the Custory of the Elki Chanty she as were for release upon the Woll's Changes <u>COMMUNITÝ SERVICE:</u>___hrs. Credit conty. Balance: Completion Notice to court by: COUNSELING: ALCOHOL - DRUG - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIM IMPACT PANEL Completion Notice to Notice of sign up to court by: PROGRESS REPORTS to court _____ ea mo Begin: Court by: COMPLETION NOTICE to court by: SUSPENDED SENTENCE: Charge(s): YOU ARE ORDERED TO SERVE DAYS IN JAIL with days suspended for mo(s). yr(s). UPON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: 1. YOU MUST PAY ALL FINES AND ASSESSMENTS AND COMPLY WITH EVERY COURT ORDER AS STATED ON THIS SENTENCING SUMMARY. 2. You are not to be arrested or convicted for any crime(s) within 122.2.2. Elko County, except MINOR traffic violations. 3. You must complete AA or NA meetings: x Mo / Wkly for mos/yrs Completion notice must be filed with court by: 4. You must attend & Complete, at your own expense, treatment as ordered: 5. You are not to consume ANY alcohol, marijuana or any illegal drugs, except drugs prescribed for you by a licensed physician. 6. You may be required to submit to alcohol/drug testing by law enforcement 7. You are order to install and maintain @ your own expense an interlock device on vehicle(s) owned/operated by you for _____ mos as condition of reinstatement/restricted license. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSURE SIGN UP NOTICE (S), MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS AND COMPLETION NOTICE(S) ARE FILED WITH THIS COURT AS REQUIRED. IMPORTANT: ANY SUSPENDED SENTENCE WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR TOTAL TIME PERIOD ORDERED BY THE COURT OR UNTIL IT IS ORDERED SERVED. IF A BENCH WARRANT ISSUES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY PART OF THE JUDGMENT, AND A SUSPENDED SENTENCE IS PENDING, COURT MAY ORDER SUSPENDED SENTENCE BE IF YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO COMPLY WITH ANY PART OF THE JUDGMENT AS SERVED. STATED ABOVE, YOU MUST APPEAR AT 4:00 P.M. ON THE DATE SCHEDULED FOR PAYMENT OR COMPLETION, TO STATE UNDER OATH WHY YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO COMPLY. IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLY OR APPEAR AS STATED, A BENCH WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST WILL ISSUE FOR A CONTEMPT CHARGE. IF FOUND IN CONTEMPT, THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS 25 DAYS IN JAIL AND/OR \$500.00 FINE, OR BOTH, PLUS REQUIRED ASSESSMENTS. NO PAYMENT BASIS IS ALLOWED AFTER A BENCH WARRANT IS ISSUED. ALL CASES IN ARREARS ARE REFERRED TO THE COUNTY COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT FOR ACTION ON YOUR CREDIT HISTORY. Appendix_{1/2010}056

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1	No. CR-FP-14-0198
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7	IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
8	COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA
9	* * * * *
10	STATE OF NEVADA,
11	Plaintiff,
12	vs. AMENDED MOTION TO DISMISS
13	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,
14	Defendant.
15	
16	COME NOW, FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ., Elko County Public Defender, and
17	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., Chief Deputy, Attorneys for the Defendant JUSTIN PATRICK
18	KELLEY, and move this court for an order, under the Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to
19	the United States Constitution, and the Nevada Constitution, dismissing this case for a violation of
20	double jeopardy. This motion is based on the Points and Authorities attached hereto, all documents
21	and pleadings on file herein, and all relevant rules of law.
22	DATED this 2 day of December, 2014.
23	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ. Elko County Public Defender
24	569 Court St. Elko NV 89801
25	
26	BY: ROGER H. STEWART, ESO.,
27	Chief Deputy Public Defender
28	Bar No. 3823

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ISSUE PRESENTED

ISSUE ONE: Whether the cases should be dismissed because of double jeopardy.

FACTS

Based on a chase through Wells on February 8, 2014, Kelley is charged with felony eluding 8 an officer-violating NRS 484B.550 [formerly NRS 484.348] in that he "willfully failed and/or 9 refused to bring the vehicle he/she was operating to a stop and/or otherwise fled from, or attempted 10 to elude a police officer, one Deputy Shelley, who was in a readily identifiable vehicle of any 11 police department, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency, after said peace officer had given 12 the Defendant a signal, a flashing red lamp and a siren, to bring his/her vehicle to a stop, and 13 furthermore operated the motor vehicle in a manner which endangered or is likely to endanger any 14 other person or the property of any other person by driving the vehicle [ATV] where the passenger almost fell off several times, and/or almost hitting fuel pumps and/or nearly striking buildings 15 and/or nearly striking Deputy Shelley's patrol car and/or almost hitting a road marker." Information (of this case). His jury trial on this matter is set to begin January 6, 2015.

In Wells, based on the same incident he was charged with "Reckless Driving, as defined by Wells City Code 8-11-1 (N.R.S. 484.377)" [now NRS 484B.653] alleging that "The Defendant drove an ATV in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property in the area of Moor Avenue and Shoshone Avenue within the city of Wells, to wit: The Defendant, Justin Patrick Kelley, did drive an ATV westbound at a high rate of speed, on the left side of Moor Avenue and into oncoming traffic." Exhibit A, Municipal Complaint.

23 The chase included, inter alia, Kelley looking back at Shelley's vehicle after its overhead 24 lights were activated while driving in the wrong lane on Moor Avenue. Preliminary Hearing [PH] 25 Transcript at 8-9. He turned back around and Shelley--who could see the driver was wearing 26 coveralls, a hood, and what appeared to be a ski mask-- turned his siren on. PH 8-9. Alternatively. 27 the transcript may be read to indicate that the siren was turned on after Kelley turned back around,

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1	accelerated, and turned the vehicle right on to Shoshone "going through the posted stop light." See
2	PH 9. During the majority of the chase Kelley was going 45-50 MPH in areas zoned at 25 or 35
3	MPH. PH 10, 16-17.
4	On November 14, 2014, Kelley pled no contest to the above reckless charge—along with a
5	resisting or interfering with an officer count based on conduct after he was apprehendedand was
6	sentenced on these matters. <u>E.g.</u> , Exhibit B, Wells Court Sentence.
7	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
8	
9	ISSUE ONE: Whether the cases should be dismissed because of double jeopardy.
10	
11	Double jeopardy applies to prevent conviction of a greater offense if a defendant is already
12	convicted of a lesser included offense. Green v United States, 355 U.S. 184 (1957)(second degree
13	and first degree murder);Colin v. Lampert, 233 F. Supp. 2d 1293 (D. Or. 2002) (second and first
14	degree kidnapping); State v. White, 577 N.W.2d 741 (Neb. 1998)(second and first degree murder).
15 16	Nevada applies the Blockburger [v. United States, 284 U.S. 299 (1932)] test for double
17	jeopardy violations by interpreting whether the criminal statutes implicated each require proof of
18	different elements than the other. E.g., LaChance v. State, 321 P.3d 919, 130 Nev. Adv. Rep. 29
19	(2014); Jackson v. State, 128 Nev. Adv. Rep. 55, 291 P.3d 1274 (2012).
20	Under <u>Blockburger</u> , it would normally seem as if felony eluding and reckless driving don't
21	each require proof of different elements the other does not. Reckless requires proof of (1) driving a
22	vehicle with (2) willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property. This would seem
23	
24	to require no proof of anything <u>more</u> than what is required for felony eluding since felony eluding
25	requires proof of (1) failing to bring a vehicle to a stop or otherwise fleeing or attempting to elude
26	the peace officer who (2) in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department or regulatory
27	agency (3) gives a signal to stop by flashing red light and siren and (4) endangers or likely
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endangers another person or another person's property. NRS 484B.550. If element (4) is not present the Eluding is merely a misdemeanor. NRS 484.550(1).

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However, the above Blockburger argument is not even necessary in Nevada because NRS 484B.550 and NRS 484B 653 themselves declare the relationship between the two statutes. Under 5 NRS 484B.550(3) "Unless the provisions of NRS 484B.653 [reckless driving] apply if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle: (a) Is the proximate cause of damage to the property of any other person; or (b) Operates the motor vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger any other person or the property of any other person" the driver is guilty of an Eluding felony. (Emphasis added). Similarly, the NRS 484B 653 notes that "a violation of NRS 484.B.550(1) [the underlying misdemeanor version of Eluding] constitutes reckless driving." NRS 484B653(1).

