1	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 68 - BUR	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON
4	(Popeyes Chicken -	- 6121 Vegas Drive)
5	(Please ched	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
6	X	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
7		WEAPON
8		Guilty of BURGLARY
9		Not Guilty
10		
11	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
12	follows:	
13	COUNT 69 - CON	SPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
14	(Please ched	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
15	×	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
16		Not Guilty
17		
18	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
19	follows:	
20	<u>COUNT 70</u> - CON	SPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING
21	(Please ched	k the appropriate box, select only one)
22		Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING
23	X	Not Guilty
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
		00497

	We the in	re in the chave entitled case find the Defendant RPANDON STARR as		
1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as			
2	follows:			
3	<u>COUNT 71</u> - FIR	ST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON		
4	(Alma Gomez)			
5	(please cho	eck the appropriate box, select only one)		
6		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY		
7		WEAPON		
8		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING		
9	MAN MAN	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A		
10	N/ Thi	DEADLY WEAPON		
11	` □	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING		
12	\mathbf{X}	Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY		
13		WEAPON		
14		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT		
15		Not Guilty		
16				
17	We, the ju	ry in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as		
18	follows:			
19	<u>COUNT 72</u> - RO	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Alma Gomez)		
20	(Please ch	eck the appropriate box, select only one)		
21	Ø	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON		
22		Guilty of ROBBERY		
23		Not Guilty		
24				
25				
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27				
28				
		00498		

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1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, a		
2	follows:		
3	<u>COUNT 73</u> -	FIR	ST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
4	(Angelica Abr	ego)	
5	(please	che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
6	(]	Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY
7			WEAPON
8	[Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING
9	1	M	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A
10		•	DEADLY WEAPON
11	$M_{\rm C}$	J,	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING
12		X	Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY
13			WEAPON
14	[Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT
15	[Not Guilty
16			
17	We, the	e jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:		
19	<u>COUNT 74</u> - 1	ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Angelica Abrego)
20	(Please	che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
21)	4	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
22		J	Guilty of ROBBERY
23			Not Guilty
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
			00499

1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as			
2	follows:			
3	COUNT 75 - FIRS	T DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON		
4	(Gabriela Oyoque)			
5	(please chec	k the appropriate box, select only one)		
6		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY		
7		WEAPON		
8		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING		
9	NX MX	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A		
10	140	DEADLY WEAPON		
11		Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING		
12	X	Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY		
13		WEAPON		
14		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT		
15		Not Guilty		
16				
17	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as		
18	follows:			
19	<u>COUNT 76</u> - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Gabriela Oyoque)		
20	(Please chec	ck the appropriate box, select only one)		
21	\bowtie	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON		
22		Guilty of ROBBERY		
23		Not Guilty		
24				
25				
26	•			
27				
28				
		00500		

1	We,	he jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:		
3	COUNT 77	- FIRS	T DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
4	(Rafael Vela	zquez-	Barragan)
5	(plea	se)chec	k the appropriate box, select only one)
6			Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY
7			WEAPON
8			Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING
9	M	AN	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A
10	M	1,	DEADLY WEAPON
11	1,4		Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING
12	!	X	Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY
13		•	WEAPON
14			Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT
15	·		Not Guilty
16			
17	We, 1	he jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:		
19	COUNT 78	- ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Rafael Velazquez-
20	Barragan)		
21	(Plea	se chec	k the appropriate box, select only one)
22		$ \overline{\mathbb{X}} $	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
23			Guilty of ROBBERY
24			Not Guilty
25			
26			
27			
28			
ľ			00501

1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, a		
,	follows:	, in the title visited value, and the Bottomann Blance of the Edition	
2		ST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	
3	(Jose Espinoza)	OF DEGREE RIDINALTING WITH OSE OF A DEADET WEATON	
4			
5	(piease cned	ck the appropriate box, select only one)	
6		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY	
7		WEAPON	
8		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING	
9	, VARA	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A	
10	NIL	DEADLY WEAPON	
11	NIT AND	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING	
12		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY	
13	,	WEAPON	
14		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT	
15		Not Guilty	
16		•	
17	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as	
18	follows:		
19	COUNT 80 - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jose Espinoza)	
20	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)	
21	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	
22		Guilty of ROBBERY	
23		Not Guilty	
24		•	
25			
26			
27			
28			
20			

1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:
3	COUNT 81 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Taco Bell – 3264 S. Nellis
4	Boulevard)
5	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
6	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
7	☐ Not Guilty
8	·
9	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:
11	COUNT 82 - ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
12	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
13	Guilty of ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY
14	WEAPON
15	☐ Guilty of ATTEMPT ROBBERY
16	☐ Not Guilty
17	
18	
19	DATED this 23 day of May, 2016
20	
21	FOREPERSON
22	FOREFERSON
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	00503

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The State is not required to have recovered the deadly weapon used in an alleged crime, or to produce the deadly weapon in court at trial, to establish that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of the crime.

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Burglary, First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Attempt First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon, and Attempt Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon are all specific intent crimes. Defendant cannot be liable under conspiracy and/or aiding and abetting theory for those crimes for acts committed by a co-conspirator, unless Defendant also had the requisite specific intent.

Robbery is a general intent crime. As such, Defendant may be liable under conspiracy theory for Robbery for acts committed by a co-conspirator which are one of the probable and natural consequences of the object of the conspiracy.

Specific intent is the intent to accomplish the precise act which the law prohibits.

General intent is the intent to do that which the law prohibits. It is not necessary for the

prosecution to prove that the defendant intended the precise harm or the precise result which

eventuated if a crime is a general intent crime.

Although your verdict must be unanimous as to the charge, you do not have to agree on the theory of liability. Therefore, even if you cannot agree on whether the facts establish that the defendant is liable as a principal, aider and abettor, or co-conspirator, so long as all of you agree that the evidence establishes the defendant's guilt of the offense, you shall find him guilty of the offense.

A prior inconsistent statement may be considered as substantive evidence that the

facts described in the statement actually occurred.

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To constitute the crime charged, there must exist a union or joint operation of an act forbidden by law and an intent to do the act.

The intent with which an act is done is shown by the facts and circumstances surrounding the case.

Do not confuse intent with motive. Motive is what prompts a person to act. Intent refers only to the state of mind with which the act is done.

Motive is not an element of the crime charged and the State is not required to prove a motive on the part of the Defendant in order to convict. However, you may consider evidence of motive or lack of motive as a circumstance in the case.

The Defendant is presumed innocent until the contrary is proved. This presumption places upon the State the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt every material element of the crime charged and that the Defendant is the person who committed the offense.

A reasonable doubt is one based on reason. It is not mere possible doubt but is such a doubt as would govern or control a person in the more weighty affairs of life. If the minds of the jurors, after the entire comparison and consideration of all the evidence, are in such a condition that they can say they feel an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, there is not a reasonable doubt. Doubt to be reasonable must be actual, not mere possibility or speculation.

If you have a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the Defendant, he is entitled to a verdict of not guilty.

You are here to determine if the Defendant is guilty or not guilty based on the evidence in the case. You are not called upon to return a verdict as to whether any other person is guilty or not guilty. So, if the evidence in the case convinces you beyond a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the Defendant, you should so find, even though you may believe one or more persons are also guilty.

The evidence which you are to consider in this case consists of the testimony of the witnesses, the exhibits, and any facts admitted or agreed to by counsel.

There are two types of evidence; direct and circumstantial. Direct evidence is the testimony of a person who claims to have personal knowledge of the commission of the crime which has been charged, such as an eyewitness. Circumstantial evidence is the proof of a chain of facts and circumstances which tend to show whether the Defendant is guilty or not guilty. The law makes no distinction between the weight to be given either direct or circumstantial evidence. Therefore, all of the evidence in the case, including the circumstantial evidence, should be considered by you in arriving at your verdict.

Statements, arguments and opinions of counsel are not evidence in the case. However, if the attorneys stipulate to the existence of a fact, you must accept the stipulation as evidence and regard that fact as proved.

You must not speculate to be true any insinuations suggested by a question asked a witness. A question is not evidence and may be considered only as it supplies meaning to the answer.

You must disregard any evidence to which an objection was sustained by the court and any evidence ordered stricken by the court.

Anything you may have seen or heard outside the courtroom is not evidence and must also be disregarded.

Any evidence of a statement made by one alleged conspirator other than at this trial shall not be considered by you as against another alleged conspirator unless you shall first determine from other independent evidence that at the time the statement was made a conspiracy to commit a crime existed and unless you shall further determine that the statement was made during the course and in furtherance of the conspiracy.

Whenever there is slight evidence that a conspiracy existed, and that the defendant was one of the members of the conspiracy, then the statements and the acts by any member of the conspiracy may be considered by the jury as evidence in the case as to the defendant. This is true even though the statements and acts may have occurred in the absence and without the knowledge of the defendant, provided such statements and acts were knowingly made and done during the continuance of such conspiracy, and in furtherance of some object or purpose of the conspiracy.

An accomplice is hereby defined as one who is liable for prosecution, for the identical offense charged against the defendant on trial in the cause in which the testimony of the accomplice is given.

To be an accomplice, the person must have aided, promoted, encouraged, or instigated by act or advice the commission of such offense with knowledge of the unlawful purpose of the person who committed the offense.

You are instructed that Donte Johns is an accomplice in this case.

The conviction shall not be had on the testimony of an accomplice unless she is corroborated by other evidence which in itself, and without the aid of the testimony of the accomplice, tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the offense; and the corroboration shall not be sufficient if it merely shows the commission of the offense or the circumstances thereof.

You may consider this inducement as one of

You have heard testimony from Donte Johns, a witness who will receive a benefit for

his testimony and cooperation with the State. That testimony was given in exchange for an

many circumstances that you may take into consideration in weighing the credibility of such

inducement in connection with this case.

a witness.

Donte Johns has plead guilty to a crime arising out of the same events for which Tony Hobson and Brandon Starr are on trial. This Guilty Plea is not evidence against the defendant, and you may consider it only in determining Donte Johns' believability.

INSTRUCTION NO. 43

To corroborate the testimony of an accomplice there must be evidence of some act or fact related to the offense which, if believed, by itself and without any aid, interpretation or direction from the testimony of the accomplice, tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the offense charged.

However, it is not necessary that the evidence of the corroboration be sufficient in itself to establish every element of the offense charged, or that it corroborate every fact to which the accomplice testifies.

In determining whether an accomplice has been corroborated, you must first assume the testimony of the accomplice has been removed from the case. You must then determine whether there is any remaining evidence which tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the offense.

If there is not such independent evidence which tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the offense, the testimony of the accomplice is not corroborated.

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The fact that a witness was given an inducement in exchange for his cooperation may be considered by you only for the purpose of determining the credibility of that witness. The existence of such an inducement does not necessarily destroy or impair the credibility of the witness. It is one of the circumstances that you may take into consideration in weighing the testimony of such a witness.

The accomplice corroboration rule is a separate and distinct legal requirement from the statements of a co-conspirator made in the course of and in furtherance of a conspiracy. When an accomplice testifies, their testimony must be corroborated. The other evidence in the case, including co-conspirator statements in the course and in furtherance of the conspiracy may be evidence utilized to establish the corroboration.

The credibility or believability of a witness should be determined by his manner upon the stand, his relationship to the parties, his fears, motives, interests or feelings, his opportunity to have observed the matter to which he testified, the reasonableness of his statements and the strength or weakness of his recollections.

If you believe that a witness has lied about any material fact in the case, you may disregard the entire testimony of that witness or any portion of his testimony which is not proved by other evidence.

A witness who has special knowledge, skill, experience, training or education in a particular science, profession or occupation is an expert witness. An expert witness may give his opinion as to any matter in which he is skilled.

You should consider such expert opinion and weigh the reasons, if any, given for it. You are not bound, however, by such an opinion. Give it the weight to which you deem it entitled, whether that be great or slight, and you may reject it, if, in your judgment, the reasons given for it are unsound.

Defendant Brandon Starr is charged with offenses that are violent in nature, and to

refute that he is violent in nature he presented good character evidence. Good character

evidence, when considered in connection with other evidence in the case, may generate a

reasonable doubt sufficient to justify you in acquitting Defendant Starr of the charges.

Defendant Brandon Starr has introduced evidence for the purpose of showing that he

was not present at the time and place of the commission of the alleged offenses occurring on

November 3 and 4, 2014. If, after a consideration of all the evidence, you have a reasonable

doubt that the defendant was present at the time the crime was committed, he is entitled to an

acquittal on the counts that are alleged to have occurred on November 3 and 4, 2014.

It is a constitutional right of a defendant in a criminal trial that he may not be compelled to testify. Thus, the decision as to whether he should testify is left to the defendant on the advice and counsel of his attorney. You must not draw any inference of guilt from the fact that he does not testify, nor should this fact be discussed by you or enter into your deliberations in any way.

Although you are to consider only the evidence in the case in reaching a verdict, you must bring to the consideration of the evidence your everyday common sense and judgment as reasonable men and women. Thus, you are not limited solely to what you see and hear as the witnesses testify. You may draw reasonable inferences from the evidence which you feel are justified in the light of common experience, keeping in mind that such inferences should not be based on speculation or guess.

A verdict may never be influenced by sympathy, prejudice or public opinion. Your decision should be the product of sincere judgment and sound discretion in accordance with these rules of law.

In your deliberation you may not discuss or consider the subject of punishment, as that is a matter which lies solely with the court. Your duty is confined to the determination of whether the Defendants are guilty or not guilty.

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If, during your deliberation, you should desire to be further informed on any point of law or hear again portions of the testimony, you must reduce your request to writing signed by the foreperson. The officer will then return you to court where the information sought will be given you in the presence of, and after notice to, the district attorney and the Defendant and his/her counsel.

Playbacks of testimony are time-consuming and are not encouraged unless you deem it a necessity. Should you require a playback, you must carefully describe the testimony to be played back so that the court recorder can arrange his/her notes. Remember, the court is not at liberty to supplement the evidence.

During your deliberation, you will have all the exhibits which were admitted into evidence, these written instructions and forms of verdict which have been prepared for your convenience.

as foreperson who will preside over your deliberation and will be your spokesperson here in

When you retire to consider your verdict, you must select one of your number to act

Your verdict must be unanimous. As soon as you have agreed upon a verdict, have it signed and dated by your foreperson and then return with it to this room.

Now you will listen to the arguments of counsel who will endeavor to aid you to reach a proper verdict by refreshing in your minds the evidence and by showing the application thereof to the law; but, whatever counsel may say, you will bear in mind that it is your duty to be governed in your deliberation by the evidence as you understand it and remember it to be and by the law as given to you in these instructions, with the sole, fixed and steadfast purpose of doing equal and exact justice between the Defendant and the State of Nevada.

GIVEN:

DISTRICT HUNGE

		@ 2:19 fm
1	VER	STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT
2		(22:19 pm MAY 23 2016
3		House Chiles
4		KORY SCHLITZ, DEPUTY
5	DISTR	ICT COURT
6	CLARK CO	UNTY, NEVADA
7	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
8	Plaintiff,	GAGENIO G.14.202000.0
9	-VS-	CASE NO: C-14-303022-2
10	BRANDON STARR,	DEPT NO: XIX
11	Defendant.	
12	<u>V E</u>	RDICT
13	We, the jury in the above entitled c	ase, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
14	follows:	
15	COUNT 1 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POS	SESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (El Pollo
16	Loco – 4011 E. Charleston Boulevard)	
17	(Please check the appropriate box, s	elect only one)
18	Guilty of BURGLAR	Y WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
19	WEAPON	
20	☐ Guilty of BURGLARY	•
21	☐ Not Guilty	
22		
23	We, the jury in the above entitled co	ase, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
24	follows:	
25	COUNT 2 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT	ROBBERY
26	(Please check the appropriate box, s	elect only one)
27	Guilty of CONSPIRAC	CY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
28	☐ Not Guilty	C-14-303022-2 VER 00473
		VER Verdict 4549296
	,	31

1	We the inc	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
		in the above entitled case, find the Defendant Divividori STAIN, as
2	follows:	
3		BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jamie Schoebel)
4		ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	Ø-	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	COUNT 4 - ROBI	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Diana Mena)
12	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
13	' <u>'</u>	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14		Guilty of ROBBERY
15	. 🗆	Not Guilty
16		
17	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:	
19	COUNT 5 - ROBE	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jose Borja)
20	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
21	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
22		Guilty of ROBBERY
23		Not Guilty
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:
3	<u>COUNT 6</u> - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jennifer Hernandez)
4	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
5	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6	☐ Guilty of ROBBERY
7	□ Not Guilty
8	
9	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:
11	COUNT 7 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (David Caballero)
12	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
13	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14	☐ Guilty of ROBBERY
15	☐ Not Guilty
16	
17	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:
19	COUNT 8 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (7-Eleven
20	- 4581 E. Charleston Boulevard)
21	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
22	☐ Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
23	WEAPON
24	☐ Guilty of BURGLARY
25	Not Guilty
26	
27	

1	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 9 - CONSP	IRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
4	(Please check	the appropriate box, select only one)
5		Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
6	X	Not Guilty
7	1	
8	We, the jury i	n the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
9	follows:	
10	COUNT 10 - ROBB	ERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Darnell Butler)
11	(Please check	the appropriate box, select only one)
12		Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
13		Guilty of ROBBERY
14	X 1	Not Guilty
15	Wa tha ing is	the charge antisled ages. Find the Defendant DD ANDON GTADD
16	follows:	the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
7		I ADV WHITE E DI DOGGEGGIONI OF A DEADLY WEADON (D'
8	1	LARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Pizza
9	Hut – 6130 W. Lake	,
20	1	the appropriate box, select only one)
21	 	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
22		WEAPON
23		Guilty of BURGLARY
24		Not Guilty
25		
26		
7		

1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	<u>COUNT 12</u> - CON	ISPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	ĭ X	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
6		Not Guilty
7		
8	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
9	follows:	
10	COUNT 13 - ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Shannon Poole)
11	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
12	MZ.	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
13		Guilty of ROBBERY
14		Not Guilty
15		
16	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
17	follows:	
18	<u>COUNT 14</u> - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Daniel Heffner)
19	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
20	₩.	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
21		Guilty of ROBBERY
22		Not Guilty
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	<u>COUNT 15</u> - ROE	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (George Thimaksi)
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5		Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	COUNT 16 - BUR	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Pizza
12	Hut – 5015 E. Saha	ara Avenue)
13	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
14		Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
15		WEAPON
16		Guilty of BURGLARY
17		Not Guilty
18		
19		y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
20	follows:	
21		SPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
22		ck the appropriate box, select only one)
23	×	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
24		Not Guilty
25		
26		
27		
28		
		00478

