IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

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MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO Petitioner, VS.

JAMES BENEDETTI, WARDEN, STATE OF NEVADA, Respondents.

RECORD ON APPEAL

VOLUME 3 OF 9

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ONGTIN, JR., CLERK DEPUTY CLERK

JOAN MARIE DOTSON

CCR #102

75 COURT STREET

RENO, NEVADA

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JEROME M. POLAHA, DISTRICT JUDGE

--000--

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff,

Case No. CR03-2156

vs.

Department No. 3

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, Defendant.

16

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

HEARING ON MOTION

Thursday, March 11th, 2004

8:30 A.M.

Reno, Nevada

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Reported by:

JOAN MARIE DOTSON

NV, CA AND UT CERTIFIED, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER Computer-aided Transcription

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THURSDAY, MARCH 11TH, 2004; RENO, NEVADA

THE COURT: Good morning. Be seated. This is

CR03-2156, State of Nevada verses Michael Todd Botelho. And
this is the time set for the hearing on the defendant's -well, actually it's -- it's the defendant's motion that we
will be entertaining at this particular time.

Because in their opposition they made requests for affirmative action by the Court. And that would be the second request. Furthermore, the defendant respectfully requests that this court enter an order sealing all papers, pleadings, motions and transcripts pertaining to this present issue.

And I took that also to mean this hearing.

MR. SULLIVAN: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So we will address that portion first because, as you are aware, the press is outside waiting to see what is going to happen. And, if I find in your favor, then we are going to take a recess for about an hour or so and they are going to gather their first amendment forces and present arguments to the court too. So --

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. Thank you, Judge.

Your Honor, it is my understanding that myself and the State, Mr. Hahn, we were notified at about

4:45, 5:00 p.m. by your administrative assistant last night of the press wanting to come this morning.

I just want to make a few brief points about that. First and foremost, your Honor, I believe that having the press here will undercut or thwart all of what I am trying to do today which is, if your Honor rules in my favor, recuses himself and then have this matter sealed and transferred to another court. It's safe to say that other sentencing judges read the paper in this community and they might also be tainted by reading any accounts of this case. And we would like this matter to be sealed and all the papers and pleadings and certainly to exclude the press in this area.

Secondly, I think my client has an underlying due process concern that's present today. I believe that the press did not comply with Supreme Court rules which say they must give the Court a certain time line notification when they want to appear.

THE COURT: Cameras.

MR. SULLIVAN: Cameras. Exactly. And I believe it was SCR-230. I am not entirely sure.

Third, your Honor, the third point I am trying to make ties basically in with my second point. It is just basically we did not have proper notification, and thus

we did not have adequate time to basically prepare for this type of issue to have it fully briefed.

THE COURT: Well, you don't have a say in that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Certainly.

THE COURT: That's strictly up to the court under our Supreme Court rules.

MR. SULLIVAN: Certainly, your Honor, I would like to have -- filed something with the court or gave some type of advisory opinion as to what our position would have been. I understand it is certainly up to the court. And it's certainly your decision.

But receiving the notification on the eve of the motion hearing I just don't think the press -- they must follow the rules, your Honor, including whether or not they did not follow the rules in this case. And I think my client's rights are at stake here and I certainly -- I respect the press and I understand that they have a first amendment issue.

However, I am -- I am fighting for my client to have a fair and impartial tribunal sit at his sentencing.

And that's certainly my overriding concern. And I would certainly -- not want to jeopardize my client's rights when it comes to sealing this matter and having, if the court chooses, another sentencing court to sit in sentencing -- in

judgment of this particular individual having them reading the accounts.

THE COURT: Let's stick with the sealing portion because, if you prevail, then you will get what you want.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, the -- concerning the sealing,
Mr. Hahn made a point in his opposition to my motion that I
never relied on any authority. And I don't think that's
true. The authority that I am relying on is actually the
case law that I cited and the applicable statutes for the
privilege itself. That's the authority I am using for
sealing this matter.

That your Honor can always recuse himself or herself, if he or she believes that he or she cannot be fair and impartial. That's the remedy I am seeking. So the authority for my motion is the marital communication statutes that I have cited and the case law. The remedy is sealing it because the cat — the proverbial cat has been let out of the bag and the information was put in the State's notice of intent to introduce prior bad acts.

The State simply could have just said in its notice of intent to introduce prior bad acts, "We intend to call Melissa Botelho to testify about certain statements made during the course of the marriage," end of story.

Nevertheless, they chose to actually

And I think that basically memorializes the State's position and the bell cannot be unrung at this point. So I am -- the remedy is sealing, recusing and transferring to another court. I don't believe -- your Honor can certainly run his court as he sees fit. So the authority that I have cited, I will stand behind the authority that I have already cited.

THE COURT: What's the authority for sealing? What's the authority for sealing?

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, it's -- analogous to us sealing transcripts when we have substantial assistance clients. We don't want the public or anyone else involved with the case to have access to that type of information.

THE COURT: Why?

MR. SULLIVAN: Because -- it would thwart our efforts today if your Honor thinks, "Yeah, Mr. Botelho, you did have a statutory right to invoke the marital communication privilege and I have already heard the information prior to even coming to court today and entertaining this motion hearing. I have already read it in the State's notice of intent to introduce the evidence, so it's already in my mind. So, therefore, I want to seal it because I want to make sure, to ensure that no other court is going to open the file and have this motion in front of them and read it and be

tainted as well."

And that's the purpose for sealing all the documents concerning this issue.

THE COURT: I am missing something, Mr. Sullivan. I'm sorry. I am trying to segregate the arguments. And you keep bringing them all back. So your position is that they cannot be separated. They are all -- intertwined.

But let me ask you directly. What authority do you have to seal these criminal proceedings?

MR. SULLIVAN: And, like I said before, the authority I would have is that your Honor has the innate or inherent authority to seal any document he or she believes will -- should not be accessible to the public or any other persons involved in these proceedings.

And, like I said before, your Honor will routinely seal transcripts during the criminal calendar when it believes that the public should not learn about a substantial assistance client. So the authority I am relying on is I still stand behind the statutes themselves and the case law.

THE COURT: Isn't there a -- a practical reason for that? I mean, if somebody is convicted of a -- or, yeah, accused of trafficking, that has a mandatory punishment requirement.

MR. SULLIVAN: Sure,

THE COURT: And the only way that they could even give themselves an opportunity for probation or if they start at a level three an opportunity for lesser punishment is by turning in somebody else or giving information that will lead to the conviction or prosecution of somebody else. So since the prison system is the receptacle of all people that are convicted that don't get probation, they run the risk of going to the same place that they are bringing — or sending or helping to send somebody in advance of their placement there.

So that is the reason, as I understand it, why we would tend to go ahead and seal that type of proceeding.

But that is a singular type of proceeding.

This is an ordinary criminal case. I don't see the -- what's beneath --

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, you would agree with me, all the motions and oppositions to the motions were filed within the Court Clerk's jurisdiction and they are sitting in your court's file right now.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SULLIVAN: If this matter -- if you believed, your Honor, that you had learned information and you could not

separate yourself from that information and be fair and impartial during the sentencing, then you would agree that this matter could be transferred to another department with a random assignment. We don't know who the other Judge would be.

That file would then be transferred to that department through the clerk's office. And the only way we can ensure that these motions -- are not read by the sentencing court -- because, if they are read by the next sentencing court, well, then we are back to square one, are we not?

The next sentencing court reads this notice of intent and reads all the other oppositions therewith, they are going to be in the exact same position that your Honor is in. And I'll be arguing the exact same arguments in front of that sentencing court. So for the sake of --

THE COURT: You are still not answering my question.

I think I hear what you are saying. And, again, I imagine we are talking to the appellate record.

So let me give you my thoughts on that and they can tell me if I am right or wrong in my interpretation.

When a court has information that it uses for a sentencing and the Supreme Court overturns that sentencing -- let's say -- the most common area is the breach

1 of plea negotiations, all right, and it goes up -- he gets 2 sentenced. It goes up and it comes back down. And sometimes 3 the Supreme Court says transfer to another department. Sometimes they don't. Okay. Sometimes the sentencing Judge takes 6 it upon themselves. Now, I am of the impression that the reason 8 that is done is that they feel that because you had that 9 information, you acted on it, and then the higher court said, 10 "Hey, you shouldn't have done that. You were wrong." 11 if they sent it back to that Judge, he may have a personal 12 stake in it at that point and say, "Well, okay. I'll 13 disassociate myself from that knowledge and I'll give you the 14 same sentence. What do you think of that?" 15 Now, that is the only explanation I have. 16 Because legally a Judge is presumed to perform his or her 17 duties in an impartial and fair manner. 18 Because if it became apparent that they 19 cannot do that, they would be removed or there would be 20 complaints filed against them. 21 MR. SULLIVAN: Sure. 22 THE COURT: Saying, "Look, he is unfair. unfair." 23 24

In fact the case law says a Judge is

presumed to be impartial and the party asserting the challenge carries the burden of establishing sufficient factual grounds warranting disqualification.

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I guess the point I am trying to make is we never even got a chance as a defense to invoke this privilege. The privilege was taken away from us by the State by them filing this notice of intent, so we never even had a chance to exercise our statutory right to invoke this privilege because normally the State would call the victim at sentencing or at trial and we would say, "Hold on, your Honor. Before this victim -- excuse me, before this witness testifies, we are going to invoke this privilege."

So we don't want anyone, the Judge, the jury or anyone else to hear what's -- about to come out of this witness's mouth.

THE COURT: Okay. So -- now I hear you say that the reason you want this sealed is because it's your position that the State is invoking that -- what to you is a violation of the marital privilege?

MR. SULLIVAN: Exactly.

THE COURT: Okay. And you don't want those facts to be broadcast.

MR. SULLIVAN: These facts should have never been aired to begin with. Exactly. That's my position. And to short

stop the facts -- short stop this from going any further down the line and having other judges or other court personnel reading these facts, I am trying to short stop it right now with my motion in today's proceedings. And I think sealing it or even striking it from the record would accomplish that end.

THE COURT: Well, that's -- presuming that you are correct in the law that this is a proper subject of the privilege.

MR. SULLIVAN: Correct. Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So that's the only reason that you are requesting it be sealed?

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, other than the -- other than the fact that we are contesting the allegations themselves. We don't believe them to be true. And we will -- if necessary, if this either comes before your Honor or if this comes before another sentencing Judge, we will certainly address the merits of the allegations themselves.

We don't believe these allegations to be true at all, the allegations that the State made concerning the deviant sexual fantasies which I reference in my motion. But I think that's something for whether or not -- yeah, the merits of the issue. We are getting into a different area.

THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from the State.

Mr. Hahn.

MR. HAHN: Your Honor, our official position is that if the press wishes to be here we believe they are entitled to. The point that I tried to make in my opposition is that there is no authority whatsoever that's offered for this. It's just kind of an inherent powers kind of thing. So with regard to that, Judge, I have just a couple of comments.

I don't see this as a constitutional magnitude and I see absolutely nothing that has been offered by the defendant to trump any rights or privileges that the public has to this proceeding.

They are not articulated, nor is there any bases to articulate nor is there any bases that is articulated for sealing. And the Court obviously picked up on that in my response.

Judge, I would simply offer for the Court one additional reason for the analogy that the defense offers about substantial assistance.

Well, not only is it to try and offer some type of protection of the inmate when he goes down to the yard, but you are also talking about protection of the officers, C.N.U., when they go back out on the street or a SET team or whatever in fact it may be.

If these people's names show up in the

record, someone might catch their face and now them and their families are in danger. So it is a much greater issue involved there. So I don't find their analogy compelling.

The last point, Judge, that I have is that with regard to the notice, I want to encourage the defense not to be too downcast that we offered formal notice, because it seems like we are in a whip saw. If the State doesn't offer formal notice and specify exactly what we want to offer and put the Court on notice ahead of time, then we are damned.

And, if we do offer everything that we are going to do, then we are damned too because somehow that's going to be prejudicial and will improperly taint every Judge that sits. I just don't see that, Judge. I don't see the same issues Mr. Sullivan does. Having said that, I will submit it on my motion.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Sullivan, you get the last word.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Judge. Your Honor, concerning Mr. Hahn's last point, damned if you do, damned if you don't, if I understand his argument correctly, giving notice, they could have simply just said -- we are hereby giving notice that we intend to call this witness to testify about everything she said, anything or everything she said

during her interview with the police officers.

I have the transcript of her interview with the officers. So they don't need to actually put in there the deviant sexual fantasies that we are going to be talking about. They can just say, "Hey, we are referring to anything in that interview transcript when the officers interviewed her." That's fair game. That's what we will be talking about. That would -- your Honor does not have that interview transcript. And so that would at least give me enough notice to cull over the interview transcript and say, "Ha, ha, here we go. This is stuff where my client has a marital communication privilege and I am going to object to it."

And the second they called her up to the stand I could have objected and made my objection for the record. They didn't do that. They chose to go the other route. They chose to actually tell the Court what they are going to be calling the witness for and putting it on the record. And I think that's improper, your Honor. I think that violates the statutory right. Plain and simple. And I'll submit everything else upon my motions.

THE COURT: All right.

All right. In looking at the pleadings and in getting a firm grasp of what it was, the position that you were taking, I agree with the State that the case isn't of

1 constitutional proportions. 2 So it's denied. So with that, the press can 3 come in. MR. SULLIVAN: And, your Honor, I just want to lodge my 5 objection. I am sure it's already been lodged. But for the 6 purpose of this proceeding I would lodge any objection to the press coming in at today's proceedings. 8 (At this time the press entered the courtroom.) 9 THE COURT: Now, counsel, let's take up with the issue 10 of recusal. 11 There is set out in the statute procedures for disqualifying a Judge. 12 13 And those procedures were not followed. 14 Because, had they been followed, then I 15 wouldn't be sitting here talking as I am talking now. 16 Okay. Because once the procedures are 17 followed, then I am -- restrained from participating further in the case. 18 19 I read your motion as, "Judge, once you hear 20 all this, you will have to come to the humanitarian 21 conclusion that it is so packed with things that would 22 necessarily prejudice an individual and you, being that type 23 of individual, you are going to be prejudiced so much that

you couldn't fairly sit and hand down a sentence."

And is that what you are asking?

MR. SULLIVAN: I just think the nature of the allegations that have been alleged by the State are so damning and prejudicial certainly -- when taken in light with the underlying facts of this case -- I mean, the facts speak for themselves. When you couple those facts with these -- these allegations that the State has made in their notice of intent to introduce prior bad acts at the sentencing, I think then it become virtually impossible for any person to disassociate those facts from the facts themselves because it's so -- inflammatory.

And that's why we have -- that's why we don't show juries certain pieces of evidence because it's so inflammatory that they just basically cannot disassociate themselves from such a passionate argument or passionate or overwhelming piece of evidence.

THE COURT: But aren't judges supposed to be above that? I mean, we rule on evidentiary matters everyday. We exclude confessions and sit on a trial and know they already confessed to their quilt.

By your logic or your argument, that should prejudice us against the defendant. And, once we exclude, we can no longer sit on those cases. And it doesn't happen that way.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, your Honor -- and that's a good point. You make a very good point. But that's why I raise in my motion NRS 49.405(1) and Hylton verses State. It seems to me that the State legislature and the Nevada Supreme Court did not want the State or the Judge to even comment on my client invoking his marital communication privilege.

even make reference to the fact that my client invoked his marital communication privilege. And my client never even got the chance to invoke the privilege. His hand was forced prior to the sentencing proceedings and that's why we had to bifurcate these two issues. So as far as -- as far as the defense is concerned, he was robbed of his statutory right to invoke the privilege.

THE COURT: But isn't that statute or that section of the evidence code, doesn't that refer in analogy to the right of the defendant to remain silent? They can't argue to a jury and they can't draw an inference that there is something the matter with not having taken the stand.

MR. SULLIVAN: Are you referencing 49.405, your Honor? THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SULLIVAN: It says, "The claim of the privilege where in the present proceeding or upon a prior occasion is not a proper subject of comment by the Judge or counsel, no

inference may be drawn therefrom."

So it seems to me that they don't want this -- whether it be at trial or whether it be at sentencing, the courts and the legislature don't want them to -- they don't want the Court or the State to basically hold it against my client because he decided to invoke this privilege. And that's the way I read it. And they are very careful to -- including Hylton, where it says it's even improper for the State to intend to call the defendant's wife as a witness in violation of 49.295. And it's misconduct, reversible error for the prosecutor to comment or make the impermissible inference.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SULLIVAN: They go to great lengths to guard that privilege. Yet when the information concerning the privilege is let out and disseminated to the court and to everyone else prior to my client even getting the chance to stand up at sentencing in court and say, "I am invoking my privilege. I don't want her to even take that witness stand and say one word," well, then nobody would have known what was to be said.

And that's the reason why the Court, the legislature have carved out -- carefully carved out these exceptions and these rules. They don't want -- that being

the case, I don't want people to say, "I wonder what she was going do say? And I wonder why that particular individual had to invoke that privilege?"

Because now we are left with that -- that hanging question mark in our mind, "What was that witness going to say that was so important that he had to invoke that privilege?"

That is why I think the case law and the legislature speaks to that.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's stay with that thought.

Don't judges do that all the time? I mean, that's what we do. When we rule on evidentiary matters, we don't sit and wonder, "Now, if I overrule that objection or if I sustain that objection, I wonder what they were going to say?"

I mean --

MR. SULLIVAN: Certainly, your Honor.

THE COURT: We don't do that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Certainly, if we were at trial right now and Mr. Hahn -- I am not saying that he would -- but, if Mr. Hahn asked a question of a witness that I thought was improper and inflammatory, hearsay, whatever, I would immediately jump out of my chair and say, "Objection, your Honor. That's hearsay. The jury can't hear it. You know, and your Honor can't hear it," or whatever.

The point is being made that we as a defense need to short stop the issue before the jury or your Honor hears it. How can we short stop the issue when it's already been presented to the court? We can't. So that is why the remedy was -- having the matter transferred.

THE COURT: Again, Mr. Sullivan, how can you keep the Judge out of that loop? How do you do that?

MR. SULLIVAN: You are right.

THE COURT: Motions in limine, motions to bring in prior acts, you all have to advise the Court that this is what you want to bring in so the Judge necessarily -- because of his position, has to rule on whether or not it's going to be admissible. So we are involved in every evidentiary proceeding in every case. How can you say, "Once you are told about it, Judge, therefore you can no longer sit and adjudicate?" I have a tough time with that, counsel.

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, that's a good point. Maybe my arguments are a little bit circular. But the point I am going to make is this.

Number one, there are certain things that the Judge hears that he has no choice but to hear to rule on the evidence, whether it be in a drug case or whether it be in a domestic battery case. He has to know something about the facts that counsel are arguing about before he can make a

legal decision or determination and then pass down judgment on it and then the counsel will act accordingly.

That wasn't -- that opportunity wasn't presented here. The point I am trying to make is that the State never even gave you a chance -- a chance to basically decide whether or not you even need to hear the comments.

Because don't you think you could still rule on whether or not Miss Melissa Botelho, the ex-wife of my client, could have taken that witness stand at the sentencing without even hearing the -- the deviant sexual fantasies in question because you would certainly look at the statute, look at the exceptions. All you need to know is that there are communications made between my client and the ex-wife.

Do you really need to know the specifics of the communications to make a ruling on that? No, you do not. I would submit that you do not.

All you would do is apply the law as to the fact pattern and say, "Well, were you married? Was the couple married on or before these communications were made? Do any of these exceptions apply? Were the communications ever waived by presenting it to a third party or was that third party present to where the communication was ever waived?"

But do you really need to know the specifics

of the communication to make a legal determination as to whether or not this statute applies? I submit you do not.

THE COURT: Well, suppose I do. How does that disqualify me from making the decision?

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, that would be a point to where we would get up to the -- we would argue on, argue on, argue up to the crux and you say, "Counsel, I will have to hear what the statements are before they come in." Certainly we could have went one avenue or the other avenue and made more arguments.

But simply by the fact that the State chose to just interject the statements right off the bat, it leaves the defense at a loss as to how to proceed. It leaves the defense -- scrambling to invoke the privilege after the fact, which I don't think is proper.

THE COURT: Well, maybe we are getting ahead of ourselves. Do you agree with me or disagree with me that the procedure to disqualify me from sitting on this case further has not been followed?

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I would have to know exactly what procedure your Honor is referencing. I think that -- this is unusual.

THE COURT: The statute, the grounds for disqualifying a Judge, NRS 1.230 and 1.235, procedure for disqualifying a

Judge, do you have a problem with that?

MR. SULLIVAN: The reason why I wanted to have your Honor decide the merits of the motion and bifurcate the issue is for the very reason that I didn't want to be arguing this in front of another Judge. I want you to make a determination because you have already heard the evidence and then you have yourself recused because of not being able to disassociate yourself from the statement. So I guess I am waffling on the issue.

But, no, we didn't follow the procedure.

But I don't think that this was the type of case that we knew beforehand you were going to have to recuse yourself. It's because the State made the first blow and we had to respond to it. This isn't a timeliness thing.

THE COURT: I am not talking about the timeliness of the request, okay. I will grant you that -- without finding that it's final -- that you have got an argument that it is timely. So I am not talking about that aspect of it.

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

THE COURT: I am talking about the other aspects of it. What I heard you saying, counsel, is there are some cases that judges just can't sit on because they are so inflammatory. And I do not see this as that kind of case. It's a kidnap-rape of a child. That's what it is. And I

don't mean to be jaded by saying that. But this is that kind of a case.

The Montessori case, when you had

eighty-five alleged victims, you know, of five, six, seven

And besides, counsel -- and again I didn't want to get ahead of myself. I happened to read this -- before I read your motions in anticipation of the sentencing.

And what you are saying that they did -they being the State -- he admitted in his statement. So I
don't understand the problem that you have here.

MR. SULLIVAN: I'm sorry?

years old, there was a lot of passion.

THE COURT: Did you read his statement?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, I did. Actually I am missing a page in the statement, but I have been trying to get pages. But I have read the bulk of the statement, save and except the pages I am missing.

To my knowledge, my client never admitted to having deviant sexual fantasies against -- raping or dismembering a fourteen-year-old child to the police or to anyone else.

THE COURT: I don't know what you are referring to when you say -- deviant sexual --

MR. SULLIVAN: I am saying what the State is alleging

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in their motion.

THE COURT: -- sexual fantasies. But if you look at his statement, line nine on page one, he talks about fantasies; that he acted out a fantasy. Now --

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, the State is saying that my client expressed deviant sexual fantasies to his ex-wife about raping and dismembering a girl. Unless that is in his statement, I think we are talking about apples and oranges.

THE COURT: Dismembering is not in the statement. The other thing is.

MR. SULLIVAN: He talked about having sex with underage children? And, like I said, I have already expressed to the State that I am missing pages from his statement.

THE COURT: "I had this stupid fantasy about being with a baby-sitter and I let it get away from me and obviously did what I did and will never forgive myself..."

MR. SULLIVAN: Wait a minute. Baby-sitter doesn't say a fourteen-year-old girl or minor. The baby-sitter could be eighteen years old.

THE COURT: Are you saying that specifically? You are arguing about the specifics?

MR. SULLIVAN: Absolutely. It's all in the specifics. THE COURT: "I had a fantasy, one of which, by the way, wasn't really a serious one. Well, I got the name of the

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baby-sitter ... I never dreamed I would actually follow 2 through," on the fantasy. 3 MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, baby-sitter does not say -does not equate to minor child. 5 THE COURT: She was picked up for baby-sitting 6 purposes. 7 MR. SULLIVAN: The State is alleging that he had 8 deviant sexual fantasies. They allege in their motion that he wanted to rape and dismember a child. Nowhere in that 9 10 statement does he say, "I had deviant sexual fantasies about 11 raping and dismembering a child." 12 THE COURT: Granted. 13 MR. SULLIVAN: That's all I am trying to do. I am 14 trying to basically preserve a fair and impartial sentencing 15 today for my client. 16 THE COURT: All right. But we are still at the 17 disqualification stage. 18 And the reason I am sitting on this is 19 because you did not follow the proper procedure. So then I 20 quess --21 MR. SULLIVAN: And, your Honor, my response to that is, 22 if your Honor feels that he can be fair and impartial, then

that's fine with me. I respect that decision. I will

wholeheartedly respect that decision, if you make a ruling --

if you say, "Mr. Sullivan, I have read your points and I considered your points. I have read the State's points. But I believe I can be fair and impartial sitting in judgment of this man. And I can disassociate any statements that were not supposed to come in, whether it be through the ex-wife, the detective or anyone else that I should not consider. I will not consider those points at sentencing," then I can live with that.

THE COURT: I do that everyday.

MR. SULLIVAN: I know you do, Judge. And I want to bring it to your attention and make a record of all this because -- as well you know, attorneys nitpick and dissect every minutia of the law.

THE COURT: That's your function. That's your function. But my function is to sit and do the best job that I can with my training and my background and what I bring to the table. And I have done that in every other case. And I see no reason why that can't be the case in this case. If you want an assurance that I believe I can do it, I know I can do it.

MR. SULLIVAN: The other point I want to put on the record is a lot of times -- maybe the Court would agree with me. I don't know. A lot of times when you make those legal determinations as to whether certain pieces of evidence would

come in, they are sanitized and they concern other types of cases.

When you are dealing with a case such as this one, everyone in this room will concede that a sexual assault upon a fourteen-year-old child is a heinous act in and of itself. The facts speak for themselves. It's atrocious. We agree. We are not here to argue that today.

What we are here to argue is that when you have those inflammatory facts already and then you couple them with even -- what I would consider even more -- more inflammatory facts that should not have been entered into the equation or the mix for the judges' consideration, I think it heightens the situation to a whole new level.

We are not talking about a drug case or even an armed robbery case or something else. That's why I am trying to make the argument that this is such a unique situation. And I just wanted the Court to consider that point.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hahn?

MR. HAHN: Three points. As you have indicated, we are speaking specifically about recusal. The proper protocol hasn't been followed. The Court has already observed that.

Your Honor, second, the case law is clear that the defendant bears the burden of proof to demonstrate

1 that a particular court cannot be fair and impartial. have heard absolutely nothing to articulate that you cannot be fair and impartial. So they failed their burden of 3 proof. Third, your Honor I will simply rely upon the opposition that I have already submitted dealing with 6 7 recusal. Thank you. 8 THE COURT: And that part of the motion is denied. 9 Okay. That brings us to the State's motion, 10 the request to admit the testimony of the ex-wife. Now, is this ex-wife the former wife or the 11 12 one that was -- he was married to when he was arrested. MR. SULLIVAN: This is Melissa Botelho. She is the 13 14 ex-wife, the former wife who lives in Anchorage, Alaska. 15 This is the mother of the two --THE COURT: MR. SULLIVAN: He has two children with this particular 16 17 person, yes. 18 THE COURT: All right. MR. SULLIVAN: And, your Honor, basically you have read 19 20 the State's notice. You have read my opposition. 21 THE COURT: He is the movant on that. 22 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. 23 THE COURT: Let him go first. 24 MR. HAHN: Your Honor, again I am going to primarily

rely upon my reply because I believe there is a statutory 2 exception for this. And having said that, I stand ready to 3 answer any questions. THE COURT: All right. Well, give me the statutory 5 exceptions that you believe qualify as to --MR. HAHN: There is only one. There are five possible 7 exceptions that are identified. And what I have pointed out 8 in my motion specifically --9 THE COURT: Excuse me. Did you -- there was a case 10 that was just decided by the United States Supreme Court 11 yesterday or the day before. 12 MR. SULLIVAN: Crawford verses Illinois? I'm sorry, I 13 am thinking of something else. 14 THE COURT: It had to do with a confrontation clause. 15 They overruled Ohio v. Roberts. 16 MR. SULLIVAN: That is Crawford verses Illinois. 17 are on the same page. 18 THE COURT: Crawford verses Illinois? 19 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes. 20 THE COURT: All right. Anyway, they sort of, as I 21 read it, narrowed the -- areas where out-of court statements 22 can come in. 23 And they didn't specifically address the 24 marital testimony or communicative privilege. But,

nevertheless, they are talking about hearsay statements and the right to confront. And that plays into this somewhat because, if you bring that in — but again we are at the sentencing stage. We are not at the guilt stage. So the rules that you point out in your Points and Authorities are relaxed.

And I will get back to you.

Let me hear from the opposition.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Judge. Judge, it is my understanding that the State's sole contention is that the statutory marital communication privilege set forth in NRS 49.295 does not apply because of 49 point -- 49.295(2)(e)(1), which is the exception.

And it reads as follows: "Neither a husband nor a wife can be examined during the marriage or afterwards without the consent of the other as to any communication made by one to the other during the marriage. The provisions of subsection one do not apply to -- and here is the exception that the State is hanging their hat on -- criminal proceedings in which one spouse is charged with -- a crime against the person or the property of the other spouse or of a child of either or of a child in the custody or control of either, whether the crime was committed before or during the marriage."

And I don't think that this statute -- this exception to this statute applies at all. And I have three main points for that. The State goes to great lengths to talk to your Honor in its motion about strict interpretation of the statute.

Well, your Honor, as you can see, this clearly is talking about a family or domestic type situation. Just a plain reading of the statute. It's talking about whether or not one spouse or the other spouse had custody or control or it was a child of them. It's talking about the domestic type relationships because it could have been a stepfather. It could have been a stepmother. It could have been — there are all sorts of family and domestic relationships.

So the legislature clearly is talking about a family or domestic type relationship when they made this exception.

Furthermore, if the State relies on strict interpretation of the statute -- however, yet in its footnote it says, "Well, your Honor, disregard the last part of the sentence, whether the crime was committed before or during the marriage. The crime was committed after the marriage."

But they don't want you to consider that,

Judge. So if they are relying solely on a strict

interpretation of the statute, they have to concede a plain reading of it. In a strict interpretation of the statute, it does not apply because it's talking about a family relationship. And the crime was committed after the marriage.

My second point, your Honor, is I don't know if your Honor is familiar with Peck verses State. It's 116
Nevada 840, decided August 24, 2000.

I didn't have a chance to basically reply to the State's reply, so I figured I could bring it up in today's proceedings.

But what's interesting about Peck verses

State, the defendant in that case accosted a young female

victim at a UNR football game. The young lady was urinating

behind some bushes out there at Mackay Stadium. And the

defendant comes up behind her, grabs her around the throat,

tells her he has a knife and drags her away and then sexually

assaults her behind these bushes.

Clearly in that case the State must concede that the defendant had custody and control over the victim as the State is alleging in their motion today.

However, the Supreme Court decided that the reason why the marital communication privilege did not apply was not because the defendant had custody and control over

the young female victim and that the exception basically swallowed up the entire statutory privilege of marital communication. They didn't make that determination.

What they hung their hat on was Peck's wife failed to -- she waived her privilege when she testified in the case. She never invoked it. And likewise Peck himself, the defendant, waived his privilege to prevent his wife from testifying by not specifically stating his objection prior to her testimony.

They never went into this analysis -THE COURT: What did she testify about?