Thus, NRS 484B.653 obviously applies here. Subsection (b) likewise applies here because 14 of, inter alia, the traveling well above the speed limit, in the wrong lane, and accelerating through a 15 red light into a turn. Therefore, Kelley's no contest plea and sentencing under NRS 484B.653 for 16 the beginning of the same events makes it clear he can no longer be convicted of Eluding without a 17 18 violation of double jeopardy. As in Sacco v. State, 105 Nev. 844, 846-47, 984 P.2d 947 (1989)--19 where the court interpreted a statute precluding subsequent prosecution following the conviction or 20 acquittal in another state or territory where jurisdiction is concurrent to give more protection against 21 double jeopardy than the Fifth Amendment-- it seems clear that when the statute itself gives greater 22 protection against double jeopardy the additional protection prevails. See NRS 171.070 23 (convictions or acquittals in states or territories as bars)(construed in Sacco); see also NRS 171.075 24 25 (convictions or acquittals in Nevada counties with concurrent jurisdiction as bars); cf. State v. 26 Rutledge, 194 P.3d 1212, 2008 Kan. App. Unpub. Lexis 936 (double jeopardy applied to 27 convictions of felony eluding and reckless where one prong of felony eluding included driving 28

1	recklessly), overruled on other grounds, State v. Breeder, 304 P.3d 660 (2013); State v. Mulder 755
2	S.E.2d 98 (N.C. App. 2014)(where speeding and reckless driving aggravated eluding to a felony,
3	double jeopardy precluded punishments for speeding and reckless driving).
4	
5	CONCLUSION
6	
7	For the reasons argued above the case should be dismissed.
8	
9 10	DATED this $2/2$ day of December, 2014.
11	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ.
12	Elko County Public Defender 569 Court St. Elko NV 89801
13	RHS
14	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ.,
15	Chief Deputy Public Defender Bar No. 3823
16	NOTICE OF MOTION
17	Please take notice that hearing on the Amended Motion to Dismiss is requested. It is
18	estimated that one hour should be set aside for this motion.
19	
20 21	DATED this day of December, 2014.
22	
23	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ. Elko County Public Defender
24	571 Court Street Elko, NV 8 9801
25	KH3
26	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., Chief Deputy Public Defender
27	Nev. Bar #3823
28	

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2	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
3	I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Elko County Public Defender's Office
4	and that on the $2n^{0}$ day of December, 2014, I served a copy of the AMENDED MOTION TO
5	DISMISS by delivering a copy to:
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7 8	Sharey Bout 1-11
9	Daron Butterfield
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EXHIBIT A

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. 1			
1	ORIGINAL CASE NO. 14-0005		
2	FUED 3-17-14 11:10		
3			
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5			
6	IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF WELLS,		
7	COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA		
. 8			
9	THE CITY OF WELLS,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	-vs- <u>COMPLAINT</u>		
12	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,		
13	Defendant. /		
14			
15	Upon information and belief, THOMAS J. COYLE, JR., ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY,		
16	based upon the attached crime report and officer declaration, complains and says that JUSTIN		
17	PATRICK KELLEY on or about the 8 th day of February, 2014, at approximately 12:36 a.m., in the City		
18	of Wells, County of Elko, State of Nevada, committed violations of Wells City Code, described as		
19	follows:		
20	<u>COUNT 1</u>		
21	RESISTING, INTERFERING WITH, OR HINDERING IN ANY WAY AN OFFICER,		
22	AS DEFINED BY WELLS CITY CODE 7-1-4(N)(1).		
23	THE DEFENDANT UNLAWFULLY RESISTED, INTERFERED WITH OR HINDERED A		
24	POLICE OFFICER, OR PERSON DULY EMPOWERED WITH POLICE AUTHORITY, WHILE IN		
25	THE DISCHARGE OR APPARENT DISCHARGE OF HIS DUTY, TO WIT: THE DEFENDANT,		
26	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, AFTER BEING HANDCUFFED AND PLACED IN A KNEELING		
27	POSITION BEHIND DEPUTY SHELLEY'S PATROL VEHICLE, REPEATEDLY REFUSED TO		
28	STAY IN THE KNEELING POSITION BEHIND THE OFFICER'S PATROL WHILE THE OFFICER APR 0.3 2014 GOICOECHEA, DI GRAZIA, COYLE & STANTON, LTD.		
	ADR 03234 GOICOECHEA, DI GRAZIA, COYLE & STANTOŇ, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 530 IDAHO STREET - P. O. BOX 1358 ELKO, NEVADA 89801 (775) 738-8091 Appendix 000064 1		

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• 1	1 WAS DEALING WITH ANOTHER SUSPECT AT OR NEAR MOOR AVENUE AND SHOSHONE		
2			
3	COUNT 2		
4	RECKLESS DRIVING,		
5	A REAL PROPERTY OF THE AND STARTED BY AND STARTED BY AND A REAL PROPERTY OF THE AND STARTED BY A		
6	6 THE DEFENDANT DROVE AN ATV IN WILLFUL OR WANTON DISREGARD OF THE		
7	7 SAFETY OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY IN THE AREA OF MOOR AVENUE AND SHOSHONE		
8	8 AVENUE WITHIN THE CITY OF WELLS, TO WIT: THE DEFENDANT, JUSTIN PATRICK		
9	9 KELLEY, DID DRIVE AN ATV WESTBOUND AT A HIGH RATE OF SPEED, ON THE LEFT		
10	SIDE OF THE MOOR AVENUE AND INTO THE ONCOMING TRAFFIC LANE.		
11	Complainant has in his possession a Crime Report completed by Deputy Shelley, known to		
12	2 Complainant to be an officer with the Elko County Sheriff's Office, a copy of which report is attached		
13	hereto and incorporated by reference herein for the limited purpose of this Complaint.		
14	The actions of JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY are against the form, force and effect and in		
15	violation of Wells City Code, Section 7-1-4(N)(1) and 8-11-1 (N.R.S. 484.377), and against the peace		
16	and dignity of the City of Wells. Said complainant therefore prays that JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY		
17	7 be dealt with according to law.		
18	DATED this 13th day of March, 2014.		
19	Lille of the		
20	THOMAS J. ÇOYLE, JR. DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY		
21	STATE OF NEVADA) : ss.		
22	COUNTY OF ELKO)		
23	Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 3 day of March, 2014, by		
24	THOMAS L COVLE, IR. ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY.		
25	APPT. NO. 09+10976-6 Ny App. Expires September 19, 2017		
26	SHERI W. SNYDERFESTINOZA NOTARY PUBLIC		
27 28	UNCOMPENSATED EXPENSES CAUSED BY DEFENDANT AND/OK PROSECUTOR		
	GOICOECHEA, DI GRAZIA, COYLE & STANTON, LTD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW 530 IDAHO STREET - P. O. BOX 1358 ELKO, NEVADA 39801 (775) 738-6091 Appendix 000065 2		

EXHIBIT B

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	es
	WELLS JUSTICE/MUNICIPAL COURT PO BOX 297 - WELLS, NEVADA 89835
	NAME: Kolley case# conviction Date: 11-14-14
	Sentence: Kesisting Fine: 250 Aug Adm Assmt: Fac Fee SPF: 7.2 3.2 Contempt Fine: 250 Adm Assmt: Fac Fee SPF: 7.2 3.2 Contempt Fine: 25 days Adm Assmt: Fac Fee SPF: 7.2 3.2
	Factors Fine: 250 Adm Assmt: 30 Factore 10^{-1} SPF: 7^{-2} 2^{-2}
	Concurrent Pipe: - Card Bran Assmt: Fac Fee SPF:
	Dom Viol Fee RESTITUTION: DUI Analysis Fee Pay to: Office of Elko D.A.
	Alcohol Eval Fee : Elko County Courthouse
	Alcohol Eval Fee Elko County Courthouse Pub Def Reimb: Elko NV 89801 TOTAL DUE: JS5. DUI SCHOOL TO BE COMPLETED AND NOTICE Confemp Credit: days @ \$ less credit \$ JAIL TIME TIME TO BE COMPLETED AS FOLLOWS: Balance due:\$ TIME TO BE SERVED: DSF days With
	TOTAL DUE: JOINT SCHOOL TO BE COMPLETED AND NOTICE Confempt Credit: days @ \$ MUST REACH THIS COURT BY: Confempt
	less credit \$ JAIL TIME TIME TO BE COMPLETED AS FOLLOWS: Concerned
	Balance due:\$
aly lut	DATE DUE PAYMENT BALANCE TO BE SERVED: 1 Day Court L, Status haring GO TO JAIL SERVE
24-0119	March 16 2018
3/16/15	at 9:30 A.M. Remarched back into custady of # Elko county Shorises Dept. for release upon the Wells charger
	<u>COMMUNITY SERVICE</u> : hrs. Credit <u>ONLY</u> . QFker Serving
	Balance: Completion Notice to court Qn add/fioned
	by: one day,
	VICTIM IMPACT PANEL COUNSELING: ALCOHOL - DRUG - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE Completion Notice to Notice of sign up to court by:
	Court by: FROGRESS REPORTS to court ea mo Begin:
	COMPLETION NOTICE to court by:
	<u>SUSPENDED SENTENCE</u> : Charge(s): YOU ARE ORDERED TO SERVE DAYS IN JAIL with days suspended
	for mo(s). yr(s). UPON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
	1. YOU MUST PAY ALL FINES AND ASSESSMENTS AND COMPLY WITH EVERY COURT
	ORDER AS STATED ON THIS SENTENCING SUMMARY.
	You are not to be arrested or convicted for any crime(s) within Elko County, except MINOR traffic violations.
	3. You must complete AA or NA meetings: x MO / Wkly for
	mos/yrs
	Completion notice must be filed with court by:
	ordered:
	5. You are not to consume ANY alcohol, marijuana or any illegal
	drugs, except drugs prescribed for you by a licensed physician. 6. You may be required to submit to alcohol/drug testing by law
	enforcement
	7. You are order to install and maintain @ your own expense an inter-
	lock device on vehicle(s) owned/operated by you for mos as condi-
	tion of reinstatement/restricted license. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSURE SIGN UP NOTICE(S), MONTHLY PROGRESS
	REPORTS AND COMPLETION NOTICE(S) ARE FILED WITH THIS COURT AS REQUIRED.
	IMPORTANT: ANY SUSPENDED SENTENCE WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR TOTAL TIME
	PERIOD ORDERED BY THE COURT OR UNTIL IT IS ORDERED SERVED. IF A BENCH 🔀 WARRANT ISSUES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY PART OF THE JUDGMENT, AND 🔀
	A SUSPENDED SENTENCE IS FENDING, COURT MAY ORDER SUSPENDED SENTENCE BE
	IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSURE SIGN UP NOTICE(S), MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS AND COMPLETION NOTICE(S) ARE FILED WITH THIS COURT AS REQUIRED. IMPORTANT: ANY SUSTENDED SENTENCE WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR TOTAL TIME PERIOD ORDERED BY THE COURT OR UNTIL IT IS ORDERED SERVED. IF A BENCH WARRANT ISSUES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY PART OF THE JUDGMENT, AND A SUSPENDED SENTENCE IS FENDING, COURT MAY ORDER SUSPENDED SENTENCE BE SERVED. IF YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO COMPLY WITH ANY PART OF THE JUDGMENT AS STATED ABOVE, YOU MUST APPEAR AT 4:00 P.M. ON THE DATE SCHEDULED FOR
	PAYMENT OR COMPLETION, TO STATE UNDER OATH WHY YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO
	COMPLY. IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLY OF APPEAR AS STATED, A BENCH WARRANT FOR YOUR ARREST WILL ISSUE FOR A CONTEMPT CHARGE. IF FOUND IN CONTEMPT, THE
	MAXIMUM PENALTY IS 25 DAYS IN JAIL AND/OR \$500.00 FINE, OR BOTH, PLUS
	REQUIRED ASSESSMENTS. NO PAYMENT BASIS IS ALLOWED AFTER A BENCH WARRANT
	IS ISSUED. ALL CASES IN ARREARS ARE REFERRED TO THE COUNTY COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT FOR ACTION ON YOUR CREDIT HISTORY. Appendix/2000067
	DEPARTMENT FOR ACTION ON YOUR CREDIT HISTORY. Appendix/2020067