1	We the in-	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
1		y in the above chanca case, this the Detentiant BRAINDON STARK, as
2	follows:	
3		BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Trevor Faraone)
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	<u>COUNT 19</u> - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Ashley Carmichael)
12	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
13	. X	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14		Guilty of ROBBERY
15		Not Guilty
16		
17	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:	
19	<u>COUNT 20</u> - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Thomas Bagwell)
20	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
21	\bowtie	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
22		Guilty of ROBBERY
23		Not Guilty
24		
25		
26		
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We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
follows:	
<u>COUNT 21</u> - ROI	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Guy Brown)
(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
	Guilty of ROBBERY
	Not Guilty
We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
follows:	
<u>COUNT 22</u> - BUF	RGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Little
Caesar's - 4258 E.	Charleston Boulevard)
(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
×	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
	WEAPON
	Guilty of BURGLARY
	Not Guilty
We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
follows:	
<u>COUNT 23</u> - CON	ISPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
×	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
	Not Guilty
	follows: COUNT 21 - ROE (Please che We, the jur follows: COUNT 22 - BUF Caesar's - 4258 E. (Please che We, the jur follows: COUNT 23 - CON (Please che

1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	<u>COUNT 24</u> - ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Idania Sacba)
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	<u>COUNT 25</u> - ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jesus Dorame)
12	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
13	K.	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14		Guilty of ROBBERY
15		Not Guilty
16		
17	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:	
19	COUNT 26 - BUR	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON
20	(Popeyes Chicken	- 4505 E. Bonanza Road)
21	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
22	×	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
23		WEAPON
24		Guilty of BURGLARY
25		Not Guilty
26		
27		

1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:
3	COUNT 27 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
4	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
5	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
6	☐ Not Guilty
7	
8	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
9	follows:
10	COUNT 28 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jeronimo Urbina)
11	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
12	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
13	☐ Guilty of ROBBERY
14	☐ Not Guilty
15	
16	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
17	follows:
18	COUNT 29 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Juan Taingo)
19	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
20	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
21	☐ Guilty of ROBBERY
22	☐ Not Guilty
23	
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28	20400
1	00482

1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	<u>COUNT 30</u> - ROI	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Angelica Ornelas)
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	COUNT 31 - RO	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Johana Vasquez)
12	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
13	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14		Guilty of ROBBERY
15		Not Guilty
16		
17	We, the jur	ry in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:	
19	COUNT 32 - ROI	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Karina Aguilar)
20) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
21	, <u>x</u>	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
22		Guilty of ROBBERY
23		Not Guilty
24		
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26		
27		
28		
]		00483

1	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 33 - BURG	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Burger
4	King – 2599 S. Nell	is Boulevard)
5	(Please checi	k the appropriate box, select only one)
6	×	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
7		WEAPON
8	. 🗆	Guilty of BURGLARY
9		Not Guilty
10		
11	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
12	follows:	
13	COUNT 34 - CONS	SPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
14	(Please checi	k the appropriate box, select only one)
15	\times	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
16		Not Guilty
17		
18	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
19	follows:	
20	COUNT 35 - ATTI	EMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Cornell
21	Combs)	
22	(Please checi	k the appropriate box, select only one)
23	X	Guilty of ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY
24		WEAPON
25		Guilty of ATTEMPT ROBBERY
26		Not Guilty
27		
28		

1	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:
3	COUNT 36 - ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Sonia Soto
4	De Mason)
5	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
6	Guilty of ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY
7	WEAPON
8	☐ Guilty of ATTEMPT ROBBERY
9	☐ Not Guilty
10	
11	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
12	follows:
13	COUNT 37 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14	(Wendy's – 990 N. Nellis Boulevard)
15	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
16	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
17	WEAPON
18	☐ Guilty of BURGLARY
19	☐ Not Guilty
20	
21	We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
22	follows:
23	COUNT 38 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
24	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)
25	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
26	☐ Not Guilty
27	
28	

1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	<u>COUNT 39</u> - ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Noemy Morroquin)
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	又	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty .
8		
9	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	COUNT 40 - ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Janie Fannon)
12	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
13	A	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14		Guilty of ROBBERY
15		Not Guilty
16		
17	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:	
19	COUNT 41 - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jesus Lopez)
20	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
21	风	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
22		Guilty of ROBBERY
23		Not Guilty
24		
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1	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	<u>COUNT 42</u> - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Anthony Maddaford)
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	COUNT 43 - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Juan Mendoza)
12	(Please ched	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
13	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14		Guilty of ROBBERY
15		Not Guilty
16		
17	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:	
19	COUNT 44 - BUR	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON
20	(Wendy's - 7150 V	W. Lake Mead Boulevard)
21	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
22	X	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
23		WEAPON
24		Guilty of BURGLARY
25		Not Guilty
26		
27		
28		

1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 45 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	×	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
6		Not Guilty
7		
8	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
9	follows:	
10	COUNT 46 - ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jessica Hubbard)
11	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
12	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
13		Guilty of ROBBERY
14		Not Guilty
15		
16	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
17	follows:	
18	COUNT 47 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Jorge Morales)	
19	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
20	X	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
21		Guilty of ROBBERY
22		Not Guilty
23		
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1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 48 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON	
4	(Popeyes Chicken	- 60 N. Stephanie Street)
5	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
6	×	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
7		WEAPON
8		Guilty of BURGLARY
9		Not Guilty
10		
11	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
12	follows:	
13	COUNT 49 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	
14	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
15	风	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
16		Not Guilty
17		
18	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
19	follows:	
20	COUNT 50 - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Alejandre Uribe)
21	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
22	又	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
23		Guilty of ROBBERY
24		Not Guilty
25		
26		
27		
28		

We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
follows:	•
<u>COUNT 51</u> - ROE	BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Skyler Cox)
(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
	Guilty of ROBBERY
	Not Guilty
We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
follows:	
COUNT 52 - BUR	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (EI Pollo
Loco – 7380 W. Cheyenne Avenue)	
(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
又	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
	WEAPON
	Guilty of BURGLARY
	Not Guilty
We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
follows:	
COUNT 53 - CON	ISPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING
(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING
叉	Not Guilty
	follows: COUNT 51 - ROE (Please che We, the jury follows: COUNT 52 - BUR Loco - 7380 W. Cl (Please che We, the jury follows: COUNT 53 - CON (Please che COUNT 53 - CON

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1	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	<u>COUNT 54</u> - CON	ISPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
5	X	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
6		Not Guilty
7		
8	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
9	follows:	
10	COUNT 55 - FIRS	T DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
11	(Yanais Silva-Rios)	
12	(please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
13		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY
14		WEAPON
15		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING
16		Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A
17		DEADLY WEAPON
18		Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING
19		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY
20		WEAPON
21		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT
22	×	Not Guilty
23		
24		
25		
26		
27	·	
28		

1	We, the jury in	the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 56 - ROBBI	ERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Yanais Silva-Rios)
4	(Please check	the appropriate box, select only one)
5	X C	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jury in	n the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	COUNT 57 - ROBBE	ERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Laura Lopez)
12	(Please check	the appropriate box, select only one)
13	区区	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
14		Guilty of ROBBERY
15		lot Guilty
16		
17	We, the jury in	the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
18	follows:	
19	COUNT 58 - ROBBE	ERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Sergio Bautista)
20	(Please check t	the appropriate box, select only one)
21	X 0	builty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
22		builty of ROBBERY
23		lot Guilty
24		
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		00492

1	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 59 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Luis Lopez)	
4	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
5	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jury follows:	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	COUNT 60 BUD	CLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Tago
11	COUNT 60 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Taco	
12	Bell – 9480 W. Lake Mead Boulevard) (Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
13	`	
14	×	Guilty of BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY
15		WEAPON
16		Guilty of BURGLARY
17		Not Guilty
18	Wathaium	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
19	follows:	y in the above childen case, find the Defendant DRANDON STARK, as
20		ISPIR ACV TO COMMIT RORRERV
21	COUNT 61 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
22	/ / reuse ence	Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY
23		Not Guilty
24		Not Gunty
25		
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28		

1	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as	
2	follows:		
3	COUNT 62 - CON	SPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING	
4	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)	
5		Guilty of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING	
6	×	Not Guilty	
7 8 9	We, the jury follows:	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as	
10	COUNT 63 - FIRS	ST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON	
10	(Vanessa Gonzalez	-Aparicio)	
12	(please check the appropriate box, select only one)		
13		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY	
14		WEAPON	
15		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING	
16	又	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A	
17		DEADLY WEAPON	
18		Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING	
19		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY	
20		WEAPON	
21		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT	
22		Not Guilty	
23			
24			
25			
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28		20124	
		00494	

1	We the inm	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
1	follows:	
2		BBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Vanessa Gonzalez-
3		BERT WITH USE OF A DEADLT WEAPON (Vallessa Golizalez-
4	Aparicio)	
5	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
6	又	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
7		Guilty of ROBBERY
8		Not Guilty
9		
10	We, the jur	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
11	follows:	
12	COUNT 65 - FIRS	ST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
13	(Holly Hadeed)	
14	(please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
15		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY
16		WEAPON
17		Guilty of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING
18	×	Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A
19	, ,	DEADLY WEAPON
20		Guilty of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING
21		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT WITH USE OF A DEADLY
22		WEAPON
23		Guilty of FALSE IMPRISONMENT
24		Not Guilty
25		
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		00495

1	We, the jury	in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
2	follows:	
3	COUNT 66 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Holly Hadeed)	
4	(Please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
5	×	Guilty of ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON
6		Guilty of ROBBERY
7		Not Guilty
8		
9	We, the jury	y in the above entitled case, find the Defendant BRANDON STARR, as
10	follows:	
11	<u>COUNT 67</u> – ATT	EMPT FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY
12	WEAPON (Jamie Ward)	
13	(please check the appropriate box, select only one)	
14		Guilty of ATTEMPT FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF
15		A DEADLY WEAPON
16		Guilty of ATTEMPT FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING
17		Guilty of ATTEMPT SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE
18		OF A DEADLY WEAPON
19		Guilty of ATTEMPT SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING
20		Not Guilty
21		
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other employees and ordered them to lay on the ground while one or more of their number forced JUAN MENDOZA into the office, then one or more of their number ordered JUAN MENDOZA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their number struck the said JUAN MENDOZA in the head with a firearm, and then one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a blue bag, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 42 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 17, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of ANTHONY MADDAFORD, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ANTHONY MADDAFORD, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown coconspirator did enter WENDY'S with firearms, one or more of their number gathered ANTHONY MADDAFORD and the other employees and ordered them to lay on the ground while one or more of their number forced JUAN MENDOZA into the office, then one or more of their number ordered JUAN MENDOZA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their number struck the said JUAN MENDOZA in the head with a firearm, and then one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a blue bag, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and

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the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 43 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 17, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JUAN MENDOZA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JUAN MENDOZA, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON. Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator did enter WENDY'S with firearms, one or more of their number gathered the other employees and ordered them to lay on the ground while one or more of their number forced JUAN MENDOZA into the office. then one or more of their number ordered JUAN MENDOZA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their number struck the said JUAN MENDOZA in the head with a firearm, and then one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a blue bag, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 44 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about November 21, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit

robbery, that certain WENDY'S occupied by JESSICA HUBBARD and/or JORGE 1 MORALES and/or DANIEL Last Name Unknown and/or ADRIANNA Last Name 2 3 Unknown, located at 7150 W. Lake Mead, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or 4 gaining possession of, firearm, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or 5 before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the 6 following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense 7 and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or 8 abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by 9 traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR entering the business, one of their number and/or an unknown co-10 11 conspirator acted as a lookout and getaway driver, all acting with the intent to commit a 12. robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement

and acting in concert throughout.

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COUNT 45 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about November 21, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and/or an unknown co-conspirator to commit a robbery.

<u>COUNT 46</u> – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** and/or an unknown co-conspirator did on or about November 21, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JESSICA HUBBARD, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JESSICA HUBBARD, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE

HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter WENDY'S with firearms, one of their number gathered JORGE MORALES and/or other employees and forced them into the office at gunpoint, then either Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON or Defendant BRANDON STARR pointed a gun to the head of said JESSICA HUBBARD and demanded that she open the safe and remove the U.S. Currency from it, and one of their number directed her to place the money inside of a cardboard box, and then one of their number directed JESSICA HUBBARD and/or JORGE MORALES and/or other employees to remain in the office, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

<u>COUNT 47</u> – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and/or an unknown co-conspirator did on or about November 21, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JORGE MORALES, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JORGE MORALES, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter WENDY'S with firearms, one of their number gathered JORGE MORALES and/or other employees and forced them into the office at gunpoint, then either Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON or Defendant BRANDON STARR pointed a gun to the head of said JESSICA HUBBARD and demanded that she open

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the safe and remove the U.S. Currency from it, and one of their number directed her to place the money inside of a cardboard box, and then one of their number directed JESSICA HUBBARD and/or JORGE MORALES and/or other employees to remain in the office, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 48 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 22, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain POPEYES occupied by MARIA SANCHEZ and/or GAMALIEL ENRIQUEZ and/or MELISSA LOYOLA-LLAMJOA and/or GUILLERMO RAMIREZ and/or ALEJANDRA URIBE and/or SKYLER COX and/or SILVIA VILLEGAS, located at 60 Stephanie, Clark County, Nevada, and Defendants did possess and/or gain possession of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a knife and/or firearm, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR entering the business, while Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as a lookout and getaway driver, all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 49 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 22, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery.

COUNT 50 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 22, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of ALEJANDRA URIBE, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ALEJANDRA URIBE, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or knife, one of their number held all the other employees at gunpoint while the other of their number directed the said ALEJANDRA URIBE to the safe and forced her to empty the U.S. curreny from the safe, into a blue bag, while the other held SKYLER COX and/or the other employees at knife and/or gunpoint, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 51 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 22, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of SKYLER COX, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SKYLER COX, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or knife, one of their number held all the other employees at gunpoint while the

other of their number directed the said ALENDRA URIBE to the safe and forced her to empty the U.S. curreny from the safe, into a blue bag, while the other held SKYLER COX and/orthe other employees at knife and/or gunpoint, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 52 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain EL POLLO LOCO occupied by LAURA LOPEZ and/or YANAIS SILVA-RIOS and/or LUIS LOPEZ and/or SERGIO BAUTISTA, located at 7380 W. Cheyenne, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, a firearm, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR entering the business, while Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as a lookout and getaway driver, all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 53 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a kidnapping.

COUNT 54 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a kidnapping.

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DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away YANAIS SILVA-RIOS, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said YANAIS SILVA-RIOS against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms, one of their number grabbed YANAIS SILVA-RIOS and forced her back inside of the business as she walked to her car and/or prevented her from leaving the business, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said YANAIS SILVA-RIOS and other employees to get onto the ground, and then one of their number demanded that the safe be opened and removed the U.S. Currency inside of it, and one of their number took the cell phone of LAURA LOPEZ, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 56 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and a cell phone, from the person of YANAIS SILVA-RIOS, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of YANAIS SILVA-RIOS, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit:

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to commit this crime.

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COUNT 57 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and a cell phone, from the person of LAURA LOPEZ, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of LAURA LOPEZ, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing out the back door and grabbed YANAIS SILVA-RIOS, and forced YANAIS SILVA RIOS and/or LUIS LOPEZ

(1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of

this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct

whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter

EL POLLO LOCO with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing

out the back door and grabbed YANAIS SILVA-RIOS, and forced YANAIS SILVA RIOS

and/or LUIS LOPEZ and/or SERGIO BAUTISTA to lie on the ground at gunpoint, then

Defendant BRANDON STARR and/or Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said

LAURA LOPEZ into the office and demanded that she open the safe and remove the U.S.

Currency from it, and one of their number directed her to place the money inside of a blue

bag, and then one of their number took the cell phone of LAURA LOPEZ, and then both

Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business

with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as

lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another

by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy

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and/or SERGIO BAUTISTA to lie on the ground at gunpoint, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and/or Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said LAURA LOPEZ into the office and demanded that she open the safe and remove the U.S. Currency from it, and one of their number directed her to place the money inside of a blue bag, and then one of their number took the cell phone of LAURA LOPEZ, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

<u>COUNT 58</u> – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and a cell phone. from the person of SERGIO BAUTISTA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence. or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SERGIO BAUTISTA, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing out the back door and grabbed YANAIS SILVA-RIOS, and forced YANAIS SILVA RIOS and/or LUIS LOPEZ and/or SERGIO BAUTISTA to lie on the ground at gunpoint, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and/or Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said LAURA LOPEZ into the office and demanded that she open the safe and remove the U.S. Currency from it, and one of their number directed her to place the money inside of a blue bag, and then one of their number took the cell phone of LAURA LOPEZ, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the

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getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 59 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and a cell phone, from the person of LUIS LOPEZ, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of LUIS LOPEZ, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms. one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing out the back door and grabbed YANAIS SILVA-RIOS, and forced YANAIS SILVA RIOS and/or LUIS LOPEZ and/or SERGIO BAUTISTA to lie on the ground at gunpoint, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and/or Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said LAURA LOPEZ into the office and demanded that she open the safe and remove the U.S. Currency from it, and one of their number directed her to place the money inside of a blue bag, and then one of their number took the cell phone of LAURA LOPEZ, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 60 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain TACO BELL occupied by VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and/or JAMMIE WARD and/or HOLLY HADEED,

located at 9480 West Lake Mead, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR entering the business, while Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as a lookout and getaway driver, all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 61 – CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery.

COUNT 62 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a kidnapping.