MR. SULLIVAN: She testified -- basically Peck was found in the bathroom when the cops came to their residence and she made some statements about his whereabouts. It really doesn't get into more than that.

But she made some incriminating statements against him and where he was hiding. And she lied initially to the officers. And then she told a different story and they called her to testify.

But the Supreme Court said, "You waived the privilege because you both -- you both never invoked it. You both had a privilege and you never invoked it."

They didn't get into this whole analysis, "Wait a minute. There is an exception. And because the

defendant had custody and control over the victim, therefore, the privilege has been waived." They never even talked about that because it simply does not present itself. It's not -- it's not an argument that has merit.

Finally, Judge, the last point I will make, let's assume we follow the State's argument to its logical conclusion. Let's assume that we are standing here before you today and there is twelve people from this community deciding my client's fate.

He already entered a plea of guilty to these counts that carry life sentences. But let's just assume, we go back in time and we go to trial and we are at trial and it's me and Mr. Hahn and we are duking it out. We are fighting the good fight.

And Mr. Hahn decides to call Melissa

Botelho, my client's ex-wife, in his case in chief -- or at
any time during the proceedings. Rebuttal witness,

whatever. It doesn't matter.

So, if you take the State's argument to its logical conclusion and the State stands up and says, "Well, your Honor, Mr. Botelho had custody and control of the victim in this case and therefore he can't exercise his statutory marital communication privilege because of the facts of this case," do you see the faulty logic in that argument?

Whether somebody has custody and control, whether the defendant has custody and control during a trial proceeding is not a fact for your Honor to determine.

That is a question of fact for the jury.

So your Honor would therefore be thrust into a dichotomy. How can I decide whether or not this is -- this exception applies because I cannot make the determination as to whether or not he had custody and control of this victim, because that is one of the elements of the offense that he is charged with and that is something for the jury to do, not myself?

So, therefore, the State by their argument, the exception is swallowing up the entire privilege. It falls upon its own weight and it can't happen, Judge. And I'll submit it.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hahn, let's get your response to that.

Your interpretation of a criminal proceeding in which one spouse is charged with a crime of a child -- or against a child in the custody or control of either. You are saying, because he was a kidnapper, therefore, he was in control of a child because of her age; therefore, that's the exception?

MR. HAHN: That's true.

THE COURT: I have to agree with Mr. Sullivan on that. I don't think that is the -- the intent of that statute. I think it has to be in a -- familial type of setting.

But how about the Franco case? Now, we

But how about the Franco case? Now, we are talking about -- evidently she spoke with the police officer, right?

MR. SULLIVAN: Correct, your Honor. Detective Carry and Detective Herrera.

THE COURT: All right. And she told them about these fantasies. Is that accurate or no?

MR. SULLIVAN: That is accurate, Judge. Well, yes. I have the transcript and she -- that's how the officers knew where to even begin with these -- alleged deviant sexual fantasies.

THE COURT: How come they can't come in that way, through the officer's testimony at a sentencing hearing?

MR. SULLIVAN: That's a very good question, your Honor. And I have combed all the transcripts from Melissa Botelho and from the officers and have read the officers' reports.

And unless the State has some piece of information that I am not privy to, I don't see anywhere in there where my client tells the officers that he ever had

these deviant sexual fantasies.

THE COURT: I am talking about the wife.

MR. SULLIVAN: They certainly cannot circumvent the privilege by saying, "We talked to the wife and the wife said this," because that would certainly violate his confrontation rights. We have a right to basically confront. It's hearsay.

THE COURT: At the guilt phase, I agree with you. But we are now at the sentencing phase. The rules are relaxed.

MR. SULLIVAN: Absolutely, they are relaxed. But I don't think they are disbanded all together. I don't think the legislature would allow for a scenario where you can circumvent the marital privilege by saying, "Well, we will just call another witness, i.e., the officer who spoke to the wife in question, the ex-wife in question, to get out this testimony." This privilege is all encompassing. You cannot --

THE COURT: Didn't they use that in the Franco case?

I mean, she talked to the police officer and he testified to what she said.

MR. SULLIVAN: Which page are you referencing, your Honor?

THE COURT: I didn't bring the book.

MR. SULLIVAN: Can I have the Court's indulgence?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, if I read the case correctly,

Judge -- I'm citing Franco verses State, which is 109 Nevada

1229 -- the Court decided that the wife could testify and
they hung their hat on other reasons. They talked about
hearsay exceptions and things of that nature. But I don't
ever remember them making a holding that, if there is a
marital communication privilege about certain material that
another witness --

THE COURT: The wife is testifying against her husband in a criminal case. That's what we are talking about. That was at the guilt -- that was at the guilt phase. Okay. So we are taking about the same thing. There is a wife talking to the police officer and he comes in and says what she said to him.

MR. SULLIVAN: I don't think that the State could be allowed to circumvent the rule. Then that's what everyone would do. Well, we'll go get a Detective to talk to the exspouse. And then, if the exspouse talks to the Detective, then we can throw the Detective up to the stand and that's how we get around the rule.

And I don't think that's appropriate. I think that circumvents it. And the legislature made this privilege for a reason.

that. facts. That's --6 8 9 10 co-defendant. 11 12 13 14 THE COURT: 15 with the witness. 16 17 THE COURT: 18 19 20 21 Franco. 22 23 24 privilege. That's fine. She has a right to waive that

THE COURT: There is case law that says they can't do MR. SULLIVAN: I disagree with the court's interpretation in Franco, respectfully, your Honor. THE COURT: Sure. I understand that. But read the MR. SULLIVAN: I have read the case and I have it here today and I don't think that's what they are saying. THE COURT: She testified against her husband and the MR. SULLIVAN: Whether or not she properly invoked the privilege or whether or not he properly invoked the privilege because there are two privileges. Right. One is testimonial and that lies MR. SULLIVAN: Exactly. And then the other communicative. And that goes with the person at the trial. MR. SULLIVAN: And I don't think -- we are talking about the first privilege, not the second privilege in And I could be mistaken. I would have to give it a thorough reading. But I think we are talking apples and oranges. The first privilege is she wants to waive the

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privilege. If my client invokes that privilege -privilege. declarant.

THE COURT: Didn't she testify in Franco that her

husband said, "I think I killed a guy"?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah. That was -- but whether or not -we are talking about the first privilege or the second

THE COURT: That's hearsay? The exception is against penal interest of the declarant. And it's the spouse of the

MR. SULLIVAN: But she -- she is -- she heard that information firsthand. I am talking about Franco -- the woman in Franco incurred that information firsthand from the declarant.

In this fact scenario we have hearsay upon hearsay, do we not? Because we have -- yeah. Exactly. We have hearsay upon hearsay. We have my client allegedly making statements to Melissa Botelho, who makes statements to Detective Herrera and Detective Carry.

THE COURT: As far as NRS 49.295, I think your interpretation is accurate. All right. That exception does not apply in a kidnap case. Okay.

I agree with you.

What we are talking about here is the argument advanced by the State that, because it's a

sentencing proceeding, there is an exception to the hearsay rule and it comes in that way.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, then I guess -- if your Honor believes that Detective Herrera and Detective Carry can testify at sentencing, certainly I can't -- can't make -- or ask you to exclude them from testifying.

But, once they take that witness stand and start testifying about other admissions my client may have made or other facts about the case, certainly, yeah, that's fine.

But once they start going down -- if I see them start going down the path of, "Did you talk to Melissa Botelho? What did she tell you about the client," I am going to stand up and make that objection. I guess we will come to that bridge when we come to it.

THE COURT: So let me see if I got this straight again.

If a husband and wife have conversations -MR. SULLIVAN: -- during the course of a marriage.
THE COURT: -- during the course of a marriage.

And then the wife or the husband, either one, tells a party outside the marriage of the contents of that communication, are you saying that that third party is barred from ever testifying about what that spouse said?

MR. SULLIVAN: I think so, yes. I think --

THE COURT: So the privilege goes to a third party.

You can never waive or breach by your conduct?

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, all I can tell you is that I am asking you for you to exclude any testimony from Melissa Botelho based upon the marital communication privilege.

And as far as the other witnesses in this case that want to testify at sentencing, they have a right to testify. It's whether or not the State can show that this testimony comes in, then they will -- they will have to show as to why it's relevant, if they have a hearsay exception or a -- two hearsay exceptions for the double hearsay.

And I would certainly still make the argument that it circumvents the marital privilege because, as your Honor -- as I pointed out, you know, if the State gets into that murky water, that area, what are they doing?

They are now commenting on the fact -- or they are coming dangerously close to the fact that my client invoked the privilege to begin with. And, as we know from the statute and the case law that I have cited, you can't do that. It's impermissible. It's improper. And that is Hylton verses State, your Honor. 49.405 is what I am referencing.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hahn?

MR. HAHN: Briefly, your Honor. The statute and the concern that Mr. Sullivan has about -- about the trial Judge or the lawyers commenting about -- commenting about the marital privilege, this is the same chicken and the egg argument we have been arguing about circularly. The Judge is above that.

And the Judge can make the call. And so we are not talking about whether or not it comes in front of a jury. The issue is can you, if perhaps you believe it would be inappropriate, put it aside?

The legal standard is -- for purposes of sentencing is any information that is highly improbable or specious should not be in front of you. That's the legal standard.

There is no issue of a confrontation clause. I agree wholeheartedly with the court because that is not an issue. Hearsay routinely comes in. The issue is, according to the standard, is there something about this evidence that no way, no way can I consider this because this is just too far removed?

We are not anywhere close to that because, not only do we have the statements that have been represented by Miss Botelho, but we also have some of those same statements echoed by the defendant himself. So we don't even

come close to that standard. So I don't see the problem, Judge.

THE COURT: Well, then let me ask you, how do you intend to present it? You are not going to call her, are you?

MR. HAHN: If the court finds that she should not be called, I am not even going to go there, Judge.

THE COURT: I agree with counsel. She should not be called. If you have another way of putting it on, that's a different --

MR. HAHN: I was simply going to offer that so they had the opportunity to confront her, if they want to exercise that. I was going to afford them that privilege.

If the court would prefer that I don't, I won't. I will simply put on the officers.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SULLIVAN: And, your Honor, I would just -- I know I am beating a dead horse. I apologize. I would simply reference Hylton, which says it's improper for them to make any impermissible inference that my client invoked the spousal privilege. I don't know how the State is going to get around -- they can put on the officer to reference other things. But, once they start going down that path, "What did you talk about with Melissa Botelho," that is an

impermissible inference about my client being made at sentencing about the fact that he invoked his privilege. And I think it's improper and I would ask this court to exclude his statement.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. I am the one that's deciding the motion. I am the one that's impacted by those facts. How can you say that, because I am doing that -- because that's part of my job. Therefore -- I am -- I can't even set that out.

MR. SULLIVAN: I understand, your Honor. What I am trying to do is I am trying to caution the State -- and maybe I am not doing a good job at it. I am trying to caution the State and let them know, if they start going down this road, I would consider it an impermissible inference on the fact -- and I would make that objection at the appropriate time.

THE COURT: So you are not objecting to the fact that they are going to testify and say what they are going to say?

MR. SULLIVAN: The detectives?

THE COURT: You are saying that because of my ruling that they can't call the wife now because they are calling the police officer to offer those facts, that is an obvious reflection by inference on the fact that he invoked his privilege and that flies in the face of the statute that says

the Judge can't comment on it?

MR. SULLIVAN: And the case law that says the State as well as the Judge can't comment on it. And so the State is not supposed to comment on it from the witness's -- I can't prevent them from calling Detective Herrera.

THE COURT: What do you mean they comment on it?

MR. SULLIVAN: It makes the impermissible inference
that he invoked the privilege. And I think them asking
questions about what she told them, that is an inference.
And, you know, we will have to make that determination once
we get to it. Because they might not even go there, Judge.
They might not even go down that road. I don't know what
they are going to ask the Detective. They might ask other
things related to the transcript.

THE COURT: I suggest you talk with her and find out what they are talking about with her so that you know what they are talking about.

MR. SULLIVAN: You are talking about Melissa Botelho?

I know what she told the police.

THE COURT: Well, then there you go.

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. That will be the order, if we are all clear on it.

All right. And of course, counsel, you are

free to object like you would in a trial as we go along. on the issues that were raised here --3 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. Just so I am clear, your Honor. The State is precluded from calling Melissa Botelho at sentencing? THE COURT: Yes. MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. 8 Thank you, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Anything else? MR. SULLIVAN: Nothing, Judge. I think that's --10 11 THE COURT: When is this sentencing? 12 MR. SULLIVAN: April sometime, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: April 7th. All right. See you then. 14 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Judge. 15 (At this time the foregoing proceedings were concluded.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1	STATE OF NEVADA)
2)ss.
3	COUNTY OF WASHOE)
4	I, JOAN MARIE DOTSON, a Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter for the Second Judicial District Court of the State
6	of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe DO HEREBY CERTIFY;
7	That I was present in Department No. 3 of
8	the above-entitled court on Thursday, March 11th, 2004 and
9	took verbatim stenotype notes of the proceedings and
10	thereafter transcribed them into typewriting as herein
11	appears;
12	That the foregoing transcript is a full,
13	true and correct transcription of my said stenotype notes and
14	is a full, true and correct record of the proceedings had and
15	the testimony given in the above-entitled action to the best
16	of my knowledge, skill and ability.
17	
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19	DATED: This 12th day of March, 2004.
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21	Jon Astan
22	JOAN MARIE DOTSON, CSR #102
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2004 APR -6 PM 3: 56.

A. LONGTIN, JR.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

STATE OF NEVADA

Plaintiffs,

CASE NO:

CR03-2156

VS.

DEPT. NO.: 3

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Defendants

RECEIPT OF GRAND JURY TRANSCRIPT

TRANSCRIPT OF GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS RECEIVED FROM RONALD A. LONGTON, JR., CLERK OF THE COURT.

Dated this 644

RONALD A. LONGTON, JR.

Clerk of)the Court

Deputy Clerk

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CASE NO. CR03-2156

STATE OF NEVADA VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

CONTINUED TO

04/07/04

JEROME M.

HONORABLE POLAHA DEPT. NO. 3

C. Patterson (Clerk)

(1886-020 7 2 Pages) 2 Pages) 09:07 AM IN

ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE

Deputy District Attorney Bruce Hahn represented the State.

Defendant was present and represented by counsel, Deputy Public Defender Sean Sullivan. Probation Officer Joan Weald was also present.

Defense counsel addressed the Court moved that the

Defendant's handwritten statement not be attached to the copy of the PSI sent to the prison. GRANTED. Counsel further objected the State's notice to present prior bad acts and presented a letter filed under seal. Defense called Marylou

Coelho, Defendant's Mother and Defendant's sister who made statements behalf of the Defendant. Counsel for the State addressed the Court called officer Greg Herrera who was sworn and examined. No cross examination conducted; witness excused. The State argued in support of the PSI. Victim Jane Doe was called and sworn and read a statement into the record. No cross examination; witness excused. The State called the mother of Jane Doe who read a statement into the record; questioned by the Defense and excused.

Defendant addressed the Court on his own behalf.

COURT ORDERED: Defendant adjudged guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of five (5) years as been served, with credit for one hundred ninety-seven (197) days time served. It is further ordered that Michael Todd Botelho is guilty of the crime of Sexual Assault on a Child, a violation of NRS 200.366, a felony, as charged in Count III of the Indictment, and that he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of twenty (20) years as been served, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed in Count I. It is further ordered that Michael Todd Botelho is guilty of the crime of Sexual Assault on a Child, a violation of NRS 200.366, a felony, as charged in Count IV of the Indictment, and that he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of twenty (20) years has been served, to be served concurrently to the sentences imposed in Count III. It is further ordered that Michael Todd Botelho is guilty of the crime of Sexual Assault on a Child, a violation of NRS 200.366, a felony, as charged in Count V of the Indictment, and that

CASE NO. CR03-2156

STATE OF NEVADA VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO PAGE 2

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

CONTINUED TO

04/07/04 **HONORABLE**

JEROME M. **POLAHA** DEPT, NO. 3

J. Dotson

C. Patterson (Clerk)

(Reporter)

ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of twenty (20) years as been served, to be served consecutively to the sentences imposed in Counts I and IV.

It is further ordered that a special sentence of Lifetime supervision commence after any period of probation, or any term of imprisonment or after any period of release on parole. It is further ordered that the

Defendant pay the statutory Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00)

administrative assessment, submit to a DNA analysis test for the purpose of determining genetic markers and pay a testing fee of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), reimburse the Washoe County Public Defender's Office in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for legal services rendered and pay restitution in the amount of Six Hundred Thirty-two Dollars (\$632.00).

Defendant remanded to the custody of the Sheriff

Vp.262

ORIGINAL



CODE 1850

RONALD A LONGTIN, JR., CLERK
By DEPUTY

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff,

VS.

Case No. CR03-2156

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Dept. No. 3

Defendant.

JUDGMENT

The Defendant, having entered a plea of Guilty, and no sufficient cause being shown by Defendant as to why judgment should not be pronounced against him, the Court rendered judgment as follows:

That Michael Todd Botelho is guilty of the crime of Kidnapping in the First Degree, a violation of NRS 200.310-1 and NRS 200.320, a felony, as charged in Count I of the Indictment, and that he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of five (5) years as been served, with credit for one hundred ninety-seven (197) days time served.

It is further ordered that Michael Todd Botelho is guilty of the crime of Sexual Assault on a Child, a violation of NRS 200.366, a felony, as charged in Count III of the Indictment, and that he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of twenty (20) years as been served, to be served consecutively to the sentence imposed in Count I.

CR03-2156
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STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTEL 2 Pages District Court 04/D7/2004 11:21 AM Washoe Court

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It is further ordered that Michael Todd Botelho is guilty of the crime of Sexual Assault on a Child, a violation of NRS 200.366, a felony, as charged in Count IV of the Indictment, and that he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of twenty (20) years has been served, to be served concurrently to the sentences imposed in Count III.

It is further ordered that Michael Todd Botelho is guilty of the crime of Sexual Assault on a Child, a violation of NRS 200.366, a felony, as charged in Count V of the Indictment, and that he be punished by imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a term of Life with the possibility of parole after a minimum of twenty (20) years as been served, to be served consecutively to the sentences imposed in Counts I and IV.

It is further ordered that a special sentence of Lifetime supervision commence after any period of probation, or any term of imprisonment or after any period of release on parole. It is further ordered that the Defendant pay the statutory Twenty-five Dollar (\$25.00) administrative assessment, submit to a DNA analysis test for the purpose of determining genetic markers and pay a testing fee of One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), reimburse the Washoe County Public Defender's Office in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for legal services rendered and pay restitution in the amount of Six Hundred Thirty-two Dollars (\$632.00).

Dated this 7th day of April, 2004.

JÉROME M. POLAHA DISTRICT JUDGE

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CCR #102

JOAN MARIE DOTSON

4185

75 COURT STREET

RENO, NEVADA

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JEROME M. POLAHA, DISTRICT JUDGE

--000--

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff,

Case No. CR03-2156

Department No. 3 vs.

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

SENTENCING

Wednesday, April 7th, 2004

8:30 A.M.

Reno, Nevada

Reported by: JOAN MARIE DOTSON NV, CA AND UT CERTIFIED, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER Computer-aided Transcription

APPEARANCES For the Plaintiff: OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY BY: BRUCE HAHN Deputy District Attorney P.O. Box 11130 Reno, Nevada 89520 10 11 For the Defendant: OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER 12 BY: SEAN SULLIVAN Deputy Public Defender 13 P.O. Box 11130 14 15 Reno, Nevada 89520 16 17 THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF PAROLE AND PROBATION: JO EWALD 18 19 20 21 23 24

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 2004; RENO, NEVADA

THE COURT: Good morning. Be seated please. This is CR03-2156, State of Nevada verses Michael Todd Botelho. And this is the time set for the entry of judgment and the imposition of sentence in this matter.

Mr. Sullivan, have you received the presentence report?

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I have received a presentence report. And, your Honor, I apologize. My client did not make it on the first transport this morning. He made it on the second transport, so he just arrived. He just sat down before your Honor hit the bench.

And, your Honor, for the Court's knowledge, there was some confusion as to the pages in the defendant's attached written statement. Myself, including the Division, were missing four pages from the statement.

Apparently on the original my client wrote on the back pages and those copies were not provided to the Division or myself. We just received them this morning.

Mr. Hahn was kind enough to allow me to look at his copy.

And I would ask this court for just a ten-minute recess so I can review the extra pages with my client.

THE COURT: All right.

1 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Judge. 2 (At this time a brief recess was taken.) 5 THE COURT: Be seated please. 6 We are back on the record. And, 7 Mr. Sullivan, I have the presentence report. I have a 8 psychological and substance abuse eval. 9 And I was provided a victim impact 10 statement. 11 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, your Honor. I have filed all those documents under seal with the court. And I have provided 12 this morning Mr. Hahn a copy of the letters that were filed 13 under seal on behalf of my client. 14 15 THE COURT: I don't have those. 16 MR. SULLIVAN: You do not have the letters? 17 THE COURT: No. 18 I'm sorry. Yes, I do. All right. were filed under seal too. 19 20 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Yes. 22 MR. SULLIVAN: If it pleases the Court, your Honor, we 23 are in receipt of the presentence report dated January 13th, 24 2004.

We have no factual corrections or additions to make at this time. Judge, the only thing I would add for the record concerning the P.S.I. is if you would not attach my client's rather lengthy statement to the P.S.I. at the conclusion of these proceedings. I do not want this statement following him down to the prison.

Your Honor, also another housekeeping matter that I have, my client would like to lodge another objection on the record concerning the State's notice of intent to introduce prior -- or other bad act evidence at sentencing filed on February 3rd, 2004.

And my client would ask this court to not consider any of the information alleged by the State per NRS 49.305 and NRS 49.405 and the applicable case law set forth in the defendant's opposition to State's motion filed on February 13th, 2004.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Judge. Judge, my client -THE COURT: Mr. Sullivan, in looking at the file, I
was correct in my first statement concerning the family
letters. Yeah. They are not there. I have a cover sheet
saying letters from the family. But there are not letters
behind it.

MR. SULLIVAN: Can I approach, your Honor?

THE COURT: Sure. All right.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Judge.

Judge, actually we do have one factual correction to make to the P.S.I.

My client would like to note the Social Security number on the first page, third line down, there are two Social Security numbers. The first one is his true and correct social security number. And it says also used is a different number which is only one number off from his true and correct number.

My client has indicated he has never used the second number and he believes it just to be a typographical error and he would like the Court to note that.

Your Honor, we are set for sentencing today for Michael Todd Botelho. My client is a forty-two year old male born in Honoka, Hawaii. He has three younger sisters and one younger brother.

Your Honor, he was -- for all intents and purposes he was raised in a loving and caring environment.

Neither of his parents drank or abused drugs.

The only criticism he would have to say about his upbringing is that sometimes his father could be hypercritical.

My client himself, your Honor, has never

abused alcohol or drugs. He was never physically or sexually abused. He first consumed alcohol at the age of seventeen like a lot of -- unfortunately like a lot of seventeen year old teenagers.

But he would only consume a few beers a month, approximately six beers per month. And he tried cannabis at least on one occasion. So, for all intents and purposes, your Honor, we don't believe my client has any substance abuse or alcohol problems to speak of.

He did graduate from high school with a degree, your Honor. And he also went on to perform one year of college in 1980.

His main trade or profession is in the construction field, and that's where he has worked ever since. He has had a number of construction jobs and he does quite well. He has a very strong worth ethic, your Honor. My client prides himself on never missing a day of work, up until the instant offense.

know, very gravely ill, he would still go in to work. In speaking of illnesses, your Honor, he does have a number of medical complications to speak of.

He suffers from chronic leucopenia. In addition, he also suffers from a form of Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Right now he has a very low white blood cell count. He has swollen lymph node glands, muscle aches and joints. And he is deaf in his left ear.

In addition, your Honor, my client did serve a stint in the military. He was in the Marines. And he was given an honorable discharge in light of his medical conditions.

Your Honor, my client, as you can see from Doctor Davis's report, which was filed under seal on January 26th, 2004, has no real mental health issues to speak of. He has never sought any mental health treatment in the past. Doctor Davis diagnosed my client with adjustment disorder, with a depressed mood brought about by his legal issues.

Basically my client is certainly depressed and concerned over his current situation. However, he is not on any medication today. And he is not seeking any mental health treatment at this time.

Your Honor, my client has been married in the past: Three times to three different women. The first time he was married was in 1981. This ended in 1985. There were no kids as a result of this marriage.

The second time my client was married, your Honor, was in 1990. This marriage ended in 1994 and there were two kids from this marriage, ages ten and twelve.

And they live with my client's ex-wife up in Anchorage, Alaska. My client's third wife, who is present here today, he married her in 1997; and he is still married to her today. And they have two kids together: Two sons ages two and four. And my client's current wife is here to speak on my client's behalf at the conclusion of my arguments.

In addition, my client also has his sister -- one of his sisters and his mother to speak on his behalf at the conclusion.

Your Honor, as you can see from my client's presentence investigation report dated January 13, 2004, my client's criminal history is not extensive.

He was convicted of a white color crime back in 1993. This was the insurance fraud.

And he was given three years probation on this crime and he received an honorable discharge from probation in 1996.

My client feels it's very important to let the Court know that he pled to this and he owned up to this crime, but he didn't feel he was guilty of the crime at the time.

He got involved with his ex-wife in something and he believes it was more to save the family

relationship. And that's why he basically entered into 1 2 negotiations. 3 But he is in no way, shape or form today 4 trying to place blame on anyone else. He would just like the 5 Court to know the facts and circumstances surrounding his single felony conviction for insurance fraud. 6 7 He does have a conviction, your Honor, in 1999 for a misdemeanor domestic battery. 8 9 And my client was actually the one that 10 alerted probation and parole to this. 11 He received three weekends in jail, a fine 12 and community service which he completed. 13 As you can see, he has no other 14 convictions. According to my client, he also alerted the 15 Division of an arrest for trespassing back in 1981; but there 16 was no disposition. 17 Your Honor, I believe that my client -- and I would submit to you in argument that my client has been 18 very forthcoming about the instant offense. 19 20 And to reference or support that argument, I 21 would reference his attached -- his letter that was 22 originally attached to the presentence investigation report. 23 I don't think everyday your Honor receives a

sixteen page letter from the defendants in court which

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basically outline in great detail the acts that my client committed and what he was thinking while he committed them and why he committed them.

I think he struggles throughout the sixteen pages to articulate or give this court a good reason for why he committed this horrible act. And I think, if you read this, upon a plain reading of the letter, he comes to the conclusion that there was no good reason.

There is -- there is never a good explanation for committing the crime that he did.

But he does struggle with it. He does admit to the crime in great detail. He spells it out step by step what he did.

And he realizes what he did was wrong. It was horrible. And he is begging for forgiveness from your Honor, the State and, more importantly, from the victim and her family.

Your Honor, my client would like to impress upon the Court today that it was his intention from day one when he was apprehended by the police to never exercise his constitutional right to go to trial. And that was the first thing out of his mouth when I met with him up at the jail.

On my initial appearance on behalf of the client he told me that he did not want to -- put this young

lady through any more trauma or the horrors of a trial of coming in and recounting the horrible acts which she had suffered.

He realized he did have the constitutional right to do so in front of twelve members. But he chose not to do so because he had said, "Mr. Sullivan, I have already done enough damage to that poor little girl."

Your Honor, my client would also like you to know that despite evidence to the contrary -- and I am anticipating the State's argument -- he did want to turn himself in for the crime during the investigation.

You can see the trip, this voyage that he took with his wife where he went to Winnemucca and then he went to the jail to show his wife where he was going to be staying for a long time once he was apprehended and then up through Susanville where he was finally apprehended by the California police.

He did want to turn himself in. But what he was trying to do was basically talk out his options. He had talked to a few attorneys and this is referenced in the P.S.I. attachment. And he had talked to some friends and he had, more importantly, talked to his family members as to how he should handle the situation.

But my client has indicated to me from day

one when he was apprehended he wanted to turn himself in.

There is mention by the State how he tried to color his hair or do things to change his appearance.

And my client basically says that, you know, he is going gray and it was just -- something he wanted to do to basically wash the gray out of his hair.

But he did want to turn himself in. He just was scared, and he didn't know how to do it. And my client will tell you that, if he was going to run, he would have been on the other side of the country or Hawaii, his place of birth. He wouldn't have been in Susanville, which is approximately sixty miles away, hanging out there.

He wants you to know that -- he wants the Court to know that initially he did not talk to the police about the events that had transpired on the offense date because he -- basically his mind blocked them out.

He committed this horrible act and he couldn't remember in great detail. His mind -- this is what he is telling me, your Honor. His mind wouldn't let him remember what happened.

And I think it's akin to like post traumatic stress disorder or something like that. But, your Honor, he does actually admit in great detail to your Honor and to the State and to the Division and everyone else in his written

statement in great detail as to what he did to commit this crime and I think that's important.

It just took some time for him to come to terms with what he did.

And he -- as I have counseled him over the numerous months in this case, things would come to him and he would give me more and more information as to what happened.

And he knew what he did from day one was wrong. He did a very bad thing. That's what he kept telling me: "Mr. Sullivan, I did a very bad thing. And, when I remember facts, I will let you know. But right now my mind, I am drawing a blank."

And I am glad in the end he ultimately accepted responsibility and he will accept his fate today.

Your Honor, another thing my client would like to impress upon the Court along the same things of accepting responsibility and doing the right thing and ultimately coming clean, so to speak, is that -- he did let this young lady go, which is the most important thing. He let her go. He dropped her off. And he subjected her to no further horrors.

And, as we turn on the t.v., you know, nightly, all of us in this room can agree that we are fortunate to have her here today because a lot of these cases

don't end up that way.

He did let her go.

And he wants to come in and tell the Court he is accepting responsibility for his actions.

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

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

And my client believes in light of this and in light of the fact that he did not commit separate acts that lasted hours or days or months and in light of the fact that he ultimately did the right thing and released this young lady after he committed these atrocities and in light of all the other arguments I have made this morning, my client would like to argue against the recommendation which has been proffered by the Division.

And what my client feels is fair, your

Honor, and what I would submit to you in argument what I believe is fair is to impose a sentence -- a life sentence for my client on one of the sexual assault counts with the eligibility -- minimum eligibility after he has served twenty years and to run the remaining counts concurrent with that count. And, your Honor, at this time, as I have mentioned earlier in my arguments, I have three family members that would like to speak on my client's behalf, if it would please the Court.

THE COURT: All right.

State your name for the record.

DEFENDANT'S WIFE: Mary Lou Botelho.

MR. SULLIVAN: And what would you like to tell the Court today on behalf of Mr. Michael Botelho?

THE COURT: Did you want her sworn?

DEFENDANT'S WIFE: Excuse me?

MR. SULLIVAN: He is talking to the prosecutor.

MR. HAHN: No. Your Honor, I'll waive it. That's the short answer.

THE COURT: All right.

DEFENDANT'S WIFE: I have -- if you don't mind, I would like to read my statement.