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		Pub Def Copy	
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1		2014 DEC -5 PM 3: 11	
3		LKO CO DISTRICT CCL	
4	c i	LERKDEPUTY_M	
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6	IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT		
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO, STATE OF NEVADA		
8			
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
10	Plaintiπ,	OPPOSITION TO	
11 12	, VS. <u>I</u> I	NOTION TO DISMISS	
13	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,		
14	Defendant.		
15			
16	COMES NOW, Plaintiff, State of Nevada, by and through its attorneys, MARK		
17	TORVINEN, District Attorney for the County of Elko, and JONATHAN L. SCHULMAN,		
18	Deputy District Attorney, and submits the following Points	and Authorities in support of this	
19	Opposition together with all pleadings and papers on file he	erein.	
20	Dated this day of December, 2014.		
21	MARK TORVINEN	l i	
22	Elko County Distric		
23		V	
24 25	_		
25	JONATHAN L.		
27	State Bar Numb		
28			
	SSNI	nation Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 Does Appear Does Not Appear	

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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Facts

Ι.

The State will adopt the Defendant's facts for the purpose of this opposition.

II. <u>Analysis</u>

The Double Jeopardy Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that no one shall "be subject for the same of-fence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb." This protection applies to Nevada citizens through the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. <u>Benton v. Maryland</u>, 395 U.S. 784, 794, 89 S. Ct. 2056, 23 L. Ed. 2d 707 (1969), and is also guaranteed by the Nevada Constitution, Nev. Const. art. 1, § 8.

"In accord with principles rooted in common law and constitutional jurisprudence," the Supreme Court "presume[s] that 'where two statutory provisions pro-scribe the "same offen[c]e," a legislature does not intend to impose two punishments for that offense." Jackson v. State, 291 P.3d 1274, 1278 (2012) <u>citing Rutledge v. United States</u>, 517 U.S. 292, 297, 116 S. Ct. 1241, 134 L. Ed. 2d 419 (1996) (<u>quoting Whalen v. United States</u>, 445 U.S. 684, 691-92, 100 S. Ct. 1432, 63 L. Ed. 2d 715 (1980)) (interpreting federal legislation). The Court should look to <u>Blockburger</u> to determine whether two statutes penalize the same offence. <u>Blockburger v. United States</u>, 284 U.S. 299, 304, 52 S. Ct. 180, 76 L. Ed. 306 (1932). <u>Estes v. State</u>, 122 Nev. 1123, 1143, 146 P.3d 1114, 1127 (2006) ("Nevada utilizes the Blockburger test to determine whether separate offenses exist for double jeopardy purposes."). The <u>Blockburger</u> test "inquires whether each offense contains an element not contained in the other; if not, they are the 'same offence' and double jeopardy bars additional punishment and successive prosecution." <u>United States v. Dixon</u>, 509 U.S. 688, 696, 113 S. Ct. 2849, 125 L. Ed. 2d 556 (1993); <u>see Barton v. State</u>, 117 Nev. 686, 692, 30 P.3d 1103,

Appendix 000069

1	1107 (2001) ("under <u>Blockburger</u> , if the elements of one offense are entirely included within
2	the elements of a second offense, the first offense is a lesser included offense and the
3	Double Jeopardy Clause prohibits a conviction for both offenses").
5	The relevant portions of NRS 484B.653 states:
6	1. It is unlawful for a person to:
7 8	(a) Drive a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property.
9 10	(b) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway.
11	(c) Organize an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway.
12 13	A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550 constitutes reckless driving.
14	6. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to
15 16	subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550, a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in
17	actual physical control of any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or
18	neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is guilty of a
19	category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year
20	and a maximum term of not more than 6 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.
21	
22 23	The relevant portions of NRS 484B.550 states:
24	1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the driver
25	of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring the vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude
26	a peace officer in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department or regulatory agency, when given a signal to
27	bring the vehicle to a stop is guilty of a misdemeanor.
28	2. The signal by the peace officer described in subsection 1 must be by flashing red lamp and siren.

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3. Unless the provisions of NRS 484B.653 apply if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle:

(a) Is the proximate cause of damage to the property of any other person; or

(b) Operates the motor vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger any other person or the property of any other person,

the driver 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, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Applying the <u>Blockburger</u> test and after the Nevada Supreme Court <u>Jackson</u> decision, felony eluding and reckless driving convictions would not be double jeopardy as NRS 484B.653 and NRS 484B.550 have different elements. NRS 484B.500 prohibits drivers from refusing to stop for a peace officer who has his lights and sirens on while NRS 484B.653 prohibits driving in a willful and wanton disregard for safety of persons or property. The felony portion of NRS 484B.550 has the additional element of proximate cause of damage to property or operates a vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger any other person or property. Felony eluding is not the same as reckless driving as it requires that the officer's lights and sirens be on, and it does not say anything about driving in a willful and wanton disregard for safety of persons or property. The two statutes in question do not have the same elements, and thus are not double jeopardy.

The Defendant's next argument that it is double jeopardy because of NRS 484B.550(3) is a rather interesting one. "Unless the provisions of NRS 484B.653 apply..." might be considered a little vague. It appears pretty straight forward just by looking at it at

1	that statement, but upon longer review it can be considered a little vague. What does "unless
2	the provisions of NRS 484B.653 apply " actually mean because the way the Defendant
3	interprets it is that NRS 484B.550(3) can never be charged. The statute does not say
4 5	convicted, but applies. The Defendant's interpretation of that statute would prevent the State
6	from ever charging anyone with that crime because under the Defendant's thinking reckless
7	driving is the same thing as felony eluding a police officer. What if the Defendant was never
8	charged with reckless driving? The Defendant's interpretation of that statute would mean
9	that he could not be charged with felony eluding since even though reckless driving wasn't
10	
11	charged, it would still apply to the facts of this case. Surely the legislature could not have
12	meant that when it passed NRS 484B.550 as it would not make sense to pass a statute that
13	could never be used.
14 15	Legislative history can often be useful in trying to figure out why a law is amended, but
15	that is not necessarily true in this case. Prior to the 2003 Legislative Session, NRS
17	484.348(3) ¹ read
18	"Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS
19	484.377, if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle:
20	(a) Is the proximate cause of the death of or bodily harm to any person other than himself or damage to the
21	property of a person other than himself; or
22	(b) Operates the motor vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger any person other than
23	himself or the property of any person other than himself,
24	the driver is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum
25	term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or
26	by both fine and imprisonment."
27	A.B. 335, 72 nd (2003) session.
28	1 NRS 484 348 later became NRS 484B 550

¹ NRS 484.348 later became NRS 484B.550.

