## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

No. 69139

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### GENARO PERRY

Appellant,

VS.

### STATE OF NEVADA

Respondent.

Appeal from a Judgment of Conviction

Eight Judicial District Court, Clark County

The Honorable Elissa F. Cadish, District Court

## AMENDED APPENDIX VOLUME II

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RTRAN CLERK OF THE COURT 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 CASE#: C298879 10 Plaintiff, DEPT. VI VS. 11 GENARO PERRY, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2015 15 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 16 BENCH TRIAL - DAY 1 17 APPEARANCES: 18 19 For the State: ROBERT BRAD TURNER, ESQ. Chief Deputy District Attorney 20 MICHELLE SUDANO, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney 21 22 For the Defendant: TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPATRICK, COURT RECORDER 25 Rough Draft Transcript - Day 1 - 1

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## TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2015 1:35 P.M.

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THE MARSHAL: All rise. District Court, Department 6 is now in session. The Honorable Judge Cadish presiding.

Please be seated. Come to order.

THE COURT: All right, folks, go ahead and state your appearances for the record.

MS. SUDANO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Michelle Sudano and Brad Turner on behalf of the State.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Travis Shetler on behalf of Mr. Perry, who's present at the counsel table in custody.

THE COURT: Okay. So let me just confirm on the record. It's my understanding that both parties have agreed for this to be a bench trial, with me at the trier of fact rather than a jury.

The State agree?

MS. SUDANO: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Defendants?

MR. SHETLER: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And I guess part -- because it's a bench trial, rather than a jury, Mr. Perry was not dressed out --

MR. SHETLER: Right.

THE COURT: -- today. I've seen him in the jail uniform before, so we know he's in custody, and I'll still rule based on the facts and the law.

MR. SHETLER: Right. Thank you, Your Honor. Noted.

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THE COURT: Okay. No objection to --

MR. SHETLER: On objection.

THE COURT: Okay, Thank you.

And although — so we put this over till today from yesterday because there were some issues about the doctor availability. And now it's my understanding that he is available.

MS. SUDANO: That is --

THE COURT: Somehow he made himself available.

MS. SUDANO: That is correct, Your Honor. I apologize for all the confusion and I do want to thank Your Honor and the department for being accommodating and pushing this back for us for a day in order to attempt to get the doctor here.

THE COURT: Okay. Trying to think if — I did get instructions on the law from the State. And I — even though it's a bench trial I think it's useful to have instructions even, you know, for my own use and to make sure that we're on the same page about the law that applies as we go through the trial and ultimately when you argue at the end.

I expect that when we end it and I'm -- I'll sort of take some time with the evidence in chambers and then call you back when I've got a decision. I don't expect it to be a particularly -- I mean, lengthy time, but however much time it takes for me to review it and feel comfortable. But there will sort of be a deliberation among me, myself and I, I guess.

MR. SHETLER: Good. That's all we could ask for, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. So with that, is there anything else we need to discuss before we just do like an opening statement?

MR. SHETLER: No, Your Honor. We do think that we can probably wrap up

MS. SUDANO: That works for the State, Your Honor. I don't know why --

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THE COURT: Okay.

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24 25 THE COURT: I mean, I'm hoping --

MS. SUDANO: -- I was thinking you had --

THE COURT: -- I'll be done --

MS. SUDANO: Okay.

THE COURT: -- with my regular morning calendar by then. The calendar's a little shorter than some of what we've had lately. That doesn't necessarily mean it's short, but -- I mean, we could call at, you know, 11 --

MR. SHETLER: I'm pretty sure by -- I would know what's going on. If there's a problem I could give the Court a heads up much before then.

THE COURT: Right. I mean --

MR. SHETLER: Yeah,

THE COURT: We don't have -- I don't have a jury to stress over, so if we run a few minutes behind 10:30 that's okay. I may be a little behind; you may be a little behind, but --

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: -- if we can get started then that would be good because -- because of a personal appointment I have, I'd like to be out of here by 3:30 tomorrow. Maybe we'll be done by then, but if we're not I'm going to want to finish, so we'll see how it goes.

MR. SHETLER: That sounds fine, Your Honor.

MS. SUDANO: Absolutely, Your Honor.

MR. SHETLER: Easily doable. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Ten-thirty tomorrow.

And then -- so a lot of times when I have -- so usually when I have bench trials it's in civil cases not criminal cases. It's the second time I've had one in

a criminal cases. So -- but usually in a civil case, when I have a bench trial, I read their pretrial briefs and I don't necessarily ask for an opening. I guess it's up to you -- I mean, if -- I've seen the instructions and gone through it, but -- and I know we've had some motion practice, but if you want to quickly outline what you expect to present it might be helpful just -- especially if we have a minute before the doctor starts.

MS. SUDANO: Absolutely, Your Honor.

So in this case the State intends to prove that on the evening of April 30th of 2014 the Defendant in this case, Genaro Perry, arrived at his ex-girlfriend's house, that being Corla Carpenter. They had just broken up after about six months of dating shortly prior to that. Once Mr. Perry arrived, Ms. Carpenter agreed to let him stay in the house for the evening and then he was going to take his belongings and leave the following morning.

Early on the morning of May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, Mr. Perry woke up and was in an agitated state. He began making threats and statements to Ms. Carpenter that were very concerning to her. She attempted to call 9-1-1 while she was still in her bed. Once she attempted to call 9-1-1 the Defendant took her phone and threw it against a wall. She tried to get out of the bedroom and into a bathroom to get away from him. Once that happened, he began punching and kicking her; knocked her to the ground inside the bathroom. Once she was on the ground in the bathroom the struggle continued. She was able to pick up -- or pick herself up. She bit the Defendant to get downstairs.

Once she was about halfway downstairs he caught up with her; kicked her down the remaining stairs and into a landing inside her kitchen. Once she was in the kitchen, she was still on the ground, he continued to beat and kick her while

she was on the ground in the fetal position in the kitchen. He then located kitchen knife that was on a counter just to her side. He picked up the kitchen knife, began swinging it at her; forced her to go inside the living room at knife point. While she was in the living room he continued making threats against her and her family. Made several statements to her about how he was going to kill her that evening.

While she was still in the kitchen he locate — or he still had that knife, he located her keys; picked up the keys to her 1999 Mercedes Benz and told her that he was going to take the car. He then forced her back upstairs at knife point and put her back into a back bathroom in the house and told her that she was not to leave until she heard the garage door close. He again threatened to kill her and her family or cause them great harm if she attempted to leave or call the police. He then left he bedroom, went and got her cell phone that he had prior — previously thrown against a wall, came back into the bathroom and threw the cell phone in the toilet and again told her not to call the police. She then heard the car leaving and was able to go downstairs; attempted to leave the house to find a neighbor; was unable to do so and then used her phone that was still wet to call the police.

You're going to also hear from the first responding police officer, Officer Almedia Bragg, who responded to the scene and was able to observe the injuries to Ms. Carpenter.

You're also going to hear from the crime scene analyst, Danielle Keller, who was there to document the scene; the blood and the items found at the house, as well as the kitchen knife with apparent blood on it that was located in the garage.

And finally you're going to hear from Officer Justin Terry of the Las Vegas Police Department; will tell you that the following day, so May 2<sup>nd</sup> of 2014, he located the victim's car approximately two to three miles away from where she lived

and where it had been taken the day prior.

And at the end of the evidence the State's going to ask that you, Your Honor, acting as our trier of fact today, find the Defendant, Genaro Perry, guilty of all of the counts as charged.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Shetler?

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, the crux of our case, there are some of the facts that are going to be in dispute and some we may be in agreement upon.

THE COURT: Mm-hmm.

MR. SHETLER: Mr. Perry's position is this stemmed from a dispute regarding money that was loaned for drug purposes. That he went to get his -- there was a fallout between the two of them a few days before the alleged date of the incident. That he went to get his stuff from her house; tried to make arrangements to do that. There was some discussion about what took place when he got there. What he was worried about is that she was the aggressor. He knew of her previous incident where she had used a knife on somebody. Any actions he did take were taken at self-defense. And that we have -- there's no evidence that's going to tie him to the Mercedes. But all his actions were taken in self-defense and any injuries that she sustained as a result of that. There's also a question to the extent of her injuries in light of the bodily harm charge. We'll get into that with the examination of the doctor, but the x-rays do show at the emergency room that there was a fracture of the orbit, so that's challenging.

THE COURT: Mm-hmm. Okay, you done?

MR. SHETLER: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Sorry. Okay.

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## **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

#### BY MS. SUDANO:

- Q Sir, how are you employed?
- A I'm self-employed.
- Q What's your educational background?
- A I went to Brandeis University for undergraduate. Then I went to Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York for medical school. And I did my internship in internal medicine at Stanford University. And I did my ophthalmology residency and fellow -- and fellowship in ophthalmic plastic and reconstructive surgery and orbital surgery at Harvard University.
  - Q How long have you been practicing medicine?
  - A I think 20 -- 27 -- since 1985.
- Q Now do you have any additional certifications beyond the ones that you've already listed?
- A Well, I'm board certified in ophthalmology by the American Board of Ophthalmology. And I'm a member of the American Society of Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons, ASOPRS, which isn't really a board certification, but in order to do that you have to do an approved fellowship, which now I think there's 17. At my time there was only 14 in the country. You have do a written exam and an oral a written exam, a thesis, and an oral exam.
  - Q Do you have any sort of teaching background?
- A Yeah, I'm assistant clinical professor at UCLA, the Jules Stein Eye Institute.
  - Q What do you teach there?
  - A Ophthalmology, ophthalmic plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Well, I was very suspicious of it by the examination, but I also had the

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CT scan available at the time, which I actually still have in my chart. So when I looked at the CT scan I could confirm it. Q

Which eye fracture --

THE COURT: You confirmed that --

THE WITNESS: She had a orbital fracture.

THE COURT: Okay.

## BY MS. SUDANO:

- Q And which eye was that orbital fracture in?
- It was the right eye.
- Were you able to determine any other fractures based on the CT scan? Q
- Well, the CT report, if I could read you that, it's fair -- you know, fairly specific. There it is. The impressions -- you know, they have a whole -- long report, but this is the impressions.
- Now, doctor, I'm going to interrupt you there; I apologize. Would you be Q able to remember all of this information without looking back at your chart?
- I can only remember what -- the part that I do, which is that she had a right orbital fracture. You asked me about other fractures that don't really pertain to my work; that's why I wanted to review the -- from the chart. But from my -- my recollection she had a typical blow -- what we call blowout fracture, which is an orbital fracture of the orbital floor, as well as a fracture of the medial orbital wall, which is called the lamina papyracea.
- Now when we're talking about the right orbital, where is that on the Q face?
- Α The orbit are bones around the eye. Like the socket is -- it would be a -- you know, layman's way of talking about it. There's four sets of walls around the

eye that house it. And when there's a -- what they call a blowout fracture, there's really two different theories as to how they happen. Both of them are very interesting in that -- usually happens like from a punch or something like that where a blunt trauma, where the eye itself compresses almost to -- they've shown this with fast action photography, compresses to the size of a -- you know, of a pancake, but doesn't -- the eyeball is more like a rubber ball and doesn't lacerate unless it's a sharp object.

And the two theories as to what causes the blowout fracture are that when the -- one is that the eyeball, when it expanse, the force of it blows out the walls at the weakest portions, which are the inferior wall, down below eye, or the medial wall on the side of the eye. And when I said lamina papyracea for the side of the eye that's -- means paper plate, so you can it's paper thin. And those both connect with sinuses. Those walls connect with the two sinuses. The inferior wall connects with the maxillary sinus and the medial wall connects with the ethmoid sinus.

Q Now you said that there were two theories for how --

A A second theory is that the actual trauma itself turns the bone itself and the torque of it blows out the orbits.

Q Now through your training and experience, doctor, are blowout fractures generally associated with some sort of trauma?

A It's almost always blunt trauma because as you can see if it were -- let's say with a stick or something or whatever -- the actual orbital rim, which is the bone you feel right here, doesn't fracture. It's underneath the eye or on the side of the eye at the weakest points. So it's really a -- an injury that happens from the blunt trauma, but it's not where directly the trauma hits.

- Q So if a client were -- or a patient were to have some sort of other ongoing medical history -- history of say lupus or something along those lines, would that be consistent with an orbital fracture?
  - A I don't understand the question.
- Q So if an individual had a pre-existing medical condition, such as lupus, is that something on its own that could cause an orbital fracture?
  - A No -- no way.
- Q Okay. Now you indicated that you were able to observe the orbital fracture on Ms. Carpenter. Were you able to make any other diagnoses on May 27<sup>th</sup> of 2014?
- A Well -- I mean, do you want to know what the problems were; why I thought there was a blowout fracture or what are you asking?
  - Q We'll start there and then we'll go onto the other diagnoses as well.
- A Okay. So the things that -- the symptoms that people have when they have a blowout fracture is -- one is the diplopia, in other words, double vision. And the reason for that is because there are six muscles that move the eye like pulleys. And the inferior rectus muscle is on directly right below your pupil at the bottom, and you can see it's right where the orbital rim is. So when there's a fracture, that muscle becomes somewhat entrapped in the fracture cite itself, so people can't move their eye up and down real well and that's why they have diplopia. So that's one of the main things you have. In her particular case, she also had numbness of the cheek, upper lip and teeth area, which indicates a more posterior fracture; in other words, a bigger fracture going further back.
- Q Now did she also report any additional issues, or were you able to observe any issues perhaps with where the eye was located?

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A Well, she had enophthalmos, I'm sure.

THE COURT: She had what?

THE WITNESS: Enophthalmos, E-N ophthalmos. And -- E-N-O-P-H-T-H-

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: -- A-L-M-O-S.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Enophthalmos --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

THE WITNESS: -- which means the eyeball is sunk in.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: And the reason for the eyeball being sunk in is pretty obvious and it's a volume question. So the eye is in its normal position, but if there's more volume; in other words, the bone is all of a sudden down, the eyeball sinks in because there's -- it's -- there's -- it's taking up more of the volume of the orbit. It would be like where the attorney is standing --

THE COURT: Mm-hmm.

THE WITNESS: -- if all of a sudden was a hole in the floor there, she would be halfway into the 14<sup>th</sup> floor.

THE COURT: Right.

THE WITNESS: Okay. And she would be sink back – you would only see half of her. That's why you would see -- that's why there's enophthalmos and that's what basically happens when there's a orbital floor fracture. If you could picture where her feet are, are where the inferior rectus muscle is. You can see why it would get entrapped into the fracture cite itself because right now the floor is solid there.

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24 25 BY MS. SUDANO:

Q And would that refresh your recollection, doctor?

A I hope so. It would have the date on it, so it should -- oh, here it is. And it was --

THE COURT: Okay,

BY MS. SUDANO:

Q And you're looking at -- you said your op report, doctor?

A Well, I didn't even make it there yet, but I'm looking at the face sheet, which was on 6-14-14. And then the next page is the op report.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MS. SUDANO:

Q Can you just walk us through, very generally, the surgery that you performed on --

A Okay. We'll get back to the hole in the floor analogy where you're standing. If you — if there was a hole in the floor and you were halfway on the 14<sup>th</sup> floor what would we do? We'd lift you up with a hoist, although you don't seem that heavy we could just pick you up, and we would put a piece of plywood down underneath your feet. And the construction people would come and fix the floor and then everybody would be okay.

Same kind of thing in the orbit. We don't usually repair the medial fracture, the lamina papyracea, even though that does still cause traumatic enophthalmos — you know, can cause enophthalmos. We want to fix mostly the inferior wall problem because the eyeball and the muscle are sinking down into the sinus; that's not good. So what we do is we — I go in by a cosmetic approach, where I go in from the inside of the eyelid called the conjunctiva, so there's no scar

on the outside, and I go right down to the orbital bone, the orbital rim right here; you can feel it. I make an incision in the lining of that bone called the periosteum, and I lift up the periosteum and try to get everything that was formally in the orbit back in the orbit. So you want to — the stuff that's in the sinus, by hand-over-hand maneuvering you lift it up to — with both a elevator and a retractor to try to get the stuff back in the orbit.

Q Now when you say the stuff, are you referring to pieces of bone, or you're referring to the eye matter; what are you referring to?

A No, it's the orbital contents. You want to get whatever was in the orbit before, the periosteum, the muscle, the fat, everything that's now in the sinus that doesn't belong there back to where it belongs. So then -- I told you we'd put a piece of plywood underneath your feet, we put an orbital implant there that's to -- to make the new floor. In her case I used a titan orbital implant, I believe, which is --

Q Are you referring back to your op report again, doctor?

A Yes, I am. Yeah, titan implant. And that's the state-of-the-art implant in that it's -- about ten years ago we used just titanium mesh, okay, but a lot of the -- which you use -- like titanium is used in your golf clubs and stuff. But what we found is that a lot of the orbital contents stuck to the mesh itself. So there's a material called porex [phonetic], which is devised by the Porex Company, that's -- allows vascularization to grow into it. So they have the new -- when I put this in, this was a fairly new implant. Now it's the number one used implant in the country. And it allows the vascularization to grow into the porex and shields it away from the titanium.

Now you say why would you even do that? The reason I put that implant in as opposed to just a piece of silastic plastic is that a lot of the floor was

doesn't happen from, you know, just hitting your head on the floor. When you hit your head on the floor you just get like a black and blue mark all over your face, but not an orbital fracture.

Q Now can you make any conclusions I suppose about whether the trauma was from a single blow or from multiple blows?

A No.

MS. SUDANO: Okay.

Court's indulgence.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. SUDANO: I apologize, doctor.

BY MS. SUDANO:

Q Can you make any conclusions or opinions about the amount of force that would be required to sustain this level of trauma?