THE COURT: Sure. No problem. Just so long as you speak up so that -- we can hear.

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DEFENDANT'S WIFE: My husband had committed the crime and he is sorry. We have been married for seven years and I stand by him. Like any other husband and wife, we have our ups and downs. He is a good husband, a good father, a very hard worker and provider.

He has never been involved in a serious offense before. And I would like to ask your good court, your Honor, to please be lenient with him. Please give him a chance to be a part of our sons' life as they grow up.

We have a three year old and an eight month old baby boy just starting to enjoy and understand what it's like to have a daddy around. They need their father to guide them as they grow up and face life. Because of what happened, I am losing everything we have, everything we worked hard for the future of the children. And I would like to request your good Lord, your Honor, to please consider my innocent children in making your decision. Please don't let -- please don't let them lose their dad too. Here is a man who humbly admits his mistakes. He is facing the consequences of his actions. Every fiber of his being says, "I am sorry," and he is asking forgiveness, not only to the State but to the family.

Please give us a chance to be a family once again. Like normal families we have our hopes. We have our

20l

dreams to become better members of this society. And, lastly, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak before you and hear my voice. Thank you so much, your Honor. And may the wisdom and the knowledge of God be with you always. Thank you.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, honey.

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, this is my client's mother. She would like to speak on behalf of my client. It is my understanding the State will waive her statement being sworn in today.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SULLIVAN: Please state your name for the record and spell your last name.

THE MOTHER: I am Jackie Botelho, B-O-T-E-L-H-O. I am the mother of the defendant.

And, your Honor, I have also written because I didn't know how I was going to be able to present it. I didn't trust myself.

My son Michael and I have shared many experiences through the years. We have strived for successes, laughed over silly things, cried and regained hope and determination through severe illnesses, fought blinding snow storms trying to get home over the mountain on glass smooth tires.

We have had running dialogs on the best way to approach and solve problems, from school work to misunderstandings, to building a house. All the years Michael has been a protector or a support for the underdog and unpopular people who have touched his life and was very comfortable doing so.

There was sibling rivalry because all of our five children were competitive spirits in school and sports.

But, if anyone from outside tried to create a problem,

Michael, as well as the others, stood up for their own.

Michael is a person. He is my son. Michael worked with his dad through most of his school years. It wasn't always easy because a lot of play time was missed. But sports and other school activities kept him busy. Michael also had a paper route for several years. And people could rely on him thoroughly. He will help anyone who truly needs help. And there have been times when he has given his last food and/or his last money because someone else needed it more.

All through high school Michael never caused us grief with alcohol, drugs or smoking. If he told us he would be some where at a certain time, he was there.

He drove a semitruck for us for several years. He was one of the best drivers we had. Customers

were very pleased.

Michael was in love with his first wife.

She did not share that love unfortunately. She was very pregnant with someone else's child when they were married.

And she called that to his specific attention at a later date. When the child was born, he did not question that the son was not his. He loved him and played with him. When his second son was born he was ever so happy. And to this day I have never seen a division of love between the two boys. It's been absolutely thorough.

He loved and does love those two boys immensely. Unfortunately, their marriage did not last.

She had found her real father toward the end of their marriage and made a determination between her family and her new father who had left her when she was a baby.

And when she left she was also pregnant with someone else's child. So -- things weren't going well there.

Michael met his present wife while visiting his grandmother in Hawaii. They wrote for a couple of years. Then he went to the Philippines to marry her. He was so happy. He loved her so much and still does.

They have two boys ages eighteen months and three years. He dearly loves them. He is so very good with

witness.

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1 little children. 2 Michael had just finished building his own 3 house for his family. Somehow something just went terribly wrong, something I cannot determine, understand. I just 5 don't know. I wish all of us knew. 6 I am asking you to please have compassion 7 and mercy on Michael. I know that the young lady and her 8 family are suffering tremendously. We all do. Nobody goes 9 unscathed. 10 We ask that you please let him have a chance 11 with his children. He knows he has a legal debt to pay. 12 Emotionally he has paid and will all his life. I am asking you to please consider parole 13 after a reasonable amount of years so he can be with his 14 15 family because they need him and love him. Thank you very 16 much. THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, mom. 17 MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, this is the defense's final 18

THE SISTER: Barbara Vasquez. I am Mike's sister, V-A-S-Q-E-Z.

MR. SULLIVAN: What would you like to tell the Judge?

THE SISTER: I am here kind of winging it. I of course have grown up with Mike. He has been my older brother. And

I guess I am -- probably the only person on earth who knows him inside and out in every direction possible.

I have been a witness to, helped with and been a part of just about every aspect of his life up until this of course.

I myself have six children ranging in age from one year to twenty-one.

And my children are my life. And I can't imagine, if anything ever happened to any of them, especially something as heinous as this.

But I will tell you that my brother is -one of the hardest working and most loving people on this
earth.

But he doesn't always do things right. He tries hard and something just happens. Wires get crossed or something. And he never knows why. And he doesn't know how to fix them. I know that he is greatly sorry for this. And it's almost impossible to put down on paper what happened, especially when you don't really know why yourself.

Regardless of how people feel during their life, whatever outside influences do to affect them and how they act and react and the decisions that they make, nobody is perfect. And he has made mistakes.

In this case -- he -- he had just gotten

his -- his ultimate goal. He had his family. He had his babies. And he had just finished his house. His life was -- great. There is absolutely no excuse and no explanation for why this happened.

But it did.

And -- all I can say about that is he is not a bad guy. He is not a danger to society. He is more of a danger to himself. And I -- I beg the Court to consider the fact that he isn't a bad person and that he does have some redeeming qualities. And he has a family that loves him and some babies that need him.

And he did a horrible thing and he dearly serves to be punished. All I ask is that you consider something fair and reasonable in light of the horribleness that does happen in this world. This is a horrible crime. But he needs to be -- he needs to be punished justly and fairly and in accordance with what he did do. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Barbara.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Judge. We have no further evidence or witnesses to present.

THE COURT: All right. The law affords your client an opportunity to address the Court. You may do that at this time.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, first off I would like to apologize to the victim and her family. I have no excuse for what I did. I'm sorry that I hurt her and her family. I have hurt a whole lot of people by what I have done, myself included. I ruined a lot of lives and I have had a lot of time to think about it already and it makes me -- it makes me sick to my stomach.

I can never take back what I have done. And I am going to have to live with it for the rest of my life. But all I can do is ask for the victim and her parents and her extended family's sympathy -- excuse me, forgiveness as my -- I ask my family to forgive me. And I have to forgive myself.

I realize I have done something wrong. And I had to plead guilty to this. I didn't want to put anyone through any more than what's already taken place. I have to be able to live with myself too.

And I never expected to get out of jail on probation. I never expected to stay in jail for five to ten years. I knew I was going to be in jail for a while. I accept that. I know I deserve that. But all I ask is that you give me an opportunity to be -- with my family one of these days so that I can be there when they are older. And please forgive me for I am sorry from the bottom of my heart

for -- to everybody that I have hurt, for all the trouble 1 2 that I have caused. And I am sorry. 3 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Hahn. 6 MR. HAHN: Your Honor, the way I would like to proceed 7 this morning is I have one witness who will be presenting 8 some evidence. And I will present an argument to the court. 9 And lastly, as the Court has recognized under statute, the victim and the victim's mother would like to present a 10 11 statement. THE COURT: All right. 12 MR. HAHN: The State would call Greg Herrera. 13 14 -000-15 GREG HERRERA 16 produced as a witness on behalf of 17. the State, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 18 19 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HAHN: 21 Sir, could you tell us your name and spell 22 your last name please? 23 24 Greg Herrera, H-E-R-R-E-R-A.

1	Q How are you employed, sir?
2	A I am a detective with the Washoe County
3	sheriff office.
4	Q For how many years have you been a sworn
5	peace officer?
6	A Approximately ten years.
7	Q You know why you are here; is that true?
8	A Yes, I do.
9	Q Detective Herrera, I would like to take you
10	to on or about August 7, 2003 in connection with an
11	investigation with the suspect that was ultimately identified
12	as Michael Botelho. You are familiar with that; is that
13	true?
14	A Yes, sir, I am.
15	Q With regard to specifically the victim who
16	was presented to you, I would like to first address several
17	issues involving her.
18	Was she known in this matter to have some
19	physical injuries?
20	A Yes, sir, she was.
21	Q Could you recount those injuries for the
22	Court please?
23	A Yes, sir. The victim had a few injuries.
24	She was she complained of soreness in her shoulders, her

1 back, her stomach where she stated she had been punched. 2 was also sore from where she was duct taped around her eyes and wrists. And subsequently an examination for the sexual assault was conducted and there were also some injuries in 5 her vaginal area as well. 6 Could you briefly summarize for our record 7 today what those injuries were to not only to the vaginal vault but the vestibule as well? Those injuries included abrasions on the Α 10 fourchette. There was bleeding. There was blood found in the vaginal vault. There were lacerations and bruising 11 12 located inside the vaginal vault as well. 13 With regard to ultimately attempting to 14 identify a suspect in this case, how was the suspect identified? 15 16 The victim's mother was able to capture a 17 cell phone number off their caller I.D. 18 Utilizing that number, we were able to track 19 down a name and with that we were -- able to track down --20 eventually track down the suspect. 21 Now, had you not had -- had not the victim's 22 mother had a caller I.D., would that have made detection 23 substantially more difficult? 24 Absolutely.

1 0 Now, with regard to the phone number that it 2 came back to, did it come back to his phone number? No, sir, it did not. 3 Α Whose number was it? 5 It came back to the defendant's wife, Mary Lou Botelho. б 7 Now, with regard to the apprehension of the 8 suspect, where was he apprehended? 9 He was apprehended in Susanville, 10 California. 11 And how was it that he was even located 12 there? 13 Α By chance we got a call from a secret 14 witness tip. We had placed the defendant's identification 15l and picture over local news media. A citizen, an alert 16 citizen, in Susanville saw the news cast and saw 17 Mr. Botelho's vehicle. And then Mr. Botelho had a local tail 18 in the Susanville area. 19 Now just to clear up, when you say Mr. Botelho's vehicle, was this the same vehicle that was 20 21 used in the abduction of the victim? 22 Yes, it was. Α 23 Now, whose vehicle -- who typically drove 24 that vehicle?

- 1	
1	A Mr. Botelho's wife, Mary Lou Botelho.
2	Q Was that a vehicle that he would commonly
3	have driven?
4	A Almost never, according to him.
5	Q Now, with regard to the apprehension of the
6	suspect who was at this point in time identified as
7	Mr. Botelho, did you as an investigator observe any strange
8	behavior that would suggest that he was attempting to avoid
9	detection?
10	A Yes, Mr. Botelho had noticeably changed his
11	appearance as well as he had avoided us for several weeks
12	after learning that he was under investigation.
13	Q Now, how did he try to change his
14	appearance? Specifically what was it, detective?
15	A He had bleached his hair. His hair was
16	noticeably longer. He normally keeps his hair short, as it
17	is today. His hair was longer. It was bleached. And he had
18	an a full beard at the time he was arrested.
19	Q Had he ever when did you confront him
20	with this concern that you had?
21	A Yes, sir, I did.
22	Q What was his representation to you at this
23	time as to why his appearance may have been changed?
24	A He stated the fact that his appearance

1 changed was merely coincidental and he had been planning to 2 do it anyway. It was something that he had always been 3 wanting to do because of the graying in his hair. Q Now, with regard to -- you are familiar with 5 the term FIS? 6 Α Yes. 7 What does that refer to? 0 8 That's our forensic unit, Washoe County Α crime lab. 9 10 Again when Mr. Botelho was apprehended did 11 FIS process Mr. Botelho's wife's vehicle? 12 Yes, sir, they did. And was that the vehicle that was used in 13 the abduction of the victim? 14 15 Yes, sir, it was. 16 What unusual fact did they discover about the vehicle? 17 18 Α They stated the vehicle had obviously been 19 cleaned up. Specifically in the back seat of the vehicle, 20 they noticed that it had been vacuumed and wiped down. 21 Now, you heard Mrs. Botelho testify in this 22 matter, correct? 23 Yes, sir. Α 24 Did you have conversations with her in

1	connection with your investigation?
2	A Several.
3	Q Was she truthful in her representations?
4	A No, sir, she was not.
5	MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I am going to actually
6	object. I am not sure which Mrs. Botelho he is talking
7	about.
8	MR. HAHN: I'm sorry. The wife.
9	THE COURT: The present wife?
10	MR. HAHN: The present wife of Mr. Botelho.
11	THE WITNESS: Mary Lou.
12	BY MR. HAHN:
13	Q Yes, sir. Was she truthful in her
14	representations to you?
15	A No, sir, she was not.
16	Q What misstatements did she make to you in
17	connection with your investigation?
18	A She told me that she several times that
19	she had not been in any contact with her husband whatsoever.
20	And later we found out that that was not accurate.
21	Q In fact he was actually with her at the time
22	he was apprehended, true?
23	A That's correct.
24	Q Along with her children?

1 Yes, sir. Α 2 When you interviewed Mr. Botelho, did he Q make some representations to you that concerned you, that this incident that happened here involving the victim, this 5 was not -- a one-time thing; that there had been some type of 6 brewing fixation? 7 I had asked him if he had had fantasies and he admitted that he had fantasies but couldn't recall what 8 9 they were about, those fantasies. So he simply didn't articulate them to you 10 11 in any specific detail? 12 No, he did not. And generally, what was the nature of these 13 14 fantasies that he had represented to you? He stated that he had fantasies about being 15 16 with somebody other than his wife. 17 0 Okay. Now when you say being with, what was the context? 18 19 Having sex. Okay. Now, ultimately did you follow up 20 later on those representations that he made to you and 21 receive some information concerning those fantasies from 22 23 another source? 24 Yes, sir, I did.

MR. SULLIVAN: Objection. Your Honor. I think the 1 2 State is actually -- the next question out of the State's 3 mouth is going to be, "Who did you follow up with -- whom did 4 you follow up with?" And I believe it's going to reference 5 my client's ex-wife Mrs. Melissa Botelho. And I would make my objection noted on the record. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. And this is the subject -- or 8 this was the subject of the hearing prior to the sentencing 9 and I made my ruling so we'll proceed. 10 BY MR. HAHN: 11 What representations -- first of all, who 12 was this individual? 13 Melissa Botelho. 14 And who did she represent herself to be in 15 relationship to the defendant Michael Botelho? 16 Michael Botelho's ex-wife. 17 And would this be his first wife or his 18 second wife, if you recall? 19 I don't recall that specifically. I just 20 remember she was a previous wife and she stated that they 21 were married in the early '90s. 22 Q What representations, if any, did she make 23 concerning his statements or representations to you that this 24 had been something brewing, that there was a fixation

involved?

A She had contacted me by phone when she learned of the investigation and stated that she was not surprised that this had happened at all.

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I object. Again, I apologize. I make the same objection. I reference Crawford verses Washington, which I don't have the Supreme Court cite; but I have 200 Westlaw 401, 330 301 decided March 8, 2004.

Your Honor, the Court specifically held out-of-court statements by a witness that are testimonial in nature and included police interviews are barred under the confrontation clause unless a witness is unavailable and the defendant had prior opportunity to cross examine this witness regardless of whether the statements are deemed reliable by the Court.

Second, your Honor, the Court held admissions of the defendant's wife concerning out-of-court statements to police officers regarding the facts of the incident violated the confrontation laws. And I am sure your Honor is familiar with this case. The facts of the case in Crawford is that the defendant was charged with an assault and attempted murder. The defendant claims self-defense at trial. The defendant's wife did not testify due to a Washington marital privilege statute which bars one spouse

from testifying without the other spouse's consent.

THE COURT: That's what you raised --

MR. SULLIVAN: Exactly, your Honor, similar to what I raised in the motion hearing.

THE COURT: And that was granted.

MR. SULLIVAN: Exactly. And I think the State is trying to circumvent Crawford and also circumvent the marital communication statute which has been codified by the NRS by getting into what Melissa Botelho, my client's ex-wife, said to this detective.

THE COURT: Well, wasn't Crawford a situation where they were in the guilt phase? And the confrontation clause became paramount because of that? Whereas here the argument was we are not in the guilt phase. We are in the sentencing phase. And the Court is allowed to have different sources of information.

MR. SULLIVAN: I don't think --

THE COURT: You had knowledge of it. You had the opportunity to -- confront it, to refute it, if you can.

MR. SULLIVAN: If I understand --

THE COURT: There is a different standard, and Crawford did not address the sentencing aspect of the case.

MR. SULLIVAN: That's correct, your Honor. Crawford did not carve out an exception for the guilt phase or the

sentencing phase. But I would submit to the court the argument that Crawford doesn't apply right now. Crawford never said that it doesn't apply to the sentencing phase. It just never delineated that fact.

Your Honor is correct and I would argue that under Nevada law and US Supreme Court law, which I have cited, that it does apply at these proceedings because basically it puts my client in a difficult position, as the Court noted in Crawford in the footnote -- footnote one, I believe.

It puts him in the difficult Hobkins choice decision by forcing him to choose between the marital privilege or confronting his ex-wife at sentencing and having a chance to cross examine her.

He can't do that now, so that is what is being thrusted upon my client. It is either he invoke the privilege, which is what he decided to do through the motion hearings that we had, or we have Melissa Botelho come and take the stand and we get a chance to cross examine her.

And I don't think the Court would voice that upon my client at this time. So I would just lay my objection for the record to any testimony concerning Melissa Botelho through this witness.

THE COURT: All right.

You may continue.

MR. HAHN: Your Honor, briefly, before I continue, before the Court makes a ruling from the bench, I am disappointed. Mr. Sullivan is a fine lawyer and he has made a very adequate record on this issue already.

This Crawford verses Washington, now this is being dumped on me to deal with in a manner that I am not prepared to. So procedurally, your Honor, it has never been raised. On the merits, Judge, I offered to bring her. I offered to the court and to the defense to have their opportunity --

THE COURT: I am not concerned about that, Mr. Hahn.

I believe in the argument -- I came across Crawford before we had the argument. I think I mentioned it in the transcript.

MR. SULLIVAN: You did, Judge.

THE COURT: So I was aware of it and it was just a fresh case two days prior or something like that. It was just decided in March.

MR. SULLIVAN: It was March 8th, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HAHN: Very well, your Honor.

THE COURT: So --

MR. HAHN: I have nothing.

THE COURT: I made my ruling. Continue.

BY MR. HAHN: 1 2 Detective Herrera, with regard to her 3 representations concerning this fixation, what specifically did she relate to you? 5 She stated that Michael Botelho had been 6 having these -- had been having fantasies ever since they 7 were married, during the early '90s. 8 And specifically what -- in as best detail 9 as you can recall, what did she represent these fantasies 10 were composed of? She talked about fantasies -- his fantasies 11 of kidnapping a young girl and having sex with the young 12 13 girl, including disfigurement, torture and to hold the young 14 girl for -- anything he wanted to do. 15 Now, these representations that she made to 16 you, were they -- was this in a phone conversation? Was it documented? How did you preserve -- in other words, I want 18 to know how sharp your memory is about this. She originally contacted me. But later on I 19 believe it was -- early January, I believe, I had a taped 20 21 interview with her over the phone with her consent. 22 And had that tape been in fact transcribed, 23 that conversation? 24 Yes, it did.

1	Q And you reviewed that prior to coming and
2	testifying today?
3	A Yes, I did.
4	Q Judge, I have no other questions of the
5	witness. I would invite Mr. Sullivan to inquire.
6	
7	* CROSS EXAMINATION *
8	BY MR. SULLIVAN:
9	Q Detective, concerning I just have a few
10	questions.
11	Concerning the injuries that you have
12	already discussed pursuant to Mr. Hahn's questioning, were
13	you present when the victim in this case was examined by the
14	SART team or by medical professionals?
15	A No, sir, I was not.
16	Q So you have no first-hand knowledge of the
17	injuries in question, correct?
18	A Correct.
19	Q You only saw them from documents and
20	photographs; is that accurate?
21	A And speaking with the persons who performed
22	the examination.
23	Q So secondhand knowledge basically is what
24	you have?

1	A Yes.	
2	Q Okay. Now, concerning the fact that my	
3	client was apprehended in Susanville, California, you and	
4	Detective Carry were actually present when my client was	
5	apprehended in California, correct?	
6	A No, sir. That's not correct.	
7	Q You were there, correct?	
8	A When he was apprehended, no, sir.	
9	Q Who exactly was there when he was	
10	apprehended?	
11	A It was a police officer from the Susanville	-
12	Police Department.	
13	Q When did you finally come into contact with	
14	my client?	
15	A Detective Carry and I, I believe, came into	
16	contact with him approximately a couple hours after he was	
17	apprehended.	
18	Q Okay. A couple hours after he was	
19	apprehended?	
20	A Yes, sir.	
21	Q Where?	
22	A At the Lassen County detention facility.	
23	Q In California?	
24	A Yes, sir.	

1	Q	Okay. And, to your knowledge, you spoke to
2	the officers that	actually apprehended my client, correct?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	And you have reviewed those reports in
5	making your inves	stigation in this case?
6	A	Yes, sir.
7	Q	Okay. And, to your knowledge, my client was
8	completely cooper	rative when he was apprehended by the
. 9	California author	rities, correct?
10	А	They stated he was cooperative.
11	Q	He never put up a fight?
12	A	No, sir.
13	Q	He never tried to run?
14	А	No, sir.
15	Q	He never pulled a weapon?
16	А	No, sir, he did not.
17	Q	He went along willingly with the
18	authorities?	
19	А	Yes, sir.
20	Q	As a matter of fact, he put his hands in the
21	air, dropped his	bag and said, "I am ready to go." Isn't that
22	accurate?	
23	А	I don't recall that part, sir.
24	Q	Okay. And when did you actually first speak

1	
1	with my client, about how long after he was apprehended?
2	A I believe it was approximately a couple
3	hours after he was apprehended. It was driving time from
4	Reno to the detention facility there in Susanville.
5	Q Were you with Detective Carry at this time?
6	A Yes, sir, I was.
7	Q Was there any other detectives with you at
8	this time?
9	A No, there was not.
10	Q Were you guys in a marked patrol car or an
11	undercover car?
12	A We were in my unmarked detective vehicle.
13	Q Okay. And was my client handcuffed and
14	sitting in the back seat?
15	A No, sir. He was already he had already
16	been booked in the Lassen County detention facility.
17	Q So he was seated in civilian clothes in
18	the back seat of the car, no handcuffs?
19	A He was inside the jail.
20	Q I apologize. You didn't transport him back?
21	A No, sir, I did not.
22	Q Who did transport him back?
23	A I believe the Susanville Police Department
24	did.

1	Q Okay. When you spoke with my client in
2	California, did you first read him his Miranda rights?
3	A Yes, sir, I did.
4	Q And he chose to waive his rights and speak
5	with you?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q And it's true that he was having trouble
8	remembering the facts of this case initially, correct?
9	A According to him, yes.
10	Q And he was trying to remember things, but he
11	was just having a hard time. Isn't that accurate?
12	A According to him, that's correct.
13	Q But you have been a detective for quite a
14	long time; isn't that true?
15	A For five years, yes.
16	Q And you are familiar I mean, I am sure
17	you have interviewed a lot of suspects concerning a lot of
18	heinous crimes?
19	A Yes, sir.
20	Q It's true that my client wasn't playing
21	games with you, correct, giving you knowingly giving you
22	false and misleading information?
23	A I wouldn't say that's correct. I believe
24	that he was choosing not to remember. That was my belief.
1	

1	Q Okay. But he wasn't saying his wife's car
2	was purple rather than it being red or he wasn't giving you a
3	different make of the vehicle and trying to actively mislead
4	you in the investigation?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q Okay. So at least he was attempting to give
7	you some facts?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q To aid you in the investigation?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Q And he in fact did give you some facts. I
12	am not saying all the facts you wanted. I am just saying
13	some facts to aid you in the investigation?
14	A Yes, sir, he did.
15	Q Thank you. Now, concerning his appearance,
16	you had never laid eyes on my client prior to the time that
17	you went and saw him in the Lassen County jail, correct?
18	A Just pictures that I have seen.
19	Q Was this a Department of Motor Vehicles
20	picture?
21	A Yes, and a previous booking photo.
22	Q Okay. And the previous booking photo and
23	the Department of Motor Vehicle photo, those two pictures
24	looked pretty different, correct?

Α Yes. As far as his weight, yes. 1 2 His weight had fluctuated and his hair might 0 3 have been either shorter or longer, correct? Α That's correct. 5 And maybe a few more wrinkles around the eyes where some years had passed, correct? 6 7 Α Yes, that's correct. 8 And you have already testified that you Q 9 hadn't laid eyes on him physically prior to interviewing him at the Lassen County jail? 10 11 Yes, sir. А So you can't really testify as to what he 12 looked like without having known him in person prior to the 13 offense date, correct? 14 15 That's correct. And you can't really accurately testify as 16 to how his appearance had changed, correct? 17 That's not correct. I had shown a picture 18 to his wife Mary Lou and she had stated that that's pretty 19 much how he looked. She said his hair was a little bit 20 21 longer. 22 Okay. Well, what I am asking you is that 23 you have no personal knowledge of how his appearance had changed? 24

1	A That's correct.
2	Q You had to rely on the secondhand
3	information of other persons, correct?
4	A Yes, sir.
5	Q And by looking at photographs?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q Now, you testified pursuant to Mr. Hahn's
8	questioning that FIS processed my client's wife's vehicle,
9	correct?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q And pursuant to the processing, FIS informed
12	you throughout the investigation that the vehicle in question
13	had been cleaned recently. Is that an accurate statement?
14	A That was their opinion, correct.
15	Q But that is an opinion. What I am driving
16	at is you don't know when that vehicle was cleaned, do you?
17	A That's not correct. I was later informed by
18	Mr. Botelho himself that he had cleaned the vehicle.
19	Q Okay. Did he tell you when he cleaned the
20	vehicle?
21	A He stated that it was after either the
22	night that he was informed he was under investigation or the
23	next day. I don't recall which one specifically.
24	Q Do you recall whether or not my client said

it was just routine maintenance, a routine cleaning on the 2 vehicle or whether it was cleaning the vehicle to cover up a 3 crime? Α It was cleaning the vehicle to cover up a 5 crime. 6 He actually used the words, "I cleaned the 7 vehicle to cover up a crime"? He didn't state those words, but he stated 8 he realized he had done something horrible and he didn't know 9 what it was so he cleaned out his vehicle. 10 So concerning -- this is my last segment, 11 detective. Thank you for bearing with me today. This is my last segment that I want to get into. Concerning the alleged 13 fantasies that you testified about that you heard through 14 Melissa Botelho, my client's ex-wife? 15 Α Yes. 16 Who exactly interviewed Melissa Botelho? 17 I did, sir. 18 And was Detective Carry there as well? 19 I don't believe he was. 20 Α Was this a taped interview? 21 Q Yes, sir, it was. 22 Α And I have a transcript of her original 23 Q interview dated January 8, 2004, stating statement given by 24

1	Melissa Botelho. Is that when the interview was given?
2	A Can you repeat the date?
3	Q January 8, 2004.
4	A Yes, sir.
5	Q You got the date wrong earlier?
6	A I think I said early January.
7	Q And it says statement taken by Detective
8	Greg Herrera. And it was telephonic, correct?
9	A Yes, sir, it was.
10	Q Okay. Now, in the you have testified
11	that Melissa Botelho told you my client had these alleged
12	deviant sexual fantasies where he wanted to dismember and
13	maybe dispose of a young female. Is that your testimony
14	today?
15	A I testified to dismembering.
16	Q Dismembering. What did you take that to
17	mean?
18	A Cutting off limbs or disfiguring.
19	Q Okay. Have you reviewed the transcript from
20	Melissa Botelho from your interview?
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q Prior to today's proceedings?
23	A Yes, I did.
24	Q Does it say anywhere in that transcript what

1 you just testified to? 2 Α Not in that transcript. But I believe I 3 testified there was also a previous phone call that I had 4 with Melissa Botelho when I was first notified of these 5 fantasies. 6 There was a previous phone call. What date 7 was that, sir? 8 That was back in September, I believe. 9 Did you make -- was there a statement or 10 transcript provided to the District Attorney's Office 11 concerning this phone call? 12 I didn't do a taped interview, sir, no. 13 So this is the only transcript that we are working from, just so I am clear, January 8, 2004? 14 15 I didn't do a formal interview at that Yes. 16 I just received the information and -- relayed it to the District Attorney and moved on. 17 18 Let me ask you this, detective. Don't you 19 think that the earlier telephonic communication with Melissa 20 Botelho when she mentions the word dismember is important 21 enough to put down on a transcript or a taped recording? 22 Α At the time, sir, I was more interested in 23 apprehending Mr. Botelho than I was sitting down and doing 24 that formal interview at that time.

1 But that doesn't answer my question. 2 question is --3 А No. 4 -- do you feel that that testimony or that 5 piece of information that Melissa Botelho gave you is not 6 significant -- significant enough to put down in a transcript 7 or written statement, have her provide a written statement to that effect? 8 9 She was in Anchorage, Alaska. I couldn't have the -- I couldn't have her easily and quickly do a 10 written statement. I just did it when -- the first chance I 11 12 had. But you would agree you could have 13 0 Okay. provided her -- mailed her a written statement to fill out 14 and then provide it back to you, correct? 15 16 Α Yes, sir. 17 But you chose not to do so? 18 Α Right. I didn't do so, correct. Okay. So the only testimony transcript that 19 you have -- that we have from Melissa Botelho is on January 20 8, 2004, correct? 21 22 Α Yes. Wherein she says, "It was -- Michael's key 23 24 fantasy to kidnap a young girl, twelve, thirteen years old,

1 find someplace to keep her and basically just have his way 2 with her, " correct? 3 Α Correct. 4 And she never mentions dismember in the 5 second telephonic interview? 6 Α That's correct. 7 When was this report that you just testified 8 about, this report that you provided to the District 9 Attorney's Office, what was the date on that report 10 concerning Melissa Botelho's first telephonic interview? 11 What was the date on that? 12 I don't recall. I would have to see the Α 13 report and see the date. 14 MR. SULLIVAN: Court's indulgence, your Honor. 15 Detective, just so I am clear, my client never admitted to you or Detective Carry during the course of 16 17 the investigation that he had deviant -- these alleged 18 deviant sexual fantasies, correct? 19 Α Correct. 20 As a matter of fact, the fantasies that he 21 said he might have had were just normal -- normal type 22 fantasies of having sex with another female other than his wife? 23 24 Α We didn't -- he said he couldn't remember

1 what the fantasies actually were. 2 And then after he said he couldn't remember 0 3 any fantasies; isn't that true? 4 I don't believe so. I think he admitted 5 that he had fantasies; but he couldn't recall the content, if 6 I remember correctly. 7 But didn't he say, "I don't know. I don't 0 8 know," when you were pressing him during the course of the 9 investigation? "I can't remember"? 10 I believe he said, "I can't remember." Thank you, Judge. I have nothing further. 11 12 THE COURT: All right. MR. HAHN: I waive. Thank you. 13 THE COURT: All right. You may step down. 14 MR. HAHN: Your Honor, that's the State's evidentiary 15 16 presentation. 17 THE COURT: All right. MR. HAHN: Your Honor, with regard to a couple of 18l 19 comments that I want to make clear to the court that I don't 20 know are adequately addressed in the presentence investigation report, I want to offer a couple of thoughts 21 22 concerning Mr. Botelho, a couple of thoughts concerning the 23 acts involved here and then a couple of thoughts concerning 24 the victim.