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1	NRS 484.377(2) ² prior to 2003 amendment read:
2	2. [Any] A person who does any act or neglects any duty
3	imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of
4	any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately
5	causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to [any] a person other than himself, is guilty of a category B felony
6	and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for
7	a minimum term of not less than 1 year [nor] and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than
8	\$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
9	Id It is clear that prior to the 2002 Lagislative Session that if the driving conduct
10	<u>Id</u> . It is clear that prior to the 2003 Legislative Session, that if the driving conduct
11	proximately caused the death or substantial bodily to someone other than the driver, then the
12	appropriate charge is felony reckless driving and not felony eluding. The 2003 Legislative
13	session changed the working of NRS 484.348(3) to: "Unless the provisions of NRS 484.377
14	apply if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle" The
15 16	amendment also struck from section 3(a) the language dealing with the death of or bodily
17	harm to any person other than himself because the legislature added section 4 which stated
18	If, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the
19	driver of the motor vehicle is the proximate cause of the death of or bodily harm to any other person, the driver is
20	guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by
21	imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15
22	years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
23	and imprisonment.
24	The Legislature's main purpose was to increase the penalty for evading a peace
25	officer which results in death or substantial bodily harm. Id. The assembly minutes that
26	
27	discussed the amendments spent most of the time discussing the need to raise the penalties
28	² NRS 484.377 later became NRS 484B.653.

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for causing death or substantial bodily harm due to a police chase. Minutes of the Meeting of the Assembly Committee on Judiciary, 72nd Session, March 28, 2003 available at http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/72nd2003/Minutes/Assembly/JUD/Final/2361.html. There was also significant discussion about the need for the use of lights and sirens, but there was no discussion why section 3 was amended to state "Unless the provisions of NRS 484.377 apply if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle..." Lt. Olsen, one of the people testifying in support of the bill, did state that "this particular law and the bill itself are not dealing with the normal traffic stop; it is dealing with the pursuit-type situation." Id. The Legislature's purpose was to toughen the penalties for eluding a police officer. not weaken them. The Defendant's interpretation of the law would be the opposite of what the Legislature intended when they amended NRS 484.348. It would have been nice if the minutes stated why the modified the first part of section 3 to what they did, but they did not. The Court should find that the Legislature did not intend to weaken the felony eluding law when they made that change because their purpose for the rest of the bill was to stiffen the penalties if a driver caused death or substantial bodily harm to a person. It would make no sense for the Legislature to stiffen the laws if a driver caused death or substantial bodily harm, but then weaken them as it pertains to operating a vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger any person other than the driver.

Finally, the Wells' City Attorney's charging document charges different conduct in its case for reckless driving. The Defendant pled to driving an ATV westbound at a high rate of speed, on the left side of the Moor Avenue and into the oncoming traffic lane as well as driving in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property in the area of Moor Avenue and Shoshone Avenue. Compare that with what the State charged the Defendant

1 with in the Information. The relevant portion is:

The Defendant willfully failed and/or refused to bring the vehicle he/she was operating to a stop, and/or otherwise fled from, or attempted to elude a peace officer, one Deputy Shelley, who was in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency, after said peace officer had given the Defendant a signal, a flashing red lamp and a siren, to bring his/her vehicle to a stop, and furthermore operated the motor vehicle in a manner which endangered or is likely to endanger any other person or the property of any other person by driving the vehicle (ATV) where the passenger almost fell off several times, and/or almost hitting fuel pumps and/or nearly striking buildings and/or nearly striking Deputy Shelley's patrol car and/or almost hitting a road marker.

The City charged reckless driving on Moor Avenue and Shoshone Avenue, but the Defendant's actions that are the subject of this case occurred on Moor Avenue as well as Shoshone Avenue, Dover Avenue, Ruby Avenue, Clover Avenue, and Humboldt Avenue. Even though the reckless driving came out of the same event as this case, the City only charged a small segment of the entire incident. The events that led specifically to the felony eluding—endangering other people—did not occur on Moor Avenue, but on Shoshone Avenue, Dover Avenue, Ruby Avenue, Clover Avenue, and Humboldt Avenue. Even if the Defendant's interpretation of NRS 484B.653 and 484B.550 is correct, the actual activity that was charged by the City and State are different so it would not be double jeopardy.

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1 111. Conclusion 2 The State requests that the Defendant's motion to dismiss be denied for the above 3 mentioned reasons. 4 Dated this day of December, 2014. 5 MARK TORVINEN 6 Elko Gounty District Attorney 7 8 By: 9 ATHAN L. SCHULMAN .IOI 10 Deputy District Attorney State Bar Number: 9180 11 12 NOTICE 13 ROGER H. STEWART, Attorney for the above-named Defendant and TO: 14 The Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court. 15 A hearing on this Opposition is requested and a court reporter is requested. It is 16 estimated that one-half (1/2) hour should be set aside for the hearing on this Opposition. 17 18 Dated this day of December, 2014. 19 MARK TORVINEN Elko County District Attorney 20 21 22 By: JONATHAN L. SCHULMAN 7 23 Deputy District Attorney 24 State Bar Number: 9180 25 26 27 28 -9-Appendix 000076

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I hereby certify, pursuant to the provisions of NRCP 5(b), that I am an employee of the
3	Elko County District Attorney's Office, and that on the $5^{\mathcal{H}}$ day of December, 2014, I
4	served the foregoing Opposition, by delivering, mailing or by facsimile transmission or
5	causing to be delivered, mailed or transmitted by facsimile transmission, a copy of said
6	document to the following:
7 8	By delivering to:
° 9	THE HONORABLE ALVIN R. KACIN FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
10	ELKO COUNTY COURTHOUSE
11	ELKO, NV 89801 By delivering to:
12	ROGER H. STEWART
13	ATTORNEY AT LAW 569 COURT STREET
14	ELKO, NV 89801
15	
16	KURRI SULLIVAN
17	FELONY CASEWORKER
18 19	DA# 94267
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1	Case No. CR-FP-14-0198
2	2014 DEC 10 PM 3: 35
3	ELKO CO DISTRICT COURS
4	A FOUND OF DUE VIE A
5	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
6	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO
7	* * * * *
8	STATE OF NEVADA,
9	Plaintiff,
10	vs. RESPONSE TO OPPOSITION TO DISMISS
11	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,
12	Defendant.
13	COME NOW, FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ., Elko County Public Defender, and
14	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., Chief Deputy, Attorneys for the Defendant JUSTIN PATRICK
15	KELLEY, and responds to Opposition to Motion to Dismiss as follows. This motion is based on the
16	Points and Authorities attached hereto, all documents and pleadings on file herein, and all relevant
17	rules of law.
18	DATED this 10 day of December, 2014.
19	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ.
20	Elko County Public Defender 495 Idaho Street, Suite 201
21	Elko NV 89801
22	THE S
23	$\begin{array}{c} BY: \ \ \land \ (\) \\ ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., \end{array}$
24	BY: THE ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ., Chief Deputy Public Defender Bar No. 3823
25	
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1	ISSUES PRESENTED
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3	ISSUE ONE: Whether the Reckless Driving misdemeanor [Reckless] requires proof of anything
4	that Felony Eluding does not.
5	
6	ISSUE TWO: Whether regardless of legislative intent or confusion the Felony Eluding statute must
7	still be construed liberally in favor of the defendant.
8	FACTS
9	TACIS
10	No additional facts are alleged.
11 12	
12	
14	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
15	
16	ISSUE ONE: Whether the Reckless Driving misdemeanor [Reckless] requires proof of anything that Felony Eluding does not.
17	
18	The opposition brief seems to indicate that Reckless requires the proof of something not
19	required to prove Felony Eluding. E.g., Opposition at 2. Here the standard of proof for Reckless
20	Driving is willful or wanton disregard for safety of persons or property; and for Felony Eluding is
21	willfully failing or refusing to bring a vehicle a stop, fleeing or otherwise attempting to elude in
22	a manner which endangered or is likely to any other person or the property of another. Obviously,
23	Reckless is subsumed by Felony Eluding here since the willful or wanton standard is less than the willful one. See Thedford v. Sheriff, 86 Nev. 741, 476 P.2d 25 (1970)(open murder includes
24	lessers including Involuntary Manslaughter). Likewise, the driving required in disregard for safety
25	of persons or property for Reckless is less but included in the proof of the endangering another
26	person of property of another required for Felony Eluding. Last, Felony Eluding requires proof of
27 28	failure or refusal to stop, fleeing, or otherwise attempting to eludeagain additional elements to
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those contained in Reckless. Thus, Reckless is a lesser included offense of Felony Eluding.

In addition, the Opposition suggests that that because the acts constituting Felony Eluding occurred not only on Moor and Shoshone Avenues, but on other streets in the chase double jeopardy is somehow avoided. Opposition at 7-8. On the contrary, this merely shows again that Felony Eluding may include proof of more elements but includes those for Reckless to which Kelley has already pled.

Similarly, the Opposition's argument that the defense is arguing that Felony Eluding cannot be charged when Reckless is not charged, Opposition at 5, is just plain wrong. The situation here is that because Reckless is a lesser included offense of Felony Eluding--both "element-wise" and "statute-wise"--Kelley who has already been convicted of Reckless can no longer be prosecuted for Felony Eluding.