A Not really. I mean, it's — you know, it's basically being punched out. I mean, that's really how I would describe it. I mean, I unfortunately see quite a bit of this. And lots of times — you know, as from a — it's a reportable event. We're supposed to report abuse of some kind or another. And — so the first question I ask is how did this happen. And — you know, or is — you know, if the — if the patient is — you know, says that oh, the guy's already in jail or something I leave it at that, but otherwise — you know, lots of times they try to shield the person who did this, you know, I try to have more intense questioning about it because it's obvious that this was, you know, an abuse situation from the clinical pattern.

Q Now when you spoke with Ms. Carpenter about this case, did you have that conversation with her about what happened that caused this trauma?

A Absolutely.

Q Okay. What did she tell you?

A She said she was assaulted and the -- the guy's in jail. And then we had her sign up for the Victims of Crime.

MS. SUDANO: No further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Cross.

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

Dr. Leibowitz, my name is Travis Shetler and I appreciate you being here today. Thank you for rearranging your schedule and making yourself available.

### **CROSS-EXAMINATION**

### BY MR. SHETLER:

Q I want to ask you a couple of questions. The — you just stated to Ms. Sudano's last question that it was obvious that this was an abuse situation. Is that based on what you observed independently of what Ms. Carpenter related to you, or is that based on what she told you?

A It's based on the clinical observation of what I see; that she was punched out. I assume it was abuse. I mean, it could've been any other kind of fight, but it looked as though she was punched out. That's --

Q And that's -- and that's of course the crux of my concern, you used the term abuse. It could've been mutual combat; correct?

A Well -- I mean, I think when someone gets punched by their significant other that's abuse. I'm not a lawyer, but that's what it seems like to me.

Q Right, but you're not -- you're here to talk about her eye. You're not here to talk about whether she was a victim of abuse; right?

A Well, I'm also -- the reason I came is because I don't think this stuff should happen. You know, I -- I see -- I have, you know, a sister and daughter and I

 wouldn't want them punched out and that's how I look at it.

And I appreciate that. And I could assure you I don't believe there's anybody in this courtroom, and I could certainly speak for myself, that wants this to happen to anybody, male or female. It's -- but my concern, because we are in the courtroom, is your use of the term abuse. Did -- it's entirely possible, based on your training and expertise, that an injury like this could happen from you and I in a fight; correct?

A Anyone could have punched this person.

Q And so when you use the word abuse that brings in some ~ an extra truckload of baggage with it to this courtroom proceeding. Well, you're here --

A Well --

Q -- to talk about just the mechanism of injury; is that correct?

A Well, I'm supposed to as a physician evaluate that also and try to — as I said, it's a report — my understanding is that it's a reportable event for me, so I have to determine that -- what happened.

Q Right. Are --

A And that's why I assumed -- I concluded that it was abuse because I'm charged with that as the treating physician.

Q Would the -- once you -- is it your --

A I'm not just a guy who fixes the stuff. I'm supposed to -- you know, if I -- if I thought that someone was punched out by someone, and it was an abuse situation, I'm supposed to report it.

Q Right. Then you said you would then have some additional follow-up questions; right? You would have a -- I think -- I don't want to misquote you, but I believe you said once you thought that there might be some sort of abuse you would

then have other questions you would follow up on; is that correct?

A Right. I would ask if they've reported it to the police, which is the first step. And if they haven't reported it, I'm supposed to report it. And if not — and in this case, we sent her to Victims of Crime.

Q Right. Right. If I came in and – and I had the same injuries as Ms.

Carpenter, what you observe there, and you asked me what happened and I said I was in a fight, would that be a reportable event?

A Well, possibly. I mean, if it was an assault situation; yes.

Q You said earlier that you assumed it was abuse or you then concluded it was abuse. You said both; correct?

A Well, I asked her questions and I asked her what happened and she -- I asked her who did this. It wasn't like there were two girls, you know, doing this in the middle of the night at a bar or something or she punched herself out. I mean, that's -- you know, to me when someone -- some other person, especially a significant other -- a man punches you that's abuse. I mean, that's how I think about it.

- Q But abuse can occur between two women as well; correct?
- A There can be assault between two women, but I consider this abuse.
- Q Well, that's not my question. Abuse -- abuse is not gender specific; is that correct?

A Once again, this is not my area. I would -- but if another woman had punched her I would report that also.

Q Right. That's exactly where — have you ever seen an injury such as what you've observed in Ms. Carpenter that was not the source of abuse — or result of abuse? Excuse me for misspeaking.

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A Well, once again, I -- I have -- theoretically you could have -- and I have seen construction injuries and so on cause a blowout fracture, but 99 percent of the time it's because they're punched out.

Q Dr. Leibowitz, you stated that the symptomology -- not -- let me keep it simple. I don't want to get mixed up on the words. You stated that not every orbital fracture needs to be repair; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And you specifically stated in this case that you believed it needed to be repaired because the double vision and the displacement of the eye; is that correct?

A The enophthalmos of the eye.

Q Right, which is the displacement?

A It's -- the eye really -- she did have displacement, or called globe ptosis, which is the eye sinking down, but that's not what I was meaning. The enophthalmos, the eyeball sinking back, is the reason for the trauma enophthalmos. Those are the two criteria that insurance company -- that's not my criteria, but they -- she fit both of them. You need only one of them to have the operation --

Q Do --

A - to be approved.

Q Do -- at any point, in your opinion, was Ms. Carpenter at risk of losing her eyesight in that eye as a result of this injury?

A It's not an eyesight issue; okay. It's not a -- the trauma to the eye that I do is not an eyesight issue. You could lose obviously vision in your eye from trauma for lots of reasons. One is that the vessels to the eyes the vasculature gets compromised by the trauma; that did happen in this case, or two is that, you know, have trauma to the lens or the retina or so on. Now she was sent to me by the

 history?

- A Not really.
- Q Did you find any evidence in there -- or do you note any evidence in your chart of problems with conjunctivitis?

A No, but conjunctivitis wouldn't -- a lot -- people wouldn't even tell me about that because that really isn't a -- what I'm looking for. When I ask them have they had anymore eye problems in the past -- I mean, conjunctivitis is a minor thing that half the population has had at one point, including myself. I mean, I wouldn't give that in my history if I had a blowout fracture. I mean, I'm asking -- I ask them if they've had any history of glaucoma, retinal detachment, cataracts.

Q Right.

A Those are the three things I usually ask them. That's what I consider more significant ocular history.

Q And are those matters that you have to rely on the patient reporting to you, or are those matters that you can observe independently based on your training and education?

A Well both. I mean, the part I'm saying now is what I ask them, but then when I do the physical examination and look with the slit lamp, you know, I can see if they've had cataract surgery. I mean -- you know, I -- you know, they'll be an implant there rather than a lens. I mean -- and this happens all the time. I say, you ever had any eye problems; no, no, nuh-uh, nuh-uh. And then I look with a slit lamp and there's two implants in there and I go, well, you had cataract surgery; oh, yeah, yeah, I had cataract surgery. I mean, that's pretty standard stuff. It's not, you know --

Q Ms. Sudano asked you if a prior -- if a history of lupus would've had any

 impact on your observations or treatment. I would ask you the same question regarding any sickle cell anemia.

A No, sir. I mean, these are medical issues that we have to deal with [indiscernible] and they have to be cleared for surgery --

Q Right.

A - but not the actual causation of the problem.

Q What was your prognosis after you conducted your affairs to Ms.

Carpenter's --

A Well --

Q -- eye orbit, I guess?

A I always tell people it's never gonna be perfect. You know, it's just not.

You're dealing -- now in her case -- let me just get the timeline again. The -- I saw -the assault was supposedly on 5-1-14. And I operated on her on -- what date did I
give you there?

THE COURT: 6-14 maybe?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, so that's, you know, a month and a half later. That's not good. The optimal time to operate is ten days to two weeks by our academy. All literature tells you that because after that, I always tell the patient God's been healing it. And if there's material that's in the orbit that's into the sinus now, there's already scar tissue around that and everything else, so it's not — the prognosis is not nearly as good. If it's a fresh fracture, ten days to two weeks — and it's the same if you fractured your arm. You wanna — they want to set it right away before it starts to heal itself, so that's one thing that I always tell the patient about.

The other issue is that, you know, the numbness of the cheek, upper lip and teeth area could be permanent in nature. And I actually can make it worse by

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fooling around with it during the operation because the nerve that cause — it's call in the infraciliary nerve, and that goes right through the bone that's been fractured. So when we're leaving the fracture we're traumatizing that nerve some more. We tell patients that if it comes back it takes a full six months to come back, and then it may not come back at all. It feels like you've been to the dentist on one side. People can't see it. You know, they don't — they don't — they can't — it's not a motor problem. They can't see like one side of your face being numb —

MR. SHETLER: Right.

THE WITNESS: -- but, you know, you feel it. And people have trouble chewing; they bite their tongue. It's an annoying thing.

#### BY MR. SHETLER:

- Q Is that factor is the timeframe that took place here and let me lay a little foundation. I'm sorry. If there was no if she sustained this injury Ms. Carpenter sustained this injury and there was no if I use the words displacement of any of the eye orbit is that
  - A Enophthalmos.
- Q I can't say that word. I can't do it. I'm sorry. The -- if there was no -- you said there are times you don't repair this injury; is that right?
  - A Correct.
  - Q One of those times --
  - A This wasn't one of those,
  - Q -- would be -- right.
  - A This wasn't one of those,
- Q Is that factor -- you said there were two factors. A double -- or at least --

 A Right.

Q -- two factors you mentioned. I don't mean two factors exclusively, the double vision or the displacement --

A Right, enophthalmos.

Q -- enophthalmos. Would the timeframe, the six weeks that had transpired, would that also be a factor in making that decision?

A No, it wouldn't be a factor in the decision making process. A decision in the prognosis -- it's a factor in the prognosis, that's the problem.

Q Can you elaborate a little bit on that?

A Well, it's like I said, the optimal time to operate is ten days to two weeks. When I go in there — and I told you I lift up the stuff, you know, and try to put it back where it belongs and then put the implant in — slide the implant in. It's a lot easier when the stuff hasn't stuck down and made a scar. It's — you know, it — when it's made a — it's already — when it's six weeks already it's tough because it — it's made a scar with the sinus tissue; now it's merged with that. Any — anything heals, you know, so it makes into a scar and it's tougher to separate the stuff that should be in the orbit from the stuff that's in the sinus.

And I teil all the patients that, you know. It's -- you know -- you know, I had a kid last week that, you know, was hit by a soccer ball and had a fracture around the eye and I told him I was going to -- I operated this past weekend and I told him I'd fit him in and they were busy. They had stuff to do, so I said, well, that's not real smart, but that's what they chose to do. So in this case, I didn't have a choice because she came to me, which is very common by the way. By the time they get to me I'm a tertiary guy; it's already past ten days to two weeks. They don't send them right away.

Q Is that -- when you talk about the difference in the diagnosis or the prognosis is that also a factor in whether or not it's going to be covered by insurance or not covered by insurance. That timeframe --

A No.

Q -- not an issue at all?

A No, insurance covers it if they have the two criteria is what I — that's not a criteria whether they're going to cover it or whether I'm going to do it. I've done fractures six months later, you know, but I tell them that, you know, the prognosis is worse; that's all. It's not a Fixodent.

Q Is it possible that another doctor with your training would have looked at Ms. Carpenter's injury and said it did not need to be repaired surgically?

A Well, anything's possible. I don't think it would be good medicine, but anything's possible.

Q Do you believe there's any part of your treatment of Ms. Carpenter that wasn't necessary? And I mean that with all due respect, doctor.

A Oh, absolutely not. I would tell you if I did.

Q Do you have --

A Absolutely not.

Q -- do you have, as you sit here today -- did you have any opportunity to visit with Ms. Carpenter after your follow-up visit?

A No. And, you know, that's unusual in itself because what my usual pattern is, is I see people like a week or, you know, eight days or ten days depending on when we do the surgery. If I did it on a Saturday I'll see them like a week from Monday or Tuesday for their first post-op visit and then I see them three months later. And apparently she didn't come for the three month later appointment,

but, you know, that's when I usually see them because then I see if, you know, A they're -- you know, what -- if something else has to be done or not. Insurance doesn't usually approve a second surgery until three months anyway, so that's why I have them come back three months later to see if they need any more surgery. But, you know, no news is good news too. A lot of people don't come back when they're doing better.

Q So if she -- if Ms. Carpenter had report to other individuals three months later that she was worried about losing her vision, would you have expected her to show up for your appointment?

- A Once again, the vision part is not mine.
- Q Nothing to do with this injury?

A I wouldn't be dealing with this surgery. You know, they would go to her -- I think she went to Dr. Yee and Dr. Voo. Dr. Yee is a general ophthalmologist corneal specialist and Dr. Voo is a retinal specialist, so they would be more handling the actual vision part of it.

Q If she had complaints like that to a third party and didn't follow up with any of those doctors would you be surprised?

A Nothing really surprises me. I mean — you know, I have — honestly, nothing really surprises me. I have patients that lost — I had one patient this year that I — I treat a lot of thyroid disease around the eye. That's the orbital problem, you know, because the eyeballs stick out, the opposite problem to this, and I've had two patients in the 20 years of practice I've been here in Las Vegas who went blind in the eye from — that they didn't have surgery and that their optic nerve was compressed. The first one, you know, normally called me that minute and, you know, we worked on it and that's a normal response. The second one came a

1	A	The end of April 2014.	
2	Q	Now was your relationship physical during that period, fall of 2013 to	
3	spring of 2000 or sorry fall of 2013 to 2014 in the spring?		
4	A	When you say physical what do you mean?	
5	Q	Was it sexual in nature?	
6	A	It got sexual at some point.	
7	Q	About when did it get sexual?	
8	Α	Towards the winter of 2013.	
9	Q	Did it continue on that course? Was it still sexual up until the end of	
10	April 2014?		
11	А	It was off and on.	
12	Q	Now I want to draw your attention to the end of April 2014. Were the	
13	two you said the two of you broke up?		
14	А	Yes, I broke up with him. I ended the relationship.	
15	Q	Do you recall when that was?	
16	А	Yes, it was mid to the end of April 2013.	
17	Q	2013?	
18	А	2014; I'm sorry.	
19	Q	Now I want to fast forward a little bit to April 30th of 2014. Were you and	
20	the Defendant dating on April 30 <sup>th</sup> of 2014?		
21	A	No, we were not.	
22	Q	Had you seen the Defendant since you broke up a couple weeks prior?	
23	Α	No, I had not.	
24	Q	Had you been in communication with him at all?	
25	Á	Yes.	

1	Q	Now where were you sleeping?
2	A	I slept in my bed.
3	Q	So I want to fast forward then to the following morning on May 1st of
4	2014. Was the Defendant still in your bed when you woke up?	
5	А	I think he had gotten up before me and had went to use the restroom,
6	Q	Do you know approximately what time you woke up?
7	A	It was seven in the hour seven o'clock hour.
8	Q	In the morning?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Now so you said the Defendant had gotten up and gone to the
11	bathroom?	
12	Α	Yes.
13	Q	Was he still in the bedroom when you woke up?
14	Α	Yes.
15	Q	Was he clothed?
16	Α	Yes.
17.	Q	What about shoes; was he wearing shoes?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	How about you; were you clothed?
20	A	I was clothed. I normally don't wear clothes when I sleep, but I did have
21	on a like a sports bra, but from the waist down I was not clothed. That's how	
22	more comfortable sleeping.	
23	Q	So that's just your normal practice, I guess?
24	A	Normal pattern; yes.
25	Q	Okay. Now did you ever have a conversation with the Defendant on the

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morning of May 1st of 2014?

A When I got up that morning, I believe I asked him -- I didn't wake up talking to him as if it was normal, but I did say, okay, you know, you spent the night. You had a chance to take your blood pressure medication, I want you to leave.

Q How did the Defendant respond to that?

A He started using profanity. He started making remarks about my mother that were unkind. And at that point I kinda knew I was in trouble because he still appeared agitated.

Q When you say he still appeared agitated, when was he agitated previously?

A I noticed he was agitated that evening, but I just dismissed it as he had just been in a fight, 'cause that's what he told me, so he was still worked up. I was not alarmed at that point, but in the morning he was aggressive and he was moving kinda fast paced in my room. He was cursing. He was making up — you know, just using obscene language about my mother. And that really upset me and I realized, oh, God, I should've followed my gut; I'm in trouble now, so I went to grab my phone.

- Q Now where were you when you went to grab for your phone?
- A In my bed.
- Q Were you lying down or sitting up?
- A I sat up at that point.
- Q Where was your phone?
- A In close proximity to me.
- Q Was it on the bed or --
- A It was on the bed.

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the statement, because he knew from a previous marriage I was married to a Muslin man, and he said you're going to go see Allah tonight. And I sat there -- I don't know if you could see it, but there's -- for whatever reason a Bible on that couch, I don't read the Bible daily, so I'm not sure how it even got there. I just sat there, kinda gripped the Bible like, oh, my God, this is how I'm gonna die.

- Q Now how long were you on the couch?
- A About 50 minutes.
- Q Fifty, 5-0?
- A Fifty, 5-0.
- Q Now the entire time you were on the couch where was the Defendant?
- A He was standing in front of me pacing back and forth. I don't know if you have slides to show it, but there's a fireplace. He was walking back and forth in front of the fireplace with a knife in his hand making more plans to kill me.
  - Q When you say that was he making additional statements?
  - A He was.
  - Q Do you recall any of those statements?
- A Yes. He said, I'm going to kill you. I'm gonna -- he said, I'm going to kill. He said, I'm going to leave you here until this evening and you're gonna die. He was cursing and saying things about my family, my children, my ex-husband; he was a very jealous person. And I think -- what -- what really stood out was you're gonna go see Allah tonight. And I just -- I just thought, oh, my God, this is how I'm going to die. And my sister and everybody else told me so; I should've let this man alone.

THE COURT: Okay. What --

MR. SHETLER: Objection, Your Honor. This is beyond the scope. There's

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no relevance; there's no foundation for what's going on here.