Your Honor, I agree with Mr. Sullivan about 1 2 one thing; that there were some atrocities committed. 3 think the Court has seen through its years of experience that atrocities are committed many times on impulse or they simply 5 occur very, very quickly and they occur by people who have 6 had horrific life experiences, people who were whacked-out on 7 dope or they are intoxicated or they have been horribly 8 abused themselves or there is something which the 9 psychologists and the legal community and the forensic 10 community can say, "Okay, well, at least there is some type 11 of understanding. There is some type of explanation to this 12 behavior, " so we can make a judgment as to whether or not a person would ever be a risk to someone else again. 13 14 And what I am seeing in the defense's 15 presentation and what I have examined is is that Mr. Botelho 16 has none of those. This is a man who had a good background. 17 This is a man who was treated properly as a 18 child. 19 This is a man who has not abused drugs, who 20 has not abused alcohol. This is a man who was in the Corp 21 and should have learned something about honor and sacrifice. 22 It doesn't exist here, Judge. And that's 23 what troubles me so much as a prosecutor. 24 Because all of the common excuses that you

and I see every week, he doesn't have any.

And I believe that's what represents this man to be such a significant threat.

What we do know is that, despite all of these good things that his parents did for him, he is a convicted felon before he ever hits this courtroom because of false representations: The insurance fraud. We do know that he has had a series of failed relationships, intimate relationships.

Why exactly, we don't know.

But we do know that there is some stability issues that this man has.

And when I hear his family and friends come and present these letters and present these arguments, I appreciate the pain they are going through, Judge. But this isn't about them.

Because, frankly, they are victims too. This is not a good man. This is a selfish man.

He is selfish to the core and he simply injured other people in getting his own selfish way:

This man has young children and he is engaging in anything remotely considerate with this type of behavior.

He is selfish.

This is not a good man.

Love doesn't demand its own way.

Those are my thoughts on Mr. Botelho.

As to the crimes involved in this case, Judge, again, I agree that an atrocity has occurred. But those things sometimes happen on impulse. The amount of planning that went into this troubles me.

This man did not use his own car. He used his wife's car with the baby blinds and the dark tinted windows. He brought duct tape. He cleansed the car inside and out because he didn't want to get caught. He didn't even use his own cell phone. He changes his appearance.

Judge, this is not just planning. But this was an intelligent, concealed cover-up. And of course that makes sense. This man has a year of college behind him. He is not a dummy.

Those are the thoughts that I have on the crime. And when -- again when I hear about he is a hard worker, well, that's nice. I appreciate that. And he is okay with his kids. I can appreciate that too.

But this is a man who slugged a girl who doesn't even weigh ninety pounds soaking wet in the stomach to gain her compliance. This is a man who threatened her with harm if she ever told anybody.

And yet when I read his statements I am wondering if I am looking at the right case because I am hearing how, "After I get off of her I start to cry and say I'm sorry, I'm sorry and she tries to calm me down and she tries to tell me it's okay. And I am really scared and I am so freaked out. I am very sorry and I didn't remember doing anything wrong and the cops were trying to make me feel guilty and I just -- I can only remember just doing a few things."

Judge, this is a man who is minimizing.

He came in and he admitted responsibility,

and for that he should receive some credit. I am okay with

that. But this is a man who will not go one step further.

Give credit where credit is due.

Judge, my last group of comments is concerning the victim in this case. Judge, she was fourteen years old.

This was her first baby-sitting job.

Her mom and her had responded to an ad that this man had placed for a baby-sitter.

And of course everything looked right. It was a decent looking car. And, of course, there is baby seats in the back. This girl did everything that she knew in her fourteen years to be smart.

And Detective Herrera would have indicated to you that when the defendant was talking to them, the one thing he remembered when -- in this -- in this haze where he can't remember anything in detail -- one of the things that this man did remember is when he saw the young girl he saw her smile. He saw her smile.

And the reason that that's significant, Judge, is that tells you that she trusted this man.

Those are my comments concerning her.

Judge, with regard to the Division's recommendations, there is some additional restitution that the court needs to be familiar with. It's another two hundred sixty-nine dollars to the victim. And that's been documented and I'll invite the Court to inquire of the Division. The fines and fees look appropriate. I agree that the court should put the defendant on lifetime supervision with the standard fines and fees.

I also agree with the Division that the life terms are in fact appropriate in this case. It's the right thing, Judge. And I also agree with the Division that the maximum, not just the maximum terms, but the fact that the sentences should in fact run consecutive is the right thing to do in this case.

There is absolutely no explanation for this

2 O

man's behavior. And that's the most troubling thing that I have to address to you. So having said that, Judge, I will rest and invite any questions from the court. If the court has none, I would like to then have the Court hear from the victim and her mother in a sworn statement.

THE COURT: All right. Here, let me give you my thoughts before we proceed any further.

I see the recommendation. And I can fully appreciate the setting in motion the -- yes, setting into motion the chain of events that caused this.

I guess the bottom line question that I have is the recommendation is for the maximum.

MR. HAHN: That's correct.

THE COURT: The minimum is five to twenty, the maximum is sixty-five to life. Okay. We are at the maximum. Now, here is my concern.

The only saving factor that I see in this case was the fact that she was returned alive. Because, as you indicated, almost every case that we see it turns out otherwise.

My concern in that regard is, if you face the maximum for having done the acts and returning the victim alive, what is to prevent killing the next victim because the punishment is going to be the same? And that is where I am

stuck.

This is not a minimum punishment case. This is a heavy punishment case. But the only concern, as I have expressed is -- what stops the next person, once that is set in motion and the thought occurs kill the victim, kill the witnesses, because I have already crossed the line and, once crossed, there is no turning back. Is that a legitimate concern or -- that's the concern I have.

Any response?

MR. HAHN: Your Honor, with regard to -- -- I appreciate what the court is saying. Because the Court is saying theoretically, if offenders would hear about this, then why not just go ahead and cut up and kill the victim like they have been thinking about for years?

Judge, I don't know. I don't have an intelligent answer in terms of presenting to the potential offender community out there a mathematical formula and a carrot-stick type of approach to saying, at least if you -- if you come forward and you turn yourself in or if you don't kill the victim, you know, we want to offer you something.

I can't speak to that, Judge. I just -it's really outside my realm. I appreciate the weight on
your shoulders. But what I do know about this man -- what I
do know is this was not an impulse act. And we are thankful

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that she is alive.
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             THE COURT: I agree. All right.
                        Go ahead.
             MR. HAHN: The State will ask -- will invite the Court
 5
      to inquire of Jane Doe, the victim.
 6
                                  -000-
                                  JANE DOE
 8
                          being first duly sworn,
                  was examined and testified as follows:
10
11
                             DIRECT EXAMINATION
12
             MR. HAHN: May I have just a moment with her?
13
             THE COURT: Sure.
14
      BY MR. HAHN:
15
16
                Q
                       Ma'am, you were the Jane Doe that's listed
      in the information on file; is that true?
17
18
                Α
                        Yes.
19
                        Could you tell me how old you are?
20
                        I am fifteen now.
                Α
21
                       And you know why you are here; is that true?
                Q
22
                Α
                        Yes.
23
                        What grade are you in?
24
                A
                        9th.
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And is there some information that you would 1 2 like to relate to Judge Polaha? 3 Α Yes. 4 Did you prepare a statement? 5 Α Yeah. Would you like to read it? 6 7 Yeah. Α If you would please. 8 THE COURT: If you could, could you get closer to the 9 10 microphone so that your voice is heard? THE VICTIM: Okay. You know, my name is Jane Doe. 11 August 7th, 2003 I thought I was going to go for a baby 12 sitting job for Kevin. That's what he said his name was. 13 Instead Mike Botelho took me up in the hills 14 and raped me. That day changed my family's life and my life 15 forever. I sat there not knowing if I was going to live or 16 die. 17 I kept telling myself over and over again, 18 "This is all a horrible dream. You will soon wake up and be 19 home again." I think that is how I got through this 20 horrifying rape. I would like to tell you what my life has 21 been like for the past eight months and how Mike Botelho's 22 crime has affected me. 23 Being raped has turned my whole world 24

upside-down in every horrible possible way. I have been through four internal pelvic exams -- which is pretty unusual and scary for somebody my age, who hasn't even started their period yet -- thirteen separate blood tests, two x-rays and two ultra sounds, which have to be repeated in a couple of years because of my size.

We don't really know if I will ever be able to have kids of my own because of the damage that has been done. And I have just received the paperwork for my fourth HIV test.

I have seven more of those to go over in the next four-and-a-half years. All of those proceedings that I have gone through have been painful, scary and embarrassing.

I have been on antidepressants and medication to sleep because I have not been able to sleep.

And, when I do, I have really bad dreams.

I live my life afraid. I can't even stay alone in my own house. I lock every single lock on every single door and I am still scared.

I am afraid of men now, even ones I knew before this happened. To get in a car with men, especially in the back seat, it takes everything I have got. And I am still scared even with my own grandpa.

I am always watching the road to make sure

we are going the way we are supposed to be going. I started school two weeks after the rape. I had to get some of my classes changed so that I would only have female teachers. I am afraid to trust anybody. I have never in my life been so scared. I am still scared. I feel like I have to watch my back every second of everyday. And I hate it.

I hate that I have no freedom. I am afraid to go anywhere alone. My brother walks me to and from my friend's house and my mom drives me wherever else I go.

I hate this. No one should ever -- have to be this afraid ever. My family and closest friends don't know what to say or do. They all want to help me. They just don't know how. I don't even know how. My brother goes into another room and we start talking about the rape. My brother feels like he let me down. He does not know what to say or do. He feels helpless. My grandfather can find no words to say how much this has torn him up.

What he says over and over is how lucky we are to have me here. My mother feels she let me down because she wasn't there to protect me from him. My best friend is afraid to talk about it because she is afraid she might say the wrong thing. She won't though.

I feel so much grief in this. I am so embarrassed by it. And I am so afraid that he will come back

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and do this again, maybe even worse. But, like my grandma always used to say, God never gives you anything that he thinks you cannot handle.

This has made me wonder.

I know I will survive this and I hope one day I can help other victims. I know how terrible it can be. I have lived it nonstop for the past eight months and will for the rest of my life.

I would never wish this kind of life on anybody in the whole world. I think Michael Botelho should receive the maximum sentence for what he did and took from me to make sure that he can never do this to any other girl ever.

Nobody should ever have to go through the pain, humiliation, the anguish, the terror that I have. I didn't deserve this. No one does. I didn't ever want -- I don't want to ever have to worry that there will be a day that Michael Botelho will be released from prison and come knocking on my door. He warned me, if I ever told anyone, that he would come back and do worse. I don't want that to happen. I just want to be me again.

- Q Was that your statement?
- A Yes.
 - Q Just a few questions. I want to follow-up,

1	if I might. Are you receiving therapy right now?
2	A Yes.
3	Q How often?
4	A Once a week.
5	Q And how long do the medical providers think
6	that you are going to be under care?
7	A I don't know.
8	Q I would invite any questions from
9	Mr. Sullivan.
10	MR. SULLIVAN: Judge. The defense has no questions for
11	this witness. Thank you.
12	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. You may step
13	down.
14	MR. HAHN: Your Honor, the next witness will be the
15	mother of Jane Doe.
16	I am sorry.
17	Would you please raise your right hand and
18	be sworn.
19	-000-
20	JANE DOE'S MOTHER
21	being first duly sworn,
22	was examined and testified as follows:
23	
24	DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 1	

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BY MR. HAHN: 1 2 Q Ma'am, you are the mother of the child that 3 just spoke here in court? 4 Α Yes, I am. 5 Did you prepare a statement that you would 6 like to offer to Judge Polaha? 7 Α Yes, I did. 8 O Please. 9 Α All she wanted to do is earn a little bit of 10 money so she could help buy her school clothes and supplies 11 for her first year in high school that was starting in two 12 weeks. She didn't earn anything that day. Instead she lost 13 a part of herself that she will never be able to get back. 14 She lost that little-girl innocence that she 15 has always had, that special sparkle that was always in her 16 eyes. She lost her independence, her freedom, her ability to trust and a lot of her confidence and self-esteem. 17 18 lost my little girl. These past eight months have been 19

These past eight months have been excruciating. The endless doctors appointments, blood tests, x-rays, ultra sounds, therapy appointments, more blood tests and on and on, all in the desperate attempt to get back at least some of what this amazing young woman has lost since that date.

I have so hated taking her to this appointment and that appointment, seeing the terror in her eyes, the pain and fear of more unfamiliar tests or the next procedure. The agony of what this whole nightmare is doing to her, pain, that for the first time, as her mommy, I can't just kiss away. I'll never be able to kiss it away.

She is always the champ though. Through all of this she has done what she's had to do, regardless, and has held her head up high and endured more trauma and fear than any person on the face of the earth, let alone a now fifteen year old girl should ever have to.

My daughter is a remarkable young lady. She isn't like a lot of the teenage girls that we see running around the streets these days. She is a good, honest, decent, honorable, responsible, loving young lady with real true morals, values and beliefs.

In my lifetime, I have seen few people as kind or loving or as generous as she. Her heart has no limits.

She is currently on petition for the International Order of Rainbow For Girls, a civic group for teenage girls that is a descendent of the Masonic Lodge and the Shriners.

She works hard in school and is a pole

1 vaulter on the school track team. She volunteers every 2 Saturday morning, a day I'd guess most teenagers sleep rather 3 late, at a local bowling alley helping and teaching young 4 children how to bowl. 5 Every Monday after school she is at her old 6 elementary school tutoring second graders in reading. 7 She used to baby-sit a lot until this animal 8 using the pretense of a baby-sitting job kidnapped her, 9 attacked her, terrorized her, hit her and then he raped her. 10 She hasn't been able to baby-sit since. 11 She is a very beautiful young lady and had 12 been doing some modeling, the results of which have always 13 been unbelievable. She is a delight to work with and her 14 beauty is refreshing. 15 She hasn't done much modeling either since 16 the attack. 17 I adore my daughter. There is no doubt in 18 the world about that. And I am so extremely blessed to have 19 such a loving and very close relationship with her. 20 The day I adopted her and her older brother 21 was when I felt my life was finally complete and they have 22 shown me each and every day how truly fortunate I am. 23 She has been in intense weekly treatment

with a clinical psychologist.

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and trembling violently.

1 Her doctor feels it will take at least five 2 more years of therapy for her to get to a point where she can 3 comfortably live with this nightmare and proceed with a relatively normal life. 5 This isn't something she will ever be able 6 to get over or forget about. 7 She will carry the horror and the terror 8 she's experienced with her for the rest of her life. 9 Her therapy has come along steadily but very 10 slowly. 11 It has been terribly hard for her 12 emotionally to even accept what happened to her. She is 13 still in a lot of denial about it. 14. They feel that, given the extreme 15 circumstances, she is only able to process a little at a time 16 or she becomes so overwhelmed that she doesn't know which way 17 to go and retreats back into denial. 18 She is having a terrible time with sleep, 1.9 getting to sleep or staying asleep. And when she finally can 20 rest, the nightmares come. 21 There are nights when I wake up to blood

curdling screams and go to her and she is soaked with sweat

It takes me hours to calm her down enough to

go back to sleep. 2 Other nights while she is sound asleep she 3 cries, sobs in her sleep. When I wake her up from this, she just lays 5 in my arms and cries her heart out. She is still so afraid. 6 She was placed on antidepressant, 7 antianxiety medication immediately after the attack and just 8 recently was put on a prescription medication to help her 9 sleep. 10 She was hypnotized a few months ago. But 11 when it wasn't helping anymore they prescribed the pills for 12 her. 13 No fifteen year old should have to go 14 through any of this. 15 When the detectives realized that he was on 16 the run and especially since he had threatened her that if 17 she told anyone what had happened he would come back and do worse, they warned me to make sure she was never out of my or 18 any other responsible and informed adult's sight literally. 19 For the next three weeks she was never 20 21 alone, not even for a second. 22 Even when she was at home, I found myself 23 just checking in on her to make sure she was okay. 24 Instead of enjoying the last of her summer

1 vacation like most of the other kids, she spent it alone, 2 looking over her shoulder and in constant fear. 3 When Detective Herrera called and told me he 4 was in custody, although relieved, it was impossible even 5 then to feel safe. 6 My heart still stops when she walks away 7 from me. I wonder if any of us will ever feel safe again. 8 Before this happened, she was given the 9 freedom of an average teenager. She went to movies with 10 friends or walked to the store or to nearby friends houses. 11 Now, eight months later, we still make sure 12 she is driven to wherever she needs to go. 13 She doesn't walk anywhere anymore. Anywhere 14 we go, she is always by my side. 15 Recently she has started going out a bit 16 with her friends, but I always drop them off and pick them up 17 at the door. And I am never too far away. 18 She has no freedom or the chance to just get 19 away by herself. 20 This is not a rule that I've imposed on 21 It's just the way it has become for all of us. her. 22 I'm afraid to let her out of my sight and 23 she is afraid to be out of my sight. 24 She tries to recapture her independence but

1 is so afraid and untrusting now that it's hard. 2 What had always been such a bright, bubbly, 3 happy, positive outgoing young lady has turned into a scared, sad, withdrawn little girl. 4 5 There are times that it seems like her 6 spirit has just been drained right out of her. The look of sadness and fear that is so deep 8 in her eyes is heart breaking. 9 I want to see her smile again and hear that 1.0 cute little laugh of hers. 11 I miss the twinkle in her eyes and the 12 bounce in her step. 13 I want my daughter back. 14 We've learned the hard way that when someone 15 is raped, especially your child, it doesn't just happen to It happens to the whole family. 16 her. 17 We hurt obviously not to the degree that 18 this has hurt my daughter so terribly but in so many other 19 ways. 20 This has even changed her friends and 21 friends of my son's as well. 22 My father is eighty-three years old and 23 underwent a triple bypass surgery three years ago. 24 He is very close to my children and the love

they share is immeasurable. 1 It killed me to have to tell him that his 2 3 girl had been raped. I was terrified that he would have another heart attack or worse. 4 5 Thankfully, he didn't. But I am not sure if 6 I have ever seen such pain and hurt in his eyes. He's been our rock through this, as daddies But his grief is plain to see. often are. This just broke his heart. 9 We lost my dear mother last year and for 10 once I was so glad she wasn't here to see this. 11 She was my children's biological great 12 grandmother before I adopted them. So there was a special 13 bond there. 14 My daughter spoon fed her some of her meals 15 in the days before she passed away. That was how close they 16 17 were. I thank God she was spared the pain of this. 18 Her brother, who is eleven months older, is 19 20 at a terrible loss over this. He feels the rage and pain that we all feel 21 along with the guilt that he wasn't able to protect his 22 23 little sister from something so horrible. He has become withdrawn and clings to both 24

her and I more than ever.

He has confessed to me that he doesn't know how to act with her or how to treat her.

They have always been very close. At times it's as if he they can feel each other's pain.

Like now watching what she has to go through is tearing him up. He can't understand how or why someone could inflict such terrible pain on an innocent girl. None of us can.

My children are my heart beat. Each of them so incredible in their own special way.

Jane's the baby, my baby girl.

The one that the doctors said at three pounds wouldn't even make it through her first night. But she fought to survive, just as she's had to do for the past eight months.

To have something this devastating happen to your own daughter is a hurt no mother should ever have to endure. It's a pain so hard and so deep that I can't begin to describe the intensity.

My heart has crumbled.

Seeing her strength and her courage through all of this is all that has sustained me. During the worst time in her life she's been worried about me that I am all

right, protecting me.

That's what kind of a person she is.

That's what she is and has always been all about.

What this animal, himself a parent, did to my precious daughter is beyond comprehension.

I have watched what the pain and the fear that he imposed on her has done and continues to do to her and it is killing me. His fantasies turned our world horribly, tragically upside-down.

I am a single mother and own and operate a residential cleaning business.

I am my business. I am our income. I have missed so much work for all of the obvious reasons since this has happened that I have been lucky to pay our rent.

I work hard for my money and the sleepless nights I spend comforting and rocking her back to sleep for half of the night after a nightmare, my own endless crying, tossing and turning the rest of the night from fear and sadness and heart break, wondering how I'll pay the bills, how I can protect my kids, how I can help my daughter try to rebuild her shattered life, how can I help my son try to deal with what happened to his sister, my worries for my father and his health in trying to cope with this. This list is

endless.

My health has nose dived. I'm so tired and rundown all the time. I catch every bug around. I have developed stress related ulcers which results in more lost work and more lost money. I was barely able to keep our heads above water before this tragedy.

I am the mom. I am supposed to be the strong one, but it's so terribly hard now. It's hard to be strong when your greatest fear materializes and your world crumbles to pieces.

There aren't words to describe the feelings of contempt and hatred I have for this man and for what he did to my daughter.

They are so intense and so deep.

I have never felt this way before. I never realized I was capable of it.

This man took something away from my daughter and our family that we can never again have. He has damaged each of us in irreparable ways. His actions have forever changed our lives.

Michael boat is not fit to be free among others ever to do this again, to destroy the life and the dreams of a young girl or to tear another family's life apart the way he did ours.

I do thank God each and every day that he 2 did bring her home, broken and battered. But home to her 3 family with enough love to put her back together again. 4 We will heal in time. But we will never 5 understand his selfish and cruel acts or why he picked our 6 family. Our greatest hope is that he will receive 8 the maximum sentences for each charge with no chances for 9 parole, ever and that everyday for the rest of his miserable 10 life he is reminded of all the pain he's caused and all of 11 the irreversible damage he's done. We believe he deserves at least that. 12 13 THE COURT: All right. 14 MR. HAHN: I would invite any questions from Mr. Sullivan. 15 MR. SULLIVAN: I have a few questions, Judge. 16 17 you. 18 19 * CROSS EXAMINATION * BY MR. SULLIVAN: 20l Mrs. Jane Doe, could you please clarify for 21 22 the Court and myself, I believe Mr. Hahn throughout his 23 argument articulated that my client actually placed the 24 baby-sitter ad which we know is not true. Would you tell us

who placed the ad?

A My daughter placed the ad in a local -- it's called the Bug, one of the local freebie newspapers.

Q That's a local paper in Carson City?

A Out of Gardnerville, Carson Valley.

Q Thank you. I appreciate that. And, in addition, I believe the State referenced that your daughter had not babysat -- or babysat before in the past; that it was her first time. But you articulated she had babysat?

A She babysat for probably two years, maybe three years before that.

Q Okay. Okay. And just one last question that I have. Your family or your daughter did not know my client prior to the incident that we are talking about?

when he actually attacked her, he called to set it up. He setup -- he said he was divorced and was going to have visitation of his children for a month and asked if she would be interested in just a -- a short term job instead of like an ongoing job. And they discussed at that time -- he said he would call her back when he found out when his children would be visiting.

Q Thank you, Mrs. Doe. I have no further questions.

2 * REDIRECT EXAMINATION * 3 BY MR. HAHN: 0 When I asked about and represented the 5 information concerning the baby-sitting job, that had been with people that she had known before? 7 Yes, yes, it had been like -- real close friends or -- family members, so to speak. About, yeah, she 8 9 had worked for -- she had one lady in particular she babysat 10 for for about two years like once or twice a week and then 11 just odds and ends people here and there. But, yeah, she 12 would baby-sit. 13 But that was people that she knew? Α 14 Yes. 15 This was the first time --16 Α Yes. 17 Nothing else. Thank you. 18 MR. SULLIVAN: Nothing else. Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Thank you. 20 MR. HAHN: Your Honor, I have not been alerted to 21 anyone else who is going to provide a victim impact 22 statement. 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 Mr. Botelho, please stand. Any just or

legal cause why judgment should not now be entered?

MR. SULLIVAN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: There being none, the Court does hereby adjudge Michael Todd Botelho guilty of the offense set out in Count I, kidnapping in the first degree, a violation of NRS 200.310(1).

The Court finds him guilty of the charges that are set out in Counts III, IV and V of that Information charging sexual assault on a child, a violation of -- violations of NRS 200.366, all by virtue of his pleas of guilty entered December the 22nd of last year.

The Court has read the documentation that was provided. I have read the facts of the case as contained in the file. And, of course, I heard the statements that were made today. And I have read and considered the recommendation by the Division of Parole and Probation.

Mr. Botelho, you had the opportunity to hear the impact of the acts that you perpetrated against the young girl and her family.

I know by reading your statement that you considered not only the damage done to them but also the damage that you inflicted on your own family.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: In listening to your family and in looking

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

But you did a very bad thing.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I mean, it is difficult to contemplate exactly what it was that you did to this young girl in as much as she was coming to you to offer her services for your children.

And you took that offer of trust and terrorized. And we say terrorized and use words like that so many times today, awesome words like that, but we forget the true meaning of those words.

You did in fact terrorize that young girl.

She -- as she indicated, she did not know whether that was the last day of her life. All right. And I cannot imagine what a -- to a fourteen year old person, either girl or boy, who is looking forward the second year of their teen years, looking forward to finishing high school, enjoying high school, going to college and getting on with life, coming to the realization that perhaps this is going to be my last day

on earth.

As I mentioned earlier, the only, the only saving fact in this particular case is that you did not mutilate or kill her and she was returned to her family. She has to come, you know, with the help of professionals and the love that her family has given her to get past this.

I do recognize that in your statement you appreciate what you did to the extent of what you did because that was an unusual statement. And you went step by step as to the harm that you inflicted on her, her family and your own family. Okay. Those are the positives.

The negatives are what you did. And society has to protect its children. All right. They are our hope and our future.

Some acts are so uncivilized that the people that commit those acts forfeit their place in society.

I do believe that I was concerned about the message that we send out. And I still am.

And I think that, having heard everything, that's still a valid concern.

But I am certain that the message has to go out that, if you harm a child, the punishment must be severe. It must be swift. And it must be certain.

So, in accordance with the laws of the State

of Nevada, I do hereby sentence you, Michael Todd Botelho, for the conviction of Count I, kidnapping, to a term of life imprisonment with parole eligibility after a term of fifteen years.

PAROLE & PROBATION: Your Honor, that was a mistake.

It should be five years.

THE COURT: Five years?

PAROLE & PROBATION: Yes.

THE COURT: Oh, you are right. Fifteen definite with

THE COURT: Oh, you are right. Fifteen definite with a five-year term. That will be life with parole eligibility after five years has been served.

For Count III, sexual assault on a child, I am sentencing you to a term of life imprisonment with a parole eligibility after twenty years has been served.

That count and sentence will run consecutive to the sentence that I meted out in Count I.

For Count IV I sentence you to a like term of life imprisonment with a minimum parole eligibility of twenty years. That count will run concurrent with the second -- excuse me, with Count III.

And for Count V, I sentence you to a term of life imprisonment with a parole eligibility after twenty years. And that will run consecutive to Counts III and IV.

Now, what that means is you will be sent to

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prison for the rest of your life with a minimum parole eligibility of forty-five years. You will be given credit for one hundred forty-one days served.

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I believe there is a correction on the credit time served.

PAROLE & PROBATION: That should be one hundred ninety-seven days.

THE COURT: 197?

PAROLE & PROBATION: Yes.

THE COURT: You will be given credit for one hundred ninety-seven days. I am ordering you to effect restitution in the amount of six hundred seven dollars.

PAROLE & PROBATION: It should be six hundred thirty-two. The prosecutor misspoke the amount. The family is requesting two hundred ninety-four dollars restitution. So if you add the amounts together it comes out to 632.

THE COURT: 632?

PAROLE & PROBATION: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. I am ordering that you submit to genetic marker testing. And there is a one hundred fifty dollar fee for that. I am assessing a five hundred dollar fee, a twenty-five dollar administrative assessment fee.

Finally, if, in the event that you did get paroled, you will be subject pursuant to NRS 176.0931 to a

condition of lifetime supervision. (At this time the foregoing proceedings were concluded.)

1 STATE OF NEVADA 2)ss. 3 COUNTY OF WASHOE) I, JOAN MARIE DOTSON, a Certified Shorthand Reporter for the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Washoe DO HEREBY CERTIFY; 6 That I was present in Department No. 3 of the court on Wednesday, April 7th, 2004 and took verbatim stenotype notes of the proceedings and thereafter transcribed 9 10 them into typewriting as herein appears; 11 That the foregoing transcript is a full, 12 true and correct transcription of my said stenotype notes and is a full, true and correct record of the proceedings had and 13 the testimony given in the above-entitled action to the best 14 15 of my knowledge, skill and ability. 16 17 DATED: This 9th day of April, 2004. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

2004 APR 22 AM 8: 16

CODE 2295 Richard A. Gammick #001510 P.O. Box 30083 Reno, NV 89520-3083 (775) 328-3200

Attorney for Plaintiff

ØRGTIN, JR.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. CR03-2156

Dept. No.

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO

v.

also known as

'KEVIN',

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Defendant.

MOTION TO DISMISS

COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by and through RICHARD A. GAMMICK, District Attorney of Washoe County, and BRUCE C. HAHN, Deputy District Attorney, and moves the above-entitled Court to dismiss COUNT II filed against the above-named defendant on October 8, 2003, on the Indictment in case number CR03-2156.

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Said Motion for dismissal is predicated upon the defendant's plea of guilty and judgment of guilty on COUNTS I, III, IV and V and that said dismissal, if granted, would be in the furtherance of justice.

RICHARD A. GAMMICK District Attorney Washoe County, Nevada

Ву ///

BRUCE C. HAHN

Deputy District Attorney

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2004 APR 28 PM 1:48

CODE 2905
Richard A. Gammick
#001510
P.O. Box 30083
Reno, NV 89520-3083
(775) 328-3200
Attorney for Plaintiff

RONALD MONGTIN, JR.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE.

* * *

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. CR03-2156

v.

Dept. No. 3

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO

also known as

'KEVIN',

Defendant.

ORDER

Based upon the Motion of the District Attorney filed herein, and good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that COUNT II of the Indictment in case number CR03-2156 filed against the above-named defendant on October 8, 2003, be, and the same hereby is dismissed.

DATED this 230 day of Great

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DISTRICT JUDGE

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CODE 2515 WASHOE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER JOHN REESE PETTY, State Bar No. 10 350 SOUTH CENTER STREET, SUITE 600 RENO, NEVADA 89501 (775) 337-4827 Attorney for Defendant.

2004 APR 30 PM 2: 20

MOTIN, JR.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No. CR03-2156

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Dept. No. 3

Defendant.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO the defendant above named, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the judgment entered in this action on April 7, 2004. This is not a fast track appeal. NRAP 3C.

DATED this 35 day of April, 2004.