ISSUE TWO: Whether regardless of legislative intent or confusion the Felony Eluding statute must still be construed liberally in favor of the defendant.

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15 The Opposition appears suggest that the history of the statute and a possible confusion in 16 drafting to increase the Felony Eluding penalty means that that its meaning should be so inferred 17 rather than construed liberally in favor of the defendant as per the standard rules of statutory 18 construction. See Opposition at 5-7. Certainly, the legislative history material is relevant but it 19 does not supersede rules of construction as to the plain meaning here. See State v. Colosimo, 122 Nev. 950, 960-61, 142 P.3d 352 (2006)(where actual intended victim of intent to have sex with 20 minor was not under sixteen, case was dismissed); State v. Wheeler, 22 Nev. 143 152-53, 44 P. 430 21 (1986); see also Buschauer v. State, 106 Nev. 890, 895-96, 804 P.2d 1046 (1990)(Court will also 22 narrowly construe criminal statutes where ambiguous). 23

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Thus, the motion to dismiss should be granted.

CONCLUSION

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2	DATED this $\underline{10}$ day of December, 2014.
3	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR., ESQ. Elko County Public Defender
4	495 Idaho Štreet, Suite 201 Elko NV 89801
5	RIFS
6	ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ.,
7	Chief Deputy Public Defender Bar No. 3823
8	
9	
10	
11	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
12	I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Elko County Public Defender's Office
13	and that on the 10 day of December, 2014, I served a copy of the RESPONSE TO
14	OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS,, by delivering a copy to:
15	MARK D. TORVINEN, ESQ.
16	District Attorney Elko County
17	Elko, NV 89801
18	Sieron Bitter Le Ch
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1	Case No.	CR-FP-14-198	
2	Dept. No.	2	2014 DEC 30 AM 9:35
3			LAND OD DIGTOROT AN
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6			OURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
7		OF THE STATE OF NE	VADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO
8	THE STATE	E OF NEVADA,	
9	THE STAT	Plaintiff,	
10	vs.	T faintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION TO DISMISS
11	JUSTIN PA	TRICK KELLEY,	
12		Defendant.	1
13 14	In this	case Defendant Justin Pa	trick Kelly (Defendant) is charged with Eluding a Police Officer,
14	in the s		484B.550 (felony eluding).
16		-	ant filed a motion to dismiss the criminal information on file
17			on December 2, 2014. The State opposed it, as amended, on
18	December 5, 2		on 2 collision 2, 201 il The State opposed it, as amended, on
19			17, 2014, Defendant was charged with Reckless Driving, a
20			Code 8-11-1 (misdemeanor reckless driving), in the Wells
21			of Criminal Complaint in Wells Municipal Court Case No. 14-
22			vember 14, 2014, Defendant pled no contest to and was
23			, Copy of Sentencing Minutes in Case No. 14-0005.
24	The th	eory of prosecution for the	e Wells Municipal Court case is that Defendant "did drive an
25	ATV westbou	and at a high rate of speed,	on the left side of the Moor Avenue and into the oncoming
26	traffic lane."	The theory of prosecution	in the instant case is that Defendant "wilfully failed and/or
27	refused to brin	ng the vehicle [he] was ope	erating to a stop, and/or otherwise fled from, or attempted to
28	elude a peace	officer, one Deputy Shelle	ey, who was in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police

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Page 1 of 7

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department, law enforcement agency, or regulatory agency, after said peace officer had given the Defendant a signal, a flashing red lamp and a siren, to bring [his] vehicle to a stop, and furthermore 3 operated the motor vehicle in a manner which endangered or is likely to endanger any other person or the 4 property of any other person by driving the vehicle (ATV) where the passenger almost fell off several times, and/or almost hitting fuel pumps and/or nearly striking buildings and/or nearly striking Deputy 6 Shelley's patrol car and/or almost hitting a road marker."

7 The parties agree that the course of conduct underlying the charge in this case is, in part, that 8 alleged in the Wells Municipal Court. Defendant claims that the prosecution of the felony eluding charge violates his constitutional right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense. The 10 Court disagrees.

1. Law of Double Jeopardy 11

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12 The Double Jeopardy Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides 13 that no person shall "be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb." Jackson v. State, 128 Nev. (2012). This protection applies to Nevada citizens through the 14 Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Benton v. Maryland, 395 U.S. 784, 794 15 (1969), and is additionally guaranteed by the Nevada Constitution, Nev. Const. art. 1, § 8. The Double 16 17 Jeopardy Clause protects against three abuses: (1) a second prosecution for the same offense after 18 acquittal, (2) a second prosecution for the same offense after conviction, and (3) multiple punishments 19 for the same offense. North Carolina v. Pearce, 395 U.S. 711, 717 (1969) (footnotes omitted), overruled on other grounds by Alabama v. Smith, 490 U.S. 794 (1989). It is the second protection that is at issue 20 21 in this case.

"In accord with principles rooted in common law and constitutional jurisprudence," the Supreme 22 Court "presume[s] that 'where two statutory provisions proscribe the "same offen[c]e," a legislature 23 24 does not intend to impose two punishments for that offense." Rutledge v. United States, 517 U.S. 292, 297 (1996) (quoting Whalen v. United States, 445 U.S. 684, 691-92 (1980)) (interpreting federal 25 legislation). To determine whether two statutes penalize the "same offence," both the U.S. Supreme 26 Court and the Nevada Supreme Court look to Blockburger v. United States, 284 U.S. 299, 304 (1932). 27 Ball v. United States, 470 U.S. 856, 861 (1985) ("This Court has consistently relied on the test of 28

Page 2 of 7

statutory construction stated in <u>Blockburger</u>[] to determine whether Congress intended the same conduct 1 to be punishable under two criminal provisions."); Estes v. State, 122 Nev. 1123, 1143 (2006) ("Nevada 2 utilizes the Blockburger test to determine whether separate offenses exist for double jeopardy 3 4 purposes."). The Blockburger test "inquires whether each offense contains an element not contained in 5 the other; if not, they are the 'same offence' and double jeopardy bars additional punishment and 6 successive prosecution." United States v. Dixon, 509 U.S. 688, 696 (1993); see Barton v. State, 117 7 Nev. 686, 692 (2001) ("under <u>Blockburger</u>, if the elements of one offense are entirely included within the elements of a second offense, the first offense is a lesser included offense and the Double Jeopardy 8 Clause prohibits a conviction for both offenses"), overruled on other grounds by Rosas v. State, 122 9 10 Nev. 1258 (2006).

11 The <u>Blockburger</u> test "determines whether the statutes violated penalize the same or several 12 distinct offenses, and if so, whether a presumption arises against cumulative punishment." Jackson, 128 Nev. at . If Congress or a state legislature has clearly authorized multiple punishments for the same 13 offense-as routinely occurs when a statute authorizes incarceration and a fine for a given crime-dual 14 punishments do not offend double jeopardy, even though they are imposed for the "same offence." See 15 16 Whalen, 445 U.S. at 688-89 (but noting that, "if a penal statute instead provided for a fine or a term of imprisonment upon conviction, a court could not impose both punishments without running afoul of the 17 double jeopardy guarantee of the Constitution" (citing Ex parte Lange, 85 U.S. (18 Wall.) 163, 176 18 19 (1873))). The converse also holds. If Congress or a state legislature has created mutually exclusive 20 alternative offenses, thereby prohibiting multiple punishment for what are separate offenses under 21 Blockburger, that prohibition controls. United States v. McLaughlin, 164 F.3d 1, 9 (D.C. Cir. 1998) 22 ("Just as failing Blockburger does not preclude punishment under multiple provisions, passing Blockburger does not mandate it."); cf. Braunstein v. State, 118 Nev. 68, 79 (2002) (since NRS 201.230 23 makes "[t]he crimes of sexual assault and lewdness ... mutually exclusive[,] ... convictions for both 24 25 based upon a single act cannot stand").