COUNT 63 – FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter TACO BELL with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees

from fleeing out the back door as they exited, and grabbed VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and forced VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED back inside the business at gunpoint, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED into the office at gunpoint, and then one of their number demanded that the safe be opened, and one of their number took the cell phone of VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 64 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: a cell phone, from the person of VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter TACO BELL with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing out the back door and grabbed VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, and forced VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED back inside the business at gunpoint, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED into the office at gunpoint, and then one of their number demanded that the safe be opened, and one of their number took the cell phone of VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, and then both Defendant

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BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

<u>COUNT 65</u> – FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away HOLLY HADEED, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said HOLLY HADEED against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter TACO BELL with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing out the back door as they exited, and grabbed VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and forced VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED back inside the business at gunpoint, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED into the office at gunpoint, and then one of their number demanded that the safe be opened, and one of their number took the cell phone of VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

<u>COUNT 66</u> – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 then and there wilfully,

HOLLY HADEED, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of HOLLY HADEED, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime: and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter TACO BELL with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing out the back door and forced them back inside the business at gunpoint, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said HOLLY HADEED and VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO into the office at gunpoint, and then one of their number demanded that the safe be opened, and one of their number took the cell phone of VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: a cell phone, from the person of

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<u>COUNT 67</u> – ATTEMPT FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 23, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away JAMMIE WARD, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain JAMMIE WARD against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly

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committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter TACO BELL with firearms, one of their number prevented the employees from fleeing out the back door as they exited, and tried to prevent the said JAMIE WARD from fleeing, and one of their number grabbed VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and forced VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED back inside the business at gunpoint, then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON forced the said VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO and HOLLY HADEED into the office at gunpoint, and then one of their number demanded that the safe be opened, and one of their number took the cell phone of VANESSA GONZALEZ-APARICIO, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in

COUNT 68 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain POPEYES CHICKEN occupied by ALMA GOMEZ and/or ANGELICA ABREGO and/or GABRIELA OYOQUE and/or RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BORRAGAN and/or JOSE ESPINOZA, located at 6121 Vegas Drive, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, and said Defendants did possess a deadly weapon and/or gain possession of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR entering the business, while

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27 28 Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as a lookout and getaway driver, all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 69 – CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 24, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery.

<u>COUNT 70</u> - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 24, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a kidnapping.

COUNT 71 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away ALMA GOMEZ, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain ALMA GOMEZ against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery; with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object; the said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, did prevent the said ALMA GOMEZ from leaving the business, and did move the said ALMA GOMEZ and order her to the ground, demanding U.S. Currency, and thereafter taking said U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 72 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and a cellular

telephone, from the person of ALMA GOMEZ, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ALMA GOMEZ, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, one of their number held all the other employees at gunpoint while the other of their number directed the said ALMA GOMEZ to show him where the safe was, gave her a blue bag, and told her to open the bag and fill it with the U.S. Currency from the safe and cash registers, then one of their number took the said ALMA GOMEZ's cellular telephone and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver. by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting

COUNT 73 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away ANGELICA ABREGO, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain ANGELICA ABREGO against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery; with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object; the Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, did prevent the said ANGELICA ABREGO from leaving the business, did move the said ANGELICA ABREGO and order her to the

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ground, demanding U.S. Currency, and thereafter taking said U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acted as the lookout and getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 74 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of ANGELICA ABREGO, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ANGELICA ABREGO, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, one of their number held the said ANGELICA ABREGO and other employees at gunpoint while the other of their number directed ALMA GOMEZ to show him where the safe was, gave her a blue bag, and told her to open the bag and fill it with the U.S. Currency from the safe and cash registers, then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 75 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away GABRIELA OYOQUE, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain GABRIELA OYOQUE against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery;

with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object; the Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, did prevent the said GABRIELA OYOQUE from leaving the business, did move the said GABRIELA OYOQUE and order her to the ground, demanding U.S. Currency, and thereafter taking said U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acted as the lookout and getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 76 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of GABRIELA OYOQUE, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of GABRIELA OYOQUE, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, one of their number held the said GABRIELA OYOQUE and other employees at gunpoint while the other of their number directed ALMA GOMEZ to show him where the safe was, gave her a blue bag, and told her to open the bag and fill it with the U.S. Currency from the safe and cash registers, then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and

crime.

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COUNT 77 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and

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feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BARRAGAN, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BARRAGAN against his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing robbery; with use of a deadly weapon to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object; the Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the Commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, did prevent the said RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BARRAGAN from leaving the business, did move the said RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BARRAGAN and order him to the ground, demanding U.S. Currency, and thereafter taking said U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acted as the lookout and getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one

another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a

unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, then and there wilfully,

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COUNT 78 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

conspiracy to commit this crime.

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RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BARRAGAN, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BARRAGAN, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object, said

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Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the

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commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a

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STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, one of their number held the said RAFAEL VELAZQUEZ-BARRAGAN and other employees at gunpoint while the other of their number directed ALMA GOMEZ to show him where the safe was, gave her a blue bag, and told her to open the bag and fill it with the U.S. Currency from the safe and cash registers, then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON

COUNT 79 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away JOSE ESPINOZA, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain JOSE ESPINOZA against his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing robbery; with use of a deadly weapon to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object; the Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the Commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, did prevent the said JOSE ESPINOZA from leaving the business, did move the said JOSE ESPINOZA and order him to the ground, demanding U.S. Currency, and thereafter taking said U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acted as the lookout and getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 80 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 24, 2014, then and there wilfully,

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unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JOSE ESPINOZA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JOSE ESPINOZA, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter POPEYES CHICKEN with a firearm and/or ax-like object, one of their number held the said JOSE ESPINOZA and other employees at gunpoint while the other of their number directed ALMA GOMEZ to show him where the safe was, gave her a blue bag, and told her to open the bag and fill it with the U.S. Currency from the safe and cash registers, then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 81 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 25, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery.

COUNT 82 - ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did, on or about November 25, 2014, then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to take personal property from the person of employees and/or customers of TACO BELL located at 3264 S. Nellis Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, or in their presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of said employees and/or customers of TACO BELL located at 3264 S. Nellis Blvd., Las Vegas, Nevada, by Defendants preparing to rob the said TACO BELL by gathering weapons and concealing clothing, driving to the said TACO BELL with the intention of committing a robbery therein, exiting the vehicle, and preparing to enter the

TACO BELL to commit the robbery, defendants being taken into custody by police prior to the completion of the robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or ax-like object; said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant BRANDON STARR exited the vehicle wearing a mask, walked to the trunk of the vehicle where the weapons were located to retrieve the weapons from the trunk so that he and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON could enter the said TACO BELL with the deadly weapons and commit the robbery, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS drove the Defendants to the scene, acted as a lookout and would be the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

It is the duty of the jury to apply the rules of law contained in these instructions to the facts of the case and determine whether or not the Defendant is guilty of one or more of the offenses charged.

Each charge and the evidence pertaining to it should be considered separately. The fact that you may find a defendant guilty or not guilty as to one of the offenses charged should not control your verdict as to any other offense charged.

In order to find the Defendant(s) guilty of one or more offense, you must determine that the Defendant(s) was/were the one(s) who committed the acts, and that the acts committed constituted a crime/crimes.

INSTRUCTION NO._____

A conspiracy is an agreement between two or more persons for an unlawful purpose. To be guilty of conspiracy, a defendant must intend to commit, or to aid in the commission of, the specific crime agreed to. The crime is the agreement to do something unlawful; it does not matter whether it was successful or not.

A conspiracy is an agreement between two or more persons for an unlawful purpose. To be guilty of conspiracy, a defendant must intend to commit, or to aid in the commission of, the specific crime agreed to. The crime is the agreement to do something unlawful; it does not matter whether it was successful or not.

A person who knowingly does any act to further the object of a conspiracy, or otherwise participates therein, is criminally liable as a conspirator. However, mere knowledge or approval of, or acquiescence in, the object and purpose of a conspiracy without an agreement to cooperate in achieving such object or purpose does not make one a party to conspiracy. Conspiracy is seldom susceptible of direct proof and is usually established by inference from the conduct of the parties. In particular, a conspiracy may be supported by a coordinated series of acts, in furtherance of the underlying offense, sufficient to infer the existence of an agreement.

A conspiracy to commit a crime does not end upon the completion of the crime. The conspiracy continues until the co-conspirators have successfully gotten away and concealed the crime.

It is not necessary in proving a conspiracy to show a meeting of the alleged conspirators or the making of an express or formal agreement. The formation and existence of a conspiracy may be inferred from all circumstances tending to show the common intent and may be proved in the same way as any other fact may be proved, either by direct testimony of the fact or by circumstantial evidence, or by both direct and circumstantial evidence.

Each member of a criminal conspiracy is liable for each act and bound by each declaration of every other member of the conspiracy if the act or the declaration is in furtherance of the object of the conspiracy.

The act of one conspirator pursuant to or in furtherance of the common design of the conspiracy is the act of all conspirators. Every conspirator is legally responsible for a specific intent crime of a co-conspirator so long as the specific intent crime was intended by the defendant. A conspirator is also legally responsible for a general intent crime that follows as one of the probable and natural consequence of the object of the conspiracy even if it was not intended as part of the original plan and even if he was not present at the time of the commission of such act.

INSTRUCTION NO.
MOTIOUTION NO.

Evidence that a person was in the company or associated with one or more other persons alleged or proven to have been members of a conspiracy is not, in itself, sufficient to prove that such person was a member of the alleged conspiracy. However, you are instructed that presence, companionship, and conduct before, during and after the offense are circumstances from which one's participation in the criminal intent may be inferred.

Where two or more persons are accused of committing a crime together, their guilt may be established without proof that each personally did every act constituting the offense charged.

All persons concerned in the commission of a crime who either directly and actively commit the act constituting the offense or who knowingly and with criminal intent aid and abet in its commission or, whether present or not, who advise and encourage its commission. with the intent that the crime be committed, are regarded by the law as principals in the crime thus committed and are equally guilty thereof.

A person aids and abets the commission of a crime if he knowingly and with criminal intent aids, promotes, encourages or instigates by act or advice, or by act and advice, the commission of such crime with the intention that the crime be committed.

The State is not required to prove precisely which defendant actually committed the crime and which defendant aided and abetted.

Mere presence at the scene of a crime or knowledge that a crime is being committed is not sufficient to establish that a defendant is guilty of an offense, unless you find beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant was a participant and not merely a knowing spectator.

However, the presence of a person at the scene of a crime and companionship with another person engaged in the commission of the crime and a course of conduct before and after the offense are circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such person aided and abetted the commission of that crime.

A person who conspires to commit the crime of Robbery with another is guilty of Conspiracy to Commit Robbery.

Robbery is the unlawful taking of personal property from the person of another, or in his presence, against his will, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person or property, or the person or property of a member of his family, or of anyone in his company at the time of the robbery. Such force or fear must be used to:

- 1. Obtain or retain possession of the property,
- 2. To prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, or
- 3. To facilitate escape with the property.

In any case the degree of force is immaterial if used to compel acquiescence to the taking of or escaping with the property. Such taking constitutes robbery whenever it appears that, although the taking was fully completed without the knowledge of the person from whom taken, such knowledge was prevented by the use of force or fear.

The value of property or money taken is not an element of the crime of Robbery, and it is only necessary that the State prove the taking of some property or money.

Personal property is "in the presence" of a person, in respect to robbery, when it is within the person's reach, inspection, observation or control, and the person could, if not prevented by intimidation, threat or use of violence, retain possession of the property.

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It is unnecessary to prove both violence and intimidation. If the fact be attended with circumstances of threatening word or gesture as in common experience and is likely to create an apprehension of danger and induce a man to part with his property for the safety of his person, it is robbery. It is not necessary to prove actual fear, as the law will presume it in such a case.

Every person who, by day or night, enters any building and/or store with the intent to commit Robbery therein is guilty of Burglary.

Force or a "breaking" is not a necessary element of the crime.

It is not necessary that the State prove the defendant actually committed a Robbery inside building and/or store after he entered in order for you to find him guilty of Burglary. The gist of the crime of Burglary is the unlawful entry with criminal intent. Therefore, a Burglary was committed if the defendant entered the building and/or store with the intent to commit a Robbery regardless of whether or not that crime occurred.

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The intention with which entry was made is a question of fact which may be inferred from the defendant's conduct and all other circumstances disclosed by the evidence.

When two or more persons participate in the commission of a Burglary, and one or more of them enters the building and/or store, it is not necessary to prove the other individual actually entered because one who aids and abets another in the commission of a Burglary is equally guilty as a principal.

Every person who in the commission of a Burglary commits any other crime may be

prosecuted for each crime separately.

Every person who commits the crime of Burglary, who has in his possession or gains possession of any Deadly Weapon at any time during the commission of the crime, at any time before leaving the structure, or upon leaving the structure, is guilty of Burglary while in Possession of a Deadly Weapon.

A "deadly weapon" is any instrument which, if used in the ordinary manner contemplated by its design and construction, will or is likely to cause substantial bodily harm or death; or any weapon, device, instrument, material or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing substantial bodily harm or death.

You are further instructed that a firearm is a deadly weapon.

"Firearm" includes:

- 1. Any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
- 2. Any device used to mark the clothing of a person with paint or any other substance; and
- 3. Any device from which a metallic projectile, including any ball bearing or pellet, may be expelled by means of spring, gas, air or other force.

Every person who willfully seizes, confines, inveigles, entices, decoys, abducts. conceals, kidnaps or carries away any person by any means whatsoever with the intent to hold or detain, or who holds or detains, the person for the purpose of committing robbery upon or from the person is guilty of First Degree Kidnapping.

The crime of First Degree Kidnapping, as charged in this case, is a specific intent crime. A specific intent, as the term implies, means more than the general intent to commit the act. To establish specific intent, the State must prove that the defendant knowingly did the act which the law forbids, purposely intending to violate that law.

An act is "knowingly" done if done voluntarily and intentionally, and not because of mistake or accident or other innocent reason. The intention or purpose for which the victim was held against his or her will is a question of fact to be determined by your consideration of the evidence. The intention may be inferred from the defendant's conduct and all other circumstances.

Where a person is charged with the crime of First Degree Kidnapping for the purpose of committing robbery it is not necessary to establish the robbery was actually committed. The crime of kidnapping is accomplished when the kidnapping was done for the purpose of committing a robbery.

When it is impossible to commit a particular crime without committing, at the same time and by the same conduct, another offense of lesser grade or degree, the latter is, with respect to the former, a "lesser included offense."

If you are not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of the offense charged, he may, however, be found guilty of any lesser included offense, if the evidence is sufficient to establish his guilt of such lesser offense beyond a reasonable doubt.

The offense of First Degree Kidnapping necessarily includes the lesser offenses of Second Degree Kidnapping and False Imprisonment.

Every person who willfully and without authority of law seizes, inveigles, takes, carries away or kidnaps another person with the intent to keep the person secretly imprisoned within the state, or for the purpose of conveying the person out of the state without authority of law, or in any manner held to service or detained against his or her will, is guilty of Second Degree Kidnapping.

False imprisonment is an unlawful violation of the personal liberty of another, and consists of confinement or detention without sufficient legal authority.

You are instructed that if you find that the State has established that the defendant has committed first degree kidnapping you shall select first degree kidnapping as your verdict.

You shall find the defendant guilty of second degree kidnapping only if:

- (1) You have found the Defendants not guilty of first degree kidnapping, or
- (2) All twelve of you are unable to agree whether to acquit or convict the defendants of first degree.

If you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the crime of kidnapping has been committed by the defendant, but you have a reasonable doubt whether such kidnapping was of the first or of the second degree, you must give the defendant the benefit of that doubt and return a verdict of kidnapping of the second degree.

Likewise, you shall find the defendant guilty of false imprisonment only if:

- (1) You have found the Defendants not guilty of first degree kidnapping and second degree kidnapping, or
- (2) If you are not convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the crime of kidnapping has been committed by the defendant, but you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that an unlawful detention occurred.

If you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the detention was unlawful, but you have a reasonable doubt whether the crime is kidnapping or false imprisonment, you must give the defendant the benefit of that doubt and return a verdict false imprisonment whichever is appropriate based on the facts of this case.

When a defendant is accused of First Degree Kidnapping with the specific intent to commit an unlawful act and is also accused of the unlawful act itself, the defendant may not be convicted of the kidnapping if the movement and/or confinement of the victim was merely incidental to the unlawful act.

In this case, whether the movement and/or confinement of the victim is incidental to the offense of robbery or whether the risk of harm to the victim was increased thereby is a question for you to determine after considering all the facts and circumstances in the case.

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of both First Degree Kidnapping and an associated offense of Robbery, you must also find beyond a reasonable doubt either:

- 1) that any movement or restraint of the victim was not incidental to the robbery;
- 2) that any incidental movement or restraint of the victim substantially increased the risk of harm to the victim over and above that necessarily present in the robbery;
- 3) that any incidental movement or restraint of the victim substantially exceeded that required to complete the robbery;
- 4) that the victim was physically restrained and such restraint substantially increased the risk of harm to the victim; or
 - 5) the movement or restraint had an independent purpose or significance.

Likewise, you may not convict the Defendants of one of the lesser included offenses of Kidnapping (Second Degree Kidnapping or False Imprisonment) and the associated offense of Robbery if the movement and/or confinement of the victim was merely incidental to the unlawful act. Thus, you are required to make the same determination before you convict the Defendants of Second Degree Kidnapping or False Imprisonment and the associated offense of Robbery.

The elements of an attempt to commit a crime are:

- (1) The intent to commit the crime;
- (2) Performance of some act towards its commission; and
- (3) Failure to consummate its commission.

You are instructed that if you find the defendant guilty of Burglary, Robbery, Attempt Robbery, Kidnapping or Attempt Kidnapping, you must also determine whether or not a deadly weapon was used in the commission of this crime.

If you find beyond a reasonable doubt that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of such an offense, then you shall return the appropriate guilty verdict reflecting "With Use of a Deadly Weapon".

If, however, you find that a deadly weapon was not used in the commission of such an offense, but you find that it was committed, then you shall return the appropriate guilty verdict reflecting that a deadly weapon was not used.

If more than one person commits a crime, and one of them uses a deadly weapon in the commission of that crime, each may be convicted of using the deadly weapon even though he did not personally himself use the weapon.

An unarmed offender "uses" a deadly weapon when the unarmed offender is liable for the offense, another person liable for the offense is armed with and uses a deadly weapon in the commission of the offense, and the unarmed offender had knowledge of the use of the deadly weapon.

may be occurring. When a mixture has been defined during interpretation as a two-person mixture and two heterozygous minor alleles are being detected above the analytical threshold, the possibility that allelic drop-out has occurred no longer exists as both minor alleles are accounted for.