THE COURT: Sustained, so I'll strike the last part of that answer. Go ahead. MS. SUDANO: And, Ms. Carpenter, I just want to focus on what you did. I

don't want to focus on what anybody else told you; okay.

## BY MS. SUDANO:

- Q Now at some point do you get up off the couch?
- A I do.
- Q Where'd you go?
- A I exited to the half bath downstairs.
- Q Where was the Defendant when you went to the half bathroom?
- A Behind me with the knife in my back.
- Q Was he making you go to the half bathroom?

A No, he wasn't making me go to the half bath, but at that point — instinctually, by being a paralegal, I was like well, if I'm gonna die I'm gonna leave some evidence to show that there was a struggle, I was bleeding, something happened. So I went to wipe blood on the wall and spit in the sink because I was bleeding so heavily. And because he had made the statement previously, look at your eye, I wanted to see my eye. I hadn't seen it before then, but I know I was bleeding profusely as I sat on the couch.

- Q Now I'm showing you Exhibit 10; what's depicted in Exhibit 10?
- A That's the half bathroom that I exit -- that I went into from the living room and I wiped my hand on the wall as I went in.
- Q Let me zoom in on that a little bit. Can you mark on this photo where you wiped your hand?
  - A Sure,

- When you went to the hospital were you able to talk to some doctors?
- Yes.
- Now I want to talk a little bit about your injuries now. So we heard about your eye. What was -- specifically what happened with your eye?
- I had a right orbital blowout and it was fractured, it was swollen, I had a black - two black eyes at this point.
  - Did you have any additional fractures to your face?
  - I did. I had a broken nose.
- Now did you have to undergo any sort of treatment for the injuries to
  - Yes.
  - Specifically what treatment?
- Initially I had to see a specialist that had to determine what damages were done to my eye. And then I had to -- I had started seeing what's called flashes and floaters, so I had to see a retina specialist to make sure that I didn't have a detached retina. And then I had to -- they diagnosed me with an onset of glaucoma due to trauma, so I had to go see another doctor -- another specialist that treated that particular injury. And then I started seeing -- well, I didn't start seeing -- I had been seeing a pain management doctor, but I had -- the hospital had notified my pain management doctor that I had -- had some pretty serious injuries and was it okay for them to -- because I had signed a narcotic agreement, if it was okay, and the doctor said give her anything she needs. He was -
- Now so prior to this day -- prior to May 1st of 2014, you said that you were already seeing a doctor for pain management?
  - Α Yes.

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24 25 A Sure. I had a girlfriend that owed me some money. The money was allocated already to purchase my severely disabled daughter's summer school clothes because he had attended what's called ESY, extended school year, and she had asked me to meet her there.

- Q Now did you go to that T.J. Maxx?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q. Were you able to meet this woman there?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q Did something else happen while you were in the store?
- A Yes, it did.
- Q Tell me about what happened.

A Sure. So I got there -- but prior to me arriving there she had kinda led me on a goose chase. I had just gotten out of the hospital from having like a spinal tap surgery, so we had been to a Walgreens; we had been to a bank, and this was finally what I considered shenanigans. And so when we finally got to T.J. Maxx I was really irritated.

- Q So you meet her at the T.J. Maxx; right?
- A Yes.
- Q What happened inside the T.J. Maxx?
- A I chased her. We had a brief argument and I chased her through the store. I think I had a weapon. It was a crowbar and I chased her. What happened was when we had the altercation she did not have the amount of money that she had said she would have. And at that point I was furious. All I could think about is I am so sick, and here it is my daughter has to return to school, and she's led me on a

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1	Q Now next I want to show you Exhibit 37. Let me zoom out there.		
2	What's depicted in Exhibit 37 here?		
3	A Cuts to my hands.		
4	Q Now when was this photo taken?		
5	A I don't recall.		
6	Q Was it the same time that you took the pictures of your face?		
7	A Yes, I believe so.		
8	Q So a couple days after May 1 <sup>st</sup> of 2014?		
9	A Yes.		
10	Q Now are these the cuts that we had talked about previously?		
11	A These were defensive wounds from what happened in the kitchen of		
12	me trying to kinda get him off of me and plead for my life; yes.		
13	Q Now specifically you say defensive wounds. What were you defending		
14	against?		
15	A Him slicing at me with that knife that he found in the kitchen.		
16	MS. SUDANO: Court's indulgence, Your Honor.		
17	Your Honor, no further questions.		
18	THE COURT: Okay. Why don't we take a short break; okay.		
19	MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, if it would be okay to take slightly longer than		
20	short, just a few moment to go over a few things with my client and then make a		
21	phone call?		
22	THE COURT: Okay.		
23	THE MARSHAL: All rise. Court's now in recess.		
24	[Recess taken at 3:34 p.m.]		
25	[Proceedings resumed at 3:51 p.m.]		

THE COURT: Relevance?

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, our position is that there was a dispute that night that took place related to drug money, drug loans. And there are -- is evidence in text messages that the victim was aware that Mr. Perry was involved in drug usage, drug sales. And I'd like a little bit -- well [indiscernible] the answer. Anyhow, I believe it's relevant because I believe that's what the source of the dispute possibly could have been that night and a dispute over money that the victim believed she was owed by the Defendant, which is referenced in text message.

THE COURT: Ms. Sudano?

MS. SUDANO: Your Honor, in going through the text messages there's reference to money, but I don't believe that that's what the money is for. There's no relevance or foundation for that question or that line of inquiry, frankly, in this case.

THE COURT: So your theory is that it's a dispute about drug money that gave rise to this dispute.

MR. SHETLER: Specifically that the victim was expecting money from my client that she wanted some of the money that evening. And --

THE COURT: And there's going to be some evidence relating to that in this trial?

MR. SHETLER: The — they're in the text messages, yes. I don't think it would take special lawyering to get there, Judge.

THE COURT: All right, I'll give you some leeway. Go ahead. Overruled. BY MR, SHETLER:

Q You were aware that -- you communicated by text message with Mr. Perry frequently; is that right?

A Yes.

1	A	I'm sorry, inside my apartment?	
2	Q	No, inside your bed with you. Is there some place else he could have	
3	slept in the condo?		
4	A	Possibly, yes.	
5	Q	Did you suggest that he sleep somewhere else?	
6	A	No.	
7	Q	Did he tell you where he was going to sleep?	
8	A	No.	
9	Q	How did the decision come to be made that he was going to sleep in	
10	your bed?		
11	A	He just got in the bed.	
12	Q	Were you comfortable with that?	
13	A	I didn't care.	
14	Q	Do you remember what it was that woke up, either you or him, in the	
15	morning?		
16	Α	I believe he woke me up.	
17	Q	Do you remember how?	
18	A	No.	
19	Q	Were you alarmed when he woke you up?	
20	A	No.	
21	Q	Do you remembered what happened after he woke you up when you	
22	first felt threatened or scared or worried?		
23	A	Yes.	
24	Q	What was that?	
25	A	He started pacing the floor, cursing about my mother and other things	

the time of our relationship so he talked about my ex-husband, my children, killing

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me at seven p.m. that evening.

- Q Why 7 p.m.?
- A I don't know.
- Q What caused him to go from pacing it was just trying to use your cell phone that caused him to go from pacing to first reaching out and doing anything?
  - A I'm not following.
- Q You wake up and at some point in time between waking up and all this starting he's pacing and in an agitated manner. You feel the need to call for help; right?
  - A Yeş.
  - Q But you don't call for help because he takes your phone away; right?
  - A Correct.
- Q And there was no incident that you're aware of that went from sleeping to pacing to taking away your phone?

A I believe what happened was that he was still agitated by the fight that he had told me he had the night before. I also had not -- I had not been in an environment of drug users, what that behavior looked like. So when he woke up the next morning and he was erratic, pacing, and cursing and talking about my mother I didn't know whether he had been involved in some sort of illicit drugs or if he was still hyped up about the fight he had gotten into the night before. All I know is that I had asked him to leave the next morning, I had given him the privilege of staying the night and taking his blood pressure medicine, I was ready for him to go ahead, made that clear, and I went to grab my phone when I saw him acting erratic because I knew at that point it was not gonna -- I was in some sort of danger. It wasn't gonna lead to anything that I wanted it to lead to.

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that night?

You believe that he had that warrant when he showed up at your condo

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1	Q	And as you sit here today you still don't know that?
2	A	I don't know that for sure.
3	Q	You believe you may lose your vision in that eye?
4	A	I don't know.
5	<u>α</u>	Did you do everything you could medically to try and insure that doesn't
6	happen'	?
7	, A	Yes, I have.
8	Q	Do you remember having a post-op visit with Dr. Leibowitz?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And do you remember him telling you that he wanted you to come back
11	three months later?	
12	A	No.
13	Q	If there was another appointment that Mr. Leibowitz Dr. Leibowitz
14	wanted you to go to would you have gone to that appointment?	
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	And if he testified that you didn't would you have any explanation for
17	that?	
18	A	I would not?
19	MR. SHETLER: Thank you very much.	
20	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	
21	THE COURT: Redirect?	
22	MS. SUDANO: Briefly, Your honor.	
23		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MS.	SUDANO:
25	Q	Now, Ms. Carpenter, you were asked whether you saw the Defendant

scope of my cross.

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Okay. MS. SUDANO: Sta THE COURT: Oka MS. SUDANO: The

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you ma'am, I appreciate your time.

Okay. So for tomorrow, how many witnesses does State have?

MS. SUDANO: State has three witnesses tomorrow, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. About how long do you think they'll take?

MS, SUDANO: They should all be fairly quick. It's the first responding officer, the crime scene analyst and then the officer who found the car.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SUDANO: I would anticipate two hours, maybe, for all three of them.

MR. SHETLER: That's sounds accurate.

THE COURT: Okay. And are you anticipating presenting any witnesses?

MR. SHETLER: Mr. Perry still has to make a decision about whether he's going to take the stand. I have one witness lined up, a second one possibly but we may not. They may be [indiscernible] we don't need to use the Court's time for and if I can avoid that I will.

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you stand up for a minute, Mr. Perry.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Ma'am.

THE COURT: I'm going to take this opportunity to advice you of your rights during this trial.

THE WITNESS: Yes Ma'am.

THE COURT: Under the Constitution of the United States and under the constitution of the State of Nevada you cannot be compelled or forced to testify in this case. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Ma'am.

THE COURT: You may, at your own request, give up this right and take the witness stand and testify and if you do you'll be subject to cross examination by the

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|| State and anything you say whether on direct or cross would be the subject of fair comment by the State when they argue at the end of the case. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Ma'am.

THE COURT: And, of course, if you choose not to testify because that is your right, I, as the trier of fact, am not permitted to take that into consideration or to draw any inference of guilt from the fact that you choose not to testify. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: If you have a felony conviction in the last ten years that could be raised if you testified. Do we have -- what do we got?

MS. SUDANO: There is one yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So what do we got?

MS. SUDANO: I have a certified Judgment of Conviction out of the state of Illinois from 2005 for unlawful delivery for a controlled substance.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, so that means if you, I mean, I'm the trier of facts so this is a little unusual situation, but if you take the witness stand and testify the State will be allowed to ask you whether you've been convicted of a felony, what the felony was, and when it happened but without going into the details regarding that offense; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Ma'am.

THE COURT: So that would be part of the evidence in the case. Now, the decision whether to testify is a decision that is left to you as the Defendant in this case; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Ma'am.

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1	THE COURT: Have a good night.
2	MR. TURNER: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	
4	[Bench Trial, Day 1, concluded at 5:02 p.m.]
5	****
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11 [	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	ATTEST: Pursuant to Rule 3(c)(d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not
17	proofread, corrected, or certified to be an accurate transcript.
18	Sandra A Pauchnic
19	SANDRA PRUCHNIC Court Transcriber
30	
21	ATTEST: Pursuant to Rule 3(c)(d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an accurate transcript.
23	Darling Page
24	DALYNE EASLEY
25	Court Transcriber

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5	DISTRIC	T COURT	
6	CLARK COUI	NTY, NEVADA	
7			
8	)		
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE#: C298879	
10 11	Plaintiff, vs.	DEPT. VI	
12	GENARO PERRY,		
13	Defendant.		
14	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA	CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	
15		PTEMBER 30, 2015	
16	RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BENCH TRIAL - DAY 2		
17			
18	APPEARANCES:		
19	For the State:	ROBERT BRAD TURNER, ESQ. Chief Deputy District Attorney	
20		MICHELLE SUDANO, ESQ.	
21		Deputy District Attorney	
22	For the Defendant:	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ.	
23			
24			
25	RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPATRIC	K, COURT RECORDER	
ļ	,		

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## <u>DEFENSE EXHIBITS</u>

STATE'S EXHIBITS

1 through 37 [Stipulated]

[None presented.]

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THE COURT: Okay, well, we'll see. We can get going anyway.

MS, SUDANO: The State's case should be done --

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1	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then, let's begin.		
2	MS. SUDANO: State calls Justin Terry.		
3	THE COURT: After the last few weeks I still keep wanting to say, you know,		
4	do you stipulate to the presence of the jury, or wanting to admonish them when we		
5	take a break, and like, oh yeah, they're not here.		
6	MR. SHETLER: It does go a bit quicker, doesn't it?		
7	THE COURT: Yeah.		
8	THE MARSHAL: If you could step up in the box and remain standing.		
9	Raise your right hand and face that young lady right there.		
10	JUSTIN TERRY		
11	[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]		
12	THE COURT CLERK: Please be seated.		
13	Would you please state and spell your first and last name for the		
14	record.		
15	THE WITNESS: Name is Justin Terry, it's J-U-S-T-I-N, last name T-E-R-R-Y.		
16	THE COURT CLERK: Thank you.		
17	THE COURT: Go ahead.		
18	MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.		
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION OF JUSTIN TERRY		
20	BY MS. SUDANO:		
21	Q Sir, how are you employed?		
22	A Work for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.		
23	Q In what capacity?		
24	A Police officer.		
25	Q How long have you been a police officer?		

Q	Now, were you able to get inside the vehicle?	
A	No.	
Q	Why is that?	
Α	The vehicle was locked.	
Q	Could you see the keys anywhere inside the vehicle?	
А	No.	
Q	While you were at that scene at 2635 Karen Court, did anybody else	
arrive?		
Α	Um, I have a vague recollection but I'm not a 100 percent sure if you	
talking about other officers did arrive, yes.		
Q	Do you know if the registered owner arrived as well?	
A	I'm not real sure if I spoke to them but I think they did arrive while I was	
there.	·	
Q	Now, what happened to the car after you had recovered it?	
A	I don't know exactly. I know it was returned to the owner. Actually I'm	
pretty sure that the owner did return while I was still there and I think it returned to		
the owner but that the owner did not have the keys at the time, if I recollect right.		
Q	Okay. So, there were no keys in the vehicle?	
Α	No.	
Q	And the owner, you said, didn't have the keys either?	
A	I don't think so, no.	
Q	Now, normally when you recover a vehicle is there any sort of recovery	
form or paperwork that you have to fill out?		
A	Yeah, there is. Yes, there is.	
Q	What is the purpose of that paperwork?	
	A Q A Q A Q arrive? A talking abo Q A there. Q A pretty sure the owner t Q A Q form or pag A	

Q	Anything about the fact that it was a domestic relationship that would
have factor	red into the decision on whether or not to call ID out and have
criminalistic	es done?

Um, if the vehicle is used within the domestic violence incident and there was some type of evidence that the vehicle could provide, possibly.

Did you have any information that the vehicle was involved in the domestic situation in this case?

Not that I knew other than, I mean, to what I understood is that it was a taking without owner's consent kind of situation, or that the vehicle possibly had been used by the suspect prior. But I didn't know all the details, so.

And when you say that the vehicle had possibly been used by the suspect prior, can you explain how that factored into your decision making process a

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor --

Usually in a --

THE COURT: Hold.on.

MR. SHETLER: I'm going to object to relevance. He didn't make the decision whether criminalistics was going to be called. And now he said, several times, he was just responding on behalf of another officer.

MS. SUDANO: And I'm just asking for his training experience whether or not knowing if this was a domestic situation would have factored into the decision

THE COURT: Okay. So he can talk about in general how that might factor in.

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Judge.

In this case, did you have any information that something like that was

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1	Α	Sure.	
2	Q	Did you write that one down?	
3 1	А	Yes, I did.	
4	MS.	SUDANO: Okay, May Lapproach, Your Honor?	
5	THE	COURT: Yes.	
6	MS. SUDA	NO:	
7	Q	I'm showing you, for the record, the property return sheet for this	
8	particular c	ase, Officer.	
9	A	Okay.	
10	Q	Does that refresh your recollection as to the license plate number?	
11	A	6-1-7, Lincoln, Tom, Union, so. I mean, that's what I wrote down. It's	
12	not a number I would have just memorized though.		
13	Q	So at the time you wrote that down, how did you get it?	
14	Α	I would have either looked on the vehicle plate or I would have looked	
15	on the details of the call. I'm not sure.		
16	Q	And you would have written it down as you were looking at one of thos	
17	two things?		
18	А	Possibly, or else I possibly ran the plate and was looking off my	
19	computer and looking at the DMV return.		
20	Q	And would it have been close in time when you looked at that	
21	information	to when you wrote it down on your property return sheet?	
22	Α	Yeah.	
23	MS. SUDANO: Your Honor, no further questions.		
24	THE COURT: Cross?		
25	MR.	SHETLER: Briefly, Your Honor.	