MICHAEL R. SPECCHIO Washoe County Public

Defender

JOHN REESE PETTY Chief Deputy

the

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on MAY 3,	2004,	I served a	a copy of	
foregoing by mailing it by first	class	mail with	sufficient	
tage prepaid to the following addresses:				

JANETTE M. BLOOM, CLERK OFFICE OF THE CLERK SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA 201 SOUTH CARSON STREET SUITE 201 CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-4702

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO #80837
NORTHERN NEVADA CORRECTIONAL CENTER
PO BOX 7000
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89702

BRIAN SANDOVAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF NEVADA
100 N. CARSON STREET
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

16 And served a copy by inter-office mail to:

RICHARD GAMMICK
WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Attn: GARY HATLESTAD, CHIEF APPELLATE DEPUTY

DATED this Rd day of MAY, 2004

Charlene Gaskins

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BONALD ALONGTIN, JR.

CODE 1310
WASHOE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
JOHN REESE PETTY, State Bar No. 10
350 SOUTH CENTER STREET, Suite 600
RENO, NEVADA 89501
(775) 337-4827
Attorney for Defendant.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADAIN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Case No. CR03-2156

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Dept. No. 3

Defendant.

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

- 1. Appellant, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO hereby files this Case Appeal Statement;
- 2. This appeal is from a judgment of conviction entered on April /, 2004, by the Honorable Jerome Polaha, district judge;
- 3. The parties below consisted of (a) THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff; and (b) MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO defendant;
- 4. The parties herein consist of (a) MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO Appellant; and (b) THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent;

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5. Counsel on appeal are:

MICHAEL R. SPECCHIO Washoe County Public Defender

RICHARD A. GAMMICK Washoe County District Attorney

JOHN REESE PETTY Chief Deputy

GARY H. HATLESTAD Chief Deputy

350 South Center Street Suite 600

P.O. Box 30083 Reno, Nevada 89520

Reno, Nevada 89501

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLANT

ATTORNEYS FOR RESPONDENT

- 6. Appellant, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO was represented by the Washoe County Public Defender in district court;
- /. Appellant, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO is represented by the Washoe County Public Defender in this appeal;
 - 8. Not applicable; and
- 9. By an Indictment filed in this case on October 8, 2003, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO was charged with one count of kidnapping in the first degree, a violation of NRS 200.310-1 and NRS 200.320, a felony; one count of battery with the intent to commit sexual assault on a child, a violation of NRS 200.400, a felony; and three counts of sexual assault on a child, a violation of NRS 200.366, a felony.

On December 11, 2003, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO entered his guilty pleas to the kidnapping count as well as to the three counts of sexual assault on a child.

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On April 7, 2004, Judge Polaha sentenced MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO to a term of life in the Nevada State Prison with the possibility of parole after a minimum of five (5) years has been served on count I (kidnapping); and to a term of life in the Nevada State prison (on each of the sexual assault counts) with the possibility of parole after a term of twenty (20) years has been served. With the exception of one of the sexual assault charges, each of the sentences imposed by Judge Polaha were ordered to be served consecutively and not concurrently.

This is **not** a fast track appeal. <u>See</u> NRAP 3C.

DATED this <u>70</u> day of April, 2004.

MICHAEL R. SPECCHIO Washoe County Public Defender

ву:

JOHN REESE PETTY Chief Deputy

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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I hereby certify that on MAY 3, 2004, I served a copy of the foregoing by mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following addresses:

JANETTE M. BLOOM, CLERK OFFICE OF THE CLERK SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

201 SOUTH CARSON STREET SUITE 201 CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-4702

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO #80837 NORTHERN NEVADA CORRECTIONAL CENTER PO BOX 7000 CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89702

BRIAN SANDOVAL ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF NEVADA 100 N. CARSON STREET CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

And served a copy by inter-office mail to:

RICHARD GAMMICK WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY Attn: GARY HATLESTAD, CHIEF APPELLATE DEPUTY

DATED this JRD day of MAY, 200

Charlene Gaskins

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RONALD A. LONGTIN, JR.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,
Appellant,

VS.

Case No. CR03-2156

Dept. No. 3

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent,

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK

I hereby certify that the enclosed documents are certified copies of the original pleadings on file with the Second Judicial District Court, in accordance with the Revised Rules of Appellant Procedure Rule D(1).

Dated: MAY 3, 2004

Ronald Longtin, Jr., Court Clerk

Cathy Kepler, Appeals Clerk

(775), 328-311

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FILED

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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Appellant, VS.

Dept. No. 3

Case No. CR03-2156

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent,

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMITTAL

I hereby certify that the enclosed Notice of Appeal and other required documents (certified copies), were delivered to the Second Judicial District Court mailroom system for transmittal to the Nevada Supreme Court.

Dated: MAY 3, 2004

ongtin Jr., Court Clerk

Cathy Kepler, Appeals Clerk

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA OFFICE OF THE CLERK

응문을!AEL TODD BOTELHO, lant,

> STATE OF NEVADA. ondent.

Supreme Court No. 43247

District Court Case No.

CR032156

RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS

Washoe County Public Defender and Michael R. Specchio, Public TO: Defender and John Reese Petty, Chief Deputy Public Defender Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City Washoe County District Attorney Richard A. Gammick Ronald A. Longtin Jr., District Court Clerk-

You are hereby notified that the Clerk of the Supreme Court has received and/or filed the following:

05/05/04

Filing Fee Waived: Criminal.

05/05/04

Filed Certified Copy of Notice of Appeal.

Appeal docketed in the Supreme Court this day. (Docketing statement mailed to counsel

for appellant.)

DATE: May 05, 2004

Janette M. Bloom, Clerk of Court

By:

CR33-2156 DC-09900071986-008 STATE VS MICHAEL TODD BOTEL 3 Pages District Court 05/17/2004 03:21 PM

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Code 2230
WASHOE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
JOHN REESE PETTY, STATE BAR NO. 10
ONE SOUTH CENTER STREET, SUITE 600
RENO, NV 89501
(775) 337-4827
Attorney for the Defendant

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No. CR03-2156

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Dept. No. 3

Defendant.

MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPT AT PUBLIC EXPENSE AND SPECIFICATION OF ERROR

Defendant, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, by and through his counsel on appeal, moves for an Order granting Defendant a copy of the transcript of his hearing held on March 11, 2004, at County expense, for preparation of his appeal. Notice of Appeal was timely filed by the Defendant in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada.

Defendant had been represented by the Washoe County Public Defender's Office and/or conflict counsel, and the Public Defender has been appointed to handle the appeal. Defendant cannot pay for the transcript due to his alleged indigency.

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Defendant requires these transcripts to explore and develop the following potential issues on appeal:

To determine whether improper evidence was allowed to be used during sentencing in this matter on April 7, 2004.

DATED this in day of May, 2004.

MICHAEL R. SPECCHIO Washoe County Public Defender

By:

JOHN REESE PETTY

Chief Deputy Public Defender

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I hereby certify that on MAY 18, 2004, I served a copy of the foregoing by mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following addresses:

JANETTE M. BLOOM, CLERK
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA
201 SOUTH CARSON STREET, SUITE 201
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89702

J. DOTSON C/O DEPARTMENT THREE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 75 COURT STREET RENO, NEVADA 89501

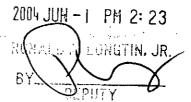
MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO #80837 NORTHERN NEVADA CORRECTIONAL CENTER PO BOX 7000 CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89702

And served a copy by inter-office mail to:

RICHARD GAMMICK
WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Attention: GARY HATLESTAD, Appellate Deputy
Via interoffice Mail

DATED this 18th day of March, 2004

Charlene Gaskins



IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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Case No. CR03-2156

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Dept. No. 3

Defendant.

ORDER

The Court having reviewed the Specifications of Error filed by Defendant, and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the requested transcript of defendant's hearing held on March 11, 2004, be provided to the Defendant at County expense pursuant to NRS 3.370(4).

DATED this May, 2004.

DISTRICT JUDGE

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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I hereby certify that on June 2, 2004, I served a copy of

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the foregoing mailing it by first class mail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following addresses: JANETTE M. BLOOM

CLERK OF THE COURT SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA 201 SOUTH CARSON STREET, SUITE 201 CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-4702

MICHAE TODD BOTELHO #80837 NORTHERN NEVADA CORRECTIONAL CENTER PO BOX 7000

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89702

J. DOTSON C/I DEPARTMENT THREE

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURET

75 COURT STREET

CARSON CI TY, NEVADA 89702

RICHARD GAMMICK

Washoe County District Attorney

Attention: GARY HATLESTAD, Appellate Deputy Via Interoffice mail

DATED this

day of JUNE, 2004

Charlene Gaskins

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

2005 APR - 6 PM

l:53

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO. Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Respondent.

ROHALD > LONGTIN, JR. No. 43247

APR 0 4 2005

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE



This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, entered pursuant to a guilty plea, of one count of kidnapping and three counts of sexual assault on a child. Second Judicial District Court, Washoe County; Jerome Polaha, Judge.

The district court sentenced appellant Michael Botelho to a prison term of life with the possibility of parole for kidnapping and prison terms of life with the possibility of parole for each count of sexual assault. The terms for two counts of sexual assault were imposed to run concurrently to one another and consecutively to the term for kidnapping. The term for the remaining count of sexual assault was imposed to run consecutively to the two concurrent terms for sexual assault.

Botelho cites to the dissent in Tanksley v. State¹ and asks this court to review his sentence to see if justice was done. He claims that the sexual assaults that he perpetrated on the victim were a continuous act and were completed in a matter of minutes.2 He contends that the district

¹113 Nev. 844, 850, 944 P.2d 240, 244 (1997) (Rose, J., dissenting).

²Botelho cites Crowley v. State, 120 Nev. 30, 34, 83 P.3d 282, 285-86 (2004), in which we concluded that Crowley's convictions for sexual continued on next page . . .

court should have imposed concurrent sentences to reflect the uninterrupted nature of his assault. And he argues that this court should ensure that the punishment fits the crime.

We have consistently afforded the district court wide discretion in its sentencing decisions, and we have refrained from interfering with the sentence imposed when "the record does not demonstrate prejudice resulting from consideration of information or accusations founded on facts supported only by impalpable or highly suspect evidence." Regardless of its severity, a sentence within the statutory limits is not cruel and unusual punishment where the statute itself is constitutional and the sentence is not so unreasonably disproportionate to the crime as to shock the conscience.

Botelho does not allege that the district court relied on impalpable or highly suspect evidence or that the sentencing statutes are unconstitutional. The sentences imposed were within the parameters provided by the relevant statutes.⁵ And the sentences were not so unreasonably disproportionate to the crimes as to shock the conscience. Botelho admitted to kidnapping the 14-year-old victim and perpetrating three distinct acts of sexual assault upon her: forcing her to perform

assault and lewdness with a minor were redundant because Crowley's actions were uninterrupted: "Crowley's act of rubbing the male victim's penis on the outside of his pants was a prelude to touching the victim's penis inside his underwear and the fellatio."

³Silks v. State, 92 Nev. 91, 94, 545 P.2d 1159, 1161 (1976).

⁴Blume v. State, 112 Nev. 472, 475, 915 P.2d 282, 284 (1996).

⁵See NRS 200.310(1); NRS 200.320(2)(a); NRS 200.366(3)(b)(1).

fellatio on him, subjecting her to cunnilingus, and subjecting her to vaginal intercourse. Contrary to Botelho's assertion, his sexual assaults were not one continuous act, and the district court was not required to treat them as one at sentencing.⁶ Accordingly, we conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion when sentencing Botelho.

Having considered Botelho's contentions and concluded that they lack merit, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.

Rose J.
Gibbons

Hardesty J.

cc: Hon. Jerome Polaha, District Judge
Washoe County Public Defender
Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City
Washoe County District Attorney Richard A. Gammick
Washoe District Court Clerk

⁶See <u>Deeds v. State</u>, 97 Nev. 216, 217, 626 P.2d 271, 272 (1981) ("The great weight of authority supports the proposition that separate and distinct acts of sexual assault committed as a part of a single criminal encounter may be charged as separate counts and convictions entered thereon."); see also <u>Peck v. State</u>, 116 Nev. 840, 848, 7 P.3d 470, 475 (2000).

V3.370

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FILED

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, Appellant,

Supreme Court No. 43247005 MAY -3 AM 9: 46

HE STATE OF NEVADA. spondent.

District Court Case No. CR032156 A. LONGTIN, JR.

REMITTITUR

O: Ronald A. Longtin Jr., Washoe District Court Clerk

Pursuant to the rules of this court, enclosed are the following:

Certified copy of Judgment and Opinion/Order.

Receipt for Remittitur.

DATE: April 29, 2005

Janette M. Bloom, Clerk of Court

By:

cc: Hon. Jerome Polaha, District Judge Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City

Washoe County District Attorney Richard A. Gammick

Washoe County Public Defender

RECEIPT FOR REMITTITUR

Received of Janette M. Bloom, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of

REMITTITUR issued in the above-entitled cause, on

District Court

V3.371

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

FILED

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Supreme Court No.

2005 MAY -3 AM 9: 46

Appellant,

43247

RONALDA, LONGTIN, JE

正 STATE OF NEVADA, ිpondent.

District Court Case No.

CR032156RY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

FIATE OF NEVADA, ss.

Janette M. Bloom, the duly appointed and qualified Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of evada, do hereby certify that the following is a full, true and correct copy of the Judgment in this

JUDGMENT

The court being fully advised in the premises and the law, it is now ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows: "ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED."

Judgment, as quoted above, entered this 4th day of April, 2005.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the Supreme Court at my Office in Carson City, Nevada, this 29th day of April, 2005.

Janette M. Bloom, Supreme Court Clerk

Chief Deputy Clerk



CR032156

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVAD.

2005 MAY -3 AM 9: 46

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 4324 RONALD A. LONG IN, JR

BY

DEVUTY

APR 0 4 2005

ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE



This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, entered pursuant to a guilty plea, of one count of kidnapping and three counts of sexual assault on a child. Second Judicial District Court, Washoe County; Jerome Polaha, Judge.

The district court sentenced appellant Michael Botelho to a prison term of life with the possibility of parole for kidnapping and prison terms of life with the possibility of parole for each count of sexual assault. The terms for two counts of sexual assault were imposed to run concurrently to one another and consecutively to the term for kidnapping. The term for the remaining count of sexual assault was imposed to run consecutively to the two concurrent terms for sexual assault.

Botelho cites to the dissent in <u>Tanksley v. State</u>¹ and asks this court to review his sentence to see if justice was done. He claims that the sexual assaults that he perpetrated on the victim were a continuous act and were completed in a matter of minutes.² He contends that the district

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

> ბ5-ბ6565 V3.372

¹113 Nev. 844, 850, 944 P.2d 240, 244 (1997) (Rose, J., dissenting).

²Botelho cites <u>Crowley v. State</u>, 120 Nev. 30, 34, 83 P.3d 282, 285-86 (2004), in which we concluded that Crowley's convictions for sexual continued on next page...

court should have imposed concurrent sentences to reflect the uninterrupted nature of his assault. And he argues that this court should ensure that the punishment fits the crime.

We have consistently afforded the district court wide discretion in its sentencing decisions, and we have refrained from interfering with the sentence imposed when "the record does not demonstrate prejudice resulting from consideration of information or accusations founded on facts supported only by impalpable or highly suspect evidence." Regardless of its severity, a sentence within the statutory limits is not cruel and unusual punishment where the statute itself is constitutional and the sentence is not so unreasonably disproportionate to the crime as to shock the conscience.

Botelho does not allege that the district court relied on impalpable or highly suspect evidence or that the sentencing statutes are unconstitutional. The sentences imposed were within the parameters provided by the relevant statutes.⁵ And the sentences were not so unreasonably disproportionate to the crimes as to shock the conscience. Botelho admitted to kidnapping the 14-year-old victim and perpetrating three distinct acts of sexual assault upon her: forcing her to perform

 $[\]dots$ continued

assault and lewdness with a minor were redundant because Crowley's actions were uninterrupted: "Crowley's act of rubbing the male victim's penis on the outside of his pants was a prelude to touching the victim's penis inside his underwear and the fellatio."

³Silks v. State, 92 Nev. 91, 94, 545 P.2d 1159, 1161 (1976).

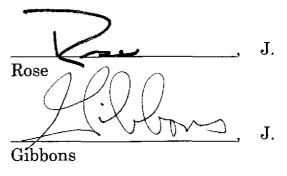
⁴Blume v. State, 112 Nev. 472, 475, 915 P.2d 282, 284 (1996).

⁵See NRS 200.310(1); NRS 200.320(2)(a); NRS 200.366(3)(b)(1).

fellatio on him, subjecting her to cunnilingus, and subjecting her to vaginal intercourse. Contrary to Botelho's assertion, his sexual assaults were not one continuous act, and the district court was not required to treat them as one at sentencing.⁶ Accordingly, we conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion when sentencing Botelho.

Having considered Botelho's contentions and concluded that they lack merit, we

ORDER the judgment of the district court AFFIRMED.



Hardesty J.

cc: Hon. Jerome Polaha, District Judge
Washoe County Public Defender
Attorney General Brian Sandoval/Carson City
Washoe County District Attorney Richard A. Gammick
Washoe District Court Clerk

(O) 1947A

⁶See Deeds v. State, 97 Nev. 216, 217, 626 P.2d 271, 272 (1981) ("The great weight of authority supports the proposition that separate and distinct acts of sexual assault committed as a part of a single criminal encounter may be charged as separate counts and convictions entered thereon."); see also Peck v. State, 116 Nev. 840, 848, 7 P.3d 470, 475 (2000).

CERTIFIED COPY
This document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in my office.

DATE April 29 2005 Supreme Court Clerk, State of Cyvaria



MICHAEL	T. BOTELHO	# 80837
Loveloc	Correctional	Center
P.O. Box	359	

ovelock, Nevada 89419

Defendant in Pro Se

	-	W EV	(a. w)		
2005	JUL	13	AN	3: 2	7
DV	$=I_{\ell}$	11	Yn.	1	

In the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for the county of Washoe

THE STATE OF NEVADA,	y	Case No. CRo3-2156
Plaintiff,)	Dept. No. 3
-vs-)	
Michael T. Botelho,)	
Defendant.)	
)	

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR WITHDRAWL OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD AND TRANSFER OF RECORDS

COMES NOW Defendant, Michael T. Botelho, in pro se, and submits his Notice of Motion and Motion for Withdrawl of Attorney of Record and Transfer of Records, moving this Court to Order that John Reese Petty, counsel of record in the above-entitled action, be withdrawn as counsel of record herein, and that said counsel deliver to Defendant all Documents, Pleadings, Papers and Tangible Personal Property in counsels posession and control to Defendant, at counsel's expense, to the above address.

This motion is based upon NRS 7.055, Nevada Supreme Court Rules 46 & 166, this court's Local Rule of Practice corresponding to this Motion, as well as the attached points and authorities and affidavit supporting same.

NOTICE OF MOTION

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the /3.376 undersigned will bring the foregoing motion on for hearing before the above-entitled Court and Department Number, on the date and time set forth on the caption above, or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.

CIGHTH
Dated this SEVENTH day of JULY, 2005

Michael T. Botelho # 80837 Lovelock Correctional Center P.O.Box 359

Lovelock, Nevada 89419

Defendant In Pro Se

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Although an attorney may not withdraw as counsel of record if doing so would adversely affect the client's interest, Madrid v. Gomez, 150 F.3d 1030, 1038-39 (9th Cir. 1998), the client may terminate his counsel's representation at any time, Kashefi-Zihagh v. I.N.S., 791 F.2d 708, 711 (9th Cir. 1986). See NRS 7.055.

Upon being discharged by his client,

[The[attorney who has been discharged by his client shall, upon demand and payment of the fee due from the client, immediately deliver to the client all papers documents; pleadings and items of tangible personal property which belong to or were prepared for that client.

NRS 7.055 (1) (emphasis added). <u>See also</u> Nevada Supreme Court Rule (SCR) 46 & 166; Second Judicial Court Rule 23(1); and Eighth Judicial District Court Rule 7.40(b) (2) (ii).

As the judgement of conviction has been entered in this case, with appeal, if any, having been perfected, counsel's services are no longer required in this criminal matter. Defendant has, pursuant to the mandates of NRS 7.055(3), directed counsel to forward to himall documentation generated in this action

and to withdraw as counsel of record, but counsel has failed to comply. See Affidavit in support of instant motion.

Counsel's refusal to withdraw himself and forward said document to Defendant violates the letter and the spirit of SCR 166(4), which directs a discharged attorney to "protect a client's interests" by "surrendering papers and property to which the client is entitled." This rulegoverning attorney conduct is a basic one of which the American Bar Association has recognized by requiring of all attorneys within Canon 2 of the Code of Professional Responsibility, EC2-32, and Disciplinary Rule 2-110(A) (2). The Nevada Supreme Court has likewise adopted this rule within SCR 150. See, e.g. Jones, waldo, holbrook, etc v. Dawson, 923 P.2d 1366, 1376 (Utah 1996).

Counsel herein has no legal basis for withholding Defendants papers in this matter, as Defendant owes counsel NO fees which would permit counsel to maintain said papers under a general or retaining lien. Figliuzzi v. District Court, 111 Nev. 338, 340-341, 890 P.2d798, 800-02 (1995).

Therefore, this Court is moved to exercise its jurisdiction in this matter and ORDER counsel to be withdrawn as counsel of record and to deliver to Defendant the entirety of documentation generated in this instant case, as Defendant has no other remedy at law to compel counsel to do so.

Dated this Seventh day of July, 2005

Michael T. Botelho

#80837

Lovelock Correctional Center

P.O.Box 359

Lovelock, Nevada 89419

V3.379RIGINA

MICHAEL T. BOTELHO #80837 Lovelock Correctional Center P.O.Box 359 Lovelock, Nevada 89419

IN THE SECOND

2005 JUL 13 AH 3: 27
RONG AH, JR.
BY

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE	STATE	OF	NEVADA,)	Case No.	<u>CR03-2156</u>
			Plaintiff,)	Dept.No.	3

-vs-

<u>MICHAEL</u>	Т.	BOTELHO,)
		Defendant,)
			١.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPROT OF MOTION FOR WITHDRAWL OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD AND TRANSFER OF RECORDS

STATE OF NEVADA

SS:

)

COUNTY OF PERSHING)

COMES NOW, MICHAELT. BOTELHO, who being fist duly sworn and under the penalty of perjury, do hereby depose and state the following:

- (1) I am the Defendant in the above-entitled action.
- (2) I mailed a letter to Wasoe County Public defender
 Attorney John Reese Petty on the 12 day of April , 2005, which
 which was at least five (5) days prior to the date indicated
 below, wherein I gave notice to said counsel of his termination
 as counsel of record and instructed said counsel to so withdraw himself and forward to me my case files herein pursuant to
 NRS 7.055.
 - (3) I have received no response from said counsel, nor his

V3.380...Office, a to my said instruction. I therefore submitting the instant motion in good faith, as I have no other remedy than this Court's power to enforce my statutory rights under NRS.7.055 to cause counsel to be withdrawn and to send me my said case file.

Dated: This Ith Day Of July _____, 2005.

BY: /

Michael T. Botelho, #80837 LOvelock Correctional Center

Post Office Box-359

Lovelock, Nevada. 89419-0359. / DEfendant/Affiant In Pro Se:

VERIFICATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY:

I do verify under the penalty of perjury that the above ...

Affidavit is True and Correct and is stated to the best of my Own

Personal Knowledge, and is made without benefit of a notary pursuant
to NRS.208.165, as I'am incarcerated person.

BY: Michael T. Botelho, #80837

DEfendant, In Pro Se:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING:

I do certify that I mailed a True and Correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF MOTION, AND MOTION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF COUNSEL OF
RECORD, AND TRANFER OF RECORD(s) to the Address(es) below on thisAth Day Of July ,2005, by placing same into the U.S. Mail,
[Via]-prison law library staff, in compliance with N.R.C.P.,5(b):

Mr. Richard A. Gammick, Esq. Office of District Attorney [Washoe County]
Post Office Box-30083
RENO, Nevada. 89520-3083.

Mr. John Reese Petty, P.D. Office of Public Defender [Washoe County] 350 South Center Street RENO, Nevada. 89501.

CC: FILE

REspectfully Submitted,

Michael T. Botelho, #80837

LOvelock Correctional Center

Post Office Box-359

LOvelock, Nevada. 89419-0359.

IN FORMA PAUPERIS:

ORIGINAL COPY: Mr. Michael 1 Botel Affiant In Propria Pers Lovelock Correctional Center Post Office Box-359 71886-016 - 5 Pages 11:09 AM 1075 Lovelock, Nevada. 89419-0359. 2005 JUL 13 AM 3: 27 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF A STATE ON NEWADA 3 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YWASHO 4 5 Case No. #[CR03-2156] THE STATE OF NEVADA, et al., DEpt.No.#[3] PLaintiff, 6 Vs. AFFIDAVIT OF: MICHAEL T. BOTELHO, #80837: MICHAEL T. BOTELHO 8 DEfendant. 9 STATE OF NEVADA 10 ss: 11 COUNTY OF PERSHING) I, Michael T. Botelho, who is first being duly sworn, deposes and says: 12 1.) I'am the DEfendant in the Foregoing, "Notice of Motion, and Motion for 13 Withdrawal of Attorney of REcords, and for the TRansfer Of [All] REcords, Files, 14 Document(s), Etc., That Was Prepared And Investigated For The Aove-DEfendant. 15 2.) That The Defendant Knows the Contents Thereof, and Contained In This -Affidavit, To Be True and Correct Of His Own Personal Knowledge and Belief,... 16 Except of those matters that were based upon, the Information and Belief, And As 17 To Such Matters, He Believes them to be TRue. 18 3.) That Mr. Botelho, is Also REqusting from the Attorney Of REcords, The-Foregoing As Stated Below: 19 (a)-Stating: 20 The Ethical Obligation of An Attorney REquire Disclosure of Work-Product To The Client, [After] Termination of the REpresentation; 21 (b)-Nev.Rev.Stat. & 7.055 Provides the Petitioner with the Statutory -22 Right to REceive His [Complete] Trial File from the Former Counsel, Including [All] Work Product Contained In The File; 23 (c)-The Work Product Privilege Does [Not] Apply to the Former Client of 24 An Attorney: 25 (d)-The Plain Language of Rule 26(b)(3) Excludes The Former Client of an 26 Attorney; (e)-No Work Product or Attorney Client Privilege Exist In This Case,-Because the Petitioner is the [Exclusive Holder] of those Privileges; 27

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KELLY R. BELANGER

NOTARY PUBLIC - NEVADA

Appt. Recorded in PERSHING CO.

No.047841-18 My Appt. Exp. July 13, 2006

(2)

Case No. CR03-2156		•
Dept. No. 3		
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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL	DISTRICT COURT OF THE	STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COL		The first arrange for the first service of the confidence of the c
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MICHAEL T. BOTELHO #80837		:
) <u>.</u>) ·	:
PETITIONER.))	•
1	CERTIFICA INMATE'S INSTITUT	ATE OF
LENARD VARE, STATE OF NEVADA. ETAL RESPONDENT.		ACCOUNT
RESPONDENT.	,	
I, the undersigned, hereby certi	fy that M. BoterHo	, # 80 <i>8</i> 37
PETITIONER above-named, has a	balance of \$ 9.38	on account to
his credit in the prisoners' personal	property fund for his	
Correctional Center, in the County of		
presently confined.		
I further certify that said	TITIONER owes den	artmental charges
in the amount of \$ and tha	t the solitary security	to his senting
a savings account established pursuant		
\$_77.56 which is inaccessible to		l a balance of
DATED THIS 29th day of June	nim.	
day of June	, 200 <u>5.</u>	
	Tolonde	
	Accounting Technici	an
	Inmate Services Div Nevada Department o	
Submitted by: Michael Bretho		

RCUD IN SER **V3.3**83

Micheal Todd Botelho , # 80837

Lovelock Correctional Center
P.O. Box 359

Lovelock, Nevada 89419

Public Defender's Office

1 south Sierra

Απω: John Reese Γεπγ

Reno , Nevada 8901 8950/

RE: STATE V. Micheal Tood Botelh@ase No.CRo3-2156
YOUR TERMINATION AS COUNSEL AND DELIVERY TO ME OF
ALL CASE MATERIALS PURSUANT TO NRS 7.055

Dear Counsel,

Be advised that as of this date your authority and authorization as attorney of record in the above-entitled case is terminated and all professional relationship is ended. It is noted that I owe you no fees as you were appointed to represent me due to my indigence.

Pursuant to NRS 7.055 I am demanding immediate delivery to me at the above address of ALL papers, documents, pleadings and items of tangible property which belong to me or were prepared for me in relation to the above-entitled case.

Be advised that in the event I do not receive the requested materials in a timely manner as required by the statute, i.e., five (5) days from the date above, I will file a motion with the court to obtain an order directing your compliance with the statutory requirements as requested herein.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I await your prompt response.

Sincerely,

Michael Botelho

cc: file

Certificate of Service

Pursuant to NRCP 5, I certify that I am an Inmate of Lovelock correctional Center Lovelock NV 89419and that on this date I caused the foregoing document to be delivered to the Party to this action.

X By U. S. Mail

Dated this 12th day of April, 2005

Micheal Todd Botelho

Washoe County Public Defenders Office 350 South Center St. Suite 600

Reno, NV 89501

ATTN: John Reese Petty

Michael T. Botelho, #80837 Lovelock Correctional Center P.O.Box 359

2005 AUG 18 PM 2: 09

Lovelock, Nevada 89419

RONALD A PONGTIN. JR.

Defendant, In Proper Person

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE DEPARTS OF NEVADA.

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE.

MICHAEL T. BOTELHO,

Defendant,

Case No. CR03-2156

V .

Dept. No.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondant.

REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION

Comes now, Defendant, Michael T. Botelho, in his Proper Person, and submits the instant Request for Submission in the above entitled action.

Petitioner requests that this court submit the NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD AND TRANSFER OF RECORDS, files on July 8, 2005. Respondants have failed to plead or otherwise respond to the aforementioned pleading. Therefore, due to the fact that over thirty (30) days has expired since the filing of the motion, it is now proper for adjudication on the merits.

Dated this day, AUGUST 16, 2005.

Respectfully Submitted,

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING:

I do certify that I mailed a True and Correct copy of the foregoing letter to the addresses below on this $\underline{16 \pm h}$ day of August, $\underline{2005}$, by placing same into the u.s. mail, [VIA]-prison law library staff, in compliance with N.R.C.P.,5 (b):

Mr. Richard Gammick, ESQ.
Office of District Attorney
Washoe County
P.O.BOX 30083
Reno, Nevada 89520

Mr. John Reese Petty Mr. Sean Sullivan Washoe County Public Defenders Office 350 South Center St. P.O. BOX 30083 Reno, Nevada 89520

Dated this 16th day of August, 2005.

By: ///

Michael T. Botelho, #8083

P.O.BOX 359

(Lovelock Corr. Center Lovelock, Nevada 89419

CC:FILE

Code 3060

SEP 1 3 2005

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case No.