When the minor male component of the controlled validation data reached an input of 0.1 ng, the known contributor alleles began to drop below the interpretation threshold, however all alleles were still detected above the analytical threshold. If abiding by the currently adopted Biology/DNA interpretation protocol, only four loci would be eligible for calculation of a likelihood ratio or CPI in order to statistically assess the presence of the minor contributor as part of the mixture in its entirety, and deconvolution of the possible minor genotypes would not be possible. Conversely, when allowed to consider the loci which exhibit a heterozygous minor genotype even when one or both alleles fall below the interpretation threshold, seven loci could be readily deduced for the minor contributor and calculation of an RMP and all but three loci would be eligible for the calculation of a likelihood ratio or CPI.

As expected, the amplification data associated with the 0.05 ng minor contributor input demonstrated increased variability between the three separate amplifications. However, for each amplification, several loci still successfully yielded both heterozygous minor alleles above the analytical threshold. No indications of drop-in were present in any of the profiles amplified during this study.

Conclusions:

As a result of these studies, Chapter 15 of the Biology/DNA Technical Manual will be updated effective on or before March 1, 2016 to include the new interpretation flowcharts to aid in the evaluation of *single* major contributors when performing mixture interpretation for assumed two and three-person mixtures, and further guidance in the interpretation and attempted resolution of four-person mixtures. The interpretation procedures will also be updated to include the ability to consider heterozygous data detected below the interpretation threshold when interpreting two-person mixtures. In addition, the *allele-specific* percent stutter values observed during the Identifiler Plus validation will be added to the end of Chapter 14 as reference for use during mixture interpretation.

Mixture validation data was only created to the extent of four-person mixtures. Therefore, any mixture which exhibits signs that it is from greater than four contributors will be deemed as inconclusive due to the complexity of the data. No portion of theses mixtures (to include possible single major components) will be considered suitable for comparison.

As the LVMPD Biology/DNA Detail has been online using Identifiler Plus for casework since February 2011, there may be instances in which DNA profiles previously interpreted and reported may be re-evaluated as they make their way through the legal system. The mixture interpretation protocols in place prior to these additional mixture studies accurately referenced the necessity to evaluate the biological considerations regarding the DNA profile itself: the effects of degradation, additive effects of stutter and allele sharing, and assumptions based on the relative RFU contributions of each of the contributors when performing mixture interpretations. As a result of this memo, DNA reports previously disseminated will be re-evaluated on a case-by-case and as-needed basis to determine if the resultant data is still supported by the interpretation standards utilized at the time. In addition, please refer to the memo "Use of Statistics for Mixture Interpretation" dated February 23, 2016 for additional information specific to the calculation of DNA statistics.

References:

Buckleton, J.S., et al. (2007). Towards understanding the effect of uncertainty in the number of contributors to DNA stains. Forensic Science International: Genetics, 1, 20-28.

Haned, H., & et al. (2011). Estimating the number of contributors to forensic DNA mixtures: Does maximum likelihood perform better than maximum allele count? *J Forensic Sci*, *56*(1), 23-28.

Paoletti, D.R., et al. (2005). Empirical analysis of the STR profiles resulting from conceptual mixtures. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, *50*, 1361-1366.

Perez, J., et al. (2011). Estimating the number of contributors to two-, three-, and four-person mixtures containing DNA in high template and low template amounts. *Croatian Medical Journal*, 52(3), 314-326.

Wang, T.W., Kalet, P., Pendleton, J., Gilbert, K., Lucas, L., and Birdwell, J.D. 2005. The probable number of contributors to a STR DNA mixture. http://www.promega.com/products/pm/genetic-identity/ishi-conference-proceedings/16th-ishi-poster-abstracts/

L V M P D interoffice MEMORANDUM

To

File

From

Jessica R. Charak, DNA Technical Leader

#C 6223 (U

Subject

: Use of Statistics for Mixture Interpretation

Date

: February 23, 2016

The original 2011 internal validation of Identifiler Plus included the validation of an empirically determined "interpretation threshold". The interpretation threshold is the peak height value above which it is reasonable to assume that, at a given locus, allelic dropout of a sister allele has not occurred. This threshold is also commonly referred to in the DNA community as the stochastic threshold. This threshold has been continually monitored and evaluated using empirical sensitivity series data generated on each 3130XL instrument during required performance checks to ensure the threshold remains properly set for the most current Identifiler Plus data being generated.

In general, data which is detected above the analytical threshold, but below the interpretation threshold may not be used for statistical calculation due to stochastic effects such as peak height imbalance, increased stutter, and allelic drop-out becoming more likely to occur. This may be a single peak in a single source sample or one or more peaks in a mixture or other sample not assumed to be single source. During mixture interpretation, care must be taken when determining which loci are eligible for use in statistical calculation as allele stacking may artificially result in data crossing the interpretation threshold.

Several exceptions may be made to this rule:

- 1) In August 2013, the LVMPD completed additional internal validation studies to demonstrate that heterozygous loci within assumed single source profiles in which one or both alleles fall below the interpretation threshold may be used for comparison and Random Match Probability (RMP) or Likelihood Ratio (LR) statistical calculations as it is reasonable to assume that allelic drop-out has not occurred due to two peaks being present. Refer to the memo "Interpreting Heterozygous Loci of Single Source Profiles Below Stochastic Threshold for Identifiler Plus". Documentation must be included during interpretation regarding the assumption that the data originated from only one contributor.
- 2) As demonstrated in the mixture study performed for two-person mixtures with decreasing minor contribution detailed in the "Evaluation of LVMPD Mixture Interpretation and Protocols" memo dated February 21, 2016, heterozygous minor genotypes can be reliably determined even when one or both of the alteles fall below the interpretation threshold for defined two-person mixtures. When a mixture has been defined during interpretation as a two-person mixture and two heterozygous minor alleles are being detected above the analytical threshold, the possibility that allelic drop-out has occurred no longer exists as both minor alleles are accounted for. Therefore heterozygous data detected below the interpretation threshold when interpreting assumed two-person mixtures may be utilized in RMP, LR, or Combined Probability of Inclusion (CPI) statistical calculations. Documentation must be included during interpretation regarding the assumption that the data originated from only two contributors.
- 3) Loci in mixture profiles which are documented to contain a distinguishable single source major component with all alleles detected above the interpretation threshold are also eligible for comparison and statistical calculation, even if additional minor/trace alleles are present below the interpretation threshold. Additionally, loci containing deduced genotypes with all alleles detected above the interpretation threshold which are deduced using a conditional known may be used for comparison and statistics, even if some or all of the conditional known alleles fall below the interpretation threshold.
- 4) Loci in mixture profiles which contain a distinguishable major component containing multiple

LVMPD 346 (Rev. 4/00) WORD 2010

major/significant contributor alleles above the interpretation threshold may utilize a "restricted" statistic to assess the weight of only the alleles identified as being considered part of the major/significant component. During interpretation, the mixture data is "restricted" with consideration to the quantitative peak height information and inference of the number of contributors or contributor mixture ratios in order to limit the genotypic combinations of possible contributors. Only those peaks identified as belonging to the major/significant portion of the mixture will be used for comparison and statistical calculation using a restricted CPI or a restricted LR. In order to be eligible for calculation of a restricted CPI or restricted LR, there should be no possibility of allelic drop-out at any of the loci which will be utilized in the calculation.

As detailed in this memo, the LVMPD Biology/DNA Detail has utilized and applied an empirically determined and validated interpretation threshold to aid in the determination of when allelic drop-out may be occurring since going online using Identifiler Plus for casework in February 2011. With the exception of the specific circumstances detailed in this memo, loci which contain data below the interpretation threshold are not and have not been used in statistical calculations and mixture interpretation. However, there may be instances in which DNA profiles previously interpreted and reported may be re-evaluated as they make their way through the legal system. DNA reports previously disseminated will be re-evaluated on a case-by-case and as-needed basis to determine if the resultant data and statistical calculations are still supported by the interpretation standards utilized at the time.

Exhibit C

Exhibit C

From: Jessica Charak <		İ
Date: April 25. 2016 at 2:54:13 PM PDT		
To: "' <u> </u>		ŀ
Cc: Stephanie Larkin, Elizabeth Mercer <		, Kenneth Portz
, Shannon Merges <	"Kellie Gauthier"	}
<crystal <i="" may="" ="">, Kim Murga <</crystal>		:
Subject: RE: Hobson/Starr		

Hi Mr. Tanasi-

I apologize for our delayed response. This is actually an excellent question. DNA technology constantly evolves: protocols change as often as technology advances. As such, interpretation protocols are not intended to be applied retroactively. As Stephana indicated below, we will not issue a new report with reinterpretations solely based on the fact that new procedures were adopted after a case was worked.

We re-evaluate DNA data and conclusions based on two scenarios:

- 1) Anytime a forensic DNA expert performs an evaluation of their previously reported data (be it while preparing for court, writing a supplemental report, etc.), the expert has the right to retract data that is no longer supported by a significant evolution in technology or fundamental practices.
- 2) When issued a court order.

The laboratory is currently in the process of internally validating the probabilistic genotyping software, STRmix, which will interpret and calculate likelihood ratios from DNA mixtures based on hypotheses of possible contributors. When this validation is complete, the Biology/DNA Detail's mixture interpretation protocols will once again change.

We understand that depending on the type of interpretation tools and statistical calculation software utilized (RMP in Popstats, likelihood ratios via Lab Retriever or STRmix, etc.) the end result will vary.

In the event you would like a likelihood ratio calculation performed, you may ask for a continuance in order to wait for the Biology/DNA Detail to complete the internal validation of STRmix, at which time an additional supplemental report can be issued. We anticipate the validation being completed in 2017.

Alternatively, a court order may be issued asking for re-interpretation of the data using the current Biology/DNA protocols.

Respectfully-Jessica Charak Jessica R. Charak, MFS, F-ABC DNA Technical Leader Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

Note: Correspondence referencing cases may be retained as part of the Forensic Laboratory's case record and are subject to Information Disclosure Requests.

From: Richard Tanasi

Sent: Friday, April 15, 2016 5:33 PM

To: Stephanie Larkin

Cc: Elizabeth Mercer; Kenneth Portz; Lance Maningo

Subject: Hobson/Starr

Hello Ms. Larkin: I have one follow question regarding your email below. Under what circumstances would the lab reinterpret a case then? Have a nice weekend. Thanks.—Rich.

From: Stephanie Larkin

Sent: Friday, April 15, 2016 1:07 PM **To:** Elizabeth Mercer; Crystal May

Cc: Kenneth Portz; Shannon Merges; Kellie Gauthier; Jessica Charak

Subject: RE: Hobson/Starr

Good afternoon,

The original report was issued in September 2015 and the new procedures were adopted as of March 1, 2016. We will not issue a new report with reinterpretations solely based on the fact that new procedures were adopted after a case was worked. The case was completed according to procedures in place at the time the data was interpreted, and the lab stands by the conclusions made. Let me know if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Stephana Larkin

Forensic Scientist II/Quality Assurance Assistant TDY
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Laboratory

Note: Correspondence referencing cases may be retained as part of the Forensic Laboratory's case record and are subject to Information Disclosure Requests.

From: Elizabeth Mercer
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2016 10:35 AM
To: Stephanie Larkin; Crystal May
Cc: Kenneth Portz
Subject: FW: Hobson/Starr
Good morning Ladies,
Is this something you all even do at defense counsel's request? This is in regard to Crystal's work under Lab Case No. 15-01887.2. If it is something you do, are you able to complete it before 5/2? Please let us know when you have a moment. Thanks!
Thank you!
Liz Mercer
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Gun Crimes Unit
Clark County District Attorney's Office
and the state of the
From: Richard Tanasi [
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2016 10:29 AM
To: Elizabeth Mercer
Cc: <u>I</u> ; Kenneth Portz <
Subject: Re: Hobson/Starr
Hello Liz/Nick-I just spoke with Dr. Rudin. She has reviewed the the mixture-memo dated 2-21-2106, and interpretation protocol dated 2-29-2016. Based on that review, my expert recommends I request to the lab reinterpret items 6 (left snap on glove) and item 8 (right snap on glove). The interpretation guidelines may change the conclusions reached in the DNA reports in this case. The complex mixtures may be reinterpreted in a more conservative fashion. In the end, the results may be more favorable to my client from an evidentiary stand point. Specifically, please see the conclusion section of the attached memo. If the lab cannot reinterpret items 6 (left snap on glove) and item 8 (right snap on glove) given the attached memo's conclusion before the current trial setting, I will have ask to continue the trial to allow time for the lab's reinterpretation. I'm passing this request along as soon as I learned of it. Please let me know. Thanks.—Rich.
On Apr 13, 2016, at 10:03 AM, Elizabeth Mercer <wrote:< td=""></wrote:<>

It's my understand	ling that they do not.	
Sent from !		
On Wed, Apr 13, 2	2016 at 10:01 AM -0700, "Richard Tanasi" > wrote:	
	intend to modify their DNA conclusions in this case based on their new	j
Sent from my iPhone		į
		i
Richard Tanasi, Esq. Tanasi Law Offices Attorney/Owner		:
		İ
	ally for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed	

may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the email to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited.

Exhibit D

Exhibit D

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Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-906-2411 • Fax 866-299-5274

1 RICHARD E. TANASI, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9699 2 TANASI LAW OFFICES 601 S. Seventh Street, 2nd Floor 3 Las Vegas, NV 89101 4 Telephone: (702) 906-2411 Facsimile: (866) 299-5274 5 Email: rtanasi@tanasilaw.com Attorney for Defendant 6 7 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA 9 STATE OF NEVADA, Case No.: C-14-303022-1 10 Plaintiff. 19 Dept.: 11 VS. 12 TONY LEE HOBSON, et al. 13 Defendants. 14 15 **ORDER** 16 17 THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable William Kephart, 18 District Judge, on the day of , 2016, Defendant TONY HOBSON being present and 19 represented by counsel, RICHARD TANASI, and the State being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney, by and through LIZ MERCER, Chief Deputy District Attorney, 20 and KENNETH PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, 21 including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, 22 23 the Court Orders as follows: THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Discovery is 24 25 GRANTED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Items 6 and 8 of the September 9, 2015 Report 26 prepared in this case shall be reinterpreted and/or reevaluated in accordance with LVMPD's 27 28 Interoffice Memorandums, dated February 21, 2016 and February 23, 2016.

TANASI LAW OFFICES
601 S. Seventh Street, 2nd Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
702-906-2411 • Fax 866-299-5274

DATED this	_day of	, 2016

DISTRICT JUDGE

SUBMITTED BY:

Richard E. Tanasi, Esq.

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CLERK OF THE COURT 2 Nevada Bar No.: 009699 TANASI LAW OFFICES MAY 19 2016 3 601 S. Seventh Street, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 4 Telephone: (702) 906-2411 Facsimile: (866) 299-5274 5 Attorney for Defendant 6 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA 8 9 10 STATE OF NEVADA, Case No.: C-14-303022-1 Dept No.: 19 11 Plaintiff, 601 S. Seventh Street, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 VS. DEFENDANT HOBSON AND STARR'S JOINT MEMORAINDUM TONY LEE HOBSON, IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSED JURY **BRANDON STARR INSTRUCTIONS** Defendants. COMES NOW, Defendant, TONY LEE HOBSON, by and through his attorney of record, RICHARD E. TANASI, ESQ. of TANASI LAW OFFICES and Defendant, BRANDON STARR, 18 by and through his attorney of record, LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ. of BELLON & MANINGO, 19 LTD. 20 I. 21 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES 22 Defendants HOBSON and STARR jointly propose the following instructions:¹ 23 24 TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES INVOLVING SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES 25 IMMUNITY, BENEFITS, ACCOMPLICE, PLEA C-14-303022-1 MEMO 26 Memorandum 27 4549194 28 ¹ See, proposed Instructions attached hereto as Ex. A.

Page 1 of 4

MOT

RICHARD E.TANASI, ESQ.

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FILED IN OPEN COURT

STEVEN D. GRIERSON

TANASI LAW OFFICES

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601 S. Seventh Street, 2" Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

You have heard testimony from DONTE JOHNS, a witness who will receive a benefit for his testimony. That testimony was given in exchange for a promise by the State that the testimony will not be used in any case against him and a promise that he will receive favored treatment from the State in connection with this case. DONTE JOHNS has admitted to being an accomplice to the crimes charged. An accomplice is one who voluntarily and intentionally joins with another person in committing a crime.

DONTE JOHNS has pleaded guilty to a crime arising out of the same events for which TONY HOBSON AND BRANDON STARR is on trial. This guilty plea is not evidence against the defendant, and you may consider it only in determining this witness's believability. For these reasons, in evaluating the testimony of DONTE JOHNS, you should consider the extent to which or whether his testimony may have been influenced by any of these factors. In addition, you should examine the testimony of DONTE JOHNS with greater caution than that of other witnesses.

See, Crowe v. State, 84 Nev. 358 (1968)[In order to protect so far as possible the essential rights of the defendant it is required that trial courts call the attention of the jurors specifically to the possibility of news accounts and to admonish the jurors not to read or listen to them. Likewise there is abundant authority recognizing that formal cautionary instructions are equally essential to provide the jury with specific guidelines to assure the requisite balance of impartiality.]; see also, Buckley v. State, 95 Nev. 602 (1979), Ninth Circuit Model J.I. 4.9 TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES INVOLVING SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES-IMMUNITY, BENEFITS, ACCOMPLICE, PLEA Comment The instruction to consider accomplice testimony with "greater caution" is appropriate regardless of whether the accomplice's testimony favors the defense or prosecution. United States v. Tirouda, 394 F.3d 683, 687-88 (9th Cir.2005), cert. denied, 547 U.S. 1005 (2006). The Committee recommends giving this instruction whenever it is requested.

2. **ACCOMPLICE WITNESS**

An accomplice is hereby defined as one who is liable for prosecution, for the identical offense charged against the defendants on trial in the case in which the testimony of the accomplice is given. To be an accomplice, the person must have aided, promoted, encouraged, or instigated by act of advice the commission of such offense with knowledge of the unlawful purpose of the person or persons who committed the offense.

You are instructed that Donte Johns is an accomplice.

To use an accomplice's testimony in determining whether or not to convict the defendants of the charged crimes, you must find that the accomplice testimony is corroborated by other evidence, without the aid of the testimony of the accomplice,

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and tends to connect the defendants with the commission of the offense. Corroboration shall not be sufficient if it merely shows the commission of the offense or the circumstances thereof.

NRS 175.291; Rowland v. State, 118 Nev. 31 (2002)

3. CREDIBILITY OF ACCOMPLICE TESTIMONY (ALTERNATIVE)

You are instructed that Donte Johns has been given an inducement in exchange for his cooperation in this prosecution. You may consider this inducement as one of many circumstances that you may take into consideration in weighing the credibility of such a witness.