Just that. I mean --

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Q

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1	,	Ą	I mean, this is quite a time ago but, yeah.
2	ĺ	Q	Not a hugely significant event for you?
3	,	Ą	Not hugely significant, no.
4	(	Q	Is it possible to tell if a car's keyed is it possible to tell if it's keyed
5	within t	the la	ast day or the last month or the last year?
6	,	Ą	I mean there's probably a way to tell, I'm not like a specialist on it, but.
7		Q	Right. That's not any training that you have in particular?
8		A	No.
9	,	Q	Okay. So you're not when you tell the Court that the car was keyed
10	you're not saying that the fact that it was keyed has anything to do with anything		
11	happei	ning i	in this courtroom today?
12	,	A	I have no idea if it was related.
13		Q	I appreciate that.
14			And you testified that criminalistics was not called but that was not your
15	decision to make whether they were called or not, is that right?		
16	,	A	They were not called and I was not instructed to do that, to call them,
17	so.		
18		Q	l appreciate that.
19			Thank you very much, Officer. Be safe.
20	THE COURT: Any redirect?		
21	MS. SUDANO: No, Your Honor.		
22	THE COURT: Okay. Thanks Officer, appreciate your time.		
23			Next witness?
24		MS.	SUDANO: Almedia Bragg, please.
25		THE	MARSHAL: Okay, make your way up into the box, remain standing.

1	Raise your right hand and face that young lady right there.		
2	ALMEDIA BRAGG		
3	[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]		
4	THE COURT CLERK: Please be seated.		
5	Would you please state and spell your first and last name for the		
6	record.		
7	THE WITNESS: Almedia Bragg, A-L-M-E-D-I-A B-R-A-G-G.		
8	THE COURT CLERK: Thank you.		
9	THE COURT: Go ahead.		
10	MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.		
11	DIRECT EXAMINATION OF ALMEDIA BRAGG		
12	BY MS. SUDANO:		
13	Q Ma'am, how are you employed?		
14	A I'm retired.		
15	Q Where did you retire from?		
16	A Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.		
17	Q When did you retire?		
18	A December 31, 2014.		
19	Q How long were you with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police		
20	Department?		
21	A 23 years 10 months.		
22	Q And what was your job title when you were with the Metropolitan Police		
23	Department?		
24	A Patrol officer.		
25	Q Were you working on May 1 <sup>st</sup> of 2014 at approximately 9:30 a.m.?		

1	 	А	Yes.
2		Q	Did you have occasion to be dispatched
3		THE	COURT: I apologize, I should have I'm sure I should know this by
4	now.	Gíve	me the date and time again.
5		MS. S	SUDANO: May 1, 2014 at approximately 9:30 a.m.
6		THE	COURT: Thank you. Go ahead.
7	MS. S	SUDAI	NO:
8		Q	Were you dispatched to 2461 Old Forge Court, apartment number 106?
9	:	Α	Yes.
10		Q	Is that here in Clark County, Nevada?
11		Α	Yes.
12		Q	What was the nature of the call when you were dispatched?
13		Α	Domestic violence.
14		Q	Did you have any additional details about the call when you were in
15	route	?	
16		Α	No. That the female had been beaten up by her boyfriend and he was
17	gone.	That	was it.
18		Q	Do you know did you have any information about how he had left the
19	scene	e?	
20		Α	He had stole her car.
21		Q	And that came out in your initial call?
22		Α	Uh, I'm not sure. I believe so.
23		Q	Would looking at the catalog for this event number refresh your
24	recollection as to whether or not you were provided that detail while you were in		
25	route	?	

1	Q	So nobody else was present, initially?	
2	A	I don't think so.	
3	Q	Do you recall the next person who showed up at the scene?	
4	А	I think it was one of her friends or else it was Officer a different	
5	officer.		
6	Q	Who would that officer have been?	
7	А	Um, what's his name? I know his first name.	
8	Q	What is his first name?	
9	A	Frank.	
10	Q	What that be Frank Elam?	
11	A	Yes.	
12	Q	Now, who else did anyone else arrive at the scene?	
13	A	One of her friends did, the ID tech did, and then another officer, I think,	
.14	also came.		
15	Q	Now, at some point you said that you were going through the scene and	
16	assessing w	hat was going on at the house; is that correct?	
17	A	Yes.	
18	Q	Okay. So, I want to walk through that with you a little bit. I'm going to	
19	show you he	ere, State's Exhibit 2, initially. Do you recognize what's depicted in that	
20	photo there	?	
21	A	That's her apartment.	
22	Q	And that would be the 2461 Old Forge address?	
23	A	Yes.	
24	Q	All right. Now, do you recall how big the apartment was? Was it a one	
25	bedroom apartment or were there more than one bedrooms?		

- 1	!		
1	А	I'm not sure. I know it had a upstairs, there was a upstairs.	
2	Q	So it was a downstairs and an upstairs?	
3	А	Yes.	
4	Q	And do you recall if there was just one bathroom or multiple	
5	bathrooms?		
6	А	I know there was one downstairs cause that's where, I think, the cell	
7	phone was	in the toilet.	
8	Q	Now, was there evidence or things that were significant to your	
9	investigatio	n located throughout the apartment?	
10	A	It was in disarray. You could tell a fight had taken place, basically.	
11	Q	Now I'm going to show you here, State's Exhibit 7. Do you recognize	
12	what's depi	cted there in State's Exhibit 7?	
13	А	Yeah, there's blood on the floor.	
14	Q	Do is this from the victim's apartment?	
15	A	Yes.	
16	Q	What area of the apartment are we looking at here?	
17	А	That's the kitchen.	
18	Q	And you said that there was blood on the floor?	
19	A	I believe that's blood right there, or a footprint or something.	
20	THE	COURT: You can touch it if you want to.	
21	MS. SUDANO:		
22	Q	And then if you'll hit either the bottom right or the bottom left of the	
23	screen for r	ne it will clear it out. There you go. Perfect. Thank you, Officer.	
24		And now, I'm showing here you Exhibit 8. What is depicted there in	
25 	Exhibit 8?		

1	A	Cups thrown over, looks like a towel maybe that he tried looks like it
2	has blood	on it a little bit.
3	Q	Now, is that just a closer image of what we were looking at before in
4	State's Ext	nibit 7?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	So can you see that same blood stain there in State's Exhibit 8?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	As it's just sort of in the center of the picture?
9	Α	Yes.
10	Q	Okay.
11	Α	Looks like there's blood on the refrigerator also.
12	Q	And so that would be over on the left of the photo?
13	А	Yes.
14	Q	Now I'm going to show you next State's Exhibit 10. What's depicted
15	there in Sta	ate's Exhibit 10?
16	A	That's the exit door from the house to the garage.
17	Q	Is there anything else of significance located in this particular photo?
18	Α	Blood on the door in the doorjamb.
19	Q	Now, I'm going to show you next State's Exhibit 11. Do you recognize
20	what's dep	icted there?
21	A	Yes,
22	Q	Is that just a close up photo of that blood from State's Exhibit 10?
23	Α	Yes.
24	Q	Okay, on that same doorjamb?
25	A	Yes.

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	Now, I'm going to show you here Exhibit 27. Is that an actual close up
3	shot of tha	t knife?
. 4	А	Yes.
5	Q	And, you indicated that there was blood or apparent blood on that
6	knife?	
7	Α,	Yes.
8	Q	Where was the blood located?
9	А	On the end. I believe it was on the end.
10	Q	And when you say the end, do you mean
11	А	The jagged edge.
12	Q	Okay. So the actual blade of the knife as opposed to the handle?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	Okay. Now, was there anything else of significance about the garage in
15	your invest	igation?
16	А	The vehicle was gone.
17	Q	Now, had Ms. Carpenter told you, given you information that the vehicle
18	had previo	usly been located in the garage?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	And when you arrived, there's obviously no vehicle in the garage; is that
21	fair?	,
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	What, if anything, did you do with the information that the vehicle was
24	missing?	
25	Α	Just put it on the radio to be on the look-out. She said he'd probably be
	i e	I

1	going dow	n Boulder Highway so we had units checking Boulder Highway.	
2	Q	Now, was the vehicle ever formally reported stolen?	
3	A	Yes.	
4	Q	What's the process for reporting a vehicle stolen, just generally?	
5	A	You just take a report and then you call a WVS and they enter it into the	
6	system. A	and when somebody runs a license plate it comes back as a stolen	
7	vehicle.		
8	Q	Now, is that the process that you followed in this particular case?	
9	A	Yes.	
10	Q	Were you actually the officer that took the report for the vehicle?	
11	A	Yes.	
12	Q	And so it was listed as stolen on May 1 <sup>st</sup> of 2014?	
13	Α ·	Yes.	
14	Q	Now, do you know if the vehicle was ultimately recovered?	
15	А	Yes,	
16	Q	Do you know when it was recovered?	
17	A	It was like two or three days later. Maybe two days later.	
18	Q	Were you actually present when it was recovered?	
19	A	No.	
20	Q	Now, I'll walk you through some additional photos here. I'm going to	
21	show you now State's Exhibit 28. Do you recognize what's depicted there?		
22	А	Yes.	
23	Q	What is that?	
24	А	That's the victim.	
25	Q	That's Ms. Carpenter?	

1	А	Yes.
2	Q	Was that taken while you were at the house at 2461 Old Forge on May
3	1 <sup>st</sup> of 2014?	
4	Α	It was taken at that time cause I was there but I didn't I wasn't there
5	when she to	ook the picture.
6	Q	Okay. So you didn't actually take the photo?
7	А	No.
8	Q	But it was taken that day?
9	Α	Yes.
10	Q	Now, is that a fair and accurate depiction of how Ms. Carpenter looked
11	when you s	aw her on May 1 <sup>st</sup> ?
12	А	Yes. I think she actually looked worse than that picture.
13	Q	So you're saying the picture doesn't really do it
14	. A	No, she
15	Q	justice?
16	Α	Her eyes looked like raccoons, like it was swollen and it was black
17	[indeciphera	able] it looks horrid, she looked worse.
18	Q	Now, I'm going to show you a closer up picture here. I'm showing you
19	Exhibit 29.	
20	Α	Yes. That's it right there.
21	Q	So, can you walk us through some of the injuries that you had
22	described p	reviously that you saw in Ms. Carpenter?
23	Α	Her eyes were swollen, she had the black marks like a raccoon. Her
24	nose was b	leeding, her lips were bleeding, her hand was bleeding.
25	Q	Can you see any sort of swelling or anything on her face?

1	A	Yeah, it was her whole side of her face was swollen, one whole side.
2	Q	Do you recall which side that would have been?
3	A	I think it was her right side.
4	Q	And you said at least one of her eyes was swollen shut?
5	A	Oh yeah.
6	Q	Was that the same, that right eye?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	Now, I'm showing you again here State's Exhibit 28. What is Ms.
9	Carpenter d	loing in that particular photo?
10	А	Looks like she's just laying down.
11	Q	Is there anything significant to you about the fact that she was laying
12	down?	
13	A.	Oh, she I think she said her back or her stomach hurt real bad. One
14	something	g hurt really bad and she couldn't hardly move. I couldn't remember
15	what it was	cause like we couldn't mark it on the report because it was no marks but
16	it hurt really	bad and she could hardly move.
17	Q	Okay. And so that's why she was laying down when
18	Α	Yes.
19	Q	- these photos were taken?
20	А	Yes.
21	ପ	Now, I think we've kind of walked through this but I want to walk
22	through it a	little bit more. So, there was an upstairs and a downstairs to this
23	apartment?	
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	And we walked through there was can you walk me through where

	<b> </b>	
1	Q	So medical did not transport
2	A	I don't think so.
3	Q	Ms. Carpenter? Okay.
4		Now, other than this day on May 1 <sup>st</sup> of 2014, was there any additional
5	follow-up t	nat you or Officer Elam did with regards to this particular victim, Ms.
6	Carpenter1	
7	A	Officer Elam changed her locks; so, the Defendant took her keys, so he
8	couldn't ge	t back in.
9	Q	Now, do you know if that occurred that same day on May 1st of 2014 or
10.	if it occurre	d a different day?
11	Α.	I'm not sure. It may have occurred the same day, I'm not sure. I know
12	he change	d her lock though because she was really scared.
13	Q	And so the victim had indicated to you and Officer Elam that she was
14	frightened?	
15	Α	Yes.
16	Q	And that was because the suspect had taken the keys to her house?
17	Α	Yes.
18	Q	Now, Officer Bragg, you had testified that there were some cuts on Ms.
19	Carpenter's	s hands?
20	Α	Mm-hmm, yes.
21	Q	Through your training and experience was there anything significant
22	about the c	uts on her hands?
23	Α	They looked like defensive wounds,
24	MS.	SUDANO: Your Honor, no further questions.
25	THE	COURT: Okay. Cross.

1	A	Or you can tell when there's a struggle.	
2	Q	Thank you, that's much cleaner.	
3	Α	Yes.	
4	Q	Thank you. And you're talking about the later, a struggle?	
5	Α	Yes.	
6	Q	And in this case there was evidence of both present, right?	
7	A	Well, it wasn't the cleanest house but you could tell there was a	
8	struggle.		
9	Q	That was a nicer way to put it, thanks for helping me out.	
10		The information that you testified to about the perpetrator taking her	
11	car, stealing her car, that came from Ms. Carpenter; right?		
12	А	Yes.	
13	Q	You didn't conduct any other investigation into that or talk to any other	
14	witnesses a	about that?	
15	А	What witnesses?	
16	Q	Any.	
17	A	She was the only witness.	
18	Q	She was the only source for that information?	
19	А	Yes.	
20	Q	Ms. Carpenter testified yesterday that she took some selfies of her	
21	injuries. Yo	pu're familiar with what a selfie is?	
22	Α	Yes.	
23	Q	Have you had a chance to look at those photographs at all?	
24	A	No.	
25	Q	Can you tell me any additional information or any if there's any	
1	1		

1	have to do	for that subsequent training?
2	Α	Various things such as: blood stain classes, shooting reconstruction,
.3	  photograph	by classes; all sorts of courses.
4	Q	How often do you have to take those additional courses?
5	А	We have quarterly training and then there's various classes offered
6	throughout	the year.
7	Q	Now, you said that you are a senior crime scene analyst; is that
8	correct?	
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	How long have you been a crime scene analyst, total?
11	A	Seven and a half years.
12	Q	And how is it that you become a senior crime scene analyst as opposed
13	to when yo	u first start out?
14	A	At around your fourth year you have to test which is a written, practical,
15	and oral bo	pard exam to promote to senior.
16	Q	And you were able to do that?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Now, I'm going to draw your attention to May 1 <sup>st</sup> of 2014. Were you
19	working tha	at day?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Did you have occasion to be dispatched to a scene at 2461 Old Forge
22	Lane?	
23	A	Yes,
24	Q	Is that here in Clark County, Nevada?
25	А	Yes.

State's Exhibit 4?

	:	i
1	can kind	of remember and document the entire room?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Okay. So, after you were done in the living room, where did you go
4	next?	
5	A	There was it was kind of one big room but there was a kitchen in the
6	center ar	nd then a bathroom and then a door that led to the garage.
7	Q	Okay. Now, is there anything of evidentiary value located in the
8	kitchen?	
9	А	There was some blood on the floor and a bloody tissue on the counter.
10	Q	So, showing you State's Exhibit 7; is that the kitchen of the residence?
11	А	Yes.
12	, Q	Now, if you mark on the screen
13	A	Okay.
14	Q	up there we can see kind of where these items are. Can you see the
15	blood on	the floor?
16	А	Yeah, it's back oh, let me see. Oh, there I'm sorry, back in that
17	comer.	
18	Q	Okay.
19	A	And then the tissue was up here.
20	Q	And then if you'll hit either the bottom right or the bottom left to clear
21	that out.	And now, State's Exhibit 8 is what is depicted there?
22	А	That's a close up of the blood.
23	Q	And now, State's Exhibit 9; what's depicted in State's Exhibit 9?
24	А	And that's a close up of the tissue on the counter.
25	Q	And a way back you testified that it was kind of one big area and there

İ			
1	was the garage and a bathroom; is that correct?		
2	А	Yes.	
3	Q	Now, showing you State's Exhibit 6. What's depicted there?	
4	Α	So, there's the kitchen again here, and then this is the door to the	
5	bathroom and this is the door leading to the garage.		
6	. Q	Is there anything of evidentiary value located in the bathroom?	
7	Α	Yes.	
8	Q	What was that?	
9	А	There was some blood on the doorway, right here. And then there was	
10	also some in the bathroom, as well.		
11	Q	Showing you State's Exhibit 11; is that the blood on the doorway to the	
12	bathroom?		
13	. A	Yes.	
14	Q	And then State's Exhibit 12; is that inside the bathroom?	
15	А	Yes.	
16	Q	And can you indicate just where the blood is and	
17	А	There some. It's right here.	
18	Q	And so on that bathroom wall downstairs?	
19	А	Yes.	
20	Q	Is there anything else of evidentiary value located in the bathroom?	
21	Α	Not that I recall.	
22	Q	Now, I'm showing you State's Exhibit 10. What's depicted there?	
23	A	That is, again, the bathroom door here and then the door leading to the	
24	garage.		
25	Q	Is there anything of evidentiary value found outside in the garage?	

1	A	In the garage, yes; there was.	
2	Q	What was located in the garage?	
3	A	There was a steak knife on the floor.	
4	Q	Let me show you this one. State's Exhibit 26; is that the steak knife you	
5	were talking about?		
6	A	Yes.	
7	Q	Now, was there anything additional of significance with that steak knife?	
8	А	There was some apparent blood on the steak knife.	
9	Q	Based on that apparent blood what, if anything, did you do with the	
10	steak knife?		
11	A	I recovered it and impounded it.	
12	Q	Now, after you were done documenting the garage where did you go	
13	after that?		
14	A	I believe upstairs to the master bedroom.	
15	Q	Now, was there anything of evidentiary value located inside the master	
16	bedroom?		
17	A	There was apparent blood on the bedding of the bed in the room.	
18	Q	Okay. Showing you State's Exhibit 13; is that a photo of the master	
19	bedroom with the bed in it?		
20	A	Yes.	
21	Q	Okay. Now, showing you State's Exhibit 19; is that a close up shot of	
22	that bedspread and bed?		
23	Α	Yes.	
24	Q	Now, can you see any of the apparent blood you were talking about?	
25	A	Yes, there's some right here and then I think a little bit on the floor as	

1	well.		
2	Q	So that's just kind of to the center bottom right of that photo?	
3	A	Yes.	
4	Q	I'm also going to show you State's Exhibit 16. What's depicted in	
5	State's Exhibit 16?		
6	A	That's more apparent blood on the bedding; down here and up here,	
7	kind of all over.		
8	Q	Is there anything else of evidentiary value located inside the master	
9	bedroom?		
10	A	No.	
11	Q	Okay. Now, after you went into the master bedroom did you go	
12	anywhere else in the house?		
13	A	I photographed the victim back in the living room.	
14	Q	Did you ever photograph any of the bathrooms upstairs?	
15	A	No.	
16	Q	Did you photograph was there another bedroom upstairs?	
17	Α	I don't recall if there was.	
18	Q	Did you take any photos of any additional bedrooms upstairs?	
19	A	No.	
20	Q	Okay. So after you documented this master bedroom upstairs you just	
21	went back downstairs?		
22	A	Yes.	
23	Q	Now, was there anything else of evidentiary value located on the stairs	
24	or anywhere else?		
25	A	Not that I had was not that I saw or that I recall.	