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1	2.	NRS 484B.550 (Eluding)
2		NRS 484B.550 provides in relevant part:
3		1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the driver of a motor vehicle who willfully
4		fails or refuses to bring the vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude a peace officer in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department or regulatory agency, when given
5		a signal to bring the vehicle to a stop is guilty of a misdemeanor.
6		2. The signal by the peace officer described in subsection 1 must be by flashing red lamp and siren.
7		3. Unless the provisions of NRS 484B.653 apply if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle:
8		(a) Is the proximate cause of damage to the property of any other person; or
9		(b) Operates the motor vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger
10		any other person or the property of any other person,
11		the driver 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,
12		or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
13		4. If, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle is the proximate cause of the death of or bodily harm to any other person, the driver is guilty of a
14		category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more
15		than \$50,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
16	3.	NRS 484B.653 (Reckless Driving)
17		NRS 484B.653 provides in relevant part:
18		1. It is unlawful for a person to:
19		(a) Drive a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property.
20		(b) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway.
21		(c) Organize an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway.
22		A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550
23		constitutes reckless driving.
24		6. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550, a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control
25		of any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is
26		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 and by a
27		fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.
28		7. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 unless the person is subject to the penalty provided pursuant

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Appendix 000085

1	to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550.	
2	4. Analysis	
3	In the Court's view, it is clear that reckless driving is not a lesser included offense of eluding.	
4	A defendant is guilty of misdemeanor reckless driving if the State proves beyond a reasonable	
5	doubt that:	
6	(1) the defendant	
7	(2) drove a motor vehicle	
8	(3) in willful or wanton disregard of persons or property.	
9	A defendant is guilty of felony eluding if the State proves beyond a reasonable doubt that:	
10	(1) the defendant	
11	(2) drove a motor vehicle	
12	(3) and willfully either	
13	(a) failed or refused to bring the vehicle to a stop, or	
14	(b) otherwise fled or attempted to elude in the vehicle	
15	(4) a peace officer both	
16 17	(a) in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department or regulatory agency, and	
18	(b) giving a signal to bring to a stop the vehicle driven by the defendant	
19	(5) while the defendant operated the motor vehicle in a manner that	
20	(a) endangered any other person or the property of any other person, or	
21	(b) was likely to endanger any other person, or the property of any other person.	
22	In order to find a defendant guilty of misdemeanor reckless driving, a fact finder must conclude	
23	that the defendant drove a motor vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of persons or property. That is	
24	not the case with felony eluding. In order to find the defendant guilty of felony eluding, a fact finder	
25	must conclude among other things that the defendant drove a motor vehicle and willfully either failed or	
26	refused to bring the vehicle to a stop or otherwise fled or attempted to elude a peace officer. Thus,	
27	misdemeanor reckless driving and both misdemeanor and felony eluding have different actus rei to	
28	which the culpable mental state of willfulness is applied. Of course, both misdemeanor and felony	

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Page 5 of 7

Appendix 000086

eluding have several other elements that misdemeanor reckless driving does not. Misdemeanor reckless
 driving and eluding, whether misdemeanor or felony, each contain an element that the other does not;
 therefore, misdemeanor reckless driving is not the "same offense" as felony eluding under <u>Blockburger</u>.
 In drawing this conclusion, the Court notes that *misdemeanor* eluding is counted as misdemeanor
 reckless driving under NRS 484B.653(1). However, that does not mean the opposite is true, or that
 misdemeanor reckless driving is a lesser-included offense of felony eluding.

7 In the Court's view, it is also clear that felony eluding and misdemeanor reckless driving are not mutually-exclusive alternative offenses for which multiple prosecutions/punishments are prohibited. 8 9 Again, the Court notes that misdemeanor eluding is counted as misdemeanor reckless driving by law 10 under NRS 484B.653(1). While some might conclude that *felony* eluding and misdemeanor reckless driving are such mutually exclusive alternative offenses given NRS 484B.550(3), to read the statute in 11 that way would render the final sentence of NRS 484B.653(1) superfluous. Such a reading is untenable. 12 See Southern Nev. Homebuilders v. Clark County, 121 Nev. 446, 449 (2005) (statutes should be read as 13 whole so as not to render superfluous words or phrases, or make provisions nugatory). Instead, the 14 Court is convinced that NRS 484B.550(3), NRS 484.653(6), and NRS 484B.550(4) define mutually-15 exclusive alternative felony offenses for which multiple punishments are prohibited. Braunstein, supra. 16

17 5. Order

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For all of the foregoing reasons, the motion to dismiss is DENIED.

DATED this $\frac{27}{2}$ day of December, 2014.

The Honorable Alvin R. Kacin District Judge/Department 2

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of Alvin R. Kacin, District Judge, Fourth Judicial District Court, Department 2, and that on this day of December, 2014,
3	served by the following method of service:
4	 () Regular US Mail () Overnight UPS () Certified US Mail () Overnight Federal Express
5	() Registered US Mail
6	 () Overnight US Mail () Personal Service (X) Box in Clerk's Office
7	a true copy of the foregoing document addressed to:
8 9	Jonathan Schulman, Esq.
9 10	Elko County District Attorney's Office [Box in Clerk's Office]
11	Roger Stewart, Esq.
12	Elko County Public Defender's Office [Box in Clerk's Office]
13	
14	\cdot
15	/ V/au
16	Christina M. Darrow
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	Page 7 of 7

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Appendix 000088

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1	CASE NO. CR-FP-14-0198
2	DEPT. NO. 2 2015 MAR 26 AM 10: 09
3	ELKO CO DISTRICT COURT
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5	CLERKDEPUTYV
6	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
7	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO
8	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
10	Plaintiff, JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION
11	vs. (Probation / Guilty Plea)
12	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,
13	Defendant.
14	
15	On January 5, 2015, the above-named Defendant, JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, (date
16	of birth: 05/19/1991 {age: 23}, place of birth: Modesto, California) entered a plea of guilty to
17 18	the crime of COUNT 1: ELUDING A POLICE OFFICER, A CATEGORY B FELONY AS
19	DEFINED NY NRS 484B.550 (FORMERLY NRS 484.348), which crime occurred on or
20	about the 8th day of February, 2014.
21	At the time said Defendant entered his plea of guilty, this Court informed him of the
22	privilege against compulsory self-incrimination, his right to a speedy trial, his right to a trial by
23	
24	jury, and his right to confront his accusers. At said time Defendant was also advised of the
25	maximum penalty for the crime to which he would plead guilty and the elements of that
26	crime. After being so advised, the Defendant stated that he understood these rights and that
27	he still desired this Court to accept his plea of guilty.

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1 As a result of the foregoing, this Court on March 23, 2015, finds the above-named 2 Defendant guilty of the crime(s) of COUNT 1: ELUDING A POLICE OFFICER. A 3 CATEGORY B FELONY AS DEFINED NY NRS 484B.550 (FORMERLY NRS 484.348), for 4 which he was found guilty and hereby sentences said Defendant on this 23rd day of March. 5 2015, as follows: 6 7 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendant shall submit to testing to determine his genetic markers in accordance with the provisions 8 of NRS 176.0913, and shall pay the One Hundred Fifty Dollar (\$150.00) genetic testing fee in accordance with the provisions of 9 NRS 176.0915. In addition, the Defendant shall pay a Three Dollar 10 (\$3.00) genetic administrative assessment fee. 11 For Count 1, the Defendant is hereby sentenced to serve a maximum term of forty-eight (48) months in the Nevada Department of 12 Corrections with a minimum parole eligibility after twelve (12) 13 months. 14 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the sentence for Count 1 is hereby 15 suspended and the Defendant placed on a term of probation of sixty (60) months. While on probation, the Defendant shall comply with 16 the standard rules of probation, including the following special conditions: 17 18 1. That the Defendant shall enter and successfully complete the Fourth Judicial District Court Adult Drug Court Program; 19 2. That the Defendant completely abstain from the use, possession 20 or consumption of any alcoholic beverage. Further, that the 21 Defendant completely abstain from being present in any cocktail lounge, bar or similar establishment for which the primary 22 purpose is serving alcoholic beverages, unless required to be so present during actual employment; 23 24 3. That the Defendant obtain a substance abuse evaluation at his 25 own expense, and shall receive credit for completing said evaluation: 26 4. That the Defendant completely abstain from gambling, or from 27 being present in a gambling establishment except for 28 employment purposes.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED in accordance with the provisions of NRS 176.062, that the Defendant shall forthwith pay to the Elko County Clerk, the sum of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), as an administrative assessment fee, and judgment therefore is hereby entered against the Defendant.

At the time said Defendant entered his plea of guilty, and at the time he was sentenced, he was represented by Roger H. Stewart, Esq.

THEREFORE, the Clerk of the above-entitled Court is hereby directed to enter this Judgment of Conviction as part of the record in the above-entitled matter.

DATED this _____ day of March, 2015.

lou

ALVIN R. KACIN District Court Judge

1	
2	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
3	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Fourth Judicial District Court, Department 2, and that on this 26 day of March, 2015, I served by hand delivery
4	by placing a copy of said document in the agency box located in the Elko County Clerk's Office, a true copy of the foregoing document to:
5	Elko County District Attorney (2)
6	
7	Roger H. Stewart, Esq.
8	State of Nevada, Division of Parole & Probation
9	
10	Stefanie Pattani
11	Stelanie Cattain
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	Appendix 000092

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		AG1
1	CASE NO.: CR-FP-14-198 DEPT. NO.: II	
2		
3		
4	2015 APR - 8 A 10: 29	
5	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
6	OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO	
7)	
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
9	Plaintiff,) <u>NOTICE OF APPEAL</u>	
10		
11	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY,	
12	Defendant.	
13	TO: MARK D. TORVINEN, Elko County District Attorney	
14	NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named Defendant hereby appeals to the Supreme	
15 16	Court of Nevada from the Judgment of Conviction filed on March 26, 2015, in the above-entitled	
10	action.	
18	This appeal is to all issues of law.	
19	DATED this <u>7</u> day of April, 2015.	
20	FREDERICK B. LEE, JR. ELKO COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER	
21	569 Court Street (Physical Address) 571 Idaho Street (Mailing Address)	
22	Elko, NV 89801	
23	244	
24	By: ROGER H. STEWART	
25	Elko County Deputy Public Defender NV Bar Number 3823	
26	Two Bar Trumber 5625	
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	Appendix 000093	