INVERSE FLIGHT INSTRUCTION

The fact that the defendants did not (flee, leave the scene, leave the area) does not in itself prove that the defendant is not guilty, but is a fact that may be considered by you in light of all other proved facts in deciding the question of whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty.

See, Weber v. State, 121 Nev. 554 (2005)[Flight "signifies something more than a mere going away. It embodies the idea of going away with a consciousness of guilt, for the purpose of avoiding arrest.]; See also Blanco v. State, 392 F3d 382 (2004) for 9th circuit version of instruction).

5. **DUAL ROLE TESTIMONY**

You have heard testimony from CRYSTAL MAY, JESSICA CHARAK, and ERIK GILKERSON who to both facts and opinions and the reasons for his/her opinions.

Fact testimony is based on what the witness saw, heard or did. Opinion testimony is based on the education or experience of the witness.

As to the testimony about facts, it is your job to decide which testimony to believe and which testimony not to believe. You may believe everything a witness says, or part of it, or none of it. Take into account the factors discussed earlier in these instructions that were provided to assist you in weighing the credibility of witnesses,

As to the testimony about the witness's opinions, this opinion testimony is allowed because of the education or experience of this witness. Opinion testimony should be judged like any other testimony. You may accept all of it, part of it, or none of it. You should give it as much weight as you think it deserves, considering the witness's education and experience, the reasons given for the opinion, and all the other evidence in the case.

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See, Ninth Circuit Model J.I. 4.14A DUAL ROLE TESTIMONY Comment. If a witness testifies to both facts and opinions, a cautionary instruction on the dual role of such a witness must be given. This situation can arise, for example, when a law enforcement witness testifies as both a fact witness and as an opinion witness. See United States v. Torralba-Mendia, 784 F.3d 652, 659 (9th Cir.2015); United States v. Vera, 770 F.3d 1232, 1246 (9th Cir.2014). In a criminal case, omitting such a cautionary or curative instruction is plain error, even if no party requests such an instruction or affirmatively opposes it. See Vera, 770 F.3d 1232 at 1246 (holding that court's failure to instruct jury on how to evaluate agent's dual role testimony prejudiced defendant when agent testified as both expert witness and lay, or fact, witness); see also Torralba-Mendia, 784 F.3d at 659 (noting holding in Vera and finding error in district court's omission of dual role instruction differentiating between lay and expert testimony). Indeed, in Torralba-Mendia, the government proposed such an instruction, the defendant objected and the court declined to give the instruction; the Ninth Circuit found plain error. Id. The court might also consider bifurcating a witness's testimony, separating a witness's percipient, or factual, testimony from the witness's expert opinions. See United States v. Anchrum, 590 F.3d 795, 803-04 (9th Cir.2009) (holding that district court "avoided blurring the distinction between [the case agent's] distinct role as a lay witness and his role as an expert witness" when it "clearly separated [the agent's] testimony into a first 'phase' consisting of his percipient observations, and a second 'phase' consisting of his credentials in the field of drug trafficking and expert testimony regarding the modus operandi of drug traffickers"). In addition, if an opinion witness is allowed to present otherwise inadmissible evidence under Fed. R. Evid. 703, an additional instruction may be needed. See Comment to Instruction 4.14. Also, when an opinion witness presents both expert opinion testimony and lay opinion testimony, as happened in Vera, further instructions may be needed.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

Circumstantial evidence alone can certainly sustain a criminal conviction. However, to be sufficient, all the circumstances taken together must exclude to a moral certainty every hypothesis but the single one of guilt.

Before you may rely on circumstantial evidence to conclude that a fact necessary to find the defendant guilty has been proved, you must be convinced that the State has proved each fact essential to that conclusion beyond a reasonable doubt. Also, before you may rely on circumstantial evidence to find the defendant guilty, you must be convinced that the only reasonable conclusion supported by the circumstantial evidence is that the defendant is guilty. If you can draw two or more reasonable conclusions from the circumstantial evidence, and one of those reasonable conclusions points to innocence and another to guilt, you must accept the one that points to innocence. However, when considering circumstantial evidence, you must accept only reasonable conclusions and reject any that are unreasonable.

State v. The Eighth Judicial District Court of The State of Nevada, The Honorable Judge Johnson. and Spuranovich, (Unpublished Nevada Supreme Court Order Granting Petition, No. 68837).

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II.

CONCLUSION

Therefore, based upon the foregoing, Defendants request this Honorable Court instruct the jury as requested herein.

DATED thisl g day of May, 2016

TANASI LAW OFFICES

RICHARD E. TANASI, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009699 601 S. Seventh St., 2nd Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 19th day of May, 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the

JOINT MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTIONS,

addressed to the following counsel of record at the following address(es) as follows:

VIA HAND DELIVERY SERVICE: by emailing the address(es) below.

Elizabeth Mercer, Esq. Clark County District Attorney's Office 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155 elizabeth.mercer@clarkcountyda.com PDMotions@clarkcountyda.com

Lance Maningo, Esq. Belon and Maningo 732 South Sixth Street, #102 Las Vegas, NV 89101 lam@belonandmaningo.com

Kenneth Portz, Esq. Clark County District Attorney's Office 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155 kenneth.portz@clarkcountyda.com

An employee of TANASI LAW OFFICES

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Exhibit A

Exhibit A

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You have heard testimony from DONTE JOHNS, a witness who will receive a benefit for his testimony. That testimony was given in exchange for a promise by the State that the testimony will not be used in any case against him and a promise that he will receive favored treatment from the State in connection with this case. DONTE JOHNS has admitted to being an accomplice to the crimes charged. An accomplice is one who voluntarily and intentionally joins with another person in committing a crime.

DONTE JOHNS has pleaded guilty to a crime arising out of the same events for which TONY HOBSON AND BRANDON STARR is on trial. This guilty plea is not evidence against the defendant, and you may consider it only in determining this witness's believability. For these reasons, in evaluating the testimony of DONTE JOHNS, you should consider the extent to which or whether his testimony may have been influenced by any of these factors. In addition, you should examine the testimony of DONTE JOHNS with greater caution than that of other witnesses.

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INSTRUCTION NO.__

You are instructed that Donte Johns has been given an inducement in exchange for his cooperation in this prosecution. You may consider this inducement as one of many circumstances that you may take into consideration in weighing the credibility of such a witness.

INSTRUCTION NO.___

The fact that the defendants did not (flee, leave the scene, leave the area) does not in itself prove that the defendant is not guilty, but is a fact that may be considered by you in light of all other proved facts in deciding the question of whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty.

INSTRUCTION NO.

An accomplice is hereby defined as one who is liable for prosecution, for the identical offense charged against the defendants on trial in the case in which the testimony of the accomplice is given. To be an accomplice, the person must have aided, promoted, encouraged, or instigated by act of advice the commission of such offense with knowledge of the unlawful purpose of the person or persons who committed the offense.

You are instructed that Donte Johns is an accomplice.

To use an accomplice's testimony in determining whether or not to convict the defendants of the charged crimes, you must find that the accomplice testimony is corroborated by other evidence, without the aid of the testimony of the accomplice, and tends to connect the defendants with the commission of the offense. Corroboration shall not be sufficient if it merely shows the commission of the offense or the circumstances thereof.

NRS 175.291; Rowland v. State, 118 Nev. 31 (2002)

INSTRUCTION NO.

You have heard testimony from CRYSTAL MAY, JESSICA CHARAK, and ERIK GILKERSON who to both facts and opinions and the reasons for his/her opinions.

Fact testimony is based on what the witness saw, heard or did. Opinion testimony is based on the education or experience of the witness.

As to the testimony about facts, it is your job to decide which testimony to believe and which testimony not to believe. You may believe everything a witness says, or part of it, or none of it. Take into account the factors discussed earlier in these instructions that were provided to assist you in weighing the credibility of witnesses.

As to the testimony about the witness's opinions, this opinion testimony is allowed because of the education or experience of this witness. Opinion testimony should be judged like any other testimony. You may accept all of it, part of it, or none of it. You should give it as much weight as you think it deserves, considering the witness's education and experience, the reasons given for the opinion, and all the other evidence in the case.

INSTRUCTION NO.___

Circumstantial evidence alone can certainly sustain a criminal conviction. However, to be sufficient, all the circumstances taken together must exclude to a moral certainty every hypothesis but the single one of guilt.

Before you may rely on circumstantial evidence to conclude that a fact necessary to find the defendant guilty has been proved, you must be convinced that the State has proved each fact essential to that conclusion beyond a reasonable doubt. Also, before you may rely on circumstantial evidence to find the defendant guilty, you must be convinced that the only reasonable conclusion supported by the circumstantial evidence is that the defendant is guilty. If you can draw two or more reasonable conclusions from the circumstantial evidence, and one of those reasonable conclusions points to innocence and another to guilt, you must accept the one that points to innocence. However, when considering circumstantial evidence, you must accept only reasonable conclusions and reject any that are unreasonable.

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1	INST				
2		FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON			
3		CLERK OF THE COURT			
4	·	MAY 2 3 2016			
5	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADAY KORY SCHILLEZ DEPUTY				
6	CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA KORY SCHLITZ, DEPUTY			
7		.			
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,) }			
9	Plaintiff,	$\begin{cases} CASE NO: C-14-303022-1&2 \end{cases}$			
	-VS-	DEPT NO: XIX			
10 11	TONY LEE HOBSON #5992420, BRANDON STARR #7014732	}			
12	Defendants.)			
13					
14	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY (INSTRUCTION NO. I)				
15	MEMBERS OF THE JURY:				
	It is now my duty as judge to instruct you in the law that applies to this case. It is				
16	your duty as jurors to follow these instructions and to apply the rules of law to the facts as				
17	you find them from the evidence.				
18					

You must not be concerned with the wisdom of any rule of law stated in these instructions. Regardless of any opinion you may have as to what the law ought to be, it would be a violation of your oath to base a verdict upon any other view of the law than that given in the instructions of the Court.

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instructions to the Jury

If, in these instructions, any rule, direction or idea is repeated or stated in different ways, no emphasis thereon is intended by me and none may be inferred by you. For that reason, you are not to single out any certain sentence or any individual point or instruction and ignore the others, but you are to consider all the instructions as a whole and regard each in the light of all the others.

The order in which the instructions are given has no significance as to their relative importance.

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An Indictment is but a formal method of accusing a person of a crime and is not of itself any evidence of his guilt.

In this case, it is charged in a Second Superseding Indictment that on or about between the 28th day of October 28, 2014 and the 25th day of November, 2014 the Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR committed the offenses of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 -NOC 50147); CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING (Category B Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 199.480 - NOC 50087); BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426); FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165 - NOC 50055); ATTEMPT FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.330, 193.165 - NOC 50086); ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony -NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138); and ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.330, 193.165 - NOC 50145) within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada as follows:

<u>COUNT 1</u> – BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about October 28, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain EL POLLO LOCO occupied by, JAMIE SCHOEBEL and/or DIANA MENA and/or JOSE BORJA and/or JENNIFER HERNANDEZ and/or DAVID CABALLERO, located at 4011 E. Charleston, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, a deadly weapon, to-wit: a knife and/or firearm, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said

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offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, entering the business, while an unknown co-conspirator acted as a lookout and drove them away from the scene, and all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 2 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about October 28, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and/or an unknown co-conspirator to commit a robbery.

COUNT 3 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about October 28, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property. to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JAMIE SCHOEBEL, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JAMIE SCHOEBEL, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number ordered the employees onto the ground at gunpoint/knifepoint, one or more of their number directed the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL to the safe and commanded her to open it, one of their number struck the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL, one of their number struck DIANA MENA, one of their number struck JOSE BORJA, one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number

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throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 4 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

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Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about October 28, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of DIANA MENA, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of DIANA MENA, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number ordered the employees, including the said DIANA MENA onto the ground at gunpoint/knifepoint, one or more of their number directed JAMIE SCHOEBEL to the safe and commanded her to open it, one of their number struck the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL, one of their number struck DIANA MENA, one of their number struck JOSE BORJA, one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

and/or and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing

counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert

COUNT 5 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about October 28, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JOSE BORJA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JOSE

BORJA, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number ordered the employees, including the said JOSE BORJA onto the ground at gunpoint/knifepoint, one or more of their number directed JAMIE SCHOEBEL to the safe and commanded her to open it, one of their number struck the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL, one of their number struck DIANA MENA, one of their number struck JOSE BORJA, one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 6 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON** STARR did on or about October 28, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JENNIFER HERNANDEZ, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JENNIFER HERNANDEZ, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number ordered the employees, including the said JENNIFER HERNANDEZ onto the ground at gunpoint/knifepoint, one or more of their number directed

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the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL to the safe and commanded her to open it, one of their number struck the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL, one of their number struck DIANA MENA, one of their number struck JOSE BORJA, one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 7 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about October 28, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property. to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of DAVID CABALLERO, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of DAVID CABALLERO, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter EL POLLO LOCO with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number ordered the employees, including the said DAVID CABAELLERO, onto the ground at gunpoint/knifepoint, one or more of their number directed the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL to the safe and commanded her to open it, one of their number struck the said JAMIE SCHOEBEL, one of their number struck DIANA MENA, one of their number struck JOSE BORJA, one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy

to commit this crime.

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COUNT 8 – BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about October 29, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain 7-11 occupied by, DARNELL BUTLER located at 4581 E. Charleston, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, a deadly weapon, to-wit: a knife and/or firearm, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, entering the business, while an unknown co-conspirator acted as a lookout and drove them away from the scene, and all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 9 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about October 29, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and/or an unknown co-conspirator to commit a robbery.

COUNT 10 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about October 29, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of DARNELL BUTLER, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of DARNELL BUTLER, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a

course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter 7-11 with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number ordered said DARNELL BUTLER to give him all the money, then one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the register once it was opened, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 11 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown co-conspirator, did on or about November 1, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain PIZZA HUT occupied by, SHANNON POOLE and/or DANIEL HEFFNER and/or GEORGE THIMAKSI located at 6130 W. Lake Mead, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, a deadly weapon, to-wit: a knife and/or firearm, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, entering the business, while an unknown co-conspirator acted as a lookout and drove them away from the scene, and all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 12 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about November 1, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and/or an

unknown co-conspirator to commit a robbery

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COUNT 13 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and/or an unknown co-conspirator did on or about November 1, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of SHANNON POOLE, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SHANNON POOLE, with use of a deadly weapon, towit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter PIZZA HUT with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number gathered the other employees and held them at gunpoint/knifepoint, and then one or more of their number forced SHANNON POOLE to her knees and demanded access to the safe and/or registers, then one or more of their number, removed the cash register and carried it out when Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

<u>COUNT 14</u> – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** and/or an unknown co-conspirator did on or about November 1, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of DANIEL HEFFNER, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of DANIEL HEFFNER, with use of a deadly

more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter PIZZA HUT with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number gathered DANIEL HEFFNER and the other employees and held them at gunpoint/knifepoint, and then one or more of their number forced SHANNON POOLE to her knees and demanded access to the safe and/or registers, then one or more of their number, removed the cash register and carried it out when Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or

COUNT 15 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** and/or an unknown co-conspirator did on or about November 1, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of GEORGE THIMAKSI, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of GEORGE THIMAKSI, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, did enter PIZZA HUT with firearms and/or a knife, one or more of their number gathered GEORGE THIMAKSI and the other employees and held them at gunpoint/knifepoint, and then one or more of their number forced SHANNON POOLE to her knees and demanded access to the safe and/or registers, then one or more of their number, removed the cash register and carried it out when

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Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel

and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 16 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 3, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain PIZZA HUT occupied by TREVOR FARAONE and/or ASHLEY CARMICHAEL and/or GUY BROWN and/or THOMAS BAGWELL, located at 5105 E. Sahara, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, a firearm and/or knife, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR, entering the business, while Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acted as a lookout and drove them away from the scene, and all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 17 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 3, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery.

COUNT 18 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 3, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and/or a cell phone, from the person of TREVOR FARAONE, or in his presence, by means of force or

violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of TREVOR FARAONE, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, towit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter PIZZA HUT with firearms, one of their number gathered the other employees and ordered them to get on the ground, while another of their number pointed a firearm at the said TREVOR FARONE and/or one of their number pistol whipped the said TREVOR FARONE and/or one of their number ordered him to give him the money and/or open the safe and obtained the U.S. Currency, and then one of them rifled through the employees' pockets and removed the cell phone of ASHLEY CARMICHAEL both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 19 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 3, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and/or a cell phone, from the person of ASHLEY CARMICHAEL, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ASHLEY CARMICHAEL, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter PIZZA HUT with firearms, one of their number gathered the other

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employees and ordered them to get on the ground, while one of their number pointed a firearm at TREVOR FARONE and ordered him to give him the money and/or open the safe and obtained the U.S. Currency, and then one of them rifled through the employees' pockets and removed the cell phone of ASHLEY CARMICHAEL both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 20 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 3, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and/or a cell phone, from the person of THOMAS BAGWELL, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of THOMAS BAGWELL, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, towit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter PIZZA HUT with firearms, one of their number gathered the other employees and ordered them to get on the ground, while one of their number pointed a firearm at TREVOR FARONE and ordered him to give him the money and/or open the safe and obtained the U.S. Currency, and then one of them rifled through the employees' pockets and removed the cell phone of ASHLEY CARMICHAEL both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 21 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

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DEFENDANTS did on or about November 3, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency and/or a cell phone, from the person of GUY BROWN, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of GUY BROWN, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter PIZZA HUT with firearms, one of their number gathered the other employees and ordered them to get on the ground, while one of their number pointed a firearm at TREVOR FARONE and ordered him to give him the money and/or open the safe and obtained the U.S. Currency, and then one of them rifled through the employees' pockets and removed the cell phone of ASHLEY CARMICHAEL, and then when said GUY BROWN walked into the business. one of their number pointed a knife at him and reached into his pocket and removed U.S. Currency, both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone and U.S. Currency, Defendant DONTE MAOUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 22 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 4, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain LITTLE CAESAR'S occupied by IDANIA SACBA and/or JESUS DORAME, located at 4258 E. Charleston, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, firearm, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said

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offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR, entering the business, while Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acted as a lookout and drove them away from the scene, and all

acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 23 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 4, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery.