1	А	Yes, and there should be some close ups as well of those.	
2	Q	Let's start with Exhibit 31. Is that one of the close up photos you took?	
3	A	Yes.	
4	Q	And, specifically, what area are you focusing on in 31?	
5	А	It was her right eye.	
в	Q	And then how about State's Exhibit 32; what area are you focusing on	
7	in 32?	•	
8	Α	That's the same photo. I will take a picture both with a scale and	
9	without just to show that there's nothing that was covered up by the scale.		
10	ର	So same area of that right eye area?	
11	A	Yes.	
12	Q	Was there anything significant as far as injuries on that right eye?	
13	Α	It just looked swollen and maybe starting to bruise.	
14	Q	Now, showing you Exhibit 33. What's depicted in Exhibit 33?	
15	A	That's her left eye.	
16	Q	ls there anything significant as far injuries in Exhibit 33?	
17	A	Same thing, swollen and just getting discolored from bruising.	
18	Q	And now State's Exhibit 34. What's depicted there?	
19	А	Her mouth.	
20	Q	Anything significant about the victim's mouth?	
21	А	There was some apparent blood and then also swelling and discoloring.	
22	Q	Is there apparent blood anywhere other than her mouth in that photo?	
23	A	It looks like closer to her nose there.	
24	Q	Now, after you took your notes and documented the scene with photos	
25	did you do anything else to process this particular scene?		

1	Q	Now, in addition to the presumptive blood testing did you do anything	
2	else at the scene?		
3	A	I recovered the knife.	
4	Q	What did you do with the knife when you recovered it?	
5	А	put it in a package so that it could, if they wanted to later test it for	
6	DNA, fingerprints, whatever they wanted to.		
7	Q	And so you impounded it into evidence?	
8	A	Yes.	
9	Q	But then as far as any sort of testing that would later be done on that is	
10	that something you would do?		
11	Α	Sometimes we will, but in this case I did not.	
12	Q	So you just booked it into evidence, essentially?	
13	Α	Yes.	
14	Q	Did you have any additional involvement at the scene?	
15	Α	No.	
16	MS.	SUDANO: Your Honor, I have no further questions.	
17	THE COURT: Okay. Cross?		
18	MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor.		
19		CROSS-EXAMINATION OF DANIELLE KELLER	
20	BY MR. SHETLER:		
21	Q	Ms. Keller, my name is Travis Shetler and I represent Mr. Perry.	
22	Α	Okay,	
23	Q	I've got just a couple questions for you. Are you okay comfort-wise?	
24	A	Yes, I'm okay.	
25	Q	You, take a break?	

1	А	No, I'm okay, thank you.	
2	Q	It's a lot of stuff.	
3		Ms. Sudano asked you if you recalled any blood going up the stairway.	
4	А	No, I don't.	
5	Q	If there was blood there would you have photographed it or	
6	documented it?		
7	А	Yes.	
8	Q	If there was something there and you thought it was blood would you	
9	have photographed it and documented it?		
10	А	Yes.	
11	Q	Right. You're not testing it at that point, you're just	
12	Α	No.	
13	Q	And when you took photographs of Ms. Carpenter's injuries you're	
14	trying to document any injury that she has		
15	А	Yes.	
16	Q	that you that would come out on a photo?	
17	А	Yes.	
18	Q	You didn't take any photographs of her hands, is that correct?	
19	Α	No.	
20	Q	Did she tell you that she had cuts on her hands?	
21	A	No.	
22	Q	Do you rely on the victim to let you know what injuries there are or do	
23	you make your own determination about that?		
24	А	Yeah, typically unless it's something really obvious we'll just ask them,	
25	you know, where they're injured and try to look and see if there's anything visible to		

see how that would be pertinent to that issue.

MR. SHETLER: Right. And I did speak about this with Mr. Perry. He understands what's going on. I just wanted to make sure we talked about it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: The only other request we'd have at that time, and I'm slightly ahead of the scheduling here, is I would like the opportunity to speak with Mr. Perry and prepare for closing, if it would be possible to do our closings tomorrow. I don't know if the Court's amenable to that,

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SUDANO: And, Your Honor, I'm not going to belabor the point with the security guard, I do think that Your Honor's prior ruling is sufficient there.

As far as Mr. Shetler's request on closings, I'm prepared to go forward today or we can do it tomorrow, whatever Your Honor's preference, and whatever's most convenient for Mr. Shetler, I'm fine with.

THE COURT: Right. I mean, I could, you know, we could do them now. I don't mind if you want to do them tomorrow, but are you prepared to talk about the Instructions?

MS. SUDANO: Oh, that's right.

MR. SHETLER: No. I spent my time back in the luxurious confines of the little room. Maybe if -- I don't think we're going to have an issue there. I just -- it would probably make sense to take a second and do that. In an hour we could put that on right before closing, whatever you're comfortable with, Your Honor,

I'm not. The short answer is no, I'm not.

THE COURT: Right. Okay. Well, on the good side we won't have to make 14 copies of the Instructions, so. I guess we'll deal with that first when you come

back at 10 in the morning. 2 So, to be clear, Defense is resting then at this point, right? 3 MR. SHETLER: Yes, I didn't say that either. Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. I just wanted to be clear. 5 MR. SHETLER: And if I do come across something I will make sure that I do 6 that before the afternoon is over and send an email to the Court and everybody on 7 the issue. 8 THE COURT: Right. So, we can address the Instructions first and then I will read the Instructions to myself before we proceed. I don't need to read them out loud in Court and then have closings, I guess, tomorrow and then I'll probably just 10 11 vacate for some time to contemplate, review the Exhibits and my notes and come 12 back with a verdict. 13 Okay. So, with the evidence being complete, we'll come back at 10 14 tomorrow. We'll first address Instructions and then do closings, okay? 15 MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Great. 17 MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. 19 [Bench Trial, Day 2, concluded at 2:41 p.m.] 20 21 22 ATTEST: Pursuant to Rule 3(c)(d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not 23

Rough Draft Transcript - Day 2 - 65

Court Transcriber

proofread, corrected, or certified to be an accurate transcript.

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5	DISTRICT COURT					
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9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	( CASE#: C298879				
10	Plaintiff,	DEPT. VI				
11	VS.					
12	GENARO PERRY,					
13	Defendant.					
14	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE					
15	THURSDAY	', OCTOBER 1, 2015				
16	RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS					
17	BENCH	I TRIAL - DAY 3				
18	For the State:					
19	For the State.	ROBERT BRAD TURNER, ESQ. Chief Deputy District Attorney				
20		MICHELLE SUDANO, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney				
21	For the Defendant:	TRAVIS S. SHETLER, ESQ.				
22	I of the Dorondant.	TIVAVIO O. OHLITELIA, LOQ.				
23						
24						
25	RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPA	TRICK, COURT RECORDER				

## THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2015 AT 10:39 A.M.

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THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. SUDANA: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And what have we here?

MS. SUDANO: Your Honor, I know that we put it on the record --

THE COURT: Go ahead and sit down.

MS. SUDANO: -- previously.

THE COURT: Hold on. Just, go ahead and have a seat.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes Ma'am.

MS. SUDANO: I know that we put it on the record previously that both sides were waiving the Jury but we do just want to have it in writing.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. SUDANO: And so if Your Honor would sign our stipulation and order after the Defendant has looked over it we would appreciate that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SUDANO: May I approach to have that filed?

THE COURT: Yep.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you need me to sign?

MS. SUDANO: Oh, yes, if you would, I apologize.

THE COURT: That's okay. So, it's just multiple copies of the stip and order?

MS. SUDANO: It is. I just wanted to have one original but I guess we have them all signed.

THE COURT: Okay. So the clerk will file those or file the stip and return the

Rough Draft Transcript Day 3 - Page 2

 copies, I guess.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. So we've got the instructions to discuss.

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, we did phone chambers last night to let you know that we were in good shape on the Instructions themselves. Ms. Sudano wants to make a presentation regarding the self-defense Instructions.

MS. SUDANO: That's correct, Your Honor. I didn't hear any evidence throughout the case even in inference of slight – or self-defense so even though those were initially included with the packet and they were presented to Your Honor, at this point I don't think that there's any evidence to support the giving or the including of the self-defense Instructions in this particular case. So that was Instructions on pages 35 through 40.

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Shetler.

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, the evidence itself to support those instructions, it's a good argument that we didn't establish enough evidence to get to that point.

Certainly the victim did not assist us in that endeavor and Officer Braggs [sic] did not -- Braggs right; did not say that she saw any evidence.

I will argue in closing that it's possible our officer was slightly biased, with all due respect for her service, and I'll make an argument about that. I -- I'm saying everything I think I can.

THE COURT: Right. Lappreciate that. Right.

So, there is no evidence that Ms. Carpenter made any threat or threatened any kind of violence or held a weapon or said she was going to do anything to cause the Defendant harm. So, I think the State is correct that there is not evidence to support the giving of those Instructions in this case. I just -- there

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24 25 as I indicated, what I'd like to do is read them to myself. I don't think I need to read them out loud.

MR. SHETLER: Right.

THE COURT: So, I guess, I don't know how you feel about it. I - if I I like read them, the full set in chambers, and come in and say I've done that and sign it. is that sufficient for you or do you think I need to sit in front of you and read them? I don't want a problem later so, however you prefer.

MS. SUDANO: And, Your Honor, I would leave that to you. I'm certainly comfortable with you going back to chambers if that's where you're more comfortable to read them and then letting us know on the record that you have reviewed them all.

THE COURT: And then I would sign them and make them part of the record. MR. SHETLER: Right, I've talked with Mr. Perry about that. We're both comfortable with that as well, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. So I guess what I'm going to do then is take a few minutes to do that in chambers and then I'll come back in and we'll do closings; okay? All right. We'll take a few minutes here.

MR. SHETLER: Thank you

[A brief recess was taken at 10:49 a.m.]

[Proceedings resumed at 11:11 a.m.]

THE COURT: Okay. I think you were given the revised Instructions which are numbered now one through forty-one. I believe they are in accordance with our discussion a few minutes ago. Are there any concerns about that? Hearing none --

MS. SUDANO: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So I did, as we discussed, in chambers read to myself.

Instructions 1 through 41. I'm going to now sign indicating that I have given myself those instructions. Today's October 1st; correct?

MR. SHETLER: Correct.

MS. SUDANO: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, so I'm giving that to the clerk and the clerk has the verdict form ready to go. So with that, closing argument,

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

## CLOSING ARGUMENT BY THE STATE

BY MS. SUDANO:

Now, Your Honor, we're in a unique position here today. Obviously, you understand all of the instructions that were provided to you so I'm not going to go through those with you. The one thing that I do want to say first is that the insinuations that you may have heard through Mr. Shetler's questions are not evidence. So instead, what I'm going to do is walk through the scene that was in Ms. Carpenter's house April 30<sup>th</sup> of 2014 into the morning of May 1<sup>st</sup> of 2014.

So you heard testimony from Ms. Carpenter that on the evening of April 30<sup>th</sup> of 2014 the Defendant, Genaro Perry, arrived at her house late in the evening in order to pick up some medication. Because it was late she agreed to let him spend the night in the house, they went to bed without much discussion. They woke up early that next morning on May 1<sup>st</sup> of 2014 and they were here in Exhibit 13, the master bedroom located upstairs in that residence.

Now, the Defendant woke up first and he still appeared to be agitated from the fight or whatever had happened the night previous. Ms. Carpenter originally didn't understand why he was agitated but he began threatening her family, began making statements that she began to be concerned about. Prior to

this she had not been concerned but once she became concerned while she was still sitting in that bed that's depicted there in Exhibit 13, she picked up her cell phone and she attempted to make the first call to 9-1-1 of that morning.

Now, upon seeing her pick up that phone the Defendant took the phone from her and he threw it against the wall. While he threw that phone against the wall he made some statement along the lines of you're not calling the police. Now that's part of the coercion charge here in this case was the taking of phone, throwing it so that she could not call 9-1-1 which she was perfectly, lawfully permitted to do. Now, as I've mentioned that is part of coercion count I believe here is charged as Count 5.

Now, after throwing the phone Ms. Carpenter got up and she tried to go into the bed — or to the bathroom, you can see that depicted here in Exhibit 14. So she got up and she walked to the door to the left which was the bathroom. Before she made it into the bathroom the Defendant punched her, knocked her down into the ground in the bathroom. While she was down on the ground with her feet kind of hanging back into that bedroom he then struck her repeatedly while she was on the ground more than once she said, I believe, no more than five times. She began to struggle back and was able to bite him, get released get free from that situation.

And then she took off through that second door, the door to the right there, out into the hallway to go downstairs. Now, the incidents that took place up in that bathroom in that bedroom is the first part of the battery count that Your Honor's heard about.

Now, when she got about halfway down the stairs the Defendant caught up with her and he kicked her, he knocked her down the rest of the stairs. You can see here to the left of State's Exhibit 6 that bathroom — or that stairwell that she was kicked down. When she was kicked she slid out into the middle of the kitchen that you can see in Exhibit 6, and landed approximately where that blue towel was in

front of the stove in State's Exhibit 7. Now even though she was still on the ground 3

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the Defendant continued to punch and kick her while she was there in that kitchen. She had injuries consistent with being punched and kicked while she was on the ground. All of the injuries were to the right side of her face. She also had injuries to her hip, she had a bruised or sore rib all consisted with being kicked while she was already down on the ground. Now, at some point during this struggle she's begging for the Defendant to stop, she's begging that he stops beating her and he does but not for any good reason.

Now, she testified that on top of this stove that you can see here in Exhibit 9 was a steak knife. The Defendant picked that steak knife up and began threatening her with it; he began swinging it at her. So that right there is the assault with a deadly weapon. As used in this particular case, that knife constitutes a deadly weapon, Your Honor. And he was obviously intending to hit Ms. Carpenter to strike her with that knife because she did -- or because he did.

She testified that that's where the injuries to her hand came from. You can see here in State's Exhibit 37 the bottom photo there's something that looks like a cut mark there, and if you look at it it's actually consistent with being struck with a serrated knife. There are two separate parts to that cut or at least two separate parts to that cut that are consistent with being struck with a serrated knife.

Now, once the Defendant has that knife in his hand he does heed her prayers and her requests to stop beating on her in the kitchen but what he does instead is he drags her up, still holding the knife in her -- in his hand and puts her into the living room. Now when she ends up in the living room she's just sitting there on the couch in the living room. She's sitting there for approximately 50 minutes while he's pacing back in front of her with the knife. Now, the entire time that he's

pacing back in front of her with the knife she's not free to leave. She's not free to get up, go out of the house, go anywhere else in the house. So, that's our false imprisonment with a deadly weapon because he still had that knife for the entire time, Your Honor.

Now, as he's got her standing there he's making threats to her, to her family, to her children, to her husband, he's telling her that he's going to kill her. For some reason he picks seven p.m. that night as a time that he's going to kill her and he's telling her — he's referencing her Muslim background history and telling her she's going to go see Allah tonight.

Now, at some point while she's up on that couch or she's sitting on the couch she gets up and she goes into the bathroom downstairs, you can see here the entrance to that bathroom in State's Exhibit 10. She's saying that the entire time she's sitting on that couch she's trying to plan her escape, to see if she can get far enough out. She doesn't think that she can so instead what she does is she tries to leave some evidence behind and you can see that, you can see the blood smear on the door in Exhibit 10 because she believes that the Defendant is going to kill her throughout this entire thing.

Now, once we get into Exhibit 12, which is actually the inside of the bathroom, you can still see again that blood that she was leaving intentionally hoping that if things went wrong there would be enough evidence to tie it back to her to what happened here. Now, once she is in that living -- or done with the bathroom she goes back and she sits back on that living room couch again. The Defendant still has the knife and he's still holding her there and still not letting her leave.

At some point though he finds the car keys; the car keys are sitting somewhere downstairs and the victim, Ms. Carpenter, actually sees the Defendant

grab those car keys and pick them up. And he says something along the lines of I'll take these and that's clearly done while he still has the knife and it's done in her presence. So that right there is our robbery with use of a deadly weapon, still holding onto that knife, threatening her with force if she tries to resist while he's taking those car keys.

You know, he also makes a statement while he's taking those keys, something along the lines of: I stood up for you when you got this car, implies that he's going to take that car from her because he believes that he's somehow entitled to it because he was there when she bought it and he helped her negotiate the price.

Now, after they're downstairs and he's got those keys in his hand already and he's still has the knife he takes her back upstairs, forces her back upstairs at knifepoint into the other bathroom. And once she's back in that other bathroom he goes and he gets that cell phone again, Your Honor, that same cell phone that he'd previously thrown against wall. He takes it and he brings it back to her in that bathroom where he's forced her up to at knifepoint, and he tells her again that she's not to call the police and she's not going to be able to call the police, and he takes the phone and he throws it into the toilet. Now that's the other part of the coercion in this case, he was again making sure that she couldn't call the police.