CR03-2156

VS.

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Dept. No.

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MICHAEL T. BOTELHO,

Defendant.

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF COUNSEL

The Court has reviewed and considered the points and authorities in support of and in opposition to Defendant MICHAEL T. BOTELHO's Motion for Withdrawal of Attorney of Record and Transfer of Records filed on July 13, 2005 and submitted to the Court for decision on August 18, 2005. Defendant requests the withdrawal of counsel, John Reese Petty, Esq.

Good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- Pursuant to NRS 7.055, Defendant's for Withdrawal of Attorney of (1) Record and Transfer of Records is GRANTED; and
- (2) John Reese Petty, Esq. immediately deliver to Defendant at his Lovelock Correctional Center address, all documents, papers, pleadings, discovery and any other tangible property in the above-

entitled case, at counsel's expense, no later than ten court calendar days of the date of this Order.

DATED this /4/4 day of September, 2005.

JEROME M. POLAHA DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the day of September 2005, I deposited for mailing a copy of the foregoing to:

Michael T. Botelho Inmate # 80837 P. O. Box 359 Lovelock, NV 89419

John Petty, Esq. Washoe County Public Defender's Office Via Interoffice Mail



FILED

Electronically

06-04-2012:04:34:04 PM

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW ACCOURT

Transaction # 2995756

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, Petitioner,

vs.

THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE.

Respondent,

and

JACK PALMER, WARDEN; AND THE

STATE OF NEVADA,

Real Parties in Interest.

No. 60556

0803-215

FILED

MAY 3 1 2012

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY DEPUTY PLERK

ORDER DENYING PETITION

This is a proper person petition for a writ of mandamus. Petitioner seeks an order compelling the district court to grant post-conviction relief. We have reviewed the documents submitted in this matter, and without deciding upon the merits of any claims raised therein, we decline to exercise original jurisdiction in this matter. NRS 34.160; NRS 34.170. Accordingly, we

ORDER the petition DENIED.

Douglas

Gibbons

J.

Parraguirre

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

(O) 1947A

1**83.3399**50

cc: Michael Todd Botelho
Attorney General/Carson City
Washoe County District Attorney
Washoe District Court Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

****** IMPORTANT NOTICE - READ THIS INFORMATION ***** PROOF OF SERVICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

_

A filing has been submitted to the court RE: CR03-2156

Judge: JEROME POLAHA

 Official File Stamp:
 06-04-2012:16:34:04

 Clerk Accepted:
 06-04-2012:16:37:07

Court: Second Judicial District Court - State of Nevada

Case Title: STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (D3)

Document(s) Submitted:Supreme Court Order Denying

Filed By: Lori Matheus

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GARY HATLESTAD, ESQ. for STATE OF

NEVADA

JOHN PETTY, ESQ. for MICHAEL BOTELHO

DIV. OF PAROLE & PROBATION

SEAN SULLIVAN, ESQ. for MICHAEL BOTELHO

The following people have not been served electronically and must be served by traditional means (see Nevada electronic filing rules):

MICHAEL BOTELHO

STATE OF NEVADA

FILED

Electronically 07-31-2012:10:58:10 AM Joey Orduna Hastings

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW Aphille Court Transaction # 3118134

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, Petitioner,

vs.

THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE,

Respondent,

and

JACK PALMER, WARDEN; AND THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Real Parties in Interest.

No. 60556

3R03-2156

FILED

JUL 2 5 2012

CLERK OF SUPPEME COURT
BY DEPUT LERK

J.

J.

J.

ORDER DENYING REHEARING

Rehearing denied.¹ NRAP 40(c). It is so ORDERED.

Gibbons

Douglas

Parraguirre

¹As the documents received from appellant on both June 12, 2012, and July 9, 2012, argue that this court wrongfully denied appellant's petition for extraordinary relief, we construe these documents as a petition for rehearing.

cc: Michael Todd Botelho
Attorney General/Carson City
Washoe County District Attorney
Washoe District Court Clerk <

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_

A filing has been submitted to the court RE: CR03-2156

Judge: JEROME POLAHA

 Official File Stamp:
 07-31-2012:10:58:10

 Clerk Accepted:
 07-31-2012:10:59:46

Court: Second Judicial District Court - State of Nevada

Case Title: STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (D3)

Document(s) Submitted:Supreme Court Order Denying

Filed By: Annie Smith

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DIV. OF PAROLE &PROBATION

SEAN SULLIVAN, ESQ. for MICHAEL BOTELHO

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MICHAEL BOTELHO

STATE OF NEVADA

FILED

Electronically 08-22-2012:02:18:12 PM Joey Orduna Hastings

Joey Orduna Hastings

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADAlerk of the Court

Transaction # 3168665

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,

Petitioner,

VS.

THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE,

Respondent,

and

JACK PALMER, WARDEN; AND THE STATE

OF NEVADA,

Real Parties in Interest.

Supreme Court No. 60556District Court Case No. CR032156

3

NOTICE IN LIEU OF REMITTITUR

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED PARTIES:

The decision and Order of the court in this matter having been entered on July 25th, 2012, and the period for the filing of a petition for rehearing having expired and no petition having been filed, notice is hereby given that the Order and decision entered herein has, pursuant to the rules of this court, become effective.

DATE: August 20, 2012

Tracie Lindeman, Clerk of Court

By: Lindsey Smith Deputy Clerk

CC:

Michael Todd Botelho

Attorney General/Carson City/Catherine Cortez Masto, Attorney General Washoe County District Attorney/Terrence P. McCarthy, Deputy District Attorney Joey Orduna Hastings, District Court Clerk /

****** IMPORTANT NOTICE - READ THIS INFORMATION ***** PROOF OF SERVICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

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A filing has been submitted to the court RE: CR03-2156

Judge: JEROME POLAHA

 Official File Stamp:
 08-22-2012:14:18:12

 Clerk Accepted:
 08-22-2012:14:20:36

Court: Second Judicial District Court - State of Nevada

Case Title: STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (D3)

Document(s) Submitted:Supreme Ct Not/Lieu/Remittitur

Filed By: Mary Fernandez

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NEVADA

JOHN PETTY, ESQ. for MICHAEL BOTELHO

DIV. OF PAROLE & PROBATION

SEAN SULLIVAN, ESQ. for MICHAEL BOTELHO

The following people have not been served electronically and must be served by traditional means (see Nevada electronic filing rules):

MICHAEL BOTELHO

STATE OF NEVADA

/3.399 FILED Electronically 2015-07-24 09:12:41 AM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5060792 : mcholido 1 CODE #2300 CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS 2 #7747 P. O. Box 11130 3 Reno. Nevada 89520-0027 (775) 328-3200 4 Attorney for Respondent 5 6 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA. 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE * * * 8 9 MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO. 10 Petitioner, 11 Case No. CR03-2156 v. JAMES BENEDETTI. 12 Dept. No. 3 13 Respondent. 14 MOTION TO DISMISS PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS 15 16 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada and moves this Honorable Court to dismiss the 17 Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. This motion is based upon the records of this court, and of 18 the Supreme Court and the following points and authorities. 19 POINTS AND AUTHORITIES 20 This case appears to have been ignored by the petitioner. The untimely, abusive and 21 successive petition was filed on January 27, 2010, many years after the time allowed by NRS 22 34.726. Several days later, the petitioner apparently executed and mailed a motion to recuse

This court determined that petitioner was indigent but there was no determination on

someone. That, however, was sent only to the Attorney General and the District Attorney and

was never filed or served on the court in chambers, as required by NRS 1.235(4).

the request for counsel. Since then, the record goes silent.

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	V3.400
1	NRCP 41(e) requires dismissal for want of prosecution when the plaintiff has failed to
2	bring an action to trial within five years of initiating the action. It has been over five years since
3	the petition was filed. NRS 34.780 calls for application of the Civil Rules to post-conviction
4	procedures if there is no inconsistent provision in chapter 34 of the Revised Code. There is no
5	inconsistent provision in chapter 34 and so the Civil Rules should apply and this case should be
6	subject to mandatory dismissal.
7	The court should also dismiss because the petition was untimely when it was filed and
8	the petitioner has given no cognizable excuse. Thus, dismissal is mandatory. State v. District
9	Court (Riker), 121 Nev. 225, 112 P.3d 1070 (2005).
10	AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030
11	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the
12	social security number of any person.
13	DATED: July 24, 2015.
14	CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS District Attorney
15	District Attorney
16	By <u>/s/ TERRENCE P. McCARTHY</u> TERRENCE P. McCARTHY
17	Chief Appellate Deputy
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V3.401 **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Washoe County District Attorney's Office and that, on July 24, 2015, I deposited for mailing through the U.S. Mail Service at Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, postage prepaid, a true copy of the foregoing document, addressed to: Michael T. Botelho #80837 Northern Nevada Correctional Center P.O. Box 7000 Carson City, NV 89702 /s/ DESTINEE ALLEN DESTINEE ALLEN

FILED Electronically 2015-07-24 09:54:16 AM

Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5060978

Return Of NEF

Recipients

GARY HATLESTAD, - Notification received on 2015-07-24 09:54:15.349.

ESQ.

JOHN PETTY, ESQ. - Notification received on 2015-07-24 09:54:15.676.

DIV. OF PAROLE & - Notification received on 2015-07-24 09:54:15.645. **PROBATION**

SEAN SULLIVAN, - Notification received on 2015-07-24 09:54:15.38. **ESQ.**

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A filing has been submitted to the court RE: CR03-2156

Judge:

HONORABLE JEROME M. POLAHA

Official File Stamp: 07-24-2015:09:12:41

Clerk Accepted: 07-24-2015:09:53:38

Court: Second Judicial District Court - State of Nevada

Criminal

Case Title: STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (D3)

Document(s) Submitted:Mtn to Dismiss Pet

Filed By: Terrence McCarthy

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OF NEVADA

JOHN REESE PETTY, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

DIV. OF PAROLE & PROBATION

SEAN B. SULLIVAN, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

The following people have not been served electronically and must be served by traditional means (see Nevada Electronic Filing Rules.):

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

STATE OF NEVADA for STATE OF NEVADA

 24

W37405 ECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO PET ITIONER
CASE NO. CROSHOLIGEN A. I
VS. DEPT. NO 3 JACONFLINGED TO THE COURT
JAMES BENEDETTI, BY DEPUTY
STATE OF NEVADA, et-al RESPONDENTS
MOTION TO STRIKE AND OPPOSITION TO RESPONDENTS
MOTION TO DISMISS PETITION FOR POST-CONVICTION
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
COMES NOW, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (HEREIN AFTER BOTELHO)
IN PROPER PERSON AND INFORMA PAUPERIS RESPECTFULLY BRINGING
FORTH THIS INSTANT MOTION TO STRIKE AND OPPOSITION TO RESPONDENTS
MOTION TO DISMISS PETITION FOR POST-CONVICTION WRIT OF HABEAS
CORPUS.
THE ABOVE CAPTIONED MOTION TO STRIKE AND OPPOSITION IS
BASED UPON ALL PAPERS, PLEADINGS AND RECORDS ON FILE AS WELL
AS THE MOTION TO DISMISS FILED BY THE STATE (RESPONDENT)
FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOAG V. McDOUGAL, 454US 364,
102 S.CT 700 (1982): HAINES V. KERNER, 404 US 519,92 S.CT 594
(1972). PRO-SE LITIGANTS PLEADINGS ARE TO BE CONSTRUED LIBERALLY
AND HELD TO LESS STRINGENT STANDARDS THAN FORMAL PLEADINGS
TO STATE VALID CLAIM ON WHICH LITIGANTS COULD PREVAIL, IT SHOULD
DO SO DEPITE FAILURE TO CITE PROPER LEGAL AUTHORITY, CONFISION
OF LEGAL THEORIES, POOR SYNTAX AND SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION,
OR LITIGANTS UNFAMILARITY WITH PLEADING REQUIREMENTS. SEE
ALSO BLACKMON V. CRAWFORD, 305 F. SUPP. 2d 117 (6 New 2004), AND
BALESTREPU V. PACIFICA POLICE DEPT: 901 FZd 696(9th 1990); BATEMAN V
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, 231 F3d 1270-24 (9Th 2002).

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STATEMENT OF FACTS POINTS AND AUTHORITIES STATE

1	THE ACTED IN BAD FAITH WITH ITS SHAM MOTION TO DISMISS
2	PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS NOW BEFORE THIS COURT.
3	THE STATE (WASHOE CO. DISTRICT ATTORNEY) HAS NO STANDING IN
4	THIS CASE. THE STATE HAD A LEGAL MORAL ETHICAL DUTY TO RESPOND
5	OR ANSWER IN 2010, PURSUANT TO DISTRICT COURT RULES, NEVADA
6	CIVIL RULES OF PROCEDURE (HEREIN AFTER N.R.C.P.), NEVADA LAW,
7	THEIR OATH OF OFFICE, THE NEW CONSTITUTION, THE U.S. CONSTITUTION
8	AND PETITIONERS WALLENABLE, IST, 5Th, 8th, 9th AND 14Th AMENDMENT
9	RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
10	SEE STAHL V. WILL LAMS. IND. APP. 367. N.E. 2d UZO, IMPLYING OR
11	INVOLVING ACTUAL OR CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD; GOMILLION V. LITE FOOT,
12	36445 339, 81 S.CT 125 (1960); IN TO INTERMAGNETICS AMERICAN, INC.
13	926 F20 912,916 (9Th 1991)" FRAUD UPON THE COURT"; AND ALEXANDER V.
14	ROBINSON, 882 FZX 421, 424 (9th 1994).
15	BOTELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT
15 16	DISTRICT ATTOCHEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT
	BOTELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTOCHEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY
16	DISTRICT ATTOCHEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT
16 17	BOTELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTOCHEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY
16 17 18 19	BETELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTOCHEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY OCCUPIED HIS OFFICE BY WILLFULLY VIOLATING NRS. 282.010, WHEREIN CHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING NRS 282.120, WHICH REQUIRES NO LESS THAN [T] DID SURETIES UPON EACH
16 17 18 19	BOTELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTOCHEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY OCCUPIED HIS OFFICE BY WHILFWILLY VIOLATING NRS. 282.010, WHEREIN CHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING NRS
16 17 18 19	BETELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTOCHEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY OCCUPIED HIS OFFICE BY WILLFULLY VIOLATING NRS. 282.010, WHEREIN CHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING NRS 282.120, WHICH REQUIRES NO LESS THAN [T] DID SURETIES UPON EACH
16 17 18 19 20 21	PRIETHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY OCCUPIED HIS OFFICE BY WILLFULLY VIOLATING MRS. 282.010, WHEREIN CHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING MRS 282.120, WHICH REQUIRES NO LESS THAN [T] NO SURETIES UPON EACH BOND; HE VIOLATED MRS 282.200 (1), (2), IM(2) FORFEITURE OF OFFICE OR
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BETELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY (DECLIPIED HIS OFFICE BY WILLFULLY VIOLATING MRS. 282.010, WHEREIN CHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING MRS 282.120, WHICH REQUIRES NO LESS THAN [T] WID SURETIES UPON EACH BOND; HE VIOLATED MRS. 282.200 (1), (2), (1) (2) FORFEITURE OF OFFICE OR APPOINTMENT WAS FAILURE TO FILE WELL OR ADDITIONAL BOND; SUSPENSION
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	PRIETHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTOCKEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY OCCUPIED HIS OFFICE BY WILLFULLY VIOLATING NRS. 282.010, WHEREIN CHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING NRS 282.120, WHICH REQUIRES NO LESS THAN [T] NO SURETIES UPON EACH BOND; HE VIOLATED NRS 282.200 (1), (2), (1) FORFEITURE OF OFFICE OR APPOINTMENT WAS FAILURE TO FILE NEW OR ADDITIONAL BOND; SUSPENSION OF FUNCTION OF OFFICE (INCLUSIVE); AND SEE NRS 252.070 (2) DISTRICT
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BOTELHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTOCKEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY OCCUPIED HIS OFFICE BY WILLFULLY VIOLATING MRS. 282.010, WHEREIN CHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING MRS 282.120, WHICH REQUIRES NO LESS THAN [T] NO SURETIES UPON EACH BOND; HE VIOLATED MRS 282.200 (1), (2), (11) FORFEITURE OF OFFICE OR APPOINTMENT WHON FAILURE TO FILE NEW OR ADDITIONAL BOND; SUSPENSION OF FUNCTION OF OFFICE (INCLUSIVE), AND SEE MRS 252.070 (2) DISTRICT OTTORNEY RESPONSIBLE ON THEIR OFFICIAL BONDS FOR ALL OFFICIAL MALFERSANCE OR NON FEASANCE OF THE DEPUTIES BOND (ALL INCLUSIVE). ALSO MRS 282.040-ALL OFFICIAL BONDS REQUIRED BY LAW, OF
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	PRITE LHO ALSO ASSERTS AND BELIEVES THAT THE RESPONDENT (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) HAS NO STANDING AS IT HAS COME TO LIGHT THAT (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) HAS NOT PERFECTED, NOR LEGALLY (DOCUPLED HIS OFFICE BY WILLFULLY VIOLATING MRS. 282.010, INHEREIN (LHRIS HICKS FAILED TO PROPERLY FILE A VALID BOND, THUS, VIOLATING MRS 282.120, INHICH REQUIRES NO LESS THAN [T] NO SURETIES UPON EACH BOND; HE VIOLATED MRS 282.200 (1), (2), (11) FORFEITURE OF OFFICE OR APPOINTMENT UPON FAILURE TO FILE NEW OR ADDITIONAL BOND; SUSPENSION OF FUNCTION OF OFFICE (INCLUSIVE), AND SEE MRS 252.070 (2) DISTRICT OTTORNEY RESPONSIBLE ON THEIR OFFICIAL BONDS FOR ALL OFFICIAL MALFERSANCE OR NON FEASANCE OF THE DEPUTIES BOND (ALL INCLUSIVE).

FOOTNOTE (1) CHRIS HICKS

Vegage

- 1	
1	AS A RESULT, AND AS ALSO PERPETRATED BY DICK GAMMICK, PREVIOUS
2	TO CHRIS HICKS, THE DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ACTIONS, PLEADINGS
3	AND FILINGS HAVE NO FORCE AND EFFECT OF LAND. AS A RESULT, THE
4	RESPONDENTS MOTION IS VOID. THE STATE HAS NO STANDING IN THIS CASE.
5	BOTELHO ASSERTS THAT IT IS NOW AND HAS BEEN THE STATES POSITION
5	AND INTENT TO FURTHER IRREPARABLY INTURE AND PRETUDICE BOTELHO
7	AND HIS INALIENABLE CONSTITUTIONAL BIGHTS [DRIOR TO] AND SINCE HIS
8	ARREST IN 2003
9	THE STATE AND THIS COURT ARE NOW ON NOTICE, TUDICIAL NOTICE, THAT
10	THE DATH OF OFFICE AND THE COMMANDS OF BOTH NEVADA AND THE UNITED
11	STATES CONSTITUTION(S) ARE STILL INFACT [V] AND COMMANDS,
12	WITH FULL FORCE AND EFFECT! NO MATTER HOW IT PAINS THE STATE OR THIS
13	COURT!
14	IT IS BOTELHOS ASSERTION THAT THE RESPONDENT ACTED IN CONCERT
15	COLLUSION WITH THIS COURT AND JUDGE POLAHA TO SHEWE THIS PETITION
16	AND (3) MOTIONS FILED IN 2010 TO AND IN THE HOPE OF DESTROYING BOTELHOS
17	ABILITY TO HAVE HIS CASE ADTUDICATED WITHIN THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
18	AND NU. CIVIL RULES OF PROCEDURE.
19	BOTELHO ASSERTS AND THE OFFICIAL COURT RECORD PROVE THAT BOTELHOS
20	WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, ALONG WITH MOTIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL
21	AND ALSO FOR IN FORMA PAUPERIS STATUS WERE PROPERLY FILED IN THIS
22	COURT ON JAN. 28, 2010. THE COURT RECORD FURTHER PROVES BOTELHO
23	FILED MOTION TO RECUSE JUDGE POLAHA, ALONG WITH AFFIDAVITIN
24	SUPPORT THEREOF, ON FEB. 8, 2010.
25	TO THIS DATE, BOTELHO HAS ONLY RECIEVED AN ORDER GRANTING
26	HIS MOTION FOR IN FORMA PAUPERIS BY JUDGE POLAHA, BOTELHO HAS
27	NOT RECIEVED ANY FILE STAMPED MOTIONS, NOR, HIS PETITION, THOUGH
28	HE HAD WRITTEN TO THIS WASHOE COUNTY COURT CLERK ON 2-21-702,

1	SEE EXHIBIT I HEREIN IN ADDITION, BOTELHOS WIFE CONTACTED THE
2	COURT CLERK ON AT LEAST TWO (2) DIFFEREN OCCASSIONS AND TOLD THAT
3	THE COURT HAS A HEAVY CASELOAD, BUT THAT THE CLERK WOULD CHECK
4	INTO THE MATTER AND GET BACK TO HER.
5	THE CLERK NEVER GOT BACK TO BOTELHO, OR HIS WIFE TO FIND OUT
s	WHAT WAS GOING ON PETITIONER HAS TRIED AND PROUBLY THAT HE MADE,
7	AND HIS WIFE, REPEATED ATTEMPTS TO ADDRESS. THIS IS HOW YOU THIS
8	COURT, TREAT POOR, PRO SE INMATES NOT EDUCATED IN THE LAW AND
9	WHOM THIS SAME COURT PREVIOUSLY APPOINTED COUNSEL DUE TO HIS
10	INABILITY TO HELP HIMSELE
11	THE STATE HAD A DUTY, LEGAL AND ETHICAL, TO ADDRESS AND REPLY
12	RESPOND TO BOTELHO'S PETITION AND MOTIONS FILED BEFORE THIS
13	COURT PURSUANT TO THEIR CATH OF OFFICE, THE NEVADA LAWS, NEVADA
14	BULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RULES,
15	STATE DISTRICT COURT RULES, THE NEVADA AND U.S. CONSTITUTIONS, AND
16	PETITIONERS IN ALIENABLE GUARANTEED BY THE NEVADA AND OUR STILL
17	VALID" UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION(S).
18	THE RESPONDENTS CHOSE TO STAND SILENT, WHEN IT HAD A DUTY
19	TO RESPOND AND ACT WON THESE MOTIONS AND WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
20	BEFORE THIS COURT, THE RESPONDENT SHIRKED ITS DUTIES AND
21	WILLFULLY, ALONG WITH THIS COURT, DISREGARDED BOTELHO'S CONSTITUTIONAL
22	RIGHTS TO DEDRESS HIS GRIEVANCE; HIS DUE-PROCESS, CRUEL AND
23	UNU SUAL TREATMENT AND EQUAL PROTECTION. IN SO DOING, BOTELHO
24	HAS BEEN WILLFULLY AND SYSTEMATICALLY, IRREPARABLY AND PREJUDICALLY
25	DAMAGED BEYOND ALL STANDARDS AND HE IMAGINATION.
26	SEE U.S. V.NICHOLS, 937 FZd 1257 (TV991) " DUE PROCESS PROTECTS
27	CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS AGAINST PROSECUTORIAL OR JUDICIAL ACTION
28	INTENDED AS PENALTY FOR DEFENDANTS EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONAL

1	RIGHTS. SEE ALSO BLAIR V. CRAWFORD, 275 F3d 1156 (QTR 2002); U.S. V.
2	DETERS, 143 F3d 577 (10th 1998); U.S. V. GOMEZ, 67 F3d 1515 (10th 1995);
3	ROCHIN V. CALIF. 342 US. 165, 72 S.CT 26 (1952); AND SEE BLAY LOCK V.
4	SCHWINDEN, 856 FZd 107 (9TH 1998); ZINERMAN V. BURCH, 444 US 113,
5	125-128, 1105, 57 975, 983-88 (1990).
s	BOTELHO HAS WAITED FOR THE COLET AND THE STATE TO DO ITS DUTY,
7	CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY, SINCE 2010. AS STATED IN COOLIDGE V. NEW
8	HAMPSHIRE, 403 U.S 443,454, 91 SCT 2022, 7031, AS STATED BY SUPREME
9	COURT" IT IS THE DUTY OF THE COURTS TO BE WATCHFUL FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL
10	RIGHTS OF THE CITIZENS, AND AGAINST ANY STEAUTH ENCROLICHMENT
11	THEREON " THE RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF, THE STATE AND THIS COURT
12	HAS DONE INEXCUSABLE, IRREPARABLE AND PREJUDICAL DAMAGE TO
13	BOTTELHO.
14	THERE HAS BEEN AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL CHILL BY THE GOVERNMENT
15	ACTION IN THIS CASE. BOTELHO HAS SUFFERED MAJOR IRREPARABLE
16	CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS & DEPRIVATIONS UNDER COLOR OF STATE AND
17	FEDERAL IAW AS THE OFFENSIVE STATE ACTION IS REPUGNANT TO BOTH
18	NEV AND US CONSTITUTIONS). A JUDGMENT RENDERED WITHOUT DUE-
19	PROCESS IS VOID.
20	THE GREAT WRIT IS GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I,
21	SECTION 9, THE GREAT WRIT IS FUNDIMENTAL RIGHT TO ACCESS THE
22	COURTS, SMITH V. BENNET, 365 U.S. 708, 81 S.CT. 895 (1961); AND SEE
23	BOWEN V. JOHNSON, 306 U.S. 83 (1939) CONGRESS HAS DEMONSTRATED ITS
24	SOLITUDE FOR VIGOR OF GREAT WRIT. THE COURT HAS STEADERSTLY
25	INSISTED THAT IS NO HIGHER DUTY THAN TO MAINTAIN IT UNIMPAIREDS, IN
26	THIS REGARD, THAT THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL
27	INSTRUMENT FOR SAFEGUARDING INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM AGAINST ARBITRARY
28	AND LAWLESS STATE ACTION , COOPER V. TAYLOR, TOF3d 1454 (4TK 1995).

1	PETITIONER DEMANDS THE RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER THE
2	EQUAL PROTECTION AND DUE PROCESS CLAUSE(S) OF THE 5th AND 14th
3	AMENDMENTS TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION; AND THE NEVADA CONSTITUTION,
4	ARTICLE I SECTION 8, AND WHERE THE NV. CONSTITUTION PROVIDES A
5	GREATER PROTECTION OF BOTELHO'S U.S. CONSTUTIONAL RIGHTS; PETITIONER
6	DEMANDS THAT GREATER RIGHT AND PROTECTION. SEE WILSON V. STATE,
7	170 P3d 975, 980 (NV. 2007).
8	SPECIAL SOLITUDE IS REQUIRED FROM COURTS WITH RESPECT TO
9	HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS BECAUSE THE WRIT IS INTENDED TO BE A SWIFT
10	AND IMPERATIVE REMEDY IN ALL CASES OF ILLEGAL RESTRAINT OF CON-
11	FINEMENT, SEE YONG V. I.N.S., 208 F34116 (9th 2000). PETITION FOR HABBAS
12	IS INTOT MOOT IF LATOUERSE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES CONTINUE TO
13	FLOW FROM UNDERLYING CONVICTION, SEE WOOD V. HALL, 130F3d 373 (9T41997)
14	THIS COURT IS ADVISED THAT" THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS
15	CORPUS CANNOT BE "SUSPENDED" (ABROGATED) UNDER ANY GUISE, EXCEPT
16	SO STATED IN ARTICLE I, SECT. 9, CLAUSE 2, OF U.S. CONSTITUTION
17	BROWN V. NATION BANK CORP., 188F 3d 579 (5TK 1999) THE GUARANTEE
18	OF DUE PROCESS PROTECTS CITIZENS AGAINST DELIBERATE HARM FROM
19	GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. SEE HATHAWAY V. STATE, 119 NEV. 248, 71 P3d 503
20	(NU. 2003); SEE POCHIN V. CALIF. 342 US. 165,72 S.CT 76 (1952) SUBSTANTIVE
21	DUE PROCESS TO CERTAIN ACTIONS THAT THE BOVERNMENT MAY NOT
22	ENGAGE IN NO MATTER HOWMANY PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS IT EMPLOYS;
23	BLAYLOCK V. SCHWINDEN, 856 F2 & 107 (9Th 1998) EQUAL PROTECTION OF
24	THE LAWS DOES NOT MERELY MEAN EQUAL PROTECTION OF THOSE LAWS
25	WHICH CONCERN THE VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, RATHER,
26	IT REQUIRES EQUAL PROTECTION OF ALL THE LAWS."
27	CEJA V. STEWART, 97 F34 1246 (941996) MULTIPLE ERRORS, EVEN
28	IF HARMLESS INDIVIDUALLY, MAY ENTITLE PETITIONIER TO HABEAS

1	RELIEF IF THERE & CUMMULATIVE EFFECT PREJUDICED DEPENDANT.
2	THE STATE AND THIS COURT WILLFULL AND KNOWINGLY, IRREPARABLY
3	HARMED BOTELHO'S ACCESS TO THE COURTS, SEE RAND U. ROULAND, 154
4	F32 952 (974998) EDWARDS V. CALIE. 314 US. 160, 62 S.CT 164, CHAMBERS
5	V. FLORIDA, 309 US 227, 60 S.CT 472; AND SEE POWELL V. ALABAMA, 28745.
6	45,53 S.CT. SS "EQUAL PROTECTION"
7	THE GOVERNMENT HAS A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE
8	INTEGRITY OF THE CRIMINAL JUDICIAL PROCESS BY LIVING UP TO THE CODE OF
9	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND FAIR PLAY, U.S. V. WHITE, 222F3d 363(712000),
10	AND ALSO HAVE A DUTY TO ENSURE FAIRNESS OF CRIMINAL TRIALS, ILS. V.
11	WALKER, 234 F3d 780 (15 2000); YICK WOU. HOPKINS, 65.CT 1064 AND
12	ROUSE V. BENSON, 193 F 3 & 936 (8TR 1999) "IMPAIRMENT, AND LOR OBSTRUCTION
13	OF THOSE WHO SEEK TUSTICE IN ANY COURT IS A CRIME AND IS PUNISHABLE
14	BY IMPRISONMENT UNDER U.S. CODE.
15	THE RESPONDENTS AND THIS COURT WERE KNOWING OF, AND WILLFULL
16	BEING DELIBERATELY INDIFFERENT TO BOTELHO, SEE WALKER W. SHEABAN
17	526 F34973,978(7508); GOMEZ V. RANDLE, 680 F34 859(752012); COTTS V.
18	OSARO, 692 F34 564 (Thraz); MONEY V. HULLUHAN, 294 US 103,55 SCT. 340
19	(935) DELIBERATE DECEPTION OF A COURT, AND SEE TURNER V. STATE, 114 NEV
20	682, 962 P2d 1223, JUDGES FAILLIRE TO RECUSE HIMSELF ALSO VIOLATED
21	CANNON 3 (C). JUDGE POLAHA WILL FLILLY AND REPEATEDLY VIOLATED HIS DATH
22	OF OFFICE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IS, SECT. 2 OF NV. CONSTITUTION, DISTRICT
23	COURT RULES, CANIONS, NOV. RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURES, PETITIONERS
24	DUE-PROCESS AND EQUAL PROTECTION RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY NEVADA
25	AND U.S. CONSTITUTIONS).
26	A STATE PROCEDURAL RULE MUST BE REGULARLY ADHERED TO IF IT
27	IS TO BE AN ADEQUATE STATE GROUND, SUPPORTING A PROCEDURAL BAR,
28	JAMES V. KENTUCKY, 466 US 341,348-51, 104 S.CT. 1830 (1984).