COUNT 24 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 4, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: a cell phone, from the person of IDANIA SACBA, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of IDANIA SACBA, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter LITTLE CAESAR'S with firearms, one of their number gathered JESUS DORAME and ordered him to get on the ground, while another of their number pointed a firearm at the said IDANIA SACBA and ordered her to give him the money and/or open the safe, and then that same person took her cell phone, and then both Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business with the cell phone, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

DEFENDANTS did on or about November 4, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: a cell phone, from the person of

JESUS DORAME, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and

without the consent and against the will of JESUS DORAME, with use of a deadly weapon,

to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following

principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be

committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON

and Defendant BRANDON STARR did enter LITTLE CAESAR'S with firearms, one of

their number gathered JESUS DORAME and ordered him to the ground, while another of

their number pointed a firearm at the said IDANIA SACBA and ordered her to give him the

money and/or open the safe, and then that same person took her cell phone, and then both

Defendant BRANDON STARR and Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON fled the business

with the cell phone, Defendant DONTE MAQUEL JOHNS acting as lookout and the

getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this

crime.

<u>COUNT 26</u> – BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about November 15, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain POPEYES occupied by, JERONIMO URBINA and/or KARINA AGUILAR and/or JOHANA VAZQUEZ and/or ANGELICA ORNELAS and/or JUAN TAINGO located at 4505 E. Bonanza, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, firearm, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or

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abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, entering the business, while one of their number or an unknown co-conspirator acted as a lookout and drove them away from the scene, and all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

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COUNT 27 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about November 15, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and/or an unknown co-conspirator to commit a robbery

COUNT 28 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 15, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JERONIMO URBINA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JERONIMO URBINA, with use of a deadly weapon, towit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, and/or an unknown co-conspirator did enter POPEYES with firearms, one or more of their number gathered the other employees and held them at gunpoint and then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their, and then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to remove the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a plastic bag, while one or more of their number held the backdoor shut, preventing the employees from leaving, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY

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LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 29 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 15, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JUAN TAINGO, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JUAN TAINGO, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, and/or an unknown co-conspirator did enter POPEYES with firearms, one or more of their number gathered JUAN TAINGO and the other employees and held them at gunpoint, and then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their, and then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to remove the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a plastic bag, while one or more of their number held the backdoor shut, preventing the employees from leaving, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and/or the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 30 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown co-

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conspirator did on or about November 15, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of ANGELICA ORNELAS, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ANGELICA ORNELAS, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, and/or an unknown co-conspirator did enter POPEYES with firearms, one or more of their number gathered ANGELICA ORNELAS and the other employees and held them at gunpoint, and then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their, and then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to remove the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a plastic bag, while one or more of their number held the backdoor shut, preventing the employees from leaving, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown coconspirator acting as lookout and/or getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 31 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 15, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JOHANA VASQUEZ, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JOHANA VASQUEZ, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime;

conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 32 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown co-conspirator did on or about November 15, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of KARINA AGUILAR, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of KARINA AGUILAR, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, and/or an unknown co-conspirator did enter POPEYES with firearms, one or more of their number stopped KARINA AGUILAR as she tried to run to the back, kicked her, and caused her to fall to the ground, then demanded to know the location of the safe while pointing a firearm at her, and one or more of their

and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this

crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE

HOBSON and/or Defendant BRANDON STARR, and/or an unknown co-conspirator did

enter POPEYES with firearms, one or more of their number gathered JOHANA VASOUEZ

and the other employees and held them at gunpoint, and then one or more of their number

forced JERONIMO URBINA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their, and

then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to remove the U.S. Currency

from the safe and placed it into a plastic bag, while one or more of their number held the

backdoor shut, preventing the employees from leaving, and then Defendant BRANDON

STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and one of their number and/or the unknown co-

conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and/or an unknown co-conspirator

acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one

another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a

number forced JERONIMO URBINA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their, and then one or more of their number forced JERONIMO URBINA to remove the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a plastic bag, while one or more of their number held the backdoor shut, preventing the employees from leaving, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or and an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 33 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR did on or about November 17, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain BURGER KING occupied by SONIA SOTO DE MASON and/or CORNELL COMBS and/or JOSE ROMERO-CATANO, located at 2599 S. Nellis, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, a firearm and/or knife, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other and an unknown conspirator to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator entering the business, and all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 34 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about November 17, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and an unknown co-conspirator to commit a robbery.

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Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 17, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of CORNELL COMBS, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of CORNELL COMBS, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime: and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator did enter BURGER KING with firearms and/or knives, one or more of their number gathered CORNELL COMBS while one or more of their number gathered SONIA SOTO DE MASON and ordered her to the front of the business and/or told her to open the register(s). and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 36 - ATTEMPT ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 17, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of SONIA SOTO DE MASON, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SONIA DE MASON, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE

HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator did enter BURGER KING with firearms and/or knives, one or more of their number gathered CORNELL COMBS while one or more of their number gathered SONIA SOTO DE MASON and ordered her to the front of the business and/or told her to open the register(s), and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

COUNT 37 – BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about November 17, 2014 wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit robbery, that certain WENDY'S occupied by NOEMY MORROQUIN and/or JANIE FANNON and/or JESUS LOPEZ and/or ANTHONY MADDAFORD and/or JUAN MENDOZA, located at 990 N. NELLIS, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of, firearm and/or knife, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: 1) by directly committing the said offense and/or 2) by conspiring with each other and an unknown co-conspirator to commit the said offense and/or 3) by aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the offense with the intent to commit the offense by traveling to the crime scene together, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator entering the business, and all acting with the intent to commit a robbery within the business, Defendants providing each other counsel and/or encouragement and acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 38 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants **TONY LEE HOBSON** and **BRANDON STARR** did on or about November 17, 2014, wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other and/or an unknown co-conspirator to commit a robbery.

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Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 17, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of NOEMY MARROQUIN, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of NOEMY MARROQUIN, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator did enter WENDY'S with firearms, one or more of their number gathered NOEMY MARROQUIN and the other employees and ordered them to lay on the ground while one or more of their number forced JUAN MENDOZA into the office, then one or more of their number ordered JUAN MENDOZA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their number struck the said JUAN MENDOZA in the head with a firearm, and then one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a blue bag, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown coconspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

<u>COUNT 40</u> – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown coconspirator did on or about November 17, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JANIE FANNON, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JANIE FANNON, with use of a deadly weapon,

to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime: and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator did enter WENDY'S with firearms, one or more of their number gathered JANIE FANNON and the other employees and ordered them to lay on the ground while one or more of their number forced JUAN MENDOZA into the office, then one or more of their number ordered JUAN MENDOZA to open the safe at gunpoint and then one or more of their number struck the said JUAN MENDOZA in the head with a firearm, and then one or more of their number removed the U.S. Currency from the safe and placed it into a blue bag, and then Defendant BRANDON STARR, Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, and the unknown co-conspirator fled the business with the U.S. Currency, and one of their number and/or an unknown co-conspirator acting as lookout and the getaway driver, by providing counsel and/or encouragement to one another by actions and words, and acting in concert throughout;

COUNT 41 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

Defendants TONY LEE HOBSON and BRANDON STARR and an unknown co-conspirator did on or about November 17, 2014 then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to-wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JESUS LOPEZ, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JESUS LOPEZ, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm and/or knife, said Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed by entering into a course of conduct whereby Defendant TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendant BRANDON STARR, and an unknown co-conspirator did enter WENDY'S with firearms, one or more of their number gathered JESUS LOPEZ and the

SPEAS, WILLIAM CSA II

P# 5228

CRIMINALISTICS BUREAU FIELD

SS#: 570-82-5191 DOH: 07-29-96

CSAII	SS#: 570-82-5191	DOH: 07-29-96	
DATE	CLASS TITLE	AGENCY	CREDIT HOURS
08-06-90	Electronic Systems Technology	Community College of the Air Force	Associate Degree
02-25-91	Audiovisual Production Services	Community College of the Air Force	Associate Degree
08-11-95	COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE - SEE ATTACHED FOR PARTICULARS - Medical Laboratory Technician	Applied Science - Medical Laboratory Technician	Associate Degree of Applied Science
05-21-97	To Your Good Health - 90s	LVMPD	7
05-15-00	COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF SOUTHERN NEVADA - SEE ATTACHED FOR PARTICULARS - Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement Emphasis	Applied Science - Criminal Justice - Law Enforcement Emphasis	Associate Degree of Applied Science
02-23 to 02-25-99	Latent Print Identification - (in cooperation with FBI)	Law Enforcement Officers Training School	24
04-28 to 04-30-99	First Annual Educational Conference Opening Ceremonies (2)	NSDIAI	2
66	DNA Evidence	NSDIAI	2
u	Body ID Techniques	NSDIAI	2
	Superglue	NSDIAI	2
ű	Blood Enhancement	NSDIAI	4
· ·	Child Abuse	NSDIAI	2
66	Traffic Photography	NSDIAI	2
46	Clandestine Labs	NSDIAI	2
£6	Laboratory Photography	NSDIAI	2
"	Death Investigations	NSDIAI	2
16	Footwear/Tire Tracks	NSDIAI	2
09-02-99	Active Charter Member - # 00023	NSDIAI	
10-21-99	New Civilian Employee Orientation Course	LVMPD	56
10-25 to 11-18-99	Crime Scene Analyst Academy - followed by	LVMPD	175

11-22-99	Civilian Use of Force/Firearms	LVMPD	21
11-22-99	Optional Weapon	LVMPD	1
	Field Training	LVMPD	400
11-10-00	Certificate - completed Basic Program in Forensic Science	American Institute of Applied Science, Inc.	230
11-29-00	Principles of Crime Scene Diagramming	North LV Police Dept.	8
12-09-99	Driver Training - Class II	LVMPD	8
01-17-01	Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training - "Courtroom Testimony for Police Officers"	State of Nevada	4
02-12 to 02-14-01	Clandestine Laboratory Safety Certification Course - Occasional Site Worker	LVMPD	24
04-12-02	Documentation of Footwear & Tire Impressions	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1
04-19-02	Clandestine Laboratory Safety - Fingerprint Processing	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1
04-22-02	Forensic Anthropology	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	1.5
05-06-02	Major Case Prints	LVMPD - Criminalistics Bureau	3

		04/06/2016 07:08:23 AM					
	1	MOT & Lowin					
	2	BELLON & MANINGO, LTD. CLERK OF THE COURT					
	3	LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6405					
	4	732 S. Sixth Street, Suite 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101					
	5	Telephone: (702) 452-6299 Facsimile: (702) 452-6298					
	6	Email: lam@bellonandmaningo.com					
	7	Attorney for Defendant BRANDON STARR					
	8	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
	9						
	10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,) Case No. C-14-303022-2					
LTD.	11 12	Plaintiff,)					
VGO, Surra 19 89101 -6298 FA	13	vs.) Dept. No. XIX					
ANIIN STREET, EVADA 8 02-462-	14	BRANDON STARR,)					
BELLON & MANINGO, LITD 732 South Sixen Streen, Suite 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 702-462-6299 • 702-462-6298 Fax	15	Defendant.)					
LLON 732 South Las Vi 702-452-6'	16)					
BEL. 732 70	17	MOTION TO CONTINUE TRIAL					
	18	COMES NOW, Defendant BRANDON STARR by and through his attorney of record,					
	19	LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ., of BELLON & MANINGO, LTD., and moves this court for a					
	20	continuance of the trial date currently scheduled for April 25, 2016.					
•	21						
	22	///					
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This Motion is made and based upon the papers and pleadings on file herein, the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the attached Affidavit of LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ., and such oral argument as may be adduced at the time of the hearing in this matter.

DATED this 5⁺ day of April, 2016.

BELLON & MANINGO, LTD.

LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6405 732 S. Sixth Street, Ste. 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Defendant BRANDON STARR

NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff; and

TO: Deputy District Attorney

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the foregoing Motion to Continue Trial on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on the 18 day of April , 2016, at the hour of 8:30 , a .m, in the above-entitled department, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

DATED this $\frac{57}{\text{day}}$ of April, 2016.

BELLON & MANINGO, LTD.

- Chy

LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6405 732 S. Sixth Street, Ste. 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Defendant BRANDON STARR

BELLON & MANINGO, LTD.

732 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, SUITE 102 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702-452-6299 • 702-452-6298 FAX

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

As this Court is aware, Trial in this matter is currently set for April 25, 2016. Due to a scheduling conflict that has arisen with Mr. Starr's defense counsel, Counsel is requesting a continuance of this Trial. This is counsel's first request for a continuance in this matter.

Mr. Starr is being charged by way of a Superseding Indictment, containing a total of 82 criminal charges. On February 25, 2015, Mr. Starr entered a plea of not guilty at Initial Arraignment. As evidenced in the foregoing Affidavit, Mr. Starr's defense counsel has trial set in federal court at the same time. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this Court continue Mr. Starr's trial.

DATED this 5 day of April, 2016.

BELLON & MANINGO, LTD.

LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6405 732 S. Sixth Street, Ste. 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorney for Defendant BRANDON STARR

732 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, SUITE 102 LAS VECAS, NEVADA 89101 702-452-6299 • 702-452-6298 FAX 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

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AFFIDAVIT OF LANCE A. MANINGO

STATE OF NEVADA))ss. COUNTY OF CLARK

LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ., being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and states as follows:

- 1. That your affiant is an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and am a partner of BELLON & MANINGO, LTD. Your affiant makes this affidavit based upon his own personal knowledge except as to those matters stated upon information and belief and as to those matters your affiant believes them to be true;
- 2. That your affiant is the attorney assigned to the matter of the State of Nevada v. Brandon Starr, Case No. C-14-303022-2;
 - 3. That trial in this matter is currently set for April 25, 2016;
- 4. That a scheduling conflict has arisen in my trial calendar thereby making it necessary to continue this matter. I am going to be involved in the following trial: USA v. Brian Wright – 2:14-CR-00357, beginning April 25, 2016. This date is a firm start date.
- 5. That on March 30, 2016, I appeared in front of Judge Andrew P. Gordon for Calendar Call regarding USA v. Brian Wright.
- 6. That trial was set to start on April 4, 2016, but the Government requested a continuance because their offices were being relocated and they would be unable to prepare for trial.
- 7. That all parties advised the Court of their respective calendar conflicts. specifically advised of the Brandon Starr trial; set to begin April 25, 2016.

8.	That Judge Gordon	considered all	calendar	conflicts,	but ultimately	set the	Brian
Wright trial fo	r April 25, 2016.	-					

- 9. That Judge Gordon apologized to me and advised that he would be agreeable to speaking to Judge Kephart, if necessary.
 - 10. That this is the first request for a continuance of this trial.
 - 11. That Mr. Starr is in custody and does not object to this continuance.
- 12. That your Affiant has discussed the need for a continuance with Mr. Starr and he is agreeable to same; and
- 13. That this request to continue the trial is brought for the reasons stated above and not for the purpose of undue delay.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

LANCE A. MANINGO, ESQ.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this (the day of April, 2016.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said County and State.



Electronically Filed 04/07/2016 09:27:26 AM

1	OPPS	Stun & Eline
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Nevada Bar #001565 K. NICHOLAS PORTZ	
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12473	
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212	
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff	
7		
8		CT COURT NTY, NEVADA
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
10	Plaintiff,	
11	-VS-	CASE NO: C-14-303022-2
12	BRANDON STARR, #7014732	DEPT NO: XIX
13	Defendant.	
14	Defendant.	
15	STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFE	NDANT'S MOTION TO CONTINUE
16		
10		NG: APRIL 18, 2016
17	DATE OF HEARD TIME OF HEA	NG: APRIL 18, 2016 RING: 8:30 AM
	TIME OF HEA	NG: APRIL 18, 2016 RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County
17	TIME OF HEA COMES NOW, the State of Nevada	.RING: 8:30 AM
17 18	TIME OF HEA COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County
17 18 19	TIME OF HEA COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I submits the attached Points and Authorities in	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby
17 18 19 20	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I submits the attached Points and Authorities in This Opposition is made and based upo	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby Opposition to Defendant's Motion To Continue.
17 18 19 20 21	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I submits the attached Points and Authorities in This Opposition is made and based upo	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby Opposition to Defendant's Motion To Continue. on all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the
17 18 19 20 21 22	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I submits the attached Points and Authorities in This Opposition is made and based upon	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby Opposition to Defendant's Motion To Continue. on all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I submits the attached Points and Authorities in This Opposition is made and based upo attached points and authorities in support her deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby Opposition to Defendant's Motion To Continue. on all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the
117 118 119 20 21 22 22 23	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I submits the attached Points and Authorities in This Opposition is made and based upo attached points and authorities in support her deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. //	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby Opposition to Defendant's Motion To Continue. on all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the
117 118 119 220 221 222 223 224	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through K. NICHOLAS I submits the attached Points and Authorities in This Opposition is made and based upo attached points and authorities in support her deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. //	RING: 8:30 AM , by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby Opposition to Defendant's Motion To Continue. on all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

ARGUMENT

Between December 12, 2014, and April 24, 2015, the State filed an Indictment and Superseding Indictments charging Brandon Starr ("Defendant"), Tony Lee Hobson ("Hobson") and Donte Maquel Johns ("Johns") with eighty-two separate counts related to an armed robbery spree occurring between October 28, 2014, and November 25, 2014.

Following the filing of the Second Superseding Indictment, trial was originally set for September 28, 2015. On September 23, 2015, trial was continued without objection as the parties were trying to negotiate the matter. On October 7, 2015, all parties advised that a trial setting of April 25, 2016, would work with each of the parties' schedules. Trial was set accordingly.

On April 6, 2016, Defendant filed the instant motion to Continue Trial due to a scheduling conflict with a federal court trial set for the same week. The State does not fault defense counsel for his current scheduling conflict. Nonetheless, the State opposes Defendant's current motion to continue a trial involving dozens of victims, officers, detectives, crime scene investigators and forensic analysts, all of whom have been subpoenaed and are preparing to testify at the currently scheduled trial regarding a series of fourteen violent armed robberies, kidnappings and burglaries that plagued this community for nearly a month.

The State would note that this Court set trial in the instant case for April 25, 2016, over six months ago at the agreement of all parties; the federal court moved its trial to April 25, 2016, seven days ago after a government request for a continuance due to the attorney's offices "being relocated" and with the full understanding that this trial – a lengthy robbery series with multiple defendants – was set for the same date.