Now, when he had her in that bathroom he also made the statement that she was to stay in that bathroom until he left in the car, until she heard the car drive away. And that if she left the bathroom or tried to get help prior to hearing that he was going to kill her, her ex-husband, her family and things were just going to go very badly for her if she left. So, based on all of those threats she stayed in the bathroom while he left the house. Now, that right there is our dissuading a witness.

 He actively told her that if she took steps to call the police or commence the prosecution in this case that he would kill her or her family.

Now, after he leaves the bathroom she hears him go downstairs, hears the garage door open, hears her car drive away and that's within about 30 seconds worth of time. Now, once he leaves she's finally able to get out of the bathroom, tries to go find a neighbor, she's unable to do so. She comes back in and, thankfully, she pulls her phone out of the toilet and it works well enough for her to make that 9-1-1 call.

Now, when the officers respond -- you heard from Officer Bragg that in 25 years' worth of doing domestic violence work this is one of the more severe cases that she's ever seen. Now, Officer Bragg also corroborates all of the injuries that were present on Ms. Carpenter's face. She sees the raccoon eyes, she sees the cut on the hands, she sees the state that Ms. Carpenter's in. Initially she tells Ms. Carpenter -- or Ms. -- Officer Bragg that she's not going to open the door because she's terrified. She thinks initially that it's the Defendant who's coming back to her house.

Now after that, after they get the scene evaluated, Carpenter's still terrified. She still thinks that the Defendant is going to come back, and so she actually has to call officers back a second time and they help her change her locks because she's so scared that the Defendant has her keys in this case.

Now, what you also got from Officer Bragg and the crime scene analyst was that this crime scene that we've walked through here spreads all over the house. And Officer Bragg testified that from her training experience this wasn't just a short interaction between these two people this was something that took a lot of time. There was disarray and that was in addition to just the general clutter that was

in the house. There were signs of struggle there and that indicated to her again that this isn't just some short interaction, it's a long struggle. She also said that everything she saw at this crime scene was consistent with what Corla Carpenter told her had happened in this case.

Now, you also heard from Officer Terry that on May 2<sup>nd</sup> of 2014, so the day after all of this, he finds the car. And he finds the car here in States Exhibit 3 over to the left here is that Karen Court address. Over to the right is Ms. Carpenter's apartment at 2461 Old Forge Lane. Now, the car is gone by the time that Officer Bragg and the crime scene analyst get there and it's not found until Corla remembers that she has this GPS tracking the following day in the car.

So, in order for there to be any inference that the Defendant isn't the one who took the car you would have to believe, Your Honor, that somehow Ms. Carpenter, in her state that morning, got the car over to this area on Karen Court where she said she's got no connections but she knows the Defendant has ties. So she drops it off there and then walks back to her apartment, which she testified was approximately a mile away, in the state that she was in that morning.

Now, I also want to talk a little bit about the crime scene itself. You heard from Ms. Carpenter that she was a paralegal and that she was thinking about maybe leaving some evidence and making sure that somebody would be able to see this. But do you really think that in her state, Your Honor, she would decide that she needed to leave that knife in the garage; that same knife that she said that the Defendant had, and in the garage right by where her car was? Do you think she was in a state of mind to really plan that all out and to think enough in order to leave this garage — or that knife in the garage, that's depicted here in State's 25 and 27, to leave it right by that car, to leave it with apparent blood on it where the crime scene

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analyst are going to find it; and where the reasonable inference would be, that the Defendant ran out into the garage, dropped the knife, got into the car and took off. Now, I don't think that she was in any state of mind and I don't think that the evidence has shown, Your Honor, that she was capable of thinking that far ahead to really do something like that.

Now, I want to talk a little bit about the car. You heard from her that she purchased it -- it was a Mercedes, a 1999 Mercedes that she purchased in March of 2014 for \$4200.00 which is more than the 3500 required by statue. And then after this case started she went back and she looked on a Kelly Blue Book or a similar site and ascertained the value as about \$5100.00. So either of those values are above the \$3500.00 limit.

Now, as far as the grand larceny auto: You again heard the Defendant make that statement when he had the car keys that was something along the lines of I stood up for you when you got this car, which indicated that he thought he was somehow entitled to it, that he's intending to take it because he helps her get the deal, helps her get the car—or the deal done or get the car. And so he's not borrowing it, he doesn't intend to return it; he says I stood up for you so I'm taking these, the keys meaning that he's also going to take the car. There's no indication that he ever intended to return it. All indications show that he meant to permanently deprive her of that automobile.

Now, the last thing that I want to talk about here are the injuries that Ms. Carpenter sustained this day on May 1<sup>st</sup> of 2014. You saw in State's Exhibit 28 and some of the additional exhibits her state and what she looked like, and you heard from Officer Bragg that that's pretty consistent. Either Officer Bragg or the crime scene analyst, one of them, said those pictures don't even really do justice to how

beat up she was, she actually, in person, looked even worse than that. Now, that's important for a couple of reasons. This isn't — you don't have any evidence before you, Your Honor, that this was self-defense but even if there were some slight inference of self-defense at some point this stopped being self-defense. Even if there was some sort of altercation, which again you have no evidence of in front of you, Your Honor, but even if that were the case at some point the Defendant won the fight and he didn't need to continue beating her up this way. There's no indication that any of this was done in any sort of mutual combat.

She's lying down on the ground and she's got those injuries that are consistent with being kicked while she's on the ground; the injuries to the hips and the ribs. And you heard from Dr. Leibowitz that the blow out fracture she sustained to her right eye is always consistent with trauma, 100 percent of the time is from some sort of trauma. He said 99 percent of the time it's from somebody getting punched out. He also said it's possible that that comes from somebody being kicked. Both of those are consistent with what Corla Carpenter told you happened. She said that the Defendant punched her in the face multiple times and that while she was on the ground he was kicking her while he was wearing those Nike boots or his shoes.

Now, you also heard that that wasn't the extent of her injuries. She also, still to this day, has numbness and pain and nerve damage in the right side of her face. She's missing teeth, eventually she's going to have to get an implant to have that done. She had to go and get physical therapy in order to deal with the hip pain that she didn't have prior. She also is still undergoing surgery; she's had two and she's going to have a third for the nerve damage and the nerve blocking in her face. Now, she also has that diagnosis of potential glaucoma which is related back

to this trauma and what did she say about that; she said I haven't really gotten an answer but it's possible that I'm gonna lose my eyesight as a result of this trauma here.

Now, you also heard her say that while she was sitting on the living room couch the Defendant was in front of her yelling at her making all those statements and those threats to kill her. One of the things that he said was look at what you made me do, look at your eye. Now, Your Honor's seen enough of these cases to know that that's unfortunately not uncommon in this type of case but what Your Honor --

MR. SHETLER: Objection, Your Honor. I believe that calls for the trier of fact to make a decision beyond the evidence presented in the case.

THE COURT: Okay. Sustained. Let's talk about this case.

MS, SUDANO; Okay, Move on.

MS. SUDANO:

So, what Your Honor sees here and what Your Honor knows from that statement that look at what you made me do, look at my eye, is that the Defendant's action in this particular case and what he did, none of that was Corla Carpenter's fault. All of the evidence that you have before you, Your Honor, indicates that the Defendant was not only the initial aggressor but that he took all of these actions against Ms. Carpenter simply because he was upset and he was agitated, there wasn't really any good reason given to you.

And with that, Your Honor, when you go back to deliberate in this case the State's going to ask that you find the Defendant, Genaro Perry, guilty of all seven counts.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Shetler.

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

Court's indulgence one moment; let me make this a little quicker.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

## **CLOSING ARGUMENT BY THE DEFENSE**

MR. SHETLER:

Your Honor, I want to thank you for your time and the professional courtesy you have extended to myself and my client here in this trial. I'm cognizance of the fact that our victim is in the courtroom, and I mean no disrespect, but I'm doing my job that I have to do here. I say that to the Court and to her.

The concern in this case and what I would ask this Court to do is to hold the State to their burden. To prove my client guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of the elements required for each of the charges.

We have an officer, who I have a great deal of respect for, I believe some of her testimony indicates that she may have been slightly biased against people who are charged with domestic violence. I think that she, Ms. Sudano was clearly correct when she stated that she corroborated everything that Ms. Carpenter stated and in fact, I think she went a little further. I think that she tried to corroborate the hand injury that was documented at some point after this went down the same day, four days later, it's not clear. The evidence would suggest it was the same day because of the clothing.

The cell phone: She was adamant the cell phone was in the toilet and then the toilet downstairs. She stuck on that pretty hard. It's our position that perhaps the cell phone was in the toilet downstairs, or perhaps that was the story that was related to the police. The evidence introduced by the victim is that the cell phone was thrown into the toilet after the cell phone was already taken away from

her and that it remained in the toilet for some unknown period of time, but it's very difficult to get any reliable time estimates out of any of the testimony that came out of this trial. But after that period of time it was able somehow, to make that one phone call.

We have the photograph taken by CSA Keller that shows our victim on the bed on the mattress in the living room next to a cell phone. I'm not saying that's a cell phone. The evidence doesn't say that's a cell phone. The evidence also doesn't say that's not the cell phone.

We have the selfies. The victim wasn't able to tell us what phone those were taken with or what camera it was taken with. Both items were mentioned in cross-examination. I don't believe that the evidence can -- has established that the cell phone was ever in the toilet beyond the victim's testimony on the stand. I asked Officer Bragg several times and she was adamant that it was in the toilet and possibly in the toilet when she got there. Those are inconsistent statements.

The crime scene: And I'm sorry, I should have referenced those. The first exhibit talking about the cuts on the hand, it's Exhibit 37. The exhibit showing Ms. Carpenter on the bed is Exhibit 28. Utilizing Exhibit 7 which shows the kitchen area where Ms. Carpenter says she came to rest after she went down the stairs, was pushed, kicked down the stairs, forced down the stairs. I believe the evidence is clear that she testified she was somehow forced down the stairs quicker than walking, and ended up falling coming to a stop in front of the stove.

She was adamant that she was curled up in a fetal position facing the stove. That's not a wide kitchen. Mr. Perry, as everybody else in this courtroom, is considerably smaller than I am, but there's not a lot of room in this area between the refrigerator and the stove. I asked her several times how he was able -- she was

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adamant that he was kicking her in the face. I asked her several times how that could be in there and she was looking at the stove; there was no answer.

And this is what it comes back to, you know, the horrific events of abuse that occur on a daily basis in our town. Nobody deserves to be injured. But our Constitution requires that the government establish beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the crime. Our Constitution requires that there is sufficient reliable evidence to get to this stage. Our Constitution requires and our rules of evidence require that the trier of fact make their decision just based on the evidence presented in the trial.

And a significant element and in fact, the only remaining element we have to work with on those jury Instructions is the fact that if the trier of fact believes that a witness, out of respect, was inconsistent at some point in time that that could be taken into consideration. It doesn't mean the witness has to be completely dismissed, but it is a factor and it's a significant factor. And this Court — that right to face our accused is one of the strongest rights in the Constitution. And nobody's comfortable in a courtroom setting. Nobody wants to be asked questions by a lawyer, but your story's got to make sense. It's got to be a linear story that explains some ideas.

The holes or the problems, the inconsistencies in Ms. Carpenter's story are not just: I can't be sure how much time it was, I can't be sure what happened. There are significant inconsistencies. She has been present many times in preparing for this case. There's no doubt that the story at T.J. Maxx was going to come up. It escaped her memory that she happened to have a knife in her purse until I asked her later. That's a significant factor that there's a kitchen knife in your purse at a department store; a significant factor, Your Honor. That's not I don't

remember if I had my car keys or my apartment keys.

The significance of the phone initially, for no -- which there's not a clear reason given. And perhaps my client was a drug-addled maniac, perhaps there was a dispute that was ongoing between of them, perhaps they were engaged in economic transactions to generate money and interest to support the promissory note --

MS. SUDANO: I'm going to object, Your Honor. That assumes a lot of facts not in evidence.

THE COURT: Right --

MR. SHETLER: She denied all those things.

THE COURT: -- so you've got to focus on what the evidence is.

## MR. SHETLER:

She denied all those things. But the story of this man who hurt me previously, shows up at my door, I know he has a bench warrant and I know he needs his medication because that causes problems for people, sounds very humane and very compassionate. It also sounds somewhat inconsistent with a person who may have been scared of a person who act in that fashion, who shows up at her door in the middle of the night, and I mean this in absolutely no disrespect to Ms. Carpenter, everybody should be able to do what they want to do, but to greet a former lover at the door essentially disrobed, not direct him to the mattress in the living room downstairs but he comes upstairs, gets in bed with her and again, I don't need to say it again, it's — those are not the actions of a woman, no matter how tired she is, who's worried about this person.

She told him earlier in the text messages that she would leave his stuff outside, that didn't happen. She told him earlier that she would send him to the

police station, that didn't happen. She knew he had a warrant. She knew the weeklies where he stayed, that didn't happen. That's unusual.

The morning after, he's agitated. He's walking around and for no reason he takes my cell phone and throws it. Okay. He says -- she said twice maybe three times that he said something about my mother, and I'm not minimizing it, but then he punches her in the face so hard that he fractures her eye socket, maybe. Maybe that happened downstairs when we're between her and the stove kicking her in the face, maybe. The doctor did say that he was pretty adamant that mostly these are as a result of abuse but he also said that a kid had just gotten a similar injury from a soccer ball.

We're going to convict a man of several felonies here and the standard needs to be observed.

The -- Ms. Carpenter knew that my client needed his medication. She didn't take any steps to do anything with it other than let him into her home.

She was a trained paralegal who knows what evidence is important.

She knows it was important to leave this blood trail on the door jam. Perhaps, contrary to what Ms. Sudano says, perhaps, it's important that that knife get dropped in the garage before he gets in the car because it makes more sense.

There's not a clear explanation of what happens between this incident in the floor in the kitchen and this undetermined period of time where we're happy to leave a blood trail, and where at some point my client forces her back upstairs and sets her down and then throws this cell phone in the toilet and then leaves. There's not a clear timeline. There's not a reason, why does it stop. Ms. Sudano said at some point this fight was over. At some point it was no longer self-defense or there was no longer a mutual combat — I'm going to be very careful — excuse me, but

there's no explanation as to why it changed.

She said he cut her hands and Officer Bragg was confident that he cut her hands, and Ms. Sudano says that those injuries are in the bottom of Exhibit 37 are consistent with a serrated knife. I think that's a bit of a stretch. We don't know when those were. We don't know when that occurred but we know the CSA did not document them. The CSA is a trained professional, this is her job.

We know that this woman was in so much pain that she couldn't get up and do standups for the CSA, which is how they do their business. And I'm sure they're accommodating at the scene but they want stuff done the way they want stuff done. The decision to take these photographs with her lying down, I'm sure, was not made lightly but that same woman doesn't allow an ambulance to transport her. She somehow gets up and walks up on this injuried [sic] hip that she talked about to get in the car and go to the hospital and walk into the emergency room. That doesn't make sense.

The common sense Instruction is, of course, controlling here and it's frequently all the criminal Defendants have to work with. It's important. It's -- our position is it's not enough and it's not common sense enough to get to a conviction.

Ms. Carpenter's special training and knowledge of not only the legal system but of the activities of her partner that she talked about; she talked about driving him up and down Boulder Highway selling drugs. She knew where he lived on Boulder Highway. She talked about specifically going and staking him out on Boulder Highway weeks after this so the police could find him.

This just sounds like a case of overreaching. It sounds like a case where whether it's a fatal attraction, whether it's a mutual combat, whether it's an agreement that's gone wrong maybe a business agreement that's gone wrong.

There's no logical step from, I woke up to I have a fractured eye socket. And, no matter what my client is involved in or doing or the allegations are against my client, and his irregular activities or his irregular behavior, there's no step from I'm lying in bed and he says something about my mother and I have a fractured eye socket. That's not connected, Your Honor.

The car: Our position is that there is completely insufficient evidence to connect us to the car. Ms. Sudano's explanation or discussion of this occurring down the street or her getting up and doing it and then injuring herself, there's just nothing there. That's too far to reach.

Mr. Perry may not be a model citizen and he may be a convicted felon or at least prior convictions for these injuries, similar; but Just as I objected to during Ms. Sudano's argument, this trier of fact needs to focus on the facts of this case and this trial. The State has to show these elements. The State has very skillfully presented this case. Both sides are working with the evidence that they have and there's insufficient evidence to convict this man of seven felonies. There's insufficient evidence and the trier of fact's not be allowed to fill in gaps that don't flow.

We're confident in this trier of facts to be able to analyze the case. And once again, I thank you for your time and I again, on behalf of the victim, I do this as my job and I feel for her being here.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Final argument?

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

May I have the Court's brief indulgence while I grab one more?

THE COURT: Sure.

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BY MS. SUDANO:

Your Honor, Mr. Shetler stood before you and said that there was no link between waking up in the morning and having a fractured eye socket. That it just doesn't all add up, that something's missing. I would submit, Your Honor, that you did hear some testimony and some evidence of this relationship, this domestic type relationship that was going on. They'd been together for approximately six months. They'd broken up, kind of on again off again relationship.

Now, you heard from Ms. Carpenter that they'd broken up at some point before April 30<sup>th</sup> of 2014 but that prior to that, even though there was some history between the two of them, she wasn't afraid of the Defendant in this case. So when the Defendant wanted to come over and get his medicine she told him no but when he showed up she empathized. She said you know what you need your medicine that's fine. And then Mr. Shetler pointed out that she wasn't wearing a lot of clothing when he arrived. She wasn't wearing a lot of clothing when she went to bed. She let him sleep in the bed with her.