1	PETITIONER ASSERTS AND THIS COURTS RECORD PROVES AND IS A
2	MATERIAL FACT THAT MULTIPLE EGREGIOUS ACTS OF PLAIN AND HARMFUL
3	PLAIN ERROR HAS BEEN PERPETRATED UPON BOTELHO BY THE STATE AND THIS
4	COURT. SEE CHAPMAN V. CALIF., 386 US 18, 22-23, 87 S.CT 824 (1967) (2)
5	HARMFUL PLAIN ERROR DOES NOT EXIST, ALL PLAIN ERRORS ARE HARMFUL
5	SHARMLESS CONSTITUTIONAL ERROR TEST IS STRINGENTLY APPLIED RESOLVING
7	REASONABLE DOUBT AGAINST GOVERNMENT.
8	IN BOTELHO'S PETITION FOR HABEAS CORRIG FILED ON 1-27-7010, 15
9	(EXHIBIT!). PURSUANT TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT ORDER, WHICH CLEARLY
10	STATES "IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED THAT RESPONDENTS MOTION TO DISMISS
11	#20) IS GRANTED, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT THIS CASE DE DISMISSED
12	[WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ALLOW PRISONER TO RETURN TO STATE COURT
13	TO EXHAUST HIS CLAIMS. PETITIONER DID SO RE-PRESENT HIS ORIGINAL
14	POST-CONVICTION HABEAS CORPUS TO THIS COURT FOR EXHAUSTON, THIS
15	POSITION WAS FORCED WASN BOTELHO BY THIS STATES ACTIONS, NOT BOTECHE
16	PETITIONER, IN PRO-SE, AND NOT TRAINED IN THE LAW AND ALREADY
17	PREVIOUSLY HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COUNSEL BY THIS LIERY COURT, THIS
18	WERY TUDGE, FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, PROVES BOTELHO'S NEEDING COUNSEL.
19	AND NOW THE STATE ASSERTS, IN ESSENCE, THAT PETITIONER IS "GNORANT",
20	BOTELHO HAS JUSTLY ASSUMED THAT THIS COURT WOULD ACT AS REQUIRED
2 1	BY LAW AND BOTH NEW AND U.S. CONSTITUTIONS BY HAVING COUNSEL APPOINTED,
22	BEWG GRANTED INDIGENCY STATUS AND TUDGE POLAHA RECUSED.
23	BOTELHO MISTAKENLY ASSUMED" THAT THIS COURT AND THE STATE WOULD
24	PROPERLY AND EFFECTIVELY, AND IN AN ORDERLY MANNER, ADMINISTER
25	JUSTICE AS THE LAW REQUIRES. BY INFACT RULING ON BOTELHOS (3)
26	MOTIONS AND HIS PETITION AS WAS BEFORE THIS COURT, TO HAVE
27	A HEARING AND A JUST BERT DETERMINATION MADE IN THIS CASE.
28	IT IS A MATTER OF COURT RECORD THAT POLAHA HAS NOW (4)

RECUSAL MOTIONS IN THIS CASE; TWO(2) BY COUNSEL ORALLY IN COURT AND TWO (2) BY BOTELHO. POLAHA ALSO CONDUCTED AN ILLEGAL EX PARTE (PHONE) BAIL CONVERSATION PRIOR TO APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL BY THE STATE, WITHOUT NOTICE; POLAHA ALLOWED PERTURED, PREJUDICIAL HEARSAY BY A CROOKED COP AT SENTENCING WITHOUT PENALTY, POLAHA FLIDTHER HELD A SHAM EULDENTIARY HEARING AND DENIED BOTELHO ANY RESEMBLENCE OF A FAIR AND JUST HEARING AND ALSO WOULD NOT ALLOW BOTELHO TO SPEAK. 7 BOTELHO'S COUNSEL TOLD POLAHA AT DISTRICT COURT ARRAIGNMENT THAT HE (COUNCED) BELIEVED BOTELHO HAD PTSD, YET NO EVALUATION WAS ORDERED PRIOR TO BEING "TRICKED" INTO TAKING A PLEM BARGAIN. PETITIONER GOT HIS PSI REPORT 5 MINUTES BEFORE SONTENCING, FULL OF INCORRECT INFORMATION AND IN VIOLATION OF NV. LAW. POLAHA FURTHER SENTENCED BOTELHO TO A 5 TO 15 ON COUNT I, THEN KNOWNGLY CHANGED THE SENTENCE FOR COUNT I, TO A STO LIFE ! POLAHA HAS AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY, WILLFULLY VIOLATED NOVADA LAW, HIS CANNONS, HIS DATH OF OFFICE, THE NV. AND U.S. CONSTITUTION(S) AND BOTELHO'S INALIENABLE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY BOTH CONSTITUTIONS, POLAHA HAS ACTED ARBITRARY AND CAPRICOUSLY AGAINST POTELHO SINCE HIS GRAND TURY INDICTMENT WITH MALICE AND INTENT TO INTURE HIM. THIS IS CLEARLY IN THE COURT RECORD, PETITIONERS WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AND HIS AFFIDAVITS. THESE ARE DUT JUST A HANDFUL OF HIS EGREGIOUS 22 ACTIONS IN THIS CASE. POLAHA NOT ONLY SHOULD HAVE BEEN RECUSED, BUT SHOULD HAVE 23 BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BENCH AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THIS CASE! NOW, AS HAS HAPPENED, BOTELHO'S GASE WAS INTENTIONALLY MISHAND LED BY THIS COURT, JUDGE POLAHA AND THE STATE WITH THE HOPE THAT HIS CASE WOULD JUST GO AWAY OR EVENTUALLY HAVE THE STATE COME UP WITH A WAY TO END PETITIONERS FIGHT FOR JUSTICE, AS 15

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1	BEING ATTEMPTED BY THEIR 5 YEARS LATE, MOTION TO DISMISS.
2	"CRIME IS CONTAGEOUS IF THE STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS)
3	BECOME THE LAW BREAKERS, IT BREEDS CONTEMPT FOR THE LAW," LOUIS
4	D. BRANDEIS IN ELKINS V. U.S. , 364 US 2_, AT 364 US, AT 218, 80 S.CT
5	AT 1444, U.S. SUPREME COLET JUSTICE (1856-1941); U.S.V. CLAY BORNE,
5	265 FZd 784 (9TK 1985) FED. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE COULD BE PROSECUTED
7	EVEN THOUGH HE HAD NOT BEEN IMPEACHED BY CONGRESS, I NEAROLINA
8	V. PEARCE, 39545.711, 895, CT 2072 (1969) "VINDICTIVENESS ON THE
9	PART OF THE JUDGE"; U.S. V. U.S. DIST. COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTLAG
10	CALIF. 858 FOR 534 (9TH 1998) " IF THE GOVERNMENT, POLICE, AND
11	PROSECUTORS COULD ALWAYS BE TRUSTED TO DOTHE RIGHT THING,
12	THERE WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN A NEED FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS ";
13	NORTH V. RUSSLE, 427 US 328, 96 S. CT. 2769 (1976) "JUDGES 16 NORANG
14	OF THE LAW IS NO EXCUSE "; "JUDICIAL BIAS", SEE IN TE MURCHISON,
15	349 US 133, 75 SCT 623; TUMEY V. OHIO, 273 US 510, 47 S.CT 437;
16	HAGANS V. ANDRUS, 651 FZA 622 (9Th) CERT. DEN. 454 US 859, 102 S.CT 313
17	(981); U.S. V. BROOKS, 145 F3 & 446 (15T 1998) "JUDGES MUST NOT ONLY
18	BE SCRUPULOUSLY FAIR IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, BUT
19	ALSO MUST FOSTER AN AURA OF FAIRNESS 11; U.S.V. CLASSIC,
20	313 US 299, W SICT 1031 "MISUSE OF POWER POSESSED BY VIRTUE
21	OF STATE LAW AND MADE POSSIBLE ONLY BECAUSE THE WRONG DOER
22	IS CLOTHED WITH THE AUTHORITY OF STATE LAW, ACTIONS TAKEN,
23	UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW!
24	AGAIN, THE STATE HAS NO STANDING IN THIS CASE WHEN IT
25	CONTENDS THAT BOTELHO FAILED TO BRING THIS ACTION TO TRIAL WITHIN
26	E YEARS, PURSUANT TO MRCP 41(8). THE STATE WILLINGLY AND
27	KNOWINGLY CHOSE TO NOT PROSECUTE THIS CASE HOANG BOTEUTO
28	WOULD MAKE AMISTAKE OR JUST GIVE UP AS BOTELHO ASSERTS!

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1	THE STATE FALSELY CONTENDS THAT PETITIONER FAILED TO BRING	
2	THIS ACTION TO TRIAL WITHIN 5 YEARS ALRSUANT TO NRCP 41(e)	
3	PETITIONER ASSERTS, AND THIS COURTS RECORD WILL INDISACTIBLY	
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5		
6	BROUGHT BEFORE IT, THE STATE AND THIS COURT CHOSE TO IGNORE THIS	
7	PETITIONER ON UTS OWN ACCORD AND THUS, ACTED IN BAD FAITH.	
8	SEE EXHIBITS LISTED AS FOLLOWS:	
9	EXHIBIT # 1, MOTION TO ATTACK S-M-J AND MOTION TO DISMISS, FILED	
. 10	ON 12-20-2011 (FRONT PAGE & CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE)	
11	EXHIBIT # 2, LETTER TO WASHOE CO. COURT CLERK FOR STATUS CHECK	
12	OF CASE ON FEB 21, 2012 [AND] MOTION FOR DIRECTED VERDICT	
13	- (MOTION FRONT PAGE & CERT. OF SERVICE (3 PGS) AND (1)PG. STATUS CHE	ck)
14	EXHIBIT #3, MANDAMUS FILED IN NV. S.CT. TO COMPEL THIS COURT, FILED	
15	MARCH 29, 2012, S.CT # 60556 (FRONT PAGE, CERT OF SERVICE, 2965)	
16	EXHIBIT # 4, NACP 60 B)(1) MOTTON, FILED IN NV. SUPREME COURT ON	
17	JULY 9, 2012 (FRONT PAGE, CERT. OF SERVICE, 2 PGS)	
18	THESE FOUR (4) EXHIBITS PROVE CLEARLY THAT THIS PETITIONER	
19	HAS TRIED IN INSTANCE AFTER INSTANCE TO HAVE HIS CASE, CRO3-	
20	2156 ADTUDICATED AS LAW AND JUSTICE REQUIRE.	
21	AGAIN, THE STATE HAS NO STANDING, PERIOD, AND THIS COURT HAS	
22	ONLY ONE OPTION, TO GRANT PETITIONER HIS RELIEF REQUESTED HEREIN.	
23	"A PARTY IS NOT BOUND BY THE LABEL HE PUTS ON HIS PAPERS SEE	
24	N.C.DASH, INC V. SCHWANTES, SUPRA, 125 NEV 647, 218 P3d 853 (2009),	
25	LA MOTION MAY BE TREATED AS AN INDEPENDANT ACTION OR VISA-VERSA,	
26	IS APPROJATE")	
27	PETITIONER FURTHER ASSERTS THAT HIS WIFE ALSO CONTACTED THE	
28	COURT CLERK ABOUT BOTELHOS CASE FILED ON 1-27-2010, IN 2012 AND	

•	V3.416
•	2011 0.50 . 00
1	2014, AND WAS TOLD BY WASHOE CO. COURT CLERK THAT THE COURT
2	STILL BE
3	HEARD IN AN ORDERLY FASHION.
4	THE FACT THAT THIS COURT, NOR RESPONDENTS, REPLYED, OBJECTED
5	TO, OR DISPLITED PETITIONS AND MOTIONS IS THE INEXCUSABLE
6	FAULT OF THE COURT CLERK, THIS COURT, JUDGE POLAHA, THE CHIEF
7	JUDGE AND IN JOT THE PETITIONER, THE IGNORANT, UNTRAINED IN THE
8	LAW AND UNCOUNSELED PRO-SE, INDIGENT PETITIONER.
9	THE COURT RECORD IS CLEAR AND BEYOND DISPUTE THAT THIS COURT AND
10	THE STATE WEREIN POSSESSION OF THESE DOCUMENTS AND STILL CHOSE
11	TO STAND SILENT, AND ARE NOW FOREVERMORE, WITHOUT STANDING
12	TO ANSWER, EVER!
13	- ARGUMENT(S)
14	BOTELHO STRONGLY ASSERTS THAT RESPONDENTS FAILURE TO OPPOSE
15	OR DISPUTE ANY PLEADING ITSELF, AND/OR CLAIMS AMOUNTED TO
16	"CONFESSION OF ERROR", AND [A] DMISSION THAT BOTH PETITION(S) AND
17	ALL MOTIONS AND CLAIMS ASSERTED ARE [M] ERITORIOUS AND CONSENT TO
18	GRANT THE SAME.
19	BOTELHO SUPPORTS HIS ASSERTIONS BASED ON NRCP 7 (YO) THERE SHALL
20	BE A COMPLAINT AND AN ANSWER; NRCP 7(C) DEMURRERS (ABOLISHED) (951).
21	NRCP 7(2) IF AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES ARE NOT PLEADED OR TRIED BY CONSENT.
22	THEY ARE [W]AWED.
23	SEE NRCP 8(b) A PARTY STATE IN SHORT, PLAIN TERMS, THE
24	PARTY'S DEFENSES TO EACH CLAIM ASSERTED AND [S]HALL ADMIT OR DENY
25	THE AVERMENTS WAN WHICH THE ADVERSE PARTY RELIES, SEE NRCP 8(C), A
26	PARTY STHALL SET FORTH AFFIRMATIVE ACCORD AND SATISFACTION,
27	ARBITRATION, AWARD, ASSUMPTION OF RISK, CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE,
28	DURESS, ESTOPPEL, STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, WAIVER, AND ANY OTHER

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FAILURE OF CONSIDERATION, FRAUD, ILLEGALITY, LACHES, RES JUDICATA, AND ANY OTHER MATTER CONSTITUTING AN ALIODANCE OR AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE; AND SEE URCP 8(d) EFFECT OF [FAILURE] TO DENY AVERMENTS IN 3 A PLEADING TO WHICH A RESPONSIVE PLEADING [IS] REQUIRED, ARE ADMITTED, WHEN (NOT) DENIED IN THE RESPONSIVE PLEADINGS. AVERMENTS IN A PLEADING TO WHICH NO RESPONSIVE PLEADING IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED "SHALL" BE TAKEN AS DENIED OR AVOIDED. IF AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE IS NOT PLEADED, IT IS DEEMED WAIVED, AND [N]O EVIDENCE CAN BE SUBMITTED RELEVANT TO THAT ISSUE! PIERCE LATHINGS CO. V. I SEC, 956 PZd 93; UNDER NRCP 867, IF AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE IS NOT PROPERLY ASSERTED OR TRIED BY CONSENT, IT IS WAILED. EQUITABLE ESTOPPEL IS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENCE AND [M]UST BE AFFIRMATIVELY PLEADED, SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH V. FIRST NAT'L BANK, 89 NEV 217, 220, 510 P2d 630, 632 (1973); CHISHOLM V. BEDFIELD, 75 Nev. 502, 508, 347 P2d 523, 526 (1959); WOODS V. STATE, 291 P3d 1284 (2013) (PER CURIAM) I SEE ALSO KLEIN V. HARRIS, 667 FZd 274 (210) 1980, AND LWIN V. T.N.S., 144 F3d 505 (1498). WHERE PETITIONERS ALLEGATIONS AND GROUNDSISSUES WERE NOT DISPUTED AND WERE ACCEPTED AS A MATTER OF LAW AMOUNTED TO CONFESSION OF ERROR, SEE BARROWS V. HOGAN, 379 F. SUFP. 314 '28 USC 2248" 6d Pa 1974), SEE MELVIN V. LUKINS È SONS V. KAST, 91 Nev. 116, 532 P2d 602 (1975); STATE, DMV V. STONE, 94 NEW, 775, 587 P2d 728 132 5 (1978); GROGAN V. COUNTY OF ESMERALDA, 91 NEV. 728, 541 PZd 1102, 1102 (1975). SUMMA CORP. Y. BROOKS RENT-A-CAR, 95 NEV. TIP, 602 PZd 192(1979); STATE V. PRINS, 96 NEV. 565, 613 PZd 408 (1980 STATE DAV V. PALMER, 96 Nev. 599, 614P2d 5 (1980); AND POLK V. STATE, 233P2d 357, 2010 NEV. LEXIS 20, WHERE THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA HELD THAT AS A RESULT OF "CONFESSION OF ERROR", THE JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION IS

1	15 EV OID, CWILTHOUT ANY CONSIDER ATTON OF THE MERITS IN WHERE
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4	THE NV. SUPREME COURT CLEARLY CONVEYS IN THE ABOUT CASES
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6	ACERTAIN MATTERS WHICH SHOULD HAVE BEEN SET FORTH IN RESPONDENTS
7	BRIEF, INSTEAD, IT WILL ELECT TO TREAT RESPONDENTS FAILURE TO
8	FILE ITS ANSWERING BRIEF AS A CONFESSION OF ERROR" STATE V.
9	PRING, SUPRA, COURT TREATED THE FAILURE OF ERROR, AND REVERSED
. 10	JUDGMENT [WITHOUT] CONSIDERATION OF THE MERITS OF THE APPEAL:
11	AND STATE DAV V. PALMER, SUPRA; POLK VISTATE, SUPRA.
12	THE COURT HAD A DUTY TO HEAR AND ADJUDICATE BOTELHO'S ACTION
13	AS LAW AND JUSTICE REQUIRE, YET SHIRKED IT LEGAL OBLIGATION TO
14	ADMINISTRATE JUST AND CAUSING GREAT PREJUDICIAL AND IRREPARABLE
15	HARM TO BOTELHO, SEE DUGGET V. U.S., 112 S.CT. 2686, ONE YEAR NOT
16	HEARD IS "INDROINATE DELAY" U.S. V. MENTING, 783 FZd 1413-1417 (9Th 1986)
17	LO MONTHS NOT HEARD IS "MORDINATE DELAY" HARRIS V. CHAMPION IS EZO
18	1538 (10Th 1994); GIVENS V. GREEN, 12 F3d 1041 (11Th 1994); JOHNSON V. ROGERS
19	917 FZd 1283 (10 1990) A JUDGES" DELAY OF MORE THAN 14 MONTHS IN
20	HEARING A PRISONERS WRIT OF HABERS CORPUS WAS IMPERMISSIBLE; AND
21	ELCOCK V. HENDERSON, 947 FZd 1004 (210 1991) 81/2 YEAR DELAY IN APPEAL
22	FROM CONVICTION VIOLATED DUE PROCESS.
23	THE RESPONDENTS AND THIS COURT FURTHER IGNORED SECOND TUDICIAL
24	DISTRICT COURT RULES, NEVADA DISTRICT COURT RULES, MORE NRCP
25	RULES AND POLAHA VIOLATED HIS JUDICIAL CANNONS. SEE HERE
26	SECOND JUD. DIST. CT. RULE(S) 12 MOTIONS, POINTS, AUTHORITIES AND
27	DECISIONS (2) RESPONDING PARTY [5] HALL FILE AND SERVE UPON ALL PARTIES
28	WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF A MOTION, ANSWERING POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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AND COUNTER AFFIDAVITS; RULE 18 PAPERS WHICH DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE RULES - EXCEPT IN CRIMINAL CASES AND WRITS ARISING FROM CRIMINAL CASES, FILING OFFICE PERSONNEL SHALL REFUSE TO FILE ANY DOCUMENTS OR PLEADINGS WHICH IS NOT PROPERLY SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES OR WHICH DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THESE RULES, DIST. COURT RULES, OR APPLICABLE STATUTES. SEE BARNES V. 8Th TUD. DISTICT: 103 NEV 679,748 PZd 483 (1987). ALSO ZNO JUD DIST RULE(S) 22, WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS(1) THE HEARING LS THALL BEE SET WITHIN 21 DAYS FROM DATE PETITION IS FILED. THIS COURT WILLFULLY DISOPEYED RULE 22, AS SUCH, THE STATE AND THIS COURT HAVE NO STANDING AND MOTOR GRANT BOTELHO'S RELIEF IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE STATE AND THIS COURT FURTHER VIOLATED NEVADA DISTRICT COURT 12 RULES 13, MOTIONS, PROCEDURE FOR MAKING MOTIONS, AFFIDAVITS, RENEWAL 13 AND REHEARING OF MOTIONS (3) WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF MOTION, THE OPPOSING PARTY SHALL SERVE AND FILE HIS WRITTEN OPPOSITION 15 THERETO. 16 AND SEE NRCP RULE 12, DEFENSES AND OBJECTIONS (1) A DEFENDANT 17 (THE STATE) SHALL SERVE AN ANSWER WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER BEING SERVED YET IN (a)(3) THE STATE IS ALLOWED TO RESPOND WITHIN 45 DAYS CLUHERE IS THE EDUAL PROTECTION AND TREATMENT HERE? YET, THE STATE CHOSE NOT TO RESPOND TO , OR ANSWER BOTELHO'S PETITION (S) OR MOTIONS AS FILED, NOR DID THIS COURT ORDER A RESPONSE OR RULE IN BOTELHOS REPEATED ATTEMPTS BY A PROSELITICANT TO HAVE HIS CASE RESOLVED. PETITIONER FURTHER ASSERTS AND THE NV. REVISED STATUTES CONFIRM THAT THE STATE, THIS COURT AND JUDGE POLAHA WILLFULLY, REPEATEDLY VIOLATED NV. LAW RILLES, ETC ... SEE AS FOLLOWS: NRS 34.390-JUDGE TO GRANT WRIT WITHOUT DELAY (1); NRS 34, 430, RETURN AND ANSWER(1); NRS 34.440-PERSONS SERVED MUST BRING BODY OF PERSON IN CUSTEDY;

1	NRS 34,470 (PRE-2015) ANSWER TO RETURN (1) & (2); NRS 34,500-
2	GROUNDS FOR DISMISSALL DISCHARGE IN CERTAIN CASES-(3),(4),(9);
3	
4	SUBPOENAS; WHEN RETURNABLE; NRS 34, 670, DAMAGES RECOVERABLE
5	THE TO FILE.
6	(1),(16),(1)(6); NRS 34.580, DEFECT OF FORM IN WRIT IMMATERIAL;
7	11
8	NRS 34. 745, JUDICIAL ORDER TO FILE ANSWER AND RETURNA (MODIL) (4);
9	NRS 34.750, APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL (IXA)(6)(6),(4); NRS 34.760.
. 10	CONTENTS OF RESAMDENTS ANSWER (1), NRS 34.770 JUDICIAL
11	DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR EUDENTIARY HEARING, DISMISSAL OF PETITION
12	OR GRANTING OF WRIT (1), (2), (3); NRS 34.780, APPLICABILITY OF NOCP
13	(1),(2); NRS 34.800 DISMISSAL DF PETETION FOR DELAY OF FLUNG, (1/6), (2);
14	NRS 34. 810, ADDITIONAL REASONS FOR DISMISSAL OF PETITION, (1)(2), (3)(4/6)
15	(4); NRS 34.575 APPEAL FROM ORDER OF DIST. COURT GRANTING OR DENVING
16	WRIT (1) (FETTTONER HAS BEEN DENIED THIS OFFORTUNITY); NRS 34.830.
17	CONTENTS AND NOTICE OF ORDER FINALLY DISPOSING OF PETITION (1)(2).
18	AND SEE NRS 1.230, GROWNDS FOR MSQUALLFYING TUDGE (1) (2) (4);
19	NRS 1.235, PROCEDURE FOR DISQUALIFYING JUDGE (1)(a), (2)(a)(4),
20	(5)(6)(1); ALSO NRS 3.026 CHIEF JUDGE, DUTTES (1)(6), (2); NRS 3.250;
21	NRS 3.260, (1),(2),
22	TO DEMONSTRATE PREJUDICE, THE PETITIONER MUST SHOW NOT JUST
23	THAT HE CLAIMED ERRORS "CREATED A POSSIBILITY OF PREJUDICE, BUT
24	THAT THEY WORKED TO HIS ACTUAL AND SUBSTANTIAL DISADVANTAGE,
25	IN FECTING HIS ENTIRE TRIAL WITH ERRORS OF CONSTITUTIONAL DIMENSIONS,"
26	STATE V. DIST CT., 121 NEW 225, 112 P3 d1070 (2005), AT 121 NEV AT 232, 112
27	P3dAT 1075 (QUOTING U.S. V. FRADY, 456 45 152, 170 (1982); SEE ALSO
28	HOGAN V. WARDEN, 109 NEV. 952, 960, 860 P2d 710, 716 (1993).

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1	THIS COURT ACTED WITH BLAS AND PREJUDICE AGAINST A PRO-SE
2	PERSON, AND PERPETRATED AN [E]GREGIOUS AND [C]OMPLETE GROSS
3	MISCARRIAGE OF TUSTICE, SEE IN TO MARRIAGE OF HAMPSHIRE, 261
4	KAN 854, 862, 934 P2d 58 (1997)" A JUDGMENT IS VOID IF THE COURT
5	ACTED IN A MANNER IN CONSISTANT WITH DUE PROCESS, A VOID
6	JUDGMENT IS A NULLITY AND MAY BE VACATED AT ANY TIME, SEE U.S.
7	V. BOSCH OLDSMOBILE, INC., 909 FZd 657, 661 (IST 1990); U.S.V. BROADWELL,
8	959 FZd 242 (9th 1992); AND KELLY V. W.S., 29 F3d 1107 (7th 1994) KELLY
9	EXPOUNDS ON BROADWELL.
10	SEE U.S. V. PLOWER, 764 FZd 759 (LITE 1985) LIKE FACTS COMMAND
11	LIKE RESULTS"
12	PETITIONER HAS TO THE BEST OF HIS ABILITY, WITHOUT COUNSEL, PROVED
13	TO THIS COURT THE FACTS THAT ARE FACTUALLY INDISPUTED BY THE STATE.
14	SEE MORLEY V. WALKER, 175 F3d 756, 759 (9TK 1999) " THE COURTS TAKE
15	AS TRUE, ALL ALLEGATIONS OF MATERIAL FACT STATED IN COMPLAINT, THE
16	COURT CONSTRUES IN THE LIGHT MOST FAVORABLE TO PLANATIFE;
17	NOLL V. CARLSON, 809 FZ& 1146 (9th 1987); COOPER V. PATE, 398 U.S. 546,
18	84 Sct 1733 (964) "COURT [M]UST ACCEPT ALLEGATIONS IN PLANDINGS
19	ASTRUE! ALSO STANDING COMMITTEE V. YAGMAN, 55 F3d 1430(9th 1995)
20	AGAIN, SEE US. V. FLOWERS, SUPRA.
21	THE COURT HAS NO AUTHORITY TO REACH THE MERITS IN SUCH A
22	SITUATION, THE ACTION SHOULD BE DISMISSED FOR WANT OF JURISDICTION
23	(BY THE STATE AND THIS COURT). SEE WILLIAMS V. STATE, 489 ESUPP 2d
24	1179(NV 2007) (QUOTING MELO V.U.S., 505 F2d 1026(1974).
25	RELIEF DUE PETITIONER AS A MATTER OF LAW
26	BOTELHO SEEKS AND DEMANDS THAT THIS COURT, ORDER THE
27	RESPONDENTS FRAUDULENT AND UNTIMELY MOTTON TO DISMISS TO BE
28	STRUCK DOWN AND FIND FOR BOTELHO, THAT THIS COURT, BY THIS

1	STATES ACTIONS, AND THE ACTIONS OF THIS COURT BY THE CONFESSION OF		
2	ERROR" FURTHER ORDER BOTELHO'S JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION IN THIS		
3	CASE CRO3-2156 [AS NULL AND VOID], WITH PREJUDICE. AND THEREBY,		
4	BARRING FURTHER ACTION IN THIS CASE, PERIOD". BOTELHO FURTHER		
5	REGRECTFULLY REQUESTS AND DEMANDS THAT HE BE UNCONDITIONALLY		
5	RELEASED IMMEDIATELY.		
7	AFFIRMATION & CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
8	I MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, IN PROPER PERSON, DO SWEAR UNDER PENALTY		
9	OF PERTURY, UNDER LAWS OF THE U.S. OFA, THAT THE FORGOING MOTION		
10	IS TRUE AND CORRECT, PURSUANT TO ISUSC 1621 AND 28 USC 1746 AND		
11	THAT THIS MOTION CONTAINS NO PERSONS SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		
12	I, FURTHER ASSERT THAT I PLACED A TRUE, ORIGINAL, AND LOR PHOTO		
13	COPY OF PETITIONERS MOTION TO STRIKE IN FIRST CLASS PRE-PAID, U.S.P.S.		
14	MAIL SERVICES VIA PRISON MAIL BOX RULE (BRASS SLIP 2066016)		
15	TO THIS COURT AND COURTESY COPY TO WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.		
16	DATED THIS GT DAY OF AUGUST, 2015		
17	Mutal Totalty		
18	COURTEST COPY TO: MICHAEL T. BOTELHO # 80837		
19	WASHOE CO. DISTRICT ATTORNEY PETITIONER, IN PRO-SE		
20	"CHRIS HICKS" NNCC, P.O. BOX 7000		
21	PO.Box 11130 CARSON CITY, NEV. 89702		
22	RENO, NV. 89520-0027		
23			
24	MOTION TO STRIKE (18 AGS)		
25	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (I PG) (33 PAGES IN TOTAL)		
26	APPIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF (1 PE)=(2 PES)		
27	EXHIBITS (4) IN TOTAL (9 AGS) PLUS I = (10 AGS)		
28	- CASELAWINDEX (3 AG(S))		

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Exhibit Number 3	Number of Pages 2	
Exhibit DescriptionMA	IDAMUS TO NEVADA SUPARME COURT	
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Exhibit Description 60	(b)(4) MOTION TO NEVADA SUPREME COURT	- -
Exhibit Number	Number of Pages	•
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MICHAEL T BOTELHO" 80837 P.O. BOX 7000 NNCC, GARSON CITY, NV. 89702

ACCUSSED, IN PROPER PERSON

STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA.

CASE NO: CRO3P-2156

MICHAELT BOTELHO, DEPT. NO. 3

ACCUSED

PETITIONERS MOTION FOR WART OF QUO WARRANTO, AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

STATE OF NEVADA, MOTION TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF SUBJECT

RESPONDENT

MATTER SURISDICTION.