With every continuance of a case this size, the State risks losing contact with more and more victims of and witnesses to the Defendants' many crimes. The State therefore objects to this continuance request due to prejudice the State will suffer as a result of the continuance. The parties have long been aware that this case will not negotiate and must therefore go to trial. Defendant(s) cannot claim any prejudice if the request to continue is denied as all parties

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were prepared to announce ready for the April 25, 2016 trial until Defendant filed the instant motion on April 6, 2015. Furthermore, Defendant does not allege the basis for continuance to be a lack of discovery or inability to be fully prepared to start trial, but rather a scheduling conflict that was created only one week ago. The State would also note that it is the State's understanding that Defendant's counsel is serving only as stand-by counsel for the federal trial. Taking into account all of the aforementioned circumstances surrounding defense counsel's state and federal cases, the State sees no legitimate basis for granting a continuance at this late date.

The State therefore requests that this Court deny Defendant's request for continuance. In the alternative, the State requests that this case trail the federal case. The State does not oppose a start sometime the week of May 2, 2016, and will work with our many witnesses to accommodate this trial change.

DATED this 7th day of April, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

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

BY /s/ K. NICHOLAS PORTZ K. NICHOLAS PORTZ Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #12473

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of the foregoing, was made this 7th day of April, 2016, by Electronic Filing to:

LANCE MANINGO, ESQ. E-mail Address: lam@bellonandmaningo.com RICHARD TANASI, ESQ. E-mail Address: rtanasi@tanasilaw.com

/s/ Laura Mullinax Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

14F18508B/KNP/llm/GCU

1	SLOW	Alun J. Chum
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	LIZ MERCER	
4	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010681	
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212	
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff	
7		
8	DISTRICT CLARK COUNT	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
10	Plaintiff,	
11	-vs-	CASE NO: C-14-303022-1
12	TONY LEE HOBSON,	DEPT NO: XIX
13	#5992420	
14	Defendant.	
15	STATE'S SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE	
16	WITNE [NRS 17	
17	TO: TONY LEE HOBSON, Defendan	t; and
18	TO: RICHARD TANASI, ESQ., Coun	isel of Record:
19	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PI	LEASE TAKE NOTICE that the STATE OF
20	NEVADA intends to call the following witnesse	es and/or expert witnesses in its case in chief.
21	These witnesses are in addition to thos	e witnesses endorsed on the Information or
22	Indictment and any other witness for which a	separate Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert
23	Witnesses has been filed.	
24	The substance of each expert witness' te	stimony and copy of all reports made by or at
25	the direction of the expert witness has been prov	vided in discovery.
26	A copy of each expert witness' curriculus	m vitae, if available, is attached hereto.
27	//	
28	//	

- 1 ABELL, JEFFERY LVMPD P#8744
- 2 ABREGO, ANGELICA C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
- 3 AGUILAR, KARINA 3700 E. BONANZA, LVN 89110
- 4 | AIKEN, E. HPD P#1311
- 5 ANGIE, LORI 4581 E, CHARLESTON BLVD., LVN 89104
- 6 AOYAMA, KATHRYN LVMPD P#8025 (or designee): LATENT PRINT EXAMINER -
- 7 Expert in the science and techniques of fingerprint comparison, and comparisons done in this
- 8 case and any reports prepared therefrom.
- 9 | ATWOOD, C. LVMPD P#10003
- 10 AUTEN, I. LVMPD P#7938
- 11 BAGWELL, THOMAS 6191 BLUE HILL AVE., LVN 89156
- 12 | BONE, AUSTIN LVMPD P#10065
- 13 BORJA, JOSE 616 N. 13TH ST., LVN 89105
- 14 BROWN, GUY 5105 E. SAHARA AVE., LVN 89121
- 15 BUTLER, DARNELL 141 ALPINE CT., HND, NV 89074
- 16 CABALLERO, DAVID 3682 SUMMER PICNIC CT., LVN 89147
- 18 CARTER, JASON LVMPD P#14302
- 19 CHARLTON, NOREEN LVMPD P#13572 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST II:
- 20 Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is
- 21 expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and
- 22 preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 23 CHARMICHAEL, ASHLEY 1944 RANDA LN., LVN 89104
- 24 COMBS, CORNELL 2599 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89123
- 25 CONDS, CORNEL UNKNOWN ADDRESS
- 26 CORNELAS-PEDROZ, ANGELICA 2252 CASTLEBERRY LN., LVN 89156
- 27 COX, SKYLER 595 GREEN VALLEY, HND, NV 89012
- 28 CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS 7-11, 4581 E. CHARLESTON, LVN 89104

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CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – BURGER KING, 2599 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89121
 1
 2
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – CLARK COUNTY DETENTION CENTER
 3
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - EL POLLO LOCO, 4011 E. CHARLESTON, LVN 89104
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - HENDERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT
 4
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – HENDERSON POLICE DISPATCH
 5
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – LITTLE CAESAR'S PIZZA, 4258 CHARLESTON, LVN
 6
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS
 7
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - LVMPD RECORDS
 8
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – PIZZA HUT, 5105 E. SAHARA AVE., LVN 89121
 9
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – PIZZA HUT, 6130 W. LAKE MEAD, LVN 89108
10
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – POPEYE'S CHICKEN, 4505 E. BONANZA, LVN 89110
11
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - POPEYE'S CHICKEN, 60 STEPHANIE, HND, NV 89704
12
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - POPEYE'S CHICKEN, 6121 VEGAS DR., LVN 89108
13
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – TACO BELL, 3264 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89122
14
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – TACO BELL, 9480 W. LAKE MEAD, LVN 89134
15
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – WENDY'S, 7150 W. LAKE MEAD, LVN 89128
16
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – WENDY'S, 990 N. NELLIS, LVN 89110
17
     DEPALMA, P. – LVMPD P#5297
18
19
    DORAME, JAMES – 15620 N. 25TH AVE., PHOENIX, AZ 85023
    DULATRE, S. – LVMPD P#14731
20
21
    EBERT, JOSEPH – HPD P#1358
22
    ENRIQUEZ, GAMALIEL – 1324 ROBBERS ROOST, HND, NV 89012
    ESPINOZA, JOSE - C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
23
    FANNON, JANIE – 5639 FLOATING FLOWER AVE., LVN 89103
24
    FARAONE, TREVOR – 501 E. LAKE MEAD AVE., LVN 89015
25
    //
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- FARRELL, PATRICK HPD P#1267 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in 1
- the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to 2
- testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the 3
- evidence in this case. 4
- FELABOM, ADAM LVMPD P#8427 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert
- in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected 6
- to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the 7
- 8 evidence in this case.
- 9 FIRESTINE, J. – LVMPD P#14161
- FLYNN, PATRICK LVMPD P#15144 (or designee): He is an expert in the collection, 10
- analysis, and enhancement of video, as well as operation of surveillance video systems and 11
- will testify regarding video collected and enhanced in this case, as well as applicable 12
- surveillance systems. 13
- FORSON, C. LVMPD P#14082 14
- FRANCO, M. LVMPD P#13819 15
- GILKERSON, ERIC FBI: He will testify as an expert in the area of footwear impressions 16
- and is expected to give opinions regarding whether shoeprints left at the scenes can be 17
- identified to the shoes worn by any of the defendants in this case, and other related matters. 18
- GOMEZ, ALMA C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN 19
- GONZALEZ-APARICIO, VANESSA 1801 AMBOY DR., LVN 89108 20
- GOULDTHORPE, HEATHER LVMPD P#8646 (or designee): LATENT PRINT 21
- EXAMINER I Expert in the science and techniques of fingerprint comparison, and 22
- comparisons done in this case and any reports prepared therefrom. 23
- GREGO-SMITH, MALIK LVMPD P#13451 24
- HADEED, HOLLY 6209 DON GASPER AVE., LVN 89108 25
- HAGER, JORGE LVMPD P#8716 26
- HARTSHORN, BYRAN HPD P#1146 27
- HEARRELL, C. LVMPD P#13751 28

- 1 HEFFNER, DANIEL 6048 CANYON GAP, NLVN 89031
- 2 HERNANDEZ, JENNIFER 4011 E. CHARLESTON BLVD., LVN 89104
- 3 | HERNANDEZ-BAUTISTA, SERGIO 1001 N. PECOS RD., LVN 89101
- 4 HUBBARD, JESSICA 2881 N. RANCHO DR., LVN 89130
- 5 KLOSTERMAN, OLIVIA LVMPD P#13177 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST:
- 6 Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is
- 7 expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and
- 8 preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 9 | LANDERS, J. LVMPD P#8073
- 10 **I** LONG, K. − LVMPD P#6845
- 11 LOPEZ, LAURA 7380 W. CHEYENNE AVE., LVN 89129
- 12 LOPEZ, LUIS 1832 DOUBLE DELIGHT, LVN 89032
- 13 **I** LORSON, K. LVMPD P#5746
- 14 MADDAFORD, ANTHONY 802 CRAZY HORSE WAY, LVN 89110
- 15 MARSHALL, LUCAS LVMPD P#13755
- 16 **■** MARTY-PAGAN, J. LVMPD P#9883
- 17 MATLOCK, RONALD LVMPD P#6708
- 18 MAY, CRYSTAL LVMPD P#9288 (or designee): Expert in the field of DNA extractions,
- 19 comparisons, analysis, and the identification of bodily fluids and is expected to testify thereto.
- 20 MECKLER, KRISTEN (Tucker) LVMPD P#14402 (or designee): CRIME SCENE
- 21 ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of
- 22 evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection
- and preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 24 MENA, DIANA 4737 MONTE BELLO AVE., LVN 89110
- 25 MENDOZA, JUAN 3055 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89121
- 26 MOHLER, STEPHEN LVMPD P#13810
- 27 MOORE, WILLIAM LVMPD P#9003
- 28 MORALES, JORGE 4833 INTEGRITY ST., NLVN 89031

- 1 MORRQUIN, NOEMY 5900 W. TROPICANA AVE., LVN 89103
- 2 MOSES, MARC LVMPD P#13637 (or designee): He is an expert in the collection, analysis,
- and enhancement of video, as well as operation of surveillance video systems and will testify
- 4 regarding video collected and enhanced in this case, as well as applicable surveillance systems.
- 5 MYROLD, ERIC LVMPD P#13064
- 6 NELSON, J. LVMPD P#6825
- 7 OYOQUE, GABRIELA C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
- 8 PEARSON, K. LVMPD P#14073
- 9 POOLE, SHANNON 2437 CHARTER OAK, LVN 89108
- 10 RAMIREZ, GUILLERMO 6945 WINEBERRY, LVN 89119
- 11 RAMIREZ, J. LVMPD P#9791
- 12 REINER, JENNIFER LVMPD P#8167 (or designee): SENIOR CRIME SCENE
- 13 ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of
- evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection
- and preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 16 ROBERTSON, J. LVMPD P#7626
- 17 | ROBINSON, J. LVMPD P#13658
- 19 ROMERO, JOSE 4267 SACKS DR., LVN 89122
- 20 SACBA, IDANIA 4258 E. CHARLESTON BLVD., LVN 89104
- 21 SANCHEZ, MARIA 4040 BOULDER HWY, LVN 89121
- 22 SCHOEBEL, JAMIE 3709 TABOR AVE., NLVN 89030
- 23 SHRUM, SHELLY LVMPD P#7917 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in
- 24 the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to
- 25 testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the
- 26 evidence in this case.
- 27 SILVA, ALEJANDRA 4124 MAPLE HILL RD., LVN 89115
- 28 SOTO DE MASON, SONIA 4801 E. SAHARA, LVN 89121

1	SPEAS, WILLIAM – LVMPD P#5228 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Exper
2	in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected
3	to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the
4	evidence in this case.
5	SPIOTTO, LANCE - LVMPD P#4774
6	TARANGO, JUAN – 10028 CRIPS CLOVER ST., LVN 89183
7	THIMAKIS, GEORGE – 6011 VEGAS DR., LVN 89108
8	TURNER, LINDA - LVMPD P#6015
9	URBINA, JERONIMO – 579 ROXELLA LN., LVN 89110
10	URENA, CESAR – LVMPD P#9037
11	URIBE, ALEJANDRA – 6360 DON GASPER AVE., LVN 89108
12	VANCE, J. – LVMPD P#9004
13	VAN-DYKE, J. – LVMPD P#14721
14	VASQUEZ, JOHANA – 801 HYATTSVILLE ST., LVN 89110
15	VELAZQUEZ-BORRAGAN, RAFAEL - C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
16	VILLEGAS, SILVIA – 3935 LAS VEGAS BLVD., LVN 891115
17	VIRAY, L. – LVMPD P#13582
18	WALT, M. – LVMPD P#9828
19	WARD, JAMIE – 1827 W. GOWAN, LVN 89030
20	WEIRAUCH, THEODORE - LVMPD P#7465
21	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
22	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
23	
24	BY /s//LIZ MERCER
25	LIZ MERCER Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010681
26	Nevada Bar #010681
27	
28	2024

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of State's Notice, was made this 11th day of April, 2016, by Electronic Filing to:

RICHARD TANASI, ESQ. E-mail Address: rtanasi@tanasilaw.com

/s/ Laura Mullinax
Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

mmw/GCU

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CLERK OF THE COURT
FOFCOL
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565

Nevada Bar #001565
LIZ MERCER
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #0010689

200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500

6 Attorney for Plaintiff

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff,

CASE NO: C-14-303022-2
DEPT NO: XIX

12 BRANDON STARR, 13 #7014732

14 Defendant.

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FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER

DATE OF HEARING: May 18, 2015 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 A.M.

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THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable William Kephart, District Judge, on the 18th day of May, 2015, Defendant being present and represented by counsel, LANCE MANINGO, and the State being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney, by and through LIZ MERCER, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and KENNETH PORTZ, Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

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FINDS OF FACT

- 1. On December 12, 2014, the State filed a twelve (12) count Indictment charging Tony Lee Hobson ("Defendant"), Brandon Starr ("Defendant Starr"), and Donte Maquel Johns ("Defendant Johns") (collectively, "Defendants") with the crimes of Conspiracy to Commit Robbery (Category B Felony NRS 200.380, 199.480), Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm (Category B Felony NRS 205.060); First Degree Kidnapping (Category A Felony NRS 200.310, 200.320), and Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony NRS 200.380, 193.165), for a single armed robbery incident that occurred on November 24, 2014.
- 2. On February 20, 2015, the State filed an eighty-two (82) count Superseding Indictment charging Defendants with the crimes of Conspiracy to Commit Robbery (Category B Felony NRS 200.380, 199.480), Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping (Category B Felony NRS 200.380, 199.480), Burglary While in Possession of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony NRS 205.060); First Degree Kidnapping With Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category A Felony NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165), Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony NRS 200.380, 193.165), and Attempt Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony NRS 200.380, 193.330, 193.165), for a series of fourteen (14) armed robbery incidents that occurred on or between October 28, 2014, and November 25, 2014.

THE KIDNAPPINGS WERE NOT INCIDENTAL TO THE ROBBERIES.

1. Ms. Yanais Silva, Ms. Laura Lopez, Ms. Holly Hadeed, Ms. Jammie Ward, Ms. Alma Gomez and Mr. Rafael Velazquez, each of which was about to exit the property through the back door. (GJT Vol. 2, pp. 110-111; pp. 127-128; GJT Vol. 1, p. 11; p. 25). They were then forced to go back to the restaurant. (GJT Vol. 2, pp. 110-111; pp. 127-128; GJT Vol. 1, p. 11; p. 25).

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THE STATE PRESENTED SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SUSTAIN THE CHARGES.

- 2. First and foremost, the Defendant was directly linked to the Windbreaker Robbery Series through his arrest for attempt robbery on November 25, 2014. At the time of his arrest, Defendant was seen by Detective Weirauch exiting the suspect vehicle parked in front of a Taco Bell just after midnight. (GJT Vol. 1, p. 41). As he exited the vehicle, Defendant Starr was observed wearing a black hoodie, a white surgical mask, and black pants. (GJT Vol. 1, p. 41). Defendant Hobson was sitting in the front passenger seat of the vehicle. (GJT Vol. 1, p. 41). During a subsequent search of Defendant Hobson's residence, detectives located receipts from a Popeye's restaurant that had been robbed only an hour or so before Defendant's arrest. (GJT Vol. 1, pp. 51-52). Notably, these receipts were the exact same receipts victim Alma Gomez testified to giving the masked gunman during the robbery. (GJT Vol. 1, pp. 16-17). Detective Abell also testified that when Defendant was arrested, he was wearing clothing that was consistent with the clothing worn in several of the robberies in the Windbreaker Series. (GJT Vol. 3, p. 8). Further, Detective Lorson conducted a search of the Dodge Charger and recovered: two pairs of red and black gloves, a surgical mask, an orange and black hatchet, a pair of grey and red gloves and a revolver. (GJT Vol. 1, pp. 58-60).
- 3. All of this evidence directly implicates Defendant in the Windbreaker Robbery Series. The weapons, clothing, bags, masks, gloves, etc. found both on Defendant's person and inside the suspect vehicle are consistent with items used in the robbery series. This direct evidence tying Defendant to these crimes is bolstered by the similarities in both time, place, and modus operandi of each of the robberies.
- 4. The *modus operandi* between the robberies was similar. In all fourteen of the Windbreaker Series robberies the robbers all wore a distinctive windbreaker-type jacket. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 161). And, in eleven of these robberies only two suspects were present during the robbery. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 165). The robberies occurred at fast food restaurants and one convenience store at between about 10:45 pm to 1:00 am. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 165).

The suspects wore red or blue bandanas or surgical masks to conceal their faces. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 166). The crimes were committed with the use of a knife and a firearm. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 167). A blue Walmart reusable bag was used in several of the robberies. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 167). The two robbers were described as one being taller and larger than the other. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 168). The robbers usually wore gloves; the shorter robber usually wore the red and black gloves with the white lettering on them; the taller robber usually wore one red and black glove and the other one was a gray and red glove, and sometimes he wore two black and red gloves. (GJT Vol. 2, p. 163). Finally, as the evidence clearly establishes, these 14 crimes took place over the course of less than one month and all within a limited geographical area.

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THE CLERICAL ERROR IN THE SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT DOES NOT ENTITLE DEFENDANT TO DISMISSAL OF COUNTS 77-80.

5. The Superseding Indictment clearly notices the Defendant that the crimes alleged in Counts 77-80 (pertaining to the Henderson Popeye's Robbery) occurred "on or between the 28th day of October 2014 and the 25th day of November, 2014." Thus, the charging document clearly includes November 22, 2014. Second, Counts 77 through 80 state that the crimes alleged occurred "on or about November 24, 2014," which would also include November 22, 2014.