Now, we've heard that that following morning the Defendant's just upset. He's just angry he's making statements about Ms. Carpenter and her family. I would submit to you, Your Honor, that is it possible that he wanted to reconcile and he was given some signals by this woman who's letting him sleep in her bed while she's not wearing a ton of clothing that maybe she wants to reconcile? But that she told you up on the stand she didn't want to reconcile. She didn't give him any additional indication of that other than that just letting his stay over for the night. But is it possible that that's what started this all was him wanting to reconcile and then finding out that morning that she wasn't interested in reconciling? That's for your

 Honor to determine but you're free to use your common sense in evaluating that situation.

Now, you also heard Mr. Shetler's argument, Your Honor, that Officer Bragg, who sat up here and was very happily retired, had some bias because she'd worked so many domestic violence cases. But what did she tell you? She told you that three or four times she's been wrong. She admitted that there have been cases where she's been wrong. She also told you that she didn't believe that this was one of those cases where there was anything inconsistent. So she didn't seem like a witness who was biased and had to be right and had to have everything fit with her version of events. No. She told you that the way that she investigated this case everything seemed consistent, and this wasn't a case where she was concerned about anything.

Now, you also heard that there was some confusion about that phone being in the toilet. Now, Officer Bragg was adamant that at some point she's learned the phone was in the toilet but she couldn't remember if it was in the phone -- or in the toilet, excuse me, when she arrived. She was adamant that that phone that she saw had a cracked screen. So I would submit to Your Honor that that cracked screen is still evidence of that coercion and still corroborates the coercion because regardless of when and if the phone ends up in the toilet, throwing the phone against the wall, taking the phone away from the victim, throwing it against the wall when she's attempting to call 9-1-1 after the Defendant's getting agitated and making threats, that in-of-itself is sufficient for the coercion.

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, I'm sorry, I have to object. The testimony was not that the phone was thrown against the wall the testimony was that the phone fell short of the wall.

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THE COURT: That's not my recollection. So I'll rely on my recollection of the evidence. Go ahead.

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. SUDANO:

Now, there was also testimony and argument here about what happened at the T.J. Maxx. And Mr. Shetler told you that it was inconsistent and it didn't make any sense the way that Ms. Carpenter relayed to you what happened at the T.J. Maxx. Two arguments that are important on that point, Your Honor, one: you heard evidence of what happened at that T.J. Maxx based on the belief that this was going to be a self-defense case and you were going to hear additional evidence that this was self-defense. You didn't hear any of that evidence, so what happened at that T.J. Maxx, respectfully, probably isn't even properly before Your Honor at this point.

Now in addition, what happened at that T.J. Maxx, none of those facts are material to what happened here, Your Honor. And the Instruction on the creditability of witnesses tells you that if you believe a witness has lied or has been untruthful or inconsistent about a material fact you're free to disregard their testimony or limit the consideration you give to their testimony. Anything that happened at that T.J. Maxx is not a material fact regarding what happened here, what happened at Ms. Carpenter's house on May 1<sup>st</sup> of 2014.

Now, Mr. Shetler also argued that it was inconsistent. That based on the prior history of Ms. Carpenter and the Defendant that she wouldn't be afraid of him and she would just let him back in, but what did she say about that? She said that she'd let him back into her life previously, that she'd given him chances 1 b
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because she was just a girl trying to be in love. And that was her phrase, Your Honor. That she was willing to give the Defendant chances, probably more than, looking back, she wishes she had but that was just because she this girl trying to be in love. And so as far as her story being inconsistent or not making sense because she wasn't always afraid of the Defendant no, she was overlooking a lot of things because she wanted to believe, and she wanted to believe that they could have a future and that she could be his queen like he promised.

So, none of that is inconsistent. It doesn't require Your Honor to make leaps that don't comport with your common sense. Now that's just her explanation of why she kept giving him chances.

Now, you also heard again that your common sense is going to guide and that there are too many holes for Your Honor to fill in. But I would submit that your common sense, Your Honor, would tell you that Ms. Carpenter did not do this to herself. That these injuries are not something that somebody's going to fabricate or go to all of these lengths, which seemed to be the insinuation by Mr. Shetler, that she's this paralegal and she's, for whatever reason, just particularly upset with the Defendant on this day.

Now, you also heard testimony that she was after the fact — after this she was kind of looking around for the Defendant because she wanted to make sure that he was held accountable for what had happened to her. And Mr. Shetler tried to infer and argue to Your Honor that that was because of this vendetta that she has. I would submit, Your Honor, that that's just because she was finally done being embarrassed. She had said previously that she'd overlooked some things because she was embarrassed and she just wanted to let it all go but this was kind of the final straw for Corla Carpenter, Your Honor. And this, what you have before Your

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Honor in Exhibit 30, was why she was willing to follow this man around and look for him for two weeks just to make sure that he didn't get away with what he did to her.

And with Your Honor – with that, Your Honor, I would submit it to you for deliberation.

THE COURT: Thank you. Okay.

So, what I'm going to do is, I'll be going into chambers to deliberate. I'll get the exhibits and I have the verdict form and I guess we'll give you guys a call when I'm ready. I don't think it'll be too long but I will go through the evidence and my notes before rendering a verdict.

So I guess just make sure we have your cell numbers to reach you when that happens.

MR. SHETLER: I will, Your Honor. And I do -- just to inform, that there's a prelim downstairs that's waiting for me right now --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: -- so I will be in Justice Court 10.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: And see if we can get that wrapped up as quickly as possible, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

[The Court retired to deliberate at 11:58 a.m.]

[Proceedings resumed at 12:59 p.m.]

THE COURT: Okay, folks. Thanks for coming back.

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I did review my notes and the exhibits and have reached a verdict, so I'm now handing the verdict to the Clerk.

Defendant and his counsel please stand and the Clerk will read the verdict out loud.

THE COURT CLERK: District Court, Clark County, Nevada, the State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus Genaro Richard Perry, Defendant, case number C14298879-1, Department Six, Verdict.

I, the finder of fact in the above entitled case find the Defendant, Genaro Richard Perry, as follows: Count 1, robbery with use of a deadly weapon, guilty of robbery with use of a deadly weapon. Count 2, false imprisonment with use of a deadly weapon, guilty of false imprisonment with use of a deadly weapon. Count 3, grand larceny auto, guilty of grand larceny auto value \$3,500.00 or more. Count 4, assault with a deadly weapon, guilty of assault with a deadly weapon. Count 5, coercion, guilty of coercion with force. Count 6, battery resulting in substantial bodily harm constituting domestic violence, guilty of battery resulting in substantial bodily harm constituting domestic violence. Count 7, preventing or dissuading witness or victim from reporting crime or commencing prosecution, guilty of preventing or dissuading witness -- excuse me -- witness or victim from reporting crime or commencing prosecution. Dated this 1st day of October, 2015, District Court Judge Cadish,

THE COURT: Thank you. You can go ahead and have a seat.

Defendant will be remanded into custody without bail pending sentencing. Let's go ahead and set a sentencing date.

THE COURT CLERK: That will be November 16th, 8:30.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks for your professionalism and courtesy all week.

[Bench Trial, Day 3, concluded at 1:01 p.m.] ATTEST: Pursuant to Rule 3(c)(d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an accurate transcript. 

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

Court Transcriber

FILED IN OPEN COURT 1 SAO STEVEN D. GRIERSON STEVEN B. WOLFSON CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 OCT 0 1 2015. 3 MICHELLE SUDANO Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #013260 200 Lewis Avenue S. BOYLE, DEPUTY 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff. 11 -VS-CASE NO: C-14-298879-1 12 GENARO RICHARD PERRY, DEPT NO: VI #1456173 13 Defendant. 14 15 STIPULATION AND ORDER 16 COMES NOW, the Defendant, GENARO RICHARD PERRY, by and through his counsel, TRAVIS SHETLER, and the State of Nevada, by and through MICHELLE 17 SUDANO, Deputy District Attorney, and pursuant to NRS 175.011(1), hereby agree and 18 19 stipulate to the following: 20 Defendant, GENARO RICHARD PERRY, consented to allow his 1. attorney Travis Shetler to request a bench trial as opposed to a jury trial 21 in case C-14-298879-1. Defendant, GENARO RICHARD PERRY, thoroughly discussed the differences between a bench trial and a jury trial with his attorney prior to requesting a bench trial. Defendant, GENARO RICHARD PERRY, 22 2. 23 understands that by requesting a bench trial, he gives up his right to have 24 an impartial jury decide the case. Instead, the Judge will determine guilt or innocence. 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28 ///

1	DATED this 15 day of October 2015.
2	ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
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5	BY: BY: BY: MICHELLE SUDANO
6	Attorney for Defendant Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #004747 Nevada Bar #013260
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12	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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14	DISTRICT JUDGE
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CLERK OF THE COURT

## DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff.

-vs-

CASE NO. C298879-1:

DEPT, NO. VI

GENARO RICHARD PERRY #1456173

Defendant.

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION
(JURY TRIAL)

The Defendant previously entered a plea of not guilty to the crimes of COUNT 1 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 2 – FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.460; COUNT 3 – GRAND LARCENY AUTO (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.228.3; COUNT 4 – ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.471; COUNT 5 – COERCION (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 207.190; COUNT 6 – BATTERY RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS

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200.481, 200.485, 33.018; COUNT 7 – PREVENTING OR DISSUADING WITNESS OR VICTIM FROM REPORTING CRIME OR COMMENCING PROSECUTION (Category D Felony) in violation of NRS 199.305; and the matter having been tried before a jury and the Defendant having been found guilty of said crimes; thereafter, on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2016, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with his counsel, TRAVIS SHETLER, ESQ., and good cause appearing,

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offense(s) and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment Fee, \$35.00 Domestic Violence Fee. \$250.00 Indigent Defense Civil Assessment Fee, Restitution in the amount of \$18,103.28, and a \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee including testing to determine genetic markers, plus a \$3.00 DNA Collection Fee, the Defendant is SENTENCED to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC) as follows: AS TO COUNT 1 - TO A MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS, plus a CONSECUTIVE term of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS MAXIMUM with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for use of a Deadly Weapon; AS TO COUNT 2 - TO A MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS, Count 2 to run CONCURRENT with Count 1; AS TO COUNT 3 - TO A MAXIMUM of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, Count 3 to run CONSECUTIVE to Counts 1 & 2; AS TO COUNT 4 - TO A MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS, Count 4 to run CONCURRENT with Count 3; AS TO COUNT 5 - TO A MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole

Eligibility of EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS, Count 5 to run CONCURRENT with Count 4;
AS TO COUNT 6 - TO A MAXIMUM of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MINIMUM
Parole Eligibility of EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS, Count 6 to run CONCURRENT with
Count 5; and AS TO COUNT 7 - TO A MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a
MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, Count 7 to run CONCURRENT
with Count 6; with FIVE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN (597) DAYS credit for time served.
Defendant's AGGREGATE TOTAL SENTENCE is THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX
(336) MONTHS MAXIMUM with a MINIMUM of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS.

DATED this 22 day of January, 2016.

ELISSA F. CADISH DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

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03/31/2016 02:11:23 PM RTRAN 1 CLERK OF THE COURT 2 3 DISTRICT COURT 4 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 6 CASE NO. C298879-1 7 Plaintiff. DEPT. VI 8 ۷\$. 9 GENARO RICHARD PERRY, **ROUGH DRAFT** 10 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS Defendant. 11 12 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA F. CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2015 15 SENTENCING 16 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: MICHELLE L. SUDANO, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney 20 21 For the Defendant: TRAVIS SHETLER, ESQ. 22 Victim Impact Speaker: CORLA CARPENTER 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPATRICK, COURT RECORDER **~1** ~

 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2015, at 10:01 A.M.

THE MARSHAL: Top of page 16, State of Nevada v. Perry, Genaro Richard.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. SHETLER: Good morning, Your Honor, Travis Shetler on behalf of Mr. Perry who's present, in custody.

MS. SUDANO: Good morning, Michelle Sudano on behalf of the State.

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, first let me apologize for not being here last week and being late this morning. I received the Presentence Investigation Report on November 12<sup>th</sup>. I hand carried it over to CCDC, gave it to CCDC, and it came back to me in the mail with insufficient postage on Monday following that, which I didn't have any postage, it's true, but I didn't think I needed it. We forwarded a second copy to Mr. Perry. He had that last Tuesday when I was not here and he was. There are -- the recommendations for a significant amount of time.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SHETLER: Mr. Perry would like to sit down with me face to face and go over this together so we can submit a proper sentencing memo, so I am going to ask for some time. I know the State's objecting and I know the victim's here for a second time and I apologize for that. If there's any way I can assist in that matter—but I do think in light of the time that's out there I need the time to meet with him face to face and prepare a memorandum to make sure I do my job, Your Honor.

MS. SUDANO: And, Your Honor, yes, for the record, the State is going to be objecting to that again just because we do have the victim present again for the second time with several members of her family. When we were here last week I understand Mr. Shetler was ill and there's not much we can do about that one --

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THE COURT: Right.

MS. SUDANO: -- but they did specifically ask for Just a week to get Mr. Shetler back up to health and up to speed.

THE COURT: So, they returned the PSI to you the first time and then it was given to him last week --

MR. SHETLER: Correct.

THE COURT: -- but you haven't been able to meet with him?

MR. SHETLER: I have not been able to. I haven't recovered one hundred percent. I have a strep throat and --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: -- it was like revisiting elementary school at my own house again for a while, but it's completely on me. It's not the Court's problem or Mr. Perry's, and I again I apologize. It's just unfortunately the way it was, Your Honor. If there's a fee or something I'm happy to cover that on behalf of the victim. I just --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SUDANO: And I'm not sure if Your Honor would entertain potentially allowing -- or Mr. Shetler allowing the victim to speak today and then continuing the sentencing.

MR. SHETLER: I'm not horribly opposed to that. We do have some issues with some of that but it's not like we would have a chance to examine her on that matter, so it might facilitate for the victim --

THE COURT: I would be in kind to allow that rather than inconveniencing her again. I'd be happy to hear what she would like to add. Obviously I heard her testimony at trial.

MS. SUDANO: Correct, Your Honor. Give me one moment --

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24 25 THE COURT: And so you're not objecting?

MR. SHETLER: No.

THE COURT: Okay.

Go ahead and talk with her. And so then I'd be continuing the sentencing other than hearing from her.

MR. SHETLER: Correct.

MS. SUDANO: And Ms. Carpenter does wish to address the Court today, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand that. Okay. So, let's get her up to the table and we'll swear her in.

MR. SHETLER: Your Honor, do you mind if I join Mr. Perry in the box?

THE COURT: You can go over there, yes.

## VICTIM IMPACT SPEAKER: CORLA CARPENTER

[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]

[Colloquy between Court and Witness]

THE COURT CLERK: Please state your first and last name and spell it for the record.

THE WITNESS: Corla Carpenter, C-O-R-L-A, C-A-R-P-E-N-T-E-R.

THE COURT: Okay, ma'am, go ahead.

THE COURT CLERK: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: So as I sit before the district court today I'd like to thank God for even being here and being alive, Honorable Judge, Elissa Cadish, and my legal team, my friends, family, and colleagues that have been so patient, and those in the courtroom and those that couldn't be here, and my doctors who have been instrumental in my healing and piecing me back together.

So, Judge, as you -- I guess I was prepared for a sentence to be set today.

THE COURT: Right, and I'm sorry that, for reasons beyond our control, that's not happening but I appreciate you speaking today.

THE WITNESS: What I'd like to say is on the morning of May 1st, 2014, the Defendant -- I just pray that he pays for his crimes against me and his past victims. And I have been instrumental in being here and being diligent and doing my part to make sure that this does not happen and that he thinks twice about harming anyone else. And it's just funny to me how he never seem to -- not that I want anyone hurt, but he never seemed to attack men, just women that he thinks he can overpower.

So, Judge, as you decide on a sentence that is appropriate, I want you to understand that he left me for dead and that --

THE COURT: Ms. Sudano, want to hand her the -- thanks.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

I have a disabled child who's blind who does not talk. If he's able to make good on his threats to come back and kill my entire family she wouldn't be able to escape unassisted. He's threatened me numerous times. I currently have a temporary protection order. And I just need to say this. I've come to court with makeup, hair done, trying to be presentable but don't make any assumptions that this is how I am every day. Some days it is very hard. My right face is numb for the rest of my life and when my kids go to kiss me I don't feel it anymore. I don't get to feel their warmth. I have an implant in my eye.

THE COURT: Right.

THE WITNESS: The Defendant is a menace to this community. And I haven't been perfect but I am a 30 year resident of Nevada and I have done

 community service. I have talked to women in abusive relationships. I've done several things with UNLV and disabled children. And during the time, the brief period of time, I was in a relationship with him I was just a girl in love, just a girl in love. I did not ask for any of this. I was very diligent in making sure he was caught. I know it doesn't work like it does on TV so I went to every place that I thought he might be until we found him and that was my responsibility to the community.

I have years of rehabilitation. My eyesight will never be the same. I actually rent -- one of the attorneys I work for I rent his house. My blood is stained throughout that house which will be addressed in a separate civil matter, but -- he's never paid for his crimes, not for me and not for people in the past and I just ask that as you make an appropriate sentence that it's a lengthy amount of time because I will never fully recover.

And I thank you for letting me address the Court. I do not want to ever come back here and be in his presence again. And I pray that he gets everything coming to him. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. I appreciate your time today.

So now that we heard from the victim I will go ahead and continue the remainder of the sentencing hearing.

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I am out next week, and having tried the case I would like to impose the sentence.

MR. SHETLER: And, Your Honor, I have trial set for both of the following weeks of that -- after that. I've -- I could do it the week right before Christmas which would be super fun, or the week inbetween Christmas and New Year's which would be almost as much fun. I'll do whatever you tell me, Judge. I'm the slow poke here,

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THE COURT: I could do it -- I understand you just said you're in trial, I could do it on the 14<sup>th</sup> or the 16<sup>th</sup>, or I can do it in January.