COMES NOW, MICHAEL T. BOTELHO DENYING AND CHALLENGING THE JURISDICTION OF THE ABOUT NAMED COURT OUT THE (LACK OF) SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION IN THE ABOUT ONTITLED CASE, FOR REASONS CITED/EXPLANED IN THE FOLLOWING POINTS, AUTHORITIES AND MEMORANDUM. IN POTITIONERS COLLATERAL ATTACK OF, ON THE LACK OF THIS HONORABLE COURTS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION, FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH; BOAG V. MACDOU-GAL, 45445.364, 70 LED 2d 551, 102 S.CT 700 (982) (A) SEE: SOHNSON V MANHATTAN RY. CO. N.Y. 289 U.S. 479, 77 LED 1331,53 S.CT 721 (1933) AS INTENDED TO PREVENT EXERCISE

EXHIBIT I

OF POWERS THAT ARE NOT CONFERRED BY LAW....

a the time to make you	I, MICHAEL T. BOTEL 40, ACCUSED, IN PROPER PERSON DO SWOTER
	UNDER THE PENALTY OF PORTURY, UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED
	STATES OF AMERICA, THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT,
	PER 1845 1621; 2845 1746.
	DATED THIS 16 DAY OF DECEMBER, 2011
	THAT I PLACED A TRUE AND COMPLEE, ORIGINAL, AND/OR PHOTO-
	COPY OF POTITIONERS MEMORANDUM AND MOTION TO DISMISS
•	FOR LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER SURISDICTION, IN FIRST CLASS
The control is the supply and the second of the second	PRE-PAID, 45.PS MAIL SORVICES ON THIS 20" DAY OF
	DECEMBER, 2011; ADDRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING:
	CLERK OF THE COURT
	SEZOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
	WASHOE COUNTY RENO, NV 89520-3083
2)	WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 1 / 1201
	Box 3083 / Value TBL
	RENO, NV. 89520-3083 MICHAEL T. BOTELHO
	IN PROPER PERSON
	NNCC CARSON CITY, NU.
	89702
	22/
	37/32

V3.425



STATE OF NEVADA

SECOUD WENDER DISTIRCET

2012 HAR -6 AM 10: 27

MICHAEL T. BUTELHO ACCUSED PETITIONER

JACK PALMER, WARDEN STATE OF NEVADA, ET-AL resilndents) CASE NO. CROSP2156 JOEY HASTINGS DEPT NO. 3 " PETITIONERS MOTION TO CO CLERKS ERROR, AND, AS A MATTER OF LAW, ISSUE A DURE CTED VERDICT FER PETITIONER." (DECLATORY RELIEF)

COMES HOW, MICHAEL T. BOTELHO, PETITIONER IN PROPER-PERSON, IN ACCORDANCE WITH BALESTORI - V- PACIFICA POLICE DOPT, 901 Fizd 696 (9m cir 1990); AND BATEMAN - V- U.S POSTAL SERVICE, 28 F. 3d 1220-1224 (9th cir. 2000).

FACTUAL ISSUE(S)

) PETITIONER, MICHAEL T. BOTELHO, FILED A PROPER-PERSON WRIT OF HABERS CORPUS, AND QUO-WARRANTO CHALLENGE BEFORE THIS HONDRABLE COURT ON DECEMBER 20, 2011.

2) PETITIONER ASSERTED HOUSTON -V-LACK(S), 487 U.S 266 (1988), PRISONERS PROSE MOTION (FOR JUDGMENT N.W.V.) WAS DEEMED FILED ON DATE MOTION WAS PLACED IN PRISON LEGAL MAIL BOX, AS SPROSED TO THE DATE OF ITS RECEIT BY COURT CLERK PETITIONER CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE). SEE ALSO CALDWELL -V - AMEND, 30 F.32 1199 (9th CIR. 1994).

EXHIBIT

MOTION FOR RELIEF

adarena arrega partir eta esta del esta en esta en la contra en contra en contra en en en en en entre del contr

THAT THIS MONDERABLE COURT FIND GOOD CAUSE SHOWING

(IN THAT NON-RESTONSE, NON-ANSWER, EQUAL CONSENT OF DEFECT)

AND CRANT PETITIONER, MICHAEL T. BOTELHO (A) RELIEF AS RECLESTED

IN HIS WRIT OF HABERS-CORPUS/QUO-WARRANTO FILING; AND (B)

STRIKE ANY AND ALL RESPONSE(S), REPLY(S), PLENDING(S) FROM

RESPONDENT, RESPONSE COUNSEL, THIRD PARTIES, ETC., ANY KIND,

TYPE, FORM, MANNER OF FUTURE OPPOSITION IN THIS MATTER AS

UNTIMELY, AND/OR ESTOPPED; AND/OR BARRED BY LACKES AND/OR

ESTOPPED BY LACKES, ETC., ETC.,

AFFIRMATION, CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, MICHAEL T. BOTELLAD, SWITTER UNDER PENALTY OF PERSURY THAT
THE FOREGUING IS TRUE AND CORRECT, PER 18 USC \$ 1621 AND
28 USC \$ 1746. Muhael TBOTELLE FERRUARY 21, 2012

THAT A TRUE AND COMPLETE ORIGINAL, AND/OR COPY OF POTITIONICAS MOTION WAS PLACED IN THE LEGAL MAIL AT THE PRISONS LAW LIBRARY AND ADDRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING ON THIS 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2012.

1) CLERK OF THE COURT

SECUND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, DEPT. 3

BOX 30083 75 COURT ST.

RENO, NEV. 89520-3093

EXHIBIT Z

ROOM 214 BOX 30033

RENU, NV 37520-3083

4/5

V3.427

AFFIRMATION CORTIFICATE OF SERVICE (CONTU)

Muchal Botello

MICHAEL T. BOTELHO # 80937 P.O. BOX 7000 NNCC

CARSON CITY, NU 89702

EXHIBIT 2

FEB	.21	.20	12
	b		

to washoe	<u>_W</u>	URT CLERK.
-----------	-----------	------------

MY NAME IS MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, I FILED MY PETITION

OF HABEAS CORPUS WITH THIS COURT, CASE NO. CRO3-2156, DEPT # 3,

OH 1-27-2010, ALONG WITH MOTIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

AND IN FORMA PAUPERIS.

I ALSO FILED WITH THIS COURT ON 2-8-2010, A MOTION OF

RECUSAL FOR JUDGE POLAHA WITH AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF, VIA MAIL

BY

AS OF THIS DATE I HAVE NOT RECEIVED A FILED COPY OF RU

ANY OF THE 3 MOTIONS BUT I DID GET A COPY OF ORDER GRANTING

MY MOTION FOR INFORMA PAUPERIS STATUS, I NEVER GOT A COPY

OF FILED HABEAS BUT AS MY MOTION WAS GRANTED "INDUCENCY" I

I AM SECKING A STATUS CHECK ON THESE MOTIONS AND WHEN MY WRIT OF HABBAS CORPUS MIGHT BE HEARD. YOUR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED.

THANK YOU.

FEBRUARY 21, 2012 MICHAEL T. BOTELHO # 80837

NNCC
PO. BOX 7000

CARSON CITY, NV. 89702

Ħ

PART OF EXHIBIT

C. C.FILE'S

KNOW YOU FILED IT.

1 PAGE

V3.429

. . V3 430

STATE OF NEVADA

INTHE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA FLED

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO

CASE: NO. CRO3-2156 DEPT NAAR29 2012

ACCUSED, IN PRO-SE

PETITIONERS MOTION FOR WRITT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RESPONDENTS

(WASHOE COUNTY)

COMES NOW, MICHAELT BOTELHO, IN PROPER PERSON, DENYING AND CHALLENGING THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURTS (NY) AUTHORITY, AND LACK OF SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION IN THE MATTER OF; THE STATE OF NEVADA -V-MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, 240 JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, DEPT. NO. 3, CASE NO. CRO3-2156, IN WHICH PETITIONER FILED A PROPER PERSON HABERS-CORPUS QUO-WARRANTO CHALLENGE OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURTS LACK OF SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION ON DECEMBER 20, 2011.

FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH; BALESTERI-V-PACIFICA POLICE DEPT., 901 F2d.
696 (9th cir. 1990); AND; BATEMAN-V-U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, 21 F3d 1220-24 (cir. 200)
231 F.3d

FACTUAL ISSUES

PETITIONER FILED A PROPER-PERSON PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS-CORPUS
IN A QUO-WARRANTO CHALLENGE TO WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
TO DEFEND, AND/OR ANSWER THAT THE COLLECTIVE PUBLICATION
KNOWN AS THE NEVADA REVISED STATUTES ARE, AS RECORDED,
PUBLISHED, PRINTED, AND HELD OUT AS LAW, ARE IN FULL, PROPER

RECEBUTIONAL NEVADA COMPLIANCE.

MAR 2 8 2012

MACIE K. LINGEMAN MCOT SUPREME COURT THEY CLERK EXHIBIT

V3.430

AFFIRMATION, CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, MICHAEL T. BOTELHO, ACCUSED, IN PROPER PERSON, DO
SWEAR UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERSURY, UNDER THE CAWS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THAT THE FOREGOING IS
TRUE AND CORRECT, PER 18 U.S.C. 5 1621, 28 U.S.C. 5 1746....

DATED THIS 26th DAY OF MARCH, 2012.

THAT I PLACED A TRUE ORIGINAL, AND/OR PHOTO-COPY OF PETITIONERS WRIT OF MANDAMUS IN FIRST CLASS PRE-PAID, U.S.A.S. MAIL SERVICES AT THE PRISON LAW LIBRARY ON THE 26th Day of March, 2012; ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS:

1) NEVADA SUPREME COURT

CLERK OF THE COURT

201 s. Carson St. Swite 201

CARSON CITY, NV. 89701

2) SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 75 COURT ST. BOX 30083

REND, NEV. 89520 -3083

3) WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY ROOM 214, BOX 30083
REND, NEV. 89520-3083

MICHAEL T. BOTELHO # 80837

IN PROPER PERSON

NNCC Box 7000

CARSON CITY, NV. 89702

	PROPER PERSON
15-016 Pages 17 Pm 2490	PROPER PERSON IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVER VENERAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE S
20690 15 04	
2 9990 1 / 299	MICHAEL TOOD BOTELHO NV. SUPREME COURT CASE NO. 60556 2012
	PETITIONER TRACIE K. LINDEMAN CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
Source State	MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE HEARING FOR LACK
Fig. VS.	JACK PALMER, WARDEN OF SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION AND
SCREET STATES	STATE OF NEVADA, ET-AL. F.R.C.P. RULE 6060 MOTION FOR RELIEF
	RESPONDENTS) FROM JUDGMENT OR ORDER.
	COMES NOW, MICHBEL T. BOTELHO, PETITIONER IN PROPER-PERSON,
	DENYING AND COLLATERIALLY ATTACKING SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION IN
	THE MATTER OF BOTELHO -V- STATE, AND REQUESTING SHOW-CAUSE
- No. 1 (Augustin and Augustin	HEARING IN THIS THIS NEVADA SUPREME WURT CERTIFY THE QUESTION,
	THAT THEY HAVE SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION OVER PETITIONER, SEE
***	MARBURY-V-MADISON, 5 U.S. 137 (U.S.D.C. COL. 1803) "JUDGES WHO REFUSE
	TO HERR WRITS OF MANDAMUS IS A CRIMINAL ACT IN ITSELF. SUBJECT-
	MATTER JURISDICTION, TREASON TO CONSTITUTION. SEE ALSO UNITED
	STATES-V-SIVIGLIQ, 686 F. ED. 2d. 832, 835 (1981)." A COURT LACKING
	JURISDICTION CANNOT RENDER JUDGMENT BUT MUST PISMISS THE CAUSE
	AT ANY STAGE OF THE PROCEEDING IN WHICH IT BECOMES APPARRENT
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THAT JURISDICTION IS VACKING."
	"SHOW ME YOUR JURISDICTION"
	AND, F.R.C.P. RULE 606)(4) MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT OR ORDER.
	IN ACCORDANCE WITH BOAG V-MACDOUGAL, 454 U.S. 364, 70 L.ED. 2d.
	551, 102 S. CT. 700 (1982); BALESTERI -V-PACIFICA POLICE DEPT., 901 F. 2d
ECC	WALLE (); AND BATEMAN -V- U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, 231 F.3d
Condin.	EXHIBIT V3.432
	5.10 Supplies 7 V3.432

AFFIRMATION AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

., ,	AL GOTTON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
	I, MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, PETITIONER IN PROPER-PERSON DO
_	SWEAR THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT UNDER
	THE PENALTY OF PERJURY, UNDER THE LAWS) OF THE UNITED STHITES
	OF AMERICA, PER 18 U.S.C. \$ 1621 AND 28 U.S.C. \$ 1746. THAT
	THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
	OF ANY PERSON. DATED 5 JULY, 2012
	THAT I PUCED A TRUE AND COMPLETE CRIGHNAL AND OR COPY
	OF SAID " MOTION FOR SHOW-CAUSE HEARING AND F.R.C.P.
	RULE 60(b)4) MOTION IN FIRST CLASS MAIL, PRE-PAID
	LBRASS SUP# 1592312) U.S.P.S. PRISON LEGAL MAIL SERVICE,
	ADDRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING! DATED 5 JULY, 2012
1)	CLERK, NEVADA SUPROME COURT
	201 SICARSON ST., SUITE 201
	CARSON CITY, NV. 89701 Muhael Thotallo
	MICHAELT. BOTELHO # 80837
2)	NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL PETITIONER IN PROPER PERSON
	100 N. CARSEN ST. N.N.C.C.
	CARSON CITY, NEV. 89701 P.O. BOX 7000
	CARSON CITY, NV. 89702
3)	WASHOR CO. DISTRICT ATTY
	Room 244, Box 30033
	RENO, NV. 89520-3083
1	

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N E 10 Company
SS. AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO
DUNTY OF CARSON CITY) 33. MITTORY OF PETITIONER, IN PROSE
CASE NO. CRO3 2015 & LEDPH 3: 17
5 D WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. JACOHELENE BYANT
I, MICHAEL TOOD BOTELHO, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREST SWEAR UNDER THE
ENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE ASSERTIONS OF THIS AFEIDAVIT MADE IN SUPPORT
58 JE HIS MOTION TO STRIKE ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.
BOTELHO HAS BROUGHT THIS ACTION IN GOOD FAITH TO HAVE THIS COURT
STRIKE THE STATES MOTION TO DISMISS HIS PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.
BOTELHO ASSERTS AND PROVES THAT HE REPEATEDLY ATTEMPTED IN GOOD FAITH TO HAVE
HIS CASE HEARD, ACTED UPON AND ADJUDICATED AS LAW AND JUSTICE REQUIRES
INCLUDED EXHIBITS WITH MOTION AND THIS COURTS OFFICIAL RECORD WILL CONFIRM THIS.
BOTELHO ASSERTS THAT THE STATE, WILLFULLY ACTED IN BAD FAITH, AS DID
THIS COURT, JUDGE POLAHA AND THE CHEF TUDGE TOO!, BY SYSTEMATICALLY
IGNORING PETITIONERS EFFORTS TO BE HEADO IN COURT, HIS RIGHTS HAVE BEEN
VIOLATED PRIOR TO AND SINCE HIS ARREST IN 2003. THE STATE HAS PERPETRATED FRAUD
UPON THE COURT, THE RECORD, ACTED ARBITRARILY AND CAPRICOUSLY IN THIS CASE
BY ITS EGREGIOUS VIOLATIONS IN AND DUT OF THIS COURTS RECORD.
BOTELHO CURTHER ASSERTS AND PROVES THAT RESPONDENTS AND THIS COLLRT HAVE
CONSPIRED TO PREVENT BOTELHO HIS DAY IN COURT BY IGHORING, DISREGARDING AND
VIOLATING THEIR PATH OF OFFICE AND ITS COMMANDS; SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
RULES, STATE DISTRICT COURT RULES; NEVADA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, NEVADA
REVISED STATUTES (IF THEY ARE REALLY ANY GOOD) AND THE FACT THAT THE STATE USES
THEM WHEN BENEFICIAL TO THE STATE AND BOLDLY DISREGARD THEM IF ARGUED OR
MRE APPLIED BY BOTE LHO (IN HIS FAVOR). TUDGE POLIHA AND ALSO THE CHIEF JUDGE
OF THIS COURT HAVE WILLINGLY VIOLATED THEIR DATH OF OFFICE AND NEVADA JUDICIAL
CANNONS AT WILL. BOTELHO'S INALIENABLE RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY THE NEVADA AND
U.S. CONSTITUTION(S) AND GROSS VIOLATIONS OF THE NEVADA CONSTITUTION AND OF OUR
GREAT AND [STILL VALID] UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND ITS "STILL VALID"
COMMANDS, NO MATTER HOW MUCH THAT PAINS YOU.
BOTELHO STRONGLY ASSERTS THAT THE STATE, THIS COURT AND JUDGE POLICHA HAS
ACTED EGREGIOUSLY AND IRREPARABLY DAMAGED AND PREJUDICED BOTELHO AND HIS
DUE PROCESS OF LAW AND AS SUCH IS A CONFESSION OF ERROR. THE STATE HIS
[N]O STANDING TO FILE MOTION TO DISMISS, MOR ANY STANDING LEFT IN THIS CASE
TO RESPUND, PERIOD. AS A RESULT, THIS COURT MUST GRANT BOTELHOS RELIEF AS
REQUESTED IN HIS MOTION TO STRIKE AND AS LAW AND TUSTICE REQUIRE, AS A
MATTER OF LAW.
DATED 8-6-2015 MICHAEL T. BOTELHO# 80837
NATED 8-6-2015 1-4-2 NNCC, POBOX 7000 CARSON CITY/13-4389702
CHRZON CUTIMETORY 102

V3.438	AFFIDAVIT	
LASTLY, AND M	OST IMPORTANTLY OF ALL, SEE EXHIBITS:	
i	1 MOTION TO ATTACK SUBTECT-MATTER-TURISDICTION AND	MOTTON B
DISMISS, (INCLUDED THE COURT ALREADY	ARE FRONT PAGE OF MOTION AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVING HAS THIS IN THE COURT RECORD (2 PGS) DID NOT GET	CE, AS.
RETURNED FILED S		<u> </u>
	L, LETTER TO COURT CLERK FOR STATUS CHECK AND	,,
	CT, (FRONT AND BACK PAGE OF MOTION, AGAIN IN COURT	
(2 PGS) AND (1 PG) = (3 P	GS) MOTION WAS RETURNED STAMPED FILED ON MARCH	6, 2012
EXHIBIT # ?	, MANDAMUS TO NEV SUPREME COURT (FRONT AND BACK	K PAGE
	OTTION WAS RETURNED, STAMPED FILED MARCH 29, 20	
	TO THE TANK OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	::\. <u></u>
EXHIBIT # 4	MOTION 60(6)(4) TO NV SUPREME COURT (FRONT AN	D BACK
PAGE) (2 PGS) MOTTON	WAS RETURNED, STAMPED REEIVED ENTERED JULY 9, 201	17
	The state of the s	
THESE EXT	LIBITS PROVE THAT THIS PETITIONER, IN PROSE, UN	TRAINED
	WKS TO JUDGE POLAHA, UNCOUNSELED, TRIED TO HAV	
	O, HEARD, ANSWERED AND RULED UPON AS LAW AND	
	TER OF LAW AND YET WAS DENIED REPEATEDLY, BOTH	•
	LSO IN HIS PETITION FOR HABBAS CORPUS AND THE 3 MET	•
		(10M2140)
	IT FLAGRENT MOTTON TO DISMISS.	0 1 1
•	ELHO ASSERTS THAT THE STATE GAVE UP ITS RIGHT TO	
	ND WILLFUL FAILURE TO DO EO AND AS SUCH IS CONFE	İ
	CANNOT ANSWER NOW, AS IT HAS NO STANDING, NO	_SECOLD_
BITE OF THE PROJE		
BOTELHO AI	LSO STRONGLY ASSERTS ADDITIONALLY THAT THE STATE	(THE
	STRICT ATTORNEY, CHRIS HICKS AND HIS DEPUTY DISTRI	
	NOT PERFECTED THEIR BONDS AS REQUIRED BY NEVAD	
it will be interes	TING TO SEE IF THAT IS WILLFULLY IGNORED ALSO. A	s Such,
this tust apos t	O THE PLAIN, SIMPLE FACT THAT THE STATE CANNOT	ANSWER,
REGARDLESS AND I	has no standing.	
THE MOTTON	TO STRIKE AND RELIEF REQUEST THEREIN ARE WARREN	TED AND
REGUIRED AS LAW	AND JUSTICE REQUIRE, PETITIONER MUST BE GRANTED	<u>A</u>
•	TH PRETUDICE IN HIS CASE, CRO3-2156 AND THAT THE	
DE FOREVER BARRED	FROM TRYING TO RE-PRESENT AN ACTION AGAINST BUTE	LHO
	1K1 120	th #80
DATED 8	3-6-2015 Muhay 60	BOJELHO
	MICHAEL TOUL NNCC PO &C	x_7000
The state of the s	PG 2 OF 2 CARSON CITY, N	IV. 89702-
	V3.4	38

V3.439 FILED Electronically 2015-08-13 10:38:44 AM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5091958 : ylloyd 1 CODE #3795 CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS 2 P. O. Box 11130 3 Reno. Nevada 89520-0027 (775) 328-3200 4 **Attorney for Respondent** 5 6 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA. 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE * * * 8 9 MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO. 10 Petitioner, 11 Case No. CR03-2156 v. JAMES BENEDETTI and 12 Dept. No. 3 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 13 Respondent. 14 15 REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS, AND OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO STRIKE 16 17 Petitioner Botelho filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus in January, 2010, and then 18 ignored it. Recently, the State moved to dismiss for lack of prosecution as allowed by the civil 19 rules. Botelho has responded and claimed that the State was required to answer and then move 20 this case along. He is incorrect. The duty to answer arises when the court orders an answer. 21 NRS 34.745. It is the duty of the plaintiff to move a case along. NRCP 41(e). The respondent, 22 the warden and the State, have no such duty. 23 As for the notion of the "standing" of the State, the court may notice that the caption of 24 the motion names the State. Furthermore, the petitioner identifies a state agent, the warden of

a state prison, as the respondent. NRS 34.745 also anticipates that the respondent may be

represented by either the Attorney General or the District Attorney. If by asserting lack of

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	V3.440
1	"standing" Botelho actually meant something else, whatever it is it does not lead to "striking"
2	the motion to dismiss.
3	AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030
4	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the
5	social security number of any person.
6	DATED: August 13, 2015.
7 8	CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS District Attorney
9	Rv /c/TERRENCE D McCARTHV
10	By <u>/s/ TERRENCE P. McCARTHY</u> TERRENCE P. McCARTHY Chief Appellate Deputy
11	Cinci Appenate Deputy
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V3.441 **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Washoe County District Attorney's Office and that, on August 13, 2015, I deposited for mailing through the U.S. Mail Service at Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, postage prepaid, a true copy of the foregoing document, addressed to: Michael Todd Botelho #80837 Northern Nevada Correctional Center P.O. Box 7000 Carson City, NV 89702 /s/ DESTINEE ALLEN DESTINEE ALLEN

V3.442 FILED Electronically 2015-08-13 10:39:15 AM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5091960 : ylloyd 1 CODE #3860 CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS 2 #7747 P. O. Box 11130 3 Reno, Nevada 89520 (775)328-3200 **Attorney for Respondent** 4 5 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA. 6 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE * * * 8 9 MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO, 10 Petitioner. Case No. CR03-2156 v. 11 JAMES BENEDETTI. Dept. No. 3 12 Respondent. 13 14 REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION 15 It is requested that the Motion to Dismiss Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, filed on July 24, 2015, be submitted to the Court for decision. 16 AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030 17 The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the 18 19 social security number of any person. 20 **DATED:** August 13, 2015. 21 CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS **District Attorney** 22 By /s/ TERRENCE P. McCARTHY 23 TERRENCE P. McCARTHY **Chief Appellate Deputy** 24 25 26

	V3.443
1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Washoe County
3	District Attorney's Office and that, on August 13, 2015, I deposited for mailing through the U.S.
4	Mail Service at Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, postage prepaid, a true copy of the foregoing
5	document, addressed to:
6 7 8	Michael Todd Botelho #80837 Northern Nevada Correctional Center P.O. Box 7000 Carson City, NV 89702
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10	/s/ DESTINEE ALLEN DESTINEE ALLEN
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	V3.444 FILE D Electronically 2015-08-13 10:39:46 AM Jacqueline Bryant
1	Clerk of the Court CODE #2526 CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS
2	#7747 P. O. Box 11130
3	Reno, Nevada 89520-0027 (775) 328-3200
4	Attorney for Respondent
5	
6	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
8	* * *
9	MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO,
10	Petitioner,
11	v. Case No. CR03-2156
12	JAMES BENEDETTI and Dept. No. 3 THE STATE OF NEVADA,
13 14	Respondent.
15	NOTICE OF CHANGE OF RESPONSIBLE ATTORNEY
16	COME NOW, Respondent, by and through Terrence P. McCarthy, Chief Appellate Deputy,
17	and hereby provides notice to the Court, all parties, and their respective counsel that Terrence P.
18	McCarthy, Chief Appellate Deputy, has replaced Gary H. Hatlestad, retired Chief Appellate Deputy,
19	as the responsible attorney for Respondent in all future matters related hereto.
20	Respondent herein requests that the Court and all parties herein update their service list
21	with Terrence P. McCarthy's name and address in order to facilitate timely service of all documents
22	in the matter.
23	///
24	///
25	///
26	///
	1

	V3.445
1	A FEIDMATIONI DI IDCI IANIT TO NIDC 920D 020
1	AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030
2	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the
3	social security number of any person.
4	DATED: August 13, 2015.
5 6	CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS District Attorney
7	By /s/ TERRENCE P. McCARTHY
8	TERRENCE P. McCARTHY
9	Chief Appellate Deputy Nevada Bar No. 2745
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	V3.446
1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Washoe County
3	District Attorney's Office and that, on August 13, 2015, I deposited for mailing through the U.S.
4	Mail Service at Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, postage prepaid, a true copy of the foregoing
5	document, addressed to:
6	Michael Todd Botelho #80837 Northern Nevada Correctional Center
7	P.O. Box 7000 Carson City, NV 89702
8	
9	/s/ DESTINEE ALLEN DESTINEE ALLEN
10	DESTINCT ABBEIN
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FILED Electronically 2015-08-13 12:20:38 PM

Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5092474

Return Of NEF

Recipients

GARY HATLESTAD, - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:20:36.576.

ESQ.

JOHN PETTY, ESQ. - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:20:37.684.

DIV. OF PAROLE & - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:20:37.153. **PROBATION**

SEAN SULLIVAN, - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:20:36.607. **ESQ.**

****** IMPORTANT NOTICE - READ THIS INFORMATION ***** PROOF OF SERVICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

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A filing has been submitted to the court RE: CR03-2156

Judge:

HONORABLE JEROME M. POLAHA

Official File Stamp: 08-13-2015:10:38:44

Clerk Accepted: 08-13-2015:12:19:48

Court: Second Judicial District Court - State of Nevada

Criminal

Case Title: STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (D3)

Document(s) Submitted: Reply

Filed By: Terrence McCarthy

You may review this filing by clicking on the following link to take you to your cases.

This notice was automatically generated by the courts auto-notification system.

_

If service is not required for this document (e.g., Minutes), please disregard the below language.

The following people were served electronically:

GARY HOWARD HATLESTAD, ESQ. for STATE

OF NEVADA

JOHN REESE PETTY, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

DIV. OF PAROLE & PROBATION

SEAN B. SULLIVAN, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

The following people have not been served electronically and must be served by traditional means (see Nevada Electronic Filing Rules.):

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

STATE OF NEVADA for STATE OF NEVADA

FILED Electronically 2015-08-13 12:26:35 PM

Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5092489

Return Of NEF

Recipients

GARY HATLESTAD, - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:26:34.162. ESQ.

JOHN PETTY, ESQ. - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:26:34.287.

DIV. OF PAROLE & - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:26:34.256. **PROBATION**

SEAN SULLIVAN, - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:26:34.193. **ESQ.**

****** IMPORTANT NOTICE - READ THIS INFORMATION ***** PROOF OF SERVICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

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A filing has been submitted to the court RE: CR03-2156

Judge:

HONORABLE JEROME M. POLAHA

Official File Stamp: 08-13-2015:10:39:15

Clerk Accepted: 08-13-2015:12:26:07

Court: Second Judicial District Court - State of Nevada

Criminal

Case Title: STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (D3)

Document(s) Submitted:Request for Submission

Filed By: Terrence McCarthy

You may review this filing by clicking on the following link to take you to your cases.

This notice was automatically generated by the courts auto-notification system.

_

If service is not required for this document (e.g., Minutes), please disregard the below language.

The following people were served electronically:

GARY HOWARD HATLESTAD, ESQ. for STATE

OF NEVADA

JOHN REESE PETTY, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

DIV. OF PAROLE & PROBATION

SEAN B. SULLIVAN, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

The following people have not been served electronically and must be served by traditional means (see Nevada Electronic Filing Rules.):

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

STATE OF NEVADA for STATE OF NEVADA

FILED Electronically 2015-08-13 12:40:43 PM

Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5092514

Return Of NEF

Recipients

TERRENCE - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:40:43.232.

MCCARTHY, ESQ.

GARY HATLESTAD, - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:40:43.076.

ESQ.

JOHN PETTY, ESQ. - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:40:43.2.

DIV. OF PAROLE & - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:40:43.169. **PROBATION**

SEAN SULLIVAN, - Notification received on 2015-08-13 12:40:43.107. **ESQ.**

****** IMPORTANT NOTICE - READ THIS INFORMATION ***** PROOF OF SERVICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

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A filing has been submitted to the court RE: CR03-2156

Judge:

HONORABLE JEROME M. POLAHA

Official File Stamp: 08-13-2015:10:39:46

Clerk Accepted: 08-13-2015:12:40:12

Court: Second Judicial District Court - State of Nevada

Criminal

Case Title: STATE VS. MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO (D3)

Document(s) Submitted:Notice of Change of Attorney

Filed By: Terrence McCarthy

You may review this filing by clicking on the following link to take you to your cases.

This notice was automatically generated by the courts auto-notification system.

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If service is not required for this document (e.g., Minutes), please disregard the below language.

The following people were served electronically:

TERRENCE P. MCCARTHY, ESQ. for STATE

OF NEVADA

GARY HOWARD HATLESTAD, ESQ.

JOHN REESE PETTY, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

DIV. OF PAROLE & PROBATION

SEAN B. SULLIVAN, ESQ. for MICHAEL TODD

BOTELHO

The following people have not been served electronically and must be served by traditional means (see Nevada Electronic Filing Rules.):

MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO for MICHAEL TODD BOTELHO

STATE OF NEVADA for STATE OF NEVADA