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I hereby certify, pursuant to the provisions of NRCP 5(b), that I am an employee of the Elko
3	County Public Defender's Office, and that on the 8 day of April, 2015, I served the
4	foregoing NOTICE OF APPEAL, by delivering or causing to be delivered a copy of said document,
5	to the following:
6	HONORABLE ALVIN R. KACIN
7 8	District Judge, Department II Elko County Courthouse Elko NV 89801
9	ELKO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
10	540 Court Street Elko NV 89801
11	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
12	100 N. Carson Street Carson City NV 89701-4717
13	
14	CL (Autor)
15	Sharon Butterfield
16	
17	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
18	I hereby certify, pursuant to the provisions of NRCP 5(b), that I am an employee of the Elko
19	County Public Defender's Office, and that on the & day of April, 2015 I mailed,
20	postage prepaid, a copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF APPEAL, to the following:
21	
22 23	Justin Kelley PO Box 311
24	Wells NV 89835
25	Maron Sutterfield
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	Appendix 000094

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I	CLE ZOIT
	Case No. CR-FP-14-198
1	Case No. CR-FP-14-198
2	Case No. CR-FP-14-198 Dept. II
3	The to
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5	
6	IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF
7	NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO
8	00000
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA :
10	Plaintiff, :
11	v. : MOTIONS HEARING
12	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, :
13	Defendant. :
14	/
15	
16	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
17	
18	BE IT REMEMBERED that the above-entitled matter came
19	on for hearing on December 18, 2014, at the hour of
20	11:25 a.m. of said day, before the HONORABLE ALVIN R.
21	KACIN, District Judge.
22	3 201
23	KACIN, District Judge.
24	0:50
25	Reported by Lisa M. Manley, CCR #271

UNCERTIFIED ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT Appendix 000095

	General		
1	Case No. CR-FP-14-198	1	A P P E A R A N C E S
2	Dept. II	2	
3		3	
4		4	For the Plaintiff: JONATHAN SCHUIMAN, ESQ.
5		5	Deputy, Elko County District Attorney's office
6	IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF	6	540 Court Street, 2nd Floor Elko, Nevada 89801
7	NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ELKO	7	
8	00000	8	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA :	•	For the Defendant: ROGER H. STEWART, ESQ.
10	Plaintiff, :	10	Deputy, Elko County Public Defender's office
11	v. : MOTIONS HEARING	11	569 Court Street Elko, Nevada 89801
12	JUSTIN PATRICK KELLEY, :	12	
13	Defendant. :	13	
14	/	14	
15		15	
16	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS	16	
17		17	
18	BE IT REMEMBERED that the above-entitled matter came	18	
19	on for hearing on December 18, 2014, at the hour of	19	
	11:25 a.m. of said day, before the HONORABLE ALVIN R.	20	
21	KACIN, District Judge.	21	
22		22	
23		23	
24		24	
25	Reported by Lisa M. Manley, CCR #271	25	
	1		3
1		1	THE COURT: This is Case CR-FP-2014-0198. The
2		-	State of Nevada is plaintiff. Justin Patrick Kelley is the
3	***** WARNING *****		defendant
4		4	We do have the State represented by Jonathan
5	THIS ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS IS PRODUCED IN	5	Schulman, Elko County deputy district attorney.
6	INSTANT FORM. THERE WILL BE DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE	6	We have Mr. Kelley here. He is represented by
7	ROUGH DRAFT AND THE FINAL CERTIFIED VERSION OF THE RECORD	7	counsel Roger Stewart, Elko County deputy public defender.
8	BECAUSE THE ROUGH DRAFT HAS NOT BEEN EDITED, PROOFREAD,	8	This is the date and time set for pre-trial
9	FINALIZED, INDEXED OR CERTIFIED. THERE WILL ALSO BE SOME	9	motions hearing in this case. We have a trial coming up in
10	DISCREPANCIES IN THE PAGE AND LINE NUMBERS APPEARING IN THE	10	January.
11	ROUGH DRAFT AND THE EDITED, FINALIZED AND CERTIFIED FINAL	11	Parties ready for the hearing today?
12	VERSION.	12	MR. SCHUIMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
13		13	MR. STEWART: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THIS ROUGH DRAFT IS NOT TO BE QUOTED FROM BY THE GENERAL	14	THE COURT: All right. The defendant is charged
15	PUBLIC OR THE MEDIA.	15	in the Information from April 30th this year with one count
16		16	of eluding a police officer, a category B felony.
17	PLEASE CONTACT THE COURT REPORTER FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE.	17	At some point he failed to appear. There was a
18		18	motion bench warrant was issued, motion was to quash
19	000		that.
20		20	I don't think that is an issue today because
21			he got arrested on the bench warrant, correct?
22		22	MR. SCHUIMAN: True.
23		23	THE COURT: Court will deny that motion as moot
24		24	at this point.
25		25	You have got a motion to release on own

UNCERTIFIED ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT Appendix 000096