MS. SUDANO: Whichever works for the State, Your Honor -- or for the Court, Your Honor. We can do it --

THE COURT: And he's remanded so --

MR. SHETLER: If January is possible then we -- I would appreciate that courtesy if it's possible, Judge.

. THE COURT: So --

MR. SHETLER: There's crazy trials --

THE COURT: -- are you available the first week in January?

MR. SHETLER: No, the third week looks pretty good, but I will do what you tell me. I'll have plenty of time to get my stuff. I'll just have to get a judge that works with me as you did so I can do my county commitments. It's going to be a whirlwind couple of weeks. The 14<sup>th</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup> would not be ideal for me, but anything after that I'm going to take whatever you tell me, Judge.

THE COURT: After that?

MR. SHETLER: The 14<sup>th</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup> of December, those first two days.

THE COURT: Oh, but I'm -- so --

MR. SHETLER: Anything after that I'll work around.

THE COURT: So the beginning of January we could do it like --

MR. SHETLER: I'll make it work.

THE COURT: January 6?

MR. SHETLER: Yeah. Yes.

THE COURT: Okay, let's put it then.

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1	THE COURT CLERK: January 6, 2016, 8:30, sentencing.			
2	THE COURT: Okay.			
3	MR. SHETLER: Thank you for all the courtesy, Judge. I appreciate it.			
4	THE COURT: Thank you.			
5	[Proceedings concluded at 10:11 a.m.]			
6	•			
7	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video recording in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.			
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9	Cynthia Georgias			
10	Court Recorder/Transcriber			
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03/31/2016 02:08:53 PM RTRAN CLERK OF THE COURT 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 6 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 7 CASE NO. C298879-1 8 Plaintiff. DEPT, VI 9 VŞ. 10 GENARO RICHARD PERRY. **ROUGH DRAFT** 11 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS Defendant. 12 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA F. CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 2016 16 SENTENCING 17 18 19 APPEARANCES: 20 For the State: MICHELLE L. SUDANO, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney 21 22 For the Defendant: TRAVIS SHETLER, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPATRICK, COURT RECORDER

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Rough Draft

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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 2016, at 9:23 A.M.

THE MARSHAL: Bottom of page 6, State of Nevada v. Perry, Genaro Richard.

MR. SHETLER: Good morning, Your Honor, Travis Shetler on behalf of Mr. Perry who is present, in custody.

THE COURT: Good morning.

So of course I have the PSI which I had last time when we were here.

MR. SHETLER: Right.

THE COURT: I got a sentencing memorandum by facsimile from your office yesterday.

MR. SHETLER: Yes; thank you for the courtesy, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And the memorandum says that Mr. Perry — wait, wait, hold on: "Mr. Perry has made several additional points in a letter attached herein." And I have not seen that letter and don't know what you're talking about.

MR. SHETLER: We did discuss attaching that letter and at the end of that decided not to do that and I apologize, I should have corrected that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, so -- because I -- that's all right, I read what you gave me.

MR. SHETLER: Right. And then I do have a number -- I have approximately 18 Certificates of Completion I would like to include in the Court's file if I may?

THE COURT: Show that to the State. Have you shown them to the State? MS. SUDANO: I have. He did.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: Ms. Sudano didn't seem as impressed with those as I am so

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she doesn't care if we're copied [indiscernible].

THE COURT: Understand. Let me take a quick look at these certificates. These are copies for me?

MR. SHETLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHETLER: And does the Court object if I join Mr. Perry in the box?

THE COURT: I do not object.

THE RECORDER: Just stay close --

THE COURT: Just make sure you're --

THE REOCRDER: -- to [indiscernible] mic.

THE COURT: -- on a mic, yeah.

MR. SHETLER: Yes.

## [Pause in proceedings]

THE COURT: Right, so I've reviewed the stack of Certificates of Completion which run from June of 2014 until July of 2015 it looks like.

MR. SHETLER: The last few may be out of order.

THE COURT: Oh no, there are some after that date.

MR. SHETLER: Right.

THE COURT: They're not necessarily in order but — so spanning a period of time that he has been in custody at CCDC encompassing various anger management programs, marriage and family relationships, and maybe a couple of other programs that he has attended in custody.

With that, this is the time set for entry of judgment and imposition of sentence. Is there any legal cause or reason why judgment should not be entered at this time?

 MR. SHETLER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: By virtue of the verdict rendered at trial in this case, I hereby adjudicate you guilty of Count 1, robbery with use of a deadly weapon, a B felony; Count 2, false imprisonment with use of a deadly weapon, a B felony; Count 3, grand larceny auto, value \$3,500.00 or more, a B felony; Count 4, assault with a deadly weapon, a B felony; Count 5, coercion with force, a B felony; Count 6, battery resulting in substantial bodily harm constituting domestic violence, a C felony; Count 7, preventing or dissuading witness or victim from reporting crime or commencing prosecution, a D felony. Did I get all 7 counts?

THE COURT CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

Okay, so we are set to proceed with sentencing then today. I would note at the prior time scheduled for sentencing, although Mr. Shetler requested and was granted a continuance of the sentencing, we did have the victim speaker present at that time and the parties agreed and I agreed to allow her to speak at that time which she did so we heard from her at that time and of course heard her testimony at the time of trial as well.

With that being said, let me hear from the State about sentence.

MS. SUDANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

In this case and Mr. Shetler's sentencing memorandum he's asking for a 3 to 8 which is essentially the minimum that the Defendant can receive on this case because of the robbery with the deadly weapon conviction.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. SUDANO: This is absolutely not a case that deserves the minimum sentence. If you look at P&P's recommendation, they actually recommend that all 7

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of these counts run consecutive. So their total sentence that they recommend on this Defendant is a 14 to 53 year sentence and I'm going to submit it to Your Honor on the recommendation of P&P as far as what's an appropriate sentence.

But the thing that I do want to reiterate is just absolutely this is not a minimum sentence type crime. This Defendant has one prior drug felony. He has two prior domestic violence convictions. Officer Bragg testified at the time of the trial that in her 20 years of experience in working a ton of DV cases this is one of the worst cases that she's ever seen. And we also heard from the doctor that this was a serious fracture that this Defendant inflicted on Corla Carpenter and she required an implant in her eye based on that. We also heard from the victim that in addition to that implant in her eye she's still suffering from numbness and pain. She lost a bunch of teeth. She may end up losing her eyesight as a result of this. She had back pain, ongoing things. Even now I think it's almost a year and a half afterwards those things were still going on. She said she's going to suffer those impacts and those effects for the rest of her life because of the Defendant.

The other thing that I think is particularly telling in this case and means that this is not a case that deserves the minimum sentence is what the victim said she did after the crimes. After the crimes she knew that the Defendant had another warrant out for a domestic violence on another woman and she wouldn't lay down and just accept the abuse and walk away from the case because she knew that he was going to do this to another woman. He's done it to multiple women in the past. He did it to her. She thought that she was going to be different, that they were in love. And when that proved false, she decided that she had to be the one to go forward with these cases so that he couldn't do this to anybody else. And so that's what brought us here, Your Honor. You know Corla thought she was going to be

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 lucky and she was going to be different and I don't think that anybody would say that she was lucky for what this Defendant did to her but certainly she may be luckier than the next woman when he gets out of prison.

And so with that, I would submit it to Your Honor. He has 597 days credit.

THE COURT: Five hundred and what?

MS. SUDANO: Ninety-seven, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Okay.

Mr. Perry, is there anything you would like to tell me today before I impose sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. First of all, I want to say Happy New Year to you. I want to say Happy New Year to the DA and Happy New Year to my lawyer Travis Shetler. I wish you all a prosperous and peaceful new year. I been quiet all through this trial. I feel like we family, Judge Cadish, 'cause I been with you for quite some time.

THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: But today I do have to fight in my defense. Since I been incarcerated, Judge Cadish, I -- noticed that is two type of people in the world. There's builders and destroyers. Obviously, you know, I have a weakness with women. Sometimes I always get with the women that destroy. I even [indiscernible] the Bible verse. In the Bible it say: The wise women be over her house but with her own hands the food is one that tears her down -- and obviously I got in the process of -- with a woman that tears hers down.

With the victim statement that I have in my PSI I have my <u>Brady</u> material and documents that is inconsistent but I know we don't have time to go

through that.

THE COURT: You've been convicted so we're --

THE DEFENDANT: Right, also, --

THE COURT: -- not going back over that.

THE DEFENDANT: -- Judge Cadish, I want to just say if you will have mercy on me today for the sentences of my PSI that I read, the mandatory sentences, its 24 to 60, 12 to 36, and the 18 to 48 in Count 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 run concurrent with all of them, so I can go on with my life and build something new. And I just wish that you have mercy to me -- on me today, Judge Cadish.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Shetler?

MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor, and thank you for the courtesy of continuing this until this month.

Let me say very briefly, I disagree with Ms. Sudano that this is a case that merits more than the minimums, not surprisingly. But we do agree on one other fact and that is the conduct of Corla after this incident went down. He'd been convicted. I've had a long talk with my client about what that means and where -- what flows from that. Our Courts, our laws in Nevada recognize that the danger an individual feels at any point in time is completely subjective. And I'm not going to minimize what she said she went through, but I do think it's very important this Court bear in mind two things: she went and hunted him down on Boulder Highway to find him. I think that cuts both ways. I also think that we have a woman who received in essence essentially \$18,000.00 in benefits from Victims of Crime. And this is the same woman who told this Court about her behavior in a department store where a dispute with somebody over \$450.00 bearing a kitchen knife, and the final result of

the security guard taking her down was her going through a plate glass window. I think those are important considerations that bear on her perception of things and what's appropriate and essentially reality, Your Honor.

The Parole & Probation and report contemplates a sentence of 15 to over 50 years on behalf of my client. Clearly, that's excessive. They even go so far as to require the installation of an interlock device in his vehicle. At the end of all that, which has absolutely no bearing whatsoever on anything in this case, I know that -- let me just stop at that. Fifteen to fifty years; there's absolutely no basis and no support for that. This Court -- I know my client feels comfortable with this. We're very comfortably in front of this judge on this matter for this sentencing. I'm happy to elaborate on any of these details or any questions that the Court has. I know that you read through the paperwork. Fifteen years on the bottom end is excessive for this man.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, obviously -- I mean I sat -- I didn't just sit through the trial, I tried it because you stipulated to a bench trial in this case so it's my verdict of guilty in this case, so obviously I was persuaded beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty of each of these charged crimes based on the evidence presented before me. And whether Ms. Carpenter was angry at Mr. Perry, whether she demanded money from him, which really no evidence of that ever came out at trial, but even assuming that something like that happened, in no way, shape, or form would that ever justify the events that followed that and the injuries that were inflicted on her which frankly she's lucky to be alive. So -- and you're lucky you're not facing a murder charge. So, I think it warrants a significant sentence. I'm not saying on the level of what P&P recommended, but it warrants a significant sentence.

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So, I will impose administrative assessment fee of \$25.00; DNA analysis fee \$150.00 and require you to submit to testing for genetic markers; DNA collection fee \$3.00; domestic violence fee \$35.00; civil indigent defense assessment \$250.00. Those fees are a lien against you and collection can be pursued on them.

On Count 1, I'm sentencing you to 120 months in the Nevada

Department of Corrections, minimum parole eligibility after 36 months, class A,

consecutive term of 120 months with minimum parole eligibility after 36 months for
use of a deadly weapon.

The restitution request is for \$18,103.28. I am awarding that amount of restitution as well. Do you need the number again?

[Colloquy between Court and clerk]

THE COURT: On Count 2: 60 months with minimum parole eligibility after 18 months, concurrent with Count 1.

Count 3: 96 months with minimum parole eligibility after 24 months, consecutive to Counts 1 and 2.

Count 4: 60 months with minimum parole eligibility after 18 months, concurrent with Count 3.

Count 5: 60 months, minimum parole eligibility after 18 months, concurrent with Count 4.

Count 6: 48 months with minimum parole eligibility after 18 months, concurrent with Count 5.

Count 7: 36 months with minimum parole eligibility after 12 months, concurrent with Count 6.

I believe that is an aggregate sentence of 336 months with minimum

parole eligibility after 96 months with 597 days credit for time served. Good luck. MR. SHETLER: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. [Proceedings concluded at 9:38 a.m.] ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video recording in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability. Court Recorder/Transcriber Eighth Judicial District Court Dept. XVIII 

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1 2 3	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ.  Nevada Bar No. 004747  TRAVIS SHETLER, P.C.  844 East Sahara Avenue  Las Vegas, NV 89104-3017  Telephone: (702) 866-0091			
<b>4</b> 5	Facsimile: (702) 866-0093 Attorney for Defendant			
6	DISTRICT COURT			
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
8	STATE OF NEVADA ) CASE NO.: C-14-298879-1			
9	) Dept. No.: VI Plaintiff,			
10	V.			
11	GENARO RICHARD PERRY, ) NOTICE OF APPEAL ) #1456173			
12 13	Defendant.			
14 15 16	Notice is hereby given that Petitioner GENARO RICHARD PERRY, Petitioner above named, hereby appeals to the Supreme			
17	Court of Nevada from the jury verdict in this action on the 1st day of October, 2015.			
19 20	Dated this day of November, 2015			
21				
22	LAW OFFICE OF TRAVIS SHETLER			
23				
24	By:			
25	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 4747			
26	844 East Sahara Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101			
27	Attorney for Petitioner GENARO RICHARD PERRY			

28

1 2	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 4747					
3	LAW OFFICE OF TRAVIS E. SHETLER 844 East Sahara Avenue					
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7	PTOTENTON COLUM					
8	DISTRICT COURT  CLARK COUNTY NEVADA					
9		OURING GOOD	ATT NEATHDY			
10	STATE OF	NEVADA	)			
11		Plaintiff,	) Case No.	A-13-692122-C		
12	v,		<b>\</b>			
13	GENARO RICHARD PERRY, ) CASE APPEAL STATEMENT					
14		Defendant.	)	<del>20                                    </del>		
15			Ś			
16						
17		CASE APPEAL	L STATEMENT			
18	1.	The name of appellant :	filing this o	ase appeal		
19		statement is GENARO RIG	CHARD PERRY.			
20	2.	JUDGE ELLISA F. CADISH	, was the Jud	ige issuing the		
21		judgment appealed.				
22	3.	THE STATE OF NEVADA and	d myself are	the extent of the		
23		parties to the proceed.	ings in the I	District Court.		
24	4.	GENARO RICHARD PERRY 1:	s the only pa	arty involved in		
25		this appeal.		-		
26	5.	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ	., LAW OFFICE	E OF TRAVIS SHETLER,		
27		844 East Sahara Avenue	, Las Vegas,	Nevada, 89104,		
28		represented Petitioner	GENARO RICHA	ARD PERRY in		
		District Court.				

6. Appellant had appointed counsel in the District Court

7. The Initial Arraignment was held on or about June 2,

2014.

Dated this\_

day of November, 2015

TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 4747

LAW OFFICE OF TRAVIS E. SHETLER

844 East Sahara Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101

GENARO RICHARD PERRY

Telephone: (702) 866-0091 Facsimile: (702) 866-0093 Attorney for Petitioner

1 2 3 4 5	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 004747 TRAVIS SHETLER, P.C. 844 East Sahara Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89104-3017 Telephone: (702) 866-0091 Facsimile: (702) 866-0093 Attorney for Defendant			
6	DISTRICT COURT			
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
8	STATE OF NEVADA ) CASE NO.: C-14-298879-1			
9	) Dept. No.: VI Plaintiff, )			
10	V			
11	) NOTICE OF APPEAL GENARO RICHARD PERRY, ) #1456173 )			
12	Defendant.			
13	)			
14	Notice is beachy given that Detitioner CENTUS BIGUIDS			
15	Notice is hereby given that Petitioner GENARO RICHARD			
16	PERRY, Petitioner above named, hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the jury verdict in this action on the 1st			
17	day of October, 2015.			
18	4 AT 7			
19	Dated this day of November, 2015			
20	buccu chib day or November, 2013			
21	LAW OFFICE OF TRAVIS SHETLER			
22	MAN OFFICE OF TRAVES SHEITHER			
23				
24	By: TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ.			
25	Nevada State Bar No. 4747 844 East Sahara Avenue			
26	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Petitioner			
27	GENARO RICHARD PERRY			
28				

1	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 4747 LAW OFFICE OF TRAVIS E. SHETLER					
3	844 East Sahara Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89104					
4	Telephone: (702) 866-0091 Facsimile: (702) 866-0093					
5	Counsel for Petitioner GENARO RICHARD PERRY					
6						
7	DISTRICT COURT					
8	CLARK COUNTY NEVADA					
9	9 STATE OF NEVADA					
10	DIAIE OF		1			
11		Plaintiff,	Case No.	A-13-692122-C		
12	v.		) 			
13	GENARO RI #1456173	GENARO RICHARD PERRY, )  #1456173 ) <u>CASE APPEAL STATEMENT</u>				
14		Defendant.	 			
15		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
16						
17		CASE APPEAT				
18	1.	The name of appellant i	_	case appeal		
19		statement is GENARO RIG				
20 '	2.	JUDGE ELLISA F. CADISH,	was the Ju	dge issuing the		
21		judgment appealed.				
22	3.	THE STATE OF NEVADA and	d myself are	the extent of the		
23		parties to the proceed:	ings in the 1	District Court.		
24	4.	GENARO RICHARD PERRY is	the only pa	arty involved in		
25		this appeal.				
26	5.	TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ.	, LAW OFFICE	E OF TRAVIS SHETLER,		
27		844 East Sahara Avenue,	Las Vegas,	Nevada, 89104,		
		represented Petitioner	GENARO RICHA	ARD PERRY in		
28		District Court.				

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6. Appellant had appointed counsel in the District Court

7. The Initial Arraignment was held on or about June 2, 2014.

Dated this\_\_\_

day of November, 2015

TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ.
Nevada State Bar No. 4747
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Las Vegas, NV 89101
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GENARO RICHARD PERRY