1	recognizance, or, in the alternative, reduce bail. That	1 case that reckless is certainly qualifies as a as an
2	has been opposed by the State, it looks like.	2 underlying offense under Blockburger, is to note what I
3	There was a motion to dismiss this charge filed	3 call inverse venn circles.
4	by the defense November 26.	4 Because I think part of the the times I
5	Offer of proof concerning impeachment of	5 have had a hard time working on this in my mind is when I
6	defendant with prior felony convictions.	6 try to apply the venn circles in the way that we normally
7	The State, of course, has opposed the motion to	7 do it in math.
8	dismiss, which was amended, it looks like.	8 And actually the greater offense, which
9	So it's just argument on the motion to dismiss;	9 includes the lesser offense, would be the smaller circle,
10		10 because it's got the additional element.
11	MR. STEWART: I would think so.	11 And I think if we keep that in mind, a lot of
12	MR. SCHUIMAN: I believe so, yes.	12 this gets a bit easier to analyze.
13	THE COURT: Then the offer of proof concerning	13 From that, we I think we have laid out rather
14	impeachment, that's just argument as well? Or is the	14 clearly why we think that even without the statutory
15		15 provisions that apply here, why indeed that reckless would
16	MR. STEWART: We'll submit that, Your Honor.	16 be an underlying one here or a lesser included offense of
17	THE COURT: Assuming the State can has	17 eluding of the eluding felony.
18	certified copies of judgments of conviction, the from	18 But even stronger comes along the argument about
19		19 the statutes involved. The language about "unless reckless
20	defendant testifies, if he elects to testify, the defense	20 applies" that is in the in the felony eluding statute
21	could ask him whether he has been convicted of a felony,	21 seems to take care of the fact that, obviously, reckless
22	and if he admits, then that's the end of the inquiry.	22 applied here and, obviously, he entered a no contest plea
23	If he denies it, he can be cross-examined on	23 and was sentenced on it.
24	his prior felony convictions, all of which were it looks	24 Likewise, even in the in the I guess it's
25	like were suffered within the seven years prior to trial.	25 the reckless statute, we have the statute itself noting
	5	7
	The locks like they command in 2011 and 2000 The State	1 that a miglation of of eluding constitutes reckless
	It looks like they occurred in 2011 and 2009. The State	1 that a violation of — of eluding constitutes reckless
2	could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the	2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that
2	could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the State could produce certified copies of the judgment.	2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that 3 even misdemeanor eluding would be that smaller venn circle
2 3 4	could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the State could produce certified copies of the judgment. That would be the order of the Court, unless	2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that 3 even misdemeanor eluding would be that smaller venn circle 4 that that you can't get eluding, even misdemeanor
2 3 4 5	could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the State could produce certified copies of the judgment. That would be the order of the Court, unless the parties have any other that is traditionally what we	2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that 3 even misdemeanor eluding would be that smaller venn circle 4 that that you can't get eluding, even misdemeanor 5 eluding, unless you're reckless.
2 3 4 5	could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the State could produce certified copies of the judgment. That would be the order of the Court, unless the parties have any other that is traditionally what we do, unless the parties have any other method you would like	 2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that 3 even misdemeanor eluding would be that smaller venn circle 4 that that you can't get eluding, even misdemeanor 5 eluding, unless you're reckless. 6 And so that again the analysis would be a lesser
2 3 4 5 6 7	could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the State could produce certified copies of the judgment. That would be the order of the Court, unless the parties have any other that is traditionally what we do, unless the parties have any other method you would like to approach that issue?	 2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that 3 even misdemeanor eluding would be that smaller venn circle 4 that that you can't get eluding, even misdemeanor 5 eluding, unless you're reckless. 6 And so that again the analysis would be a lesser 7 included offense.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the State could produce certified copies of the judgment. That would be the order of the Court, unless the parties have any other that is traditionally what we do, unless the parties have any other method you would like to approach that issue? MR. SCHUIMAN: No, Your Honor.	 2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that 3 even misdemeanor eluding would be that smaller venn circle 4 that that you can't get eluding, even misdemeanor 5 eluding, unless you're reckless. 6 And so that again the analysis would be a lesser 7 included offense. 8 Now, we have further the notion that not only do
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<pre>could cross-examine him on it. If he denies, then the State could produce certified copies of the judgment. That would be the order of the Court, unless the parties have any other that is traditionally what we do, unless the parties have any other method you would like to approach that issue? MR. SCHUIMAN: No, Your Honor. MR. STEWART: No.</pre>	2 driving. So that by statute then eluding would be that 3 even misdemeanor eluding would be that smaller venn circle 4 that that you can't get eluding, even misdemeanor 5 eluding, unless you're reckless. 6 And so that again the analysis would be a lesser 7 included offense. 8 Now, we have further the notion that not only do 9 we have Nevada statutes on point, but we have a Nevada
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1	easily understood when one considers again sort of those	1	MR. SCHUIMAN: I have got to tell you, Mr.	
2	inverted venn circles.	2	Stewart's argument gave me a pretty bad headache and raised	
3	And at last, what we were trying do here with	3	my blood pressure when I saw this.	
4	regard to I thought Mr. Schulman made a good argument	4	MR. STEWART: Please take it easy.	
5	about the purpose of the statutory language, in particular,	5	MR. SCHUIMAN: And I promptly looked at	
6	as it applied to the felony eluding one that I quoted first	6	Mr. Stewart's exhibit and found that he was correct, that	
7	in our brief.	7	his client did plead no contest to reckless driving, which	
8	He may well be right as to that's what our	8	I will get to also in a couple minutes.	
9	legislature was intending, but obviously the plain language	9	However, looking at the legislative history,	
10	of it didn't get it right there.	10	prior to the amendment, that "unless reckless driving	
11	And we know, again, Nevada is quite strict on	11	applies" was not in there.	
12	the idea that when you have a criminal statute and when	12	They had all these hearings that basically	
13	that these will be construed liberally in favor of the	13	started from it was a metro officer down in Las Vegas	
14	defendant when there is any doubt as to what the meaning	14	that was arguing that one to six years for causing	
15	was there.	15	substantial bodily harm or possibly causing substantial	
16	And it seems to us that the although there	16	bodily harm while running from the police would not be	
17	is a very good argument that Mr. Schulman makes that "this	17	enough.	
18	is what they really meant despite what they said,"	18	And the legislature and their intent	
19	nonetheless, it's got to be construed otherwise.	19	obviously when they modified this statute was to strengthen	
20	Thank you, Your Honor.	20	that portion. That's why you have some of that language in	
21	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Stewart. Mr.	21	there.	
22	Schulman.	22	However, when they did that, they put in the	
23	MR. SCHUIMAN: Thank you. As for the Blockburger	23	"unless the provisions of reckless driving apply."	
24	argument, under Dixon, as quoted in the Opposition, the	24	But during the whole legislative session, their	
25	test actually inquires whether each of the offense contains	25	thing was, the legislature's intent was to strengthen and	
	9		11	
	-			
	an element not contained in the other; if not, they're the		add a longer prison sentence for people with substantial	
2	an element not contained in the other; if not, they're the same offense.	2	add a longer prison sentence for people with substantial bodily harm.	
2 3	an element not contained in the other; if not, they're the same offense. Felony eluding requires lights and sirens to be	2 3	add a longer prison sentence for people with substantial bodily harm. Nothing in there was that they wanted to weaken	
2 3 4	an element not contained in the other; if not, they're the same offense. Felony eluding requires lights and sirens to be on, unlike reckless driving. Under Blockburger we don't	2 3 4	add a longer prison sentence for people with substantial bodily harm. Nothing in there was that they wanted to weaken the felony eluding statute. Which reading things the way	
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1	The what the defendant is charged with that	1	THE COURT: Okay. I can tell you preliminarily
2	comes out of this out of the felony case is partially	2 t	the way it hit me when I read these briefs was that I would
3	what that is, but greatly expanded.	3 b	e surprised if, taking the Blockburger analysis, that
4	This was a car chase that was on more than		reckless driving is a lesser included offense of eluding.
5	I'm sorry, an ATV chase that was on more than just one or	5	I think if you look at the language of the
	two roads. It went over Shoshone, Dover, Ruby Avenue,	6 S	statutes, it looks to me like each requires proof of an
	Clover Avenue, Humboldt Avenue, as well as some private		element that the other does not.
8	property.	8	The more interesting analysis, I think, is this
9	Based on all that, we don't believe that reckless	9 s	statutory analysis. The legislature provided in NRS
10	driving is a lesser included offense. This would not be	10 4	184B.653(1) that a violation of the eluding statute,
11	double jeopardy. Ask that the Court deny the defendant's	11 s	subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550, constitutes reckless driving.
12	motion. Thank you.	12	And I'm thinking that if the defendant had pled
13	THE COURT: Any reply, Mr. Stewart?	13 q	guilty or no contest, the Court accepted the plea at the
14	MR. STEWART: Yes, Your Honor. I quess the key	-	misdemeanor level to a misdemeanor eluding charge, and he
15	thing with regard to the last analysis that Mr. Schulman	15 V	was charged here perhaps with reckless driving causing
16	was doing there is interesting. Essentially he is saying	16 5	substantial bodily harm, I think the State would be in real
17	something like, well, Mr. Coyle only charged Mr. Kelley		trouble. That's what I think.
18	with doing A, B, and C, and we're charging him with A	18	But you have got the inverse here. He was
19	through F or G. I kind of lost track.	19 C	charged with reckless driving down there, he pled no
20	But the and when you get into that kind of	20 0	contest, Court accepted his plea.
21	analysis, it makes you I tried to research the largely	21	The question is whether now this precludes a
22	discredited transactional analysis of double jeopardy.	22 1	felony prosecution on the eluding charge.
23	Because the basic principle is that pretty much everywhere	23	I would like to do more research on that issue. I
24	in the United States Blockburger prevails. But he is	24 V	would be amazed if there aren't some cases dealing with
25	essentially making, I think, a some sort of	25 \$	similar issues in other jurisdictions.
	13		15
1	transactional thing there.	1	So I would like to look at this and do some
	transactional thing there. And way back when, when people are arguing	-	
2	And way back when, when people are arguing	2	additional research as well. To me, that's probably where
2 3	And way back when, when people are arguing about these transactional things, the the key thing	2	additional research as well. To me, that's probably where the proverbial rubber hits the road in this case.
2 3 4	And way back when, when people are arguing	2 d 3 d 4	additional research as well. To me, that's probably where the proverbial rubber hits the road in this case. I'm real eager to read the cases cited by
2 3 4 5	And way back when, when people are arguing about these transactional things, the the key thing would have seemed at that time to be, Was what he was	2 4 3 4 5 1	additional research as well. To me, that's probably where the proverbial rubber hits the road in this case.
2 3 4 5	And way back when, when people are arguing about these transactional things, the the key thing would have seemed at that time to be, Was what he was charged with in the, I guess, lesser transaction, or the	2 4 3 4 5 1	additional research as well. To me, that's probably where the proverbial rubber hits the road in this case. I'm real eager to read the cases cited by Mr. Stewart, including that one from North Carolina, and,
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1 metion that day on I could only for our	
1 motion that day, so I can't say for sure.	1 say? 2 DEFENDANT KELLEY: No, sir.
2 THE COURT: Okay. Let me look at the minutes. A	
3 lot of times, I'll deal with these on without a written	
4 order. So I thought perhaps there would have been a	4 there is contempt. He was advised of the hearing, he
5 written order in this case.	5 didn't appear.
6 There was a motion to release on O.R.,	6 Court will simply order that he serve 10 days in
7 alternatively to reduce bail, filed October 29. State	7 jail. You've got credit for time served.
8 opposed it. Parties argued. The Court denied the motion	8 Anything else?
9 to release on O.R., but did order the bail reduced to	9 MR. SCHUIMAN: No.
10 \$50,000 bondable.	10 THE COURT: Bail still has to be set in this
11 So it looks like we already had disposed of	11 case, though, given the defendant's criminal history, for
12 that.	12 all the reasons I indicated, I'm sure, at the last hearing.
13 All right. That will be the order of the	13 You need to be in court and he wasn't.
14 Court. We'll send the defendant back to the custody of the	14 Was this one of these cases where he had
15 jail in lieu of posting previously set bail.	15 trouble getting to court in justice court?
16 MR. STEWART: One other thing, Your Honor. At	16 MR. SCHULMAN: He came in 10 minutes late. I
17 least my notes indicated that today was also the contempt	17 believe he said a dental problem. I know Judge Simons said,
18 hearing.	18 don't be late again, otherwise, whoever the district judge
19 THE COURT: For failure to appear?	19 is would not be happy.
20 MR. STEWARI: Correct.	20 THE COURT: Sage advice. Have a nice day,
21 THE COURT: All right. Well, we can have that.	21 everyone.
22 Does the State have a position?	22 (WHEREUPON, the hearing was concluded at 11:48 a.m.)
23 MR. SCHUIMAN: We'll submit that to the Court.	23
24 THE COURT: Mr. Stewart.	24
25 MR. STEWART: Well, I talked to my client about	25
17	19
, this	
1 this.	
2 Obviously, he admits he is guilty. But he	
2 deep with that I would remind the Court beginder the	
3 does wish that I would remind the Court, besides the	3
4 factors in his motion for release or lower bail, that he	3 4 STATE OF NEVADA)
4 factors in his motion for release or lower bail, that he 5 does have a good support system.	3 4 STATE OF NEVADA) 5) SS.
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