IV.

USE OF LEADING QUESTIONS DID NOT PREJUDICE DEFENDANT.

6. A thorough review of the grand jury presentment clearly shows very few – if any – instances of leading witnesses occur.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

THE KIDNAPPINGS WERE NOT INCIDENTAL TO THE ROBBERIES; AND, FURTHERMORE, THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THEY WERE IS FOR THE TRIER OF FACT.

- 1. "To sustain *convictions* for both robbery and kidnapping arising from the same course of conduct, any movement or restraint must stand alone with independent significance from the act of robbery itself, create a risk of danger to the victim substantially exceeding that necessarily present in the crime of robbery, or involve movement, seizure or restraint substantially in excess of that necessary to its completion." Mendoza v. State, 122 Nev. 267, 275-276, 130 P.3d 176, 181 (2006) (emphasis added).
- 2. Defendant's reliance on <u>Wright</u> is misplaced as <u>Wright</u> is distinguished from the instant matter. Unlike the victims in <u>Wright</u>, who were already inside the property, each of the kidnapping victims in this case was about to exit the property through the back door. (GJT Vol. 2, pp. 110-111; pp. 127-128; GJT Vol. 1, p. 11; p. 25). They were then forced to go back to the restaurant. (GJT Vol. 2, pp. 110-111; pp. 127-128; GJT Vol. 1, p. 11; p. 25).
- 3. This is a critical difference and it justifies the grand jurors' determination that the victims' detention, confinement and restraint in these particular events exceeded that necessary to complete the robberies. Moreover, the testimony of these particular victims established that their restraint and movement substantially increased their risk of harm because it prevented them from fleeing from further batteries. Furthermore, the restraint/movement had an independent purpose or significance as it kept these victims from seeking help or alerting the police. Under Mendoza, any one of these exceptions renders the kidnapping charges legitimate. Accordingly, the kidnapping charges must stand.
- 4. Furthermore, the question of whether the movement of a victim is incidental to the associated offense and whether the movement increased the risk of harm to a victim are questions of fact to be determined by a jury in all but the clearest of cases. Wright v. State, 106 Nev. 647, 649, 799 P.2d 548, 549 (1990); Turner v. State, 98 Nev. 243, 245, 645 P.2d 971, 972 (1982); Curtis D. v. State, 98 Nev. 273, 274, 646 P.2d 547, 548 (1982); Sheriff v. Medberry, 96 Nev. 202, 204, 606 P.2d 181, 182 (1980); Langford v. State, 95 Nev. 631, 638-39. 600 P.2d 231, 236-37 (1979). The question of whether Defendants' acts of restraining each victim as they attempted to escape and forcing them back into their respective places of business was incidental or not to the robbery is clearly a question of

fact for the jury to determine.

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THE STATE PRESENTED SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO SUSTAIN THE CHARGES

- 5. Evidence to support a finding of probable cause as to the charges as such evidence may be based on "slight, even 'marginal' evidence...because it does not involve a determination of the guilt or innocence of an accused." Sheriff v. Hodges, 96 Nev. 184, 186, 606 P.2d 178, 180 (1980); Sheriff v. Potter, 99 Nev. 389, 391, 663 P.2d 350, 352 (1983). Probable cause was established that Defendant was one of the robbers in the Windbreaker Series robberies because: Defendant was arrested wearing similar clothing as the Windbreaker Series robbers, was inside the same vehicle with Defendant Starr who came out of the vehicle wearing a black hoodie, a surgical mask and black pants, was sitting inside the vehicle that contained numerous items matching the items used in the Windbreaker Series robberies. This direct evidence tying Defendant to these crimes was bolstered by the similarities in both time, place, and "M.O." between each of the robberies, all of which tends to show Defendant's involvement in each crime alleged.
- 6. To the extent that Defendant argued that evidence of *modus operandi* should not have been presented pursuant to <u>Rosky v. State</u>, 112 Nev. 184 (2005), the Court finds that argument unpersuasive as it applies to the admissibility of uncharged bad acts at trial pursuant to NRS 48.045(2).
- 7. Detective Weirauch's testimony was not hearsay as defined by NRS 51.053 as it was not offered to prove the truth of the matter asserted, but was only offered to explain his conduct following his identification of the suspect vehicle.

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THE CLERICAL ERROR IN THE SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT DOES NOT ENTITLE DEFENDANT TO DISMISSAL OF COUNTS 77-80.

8. The State provided Defendant with reasonable notice of the nature of the charges against him as it pertains to the Counts dealing with the Henderson Popeye's Robbery alleged in Counts 77-80 of the Superseding Indictment, and he is not entitled to

dismissal based upon a typographical error as to the date. A criminal Information or Indictment need only provide a defendant with "reasonable notice" of the nature of the charges against him so that he can prepare a defense. The charging document set forth sufficient facts to inform the defendant of the nature of the crime charged. NRS 173.075(1); Wright v. State, 101 Nev. 269, 271, 701 P.2d 743, 744 (1985). A pleading need contain no more than is necessary to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended by the state. See Wright v. State, 101 Nev. 269, 701 P.2d 743 (1985); State v. <u>Jones</u>, 96 Nev. 71, 605 P.2d 202 (1980); <u>Brimmage v. State</u>, 93 Nev. 434, 567 P.2d 54 (1977); Siriani v. Sheriff, 93 Nev. 559, 571 P.2d 111 (1977); State v. Wright, 92 Nev. 734, 558 P.2d 1139 (1976); Watkins v. Sheriff, 87 Nev. 233, 484 P. 2d 1086 (1971). Furthermore, amendment of the information prior to trial is an appropriate method for giving the accused the notice to which he or she is entitled. State v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court of State, ex rel. County of Clark, 116 Nev. 374, 378, 997 P.2d 126, 129 (2000) and NRS

173.095.

IV.

USE OF LEADING OUESTIONS DID NOT PREJUDICE DEFENDANT.

9. The State's minimal use of leading questions did not prejudice the defendant. In grand jury proceedings, "[1]eading questions... are permitted and common. McKethan v. U.S., 439 U.S. 936, 938, 99 S.Ct. 333, 335, (1978). When the use of leading questions in grand jury presentations has been challenged in Federal courts, relief has consistently been denied. See, e.g., United States v. Brito, 907 F.2d 392, 395-396 (2d Cir.1990) ("leading questions tend to mute one of the chief functions of the grand jury, the evaluation of the strength of the evidence and the credibility of witnesses," but no misleading of the grand jury or prejudice shown); United States v. Brown, 872 F.2d 385, 388 (11th Cir.), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 898, 110 S.Ct. 253, 107 L.Ed.2d 203 [1989]) ("[h]owever questionable the practice may have been in presenting the case to the grand jury [in large part by leading questions], it must be remembered that a duly-sworn witness actually testified to the factual correctness of all the questions asked him by the prosecutor"); United States v. Giorgi, 840 F.2d 1022,

1 1032 (1st Cir.1988) (claim that leading questions were improperly used not supported by record); People of Territory of Guam v. Atoigue, 1994 WL 477518, 7 (9th Cir. 1994) 2 3 ("[L]eading questions are not grounds for dismissal. [Appellant] is objecting to the form of the evidence, not its substance.... Hence, neither the hearsay evidence nor the leading 4 5 questions provide a ground for reversal."). The same holds true in State cases. See U.S. v. Weiss, 752 F.2d 777, 786 (C.A.N.Y., 1985) ("We perceive no error in the prosecution's use 6 of leading questions before the grand jury."); People v. Fox, 683 N.Y.S.2d 805, 809 - 810 7 (N.Y.Sup., 1998) ("[T]estimony concerning preliminary matters may be elicited through 8 leading questions in order to expedite the proceedings."); Com. v. Martinez, 420 Mass. 622, 9 625-626, 651 N.E.2d 380, 382 - 383 (Mass., 1995) "Although one could hypothesize a 10 circumstance in which leading questions were used consciously and prejudiciously to avoid 11 the disclosure of exculpatory evidence, the presentation to the grand jury in this case 12 involved no such prosecutorial misconduct or likely prejudice. Certainly there has been no 13 showing here of a substantial risk of a miscarriage of justice."); see also, Coger v. State, 517 14 P.2d 1403, 1405-1406 (Alaska 1974); People v. Hirsch, 221 Ill.App.3d 772, 779, 164 15 Ill.Dec. 284, 582 N.E.2d 1228 (1991); State v. Holsten, 223 N.J.Super. 578, 585-586, 539 16 A.2d 325 (1988); State v. Velasquez, 99 N.M. 109, 112, 654 P.2d 562, 565 (Ct.App.1982). 17 <u>ORDER</u> 18 THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's Pretrial Petition for Writ 19 20 of Habeas Corpus is DENIED

day of August, 2015

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27 28 SUBMITTED BY:

STEVEN B. WOLFSON DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #001565

DATED this

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 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

LIZ MERCER Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #0010689

The pertinent testimony that said alibi witnesses will furnish is that Defendant Starr traveled to California from Las Vegas by way of bus on November 2, 2014, and returned back to Las Vegas by way of car with Ms. Kindle on November 5, 2014. While in California, Defendant stayed at Ms. Kindle's address.

The Defendant respectfully requests that the State notify the Defendant of any witness it proposes to offer in rebuttal to the proposed alibi defense. NRS 174.233 and William v. Florida, 399 U.S. 78; 26 L.Ed.2d 446; 90 S.Ct. 1893 (1970).

DATED this 22nd day of April, 2016.

Respectfully submitted:

NCE A. MANINGO, ESQ.

Mevada Bar No.: 006405 732 S. Sixth Street, Ste. 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Phone: (702) 452-6299 Fax: (702) 452-6298 Attorney for Defendant **BRANDON STARR**

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2.	Karen Starr
	12004 Berendo Avenue, Apt #D
	Los Angeles, CA 90044

This witness will offer testimony as to the facts and circumstances relative to this case.

3. Reshitta McCullough 9457 Milkweed Canyon Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89166

This witness will offer testimony as to the facts and circumstances relative to this case.

Defendant reserves the right to call any and all witnesses identified by the State or other defendants relative to this case.

In addition, Defendant reserves the right to amend this list as necessary, and the right to call other witnesses for the purpose of rebuttal and impeachment, or both.

DATED this 22nd day of April, 2016.

Respectfully submitted:

LANCE A MANINGO, ESQ

Nevada Bar No.: 006405 732 S. Sixth Street, Ste. 102

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Phone: (702) 452-6299

Fax: (702) 452-6298 Attorney for Defendant **BRANDON STARR**

CLERK OF THE COURT

TANASI LAW OFFICES

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Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

RICHARD E. TANASI, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9699 TANASI LAW OFFICES

601 S. Seventh Street, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 906-2411

Facsimile: (866) 299-5274
Email: rtanasi@tanasilaw.com
Attorney for Defendant

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

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TONY LEE HOBSON, et al.

Defendants.

Case No.: C-14-303022-1

Dept.: 19

DEPARTMENT XIX NOTICE OF HEARING

DATE 5/2/16 TIME 8

CCIO FOR BY

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY AND ALTERNATIVE MOTION IN LIMINE

COMES NOW, Defendant, TONY LEE HOBSON, by and through his attorney, RICHARD E. TANASI, ESQ. of TANASI LAW OFFICES, and respectfully moves this Court for an order requiring the District Attorney's Office to provide the defense with the information requested below, or in the alternative, with the opportunity to inspect and copy that information. Alternatively, this Motion seeks to exclude the DNA report in this case.

This motion is made and based upon the attached Points and Authorities, all pleadings and papers on file herein, and any oral argument this Court may deem necessary.

TANASI LAW OFFICES

702-906-2411 • Fax 866-299-5274

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NOTICE OF MOTION

TO: THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will bring the foregoing MOTION FOR DISCOVERY on for hearing before the above-entitled Court on the 2nd day of May, 2016, at the hour of 8:30 a.m./p.m., or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard on this matter.

DATED this 27th day of April 2016.

TANASI LAW OFFICES

/s/ Richard Tanasi RICHARD TANASI, ESQ.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

<u>I.</u>

STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS

Several robberies took place in the Las Vegas valley beginning October 28, 2014, and continuing through November 24, 2014. According to police, these robberies were connected by a "similar M.O.", and were labeled the "Windbreaker Series". The alleged robbery series triggered the 82-count indictment in this case against Mr. Hobson, Mr. Starr, and Mr. Johns.

A DNA report has been produced in this case. (Ex. A). The report states, in relevant pat, that Item 6 [left Snap-on glove] is "a distinguishable mixture of at least four individuals..." Id. at p. 3. The report concludes: "The partial major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Tony Hobson (Item 3*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the

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On 2/21/16, Jessica Charak, DNA Technical Leader, issued a 6 page interoffice memo. See, Interoffice Memos, collectively attached hereto as Ex. B. The subject of the memo was: "Evaluation of LVMPD Mixture Interpretation and Protocols." Id. at p.1. In the "Conclusions" section, Ms. Charak states the following in relevant part:

As a result of these studies, Chapter 15 of the Biology/DNA Technical Manual will be updated effective on or before March 1, 2016 to include the new interpretation flowcharts to aid in the evaluation of single major contributors when performing mixture interpretation for assumed two and three-person mixtures, and further guidance in the interpretation and attempted resolution of four-person mixtures....There may be instances in which DNA profiles previously interpreted and reported may be re-evaluated as they make their way through the legal system...As a result of this memo, DNA reports previously disseminated will re-evaluated on a case by case basis...

Id. See also, the Interoffice Memorandum, dated February 23, 2016 attached collectively as Ex. В.

On, April 15, 2016, at the request of his appointed consultant, the undersigned emailed Ms. Mercer and Mr. Portz for the State requesting reinterpretation of items 6 and 8 above, based upon the Interoffice Memorandums attached as Ex. B. The State promptly forwarded the request to Crystal May and Stephana Larkin. A series of emails followed. See email string attached hereto as Ex.C. On April 25, 2016, Ms. Charak made it clear the DNA data and

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conclusions in this case would not be re-evaluated without a court order.

As a result, this motion to compel reinterpretation/reevaluation of items 6 and 8, and produce the results of the same follows. The Laboratory Memorandums regarding the new validation study makes clear that problems might start occurring with a higher frequency in DNA profiles containing 3 and 4 contributors. Mr. Hobson does not expect the laboratory to blindly go back and reinterpret every sample. Instead, Mr. Hobson requests an order compelling special attention be paid to profiles with 3, 4 or more contributors, which describe the two samples from the gloves at issue Mr. Hobson in this case (items 6 and 8).

As a point of clarity, Mr. Hobson is not requesting reevaluation using STRmix, which the lab is currently validating and would not be available until at least 2017. Further, Mr. Hobson is not requesting a trial continuance, because upon information and belief, the reinterpretation or reevaluation requested can be done before DNA-related evidence is admitted at trial, and in fact, should have already been done.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

MOTION FOR DISCOVERY A.

Mr. Hobson's DNA Conclusions Must be Under the Due Process Clause of 1. the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, Brady, the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and NRS 174.235.

Due Process

The Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment provides that criminal prosecutions must comport with prevailing motions of fundamental fairness. California v. Tombetta, 467 US 479, 485 (1984). The United States Supreme Court has interpreted this standard of fairness to require that criminal defendants be required to present a complete

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defense. Id. In order to present a complete defense, a defendant has a constitutionally protected privilege to request and obtain from prosecution, evidence that is either material to the guilt of the defendant or relevant to the punishment to be imposed. Brady v. Maryland, 373 US 83, 87 (1963). Moreover, "this in turn means that the individual prosecutor has a duty to learn of any favorable evidence known to the others acting on the government's behalf in the case, including the police." Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419, 437, 115 S. Ct. 1555, 1567 (1995).

Sixth Amendment Confrontation

Moreover, pursuant to the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and applicable to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment, the right to confront adverse witnesses is fundamental to a fair trial. City of Las Vegas v. Walsh, 121 Nev. 899, 904, 124 P.3d 203, 208 (2005); U.S. Const. amend. VI. In United States v. Martin, the Ninth Circuit found that the Sixth Amendment right to confrontation was violated when the defendant was denied the opportunity to retest a urine sample. Id. 984 F.2d 308, 312 (1993). The court found that the opportunity to retest the samples would have allowed the defendant to impeach or refute the results, and a failure to allow independent retesting violated the defendant's right to due process. Id. at 312, 314.

A defendant has a substantial right to confrontation. Martin, 984 F.2d 308, 314. Further, the Confrontation Clause guarantees an opportunity for effective cross-examination, and the Nevada Supreme Court has held that discovery is a component of effective crossexamination. Chavez v. State, 213 P.3d 476, 483 (2009). Without the availability of the State's evidence against the accused, an accused cannot effectively cross-examine its truthfulness. Greene v. McElroy, 360 U.S. 474, 497 (1959). Accordingly, the right to confrontation through effective cross-examination is eviscerated.

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Here, fundamental fairness compels the State to reinterpret items 6 and 8 of the DNA conclusions in this case. The Laboratory Memorandums regarding the new validation study makes clear that problems might start occurring with a higher frequency in DNA profiles containing 3 and 4 contributors. Mr. Hobson does not expect the laboratory to blindly go back and reinterpret every sample. Instead, Mr. Hobson requests an order compelling special attention be paid to profiles with 3, 4 or more contributors, which are the two samples from the gloves at issue Mr. Hobson in this case (items 6 and 8). Thereafter, the conclusions must be produced under Nevada's corresponding statutory law, which grants criminal defendants similar rights. Pursuant to NRS 174.235.1(c), Nevada's criminal discovery rule, a defendant has the right, with some exceptions, to inspect the evidence to be used against him. NRS 174.235.1(c) provides, in pertinent part:

[T]he Prosecuting attorney shall permit the defendant to inspect ... tangible objects, ... which the prosecuting attorney intends to introduce during the case in chief of the state and which are within the possession, custody or control of the state.

Mr. Hobson's Conclusions Must be Reinterpreted as a Means of Judicial 2. Economy.

Generally, courts seek to promoted judicial economy in their decisions. Tabish v. State, 119 Nev. 293, 306, 72 P.3d 584, 592 (2003) [In fact, to promote judicial economy in a far less potentially prejudicial manner, the district court could have held one trial for all the defendants involved in the Casey counts and one trial for those involved in the Binion and the silver counts.] Tabish v. State, 119 Nev. 293, 306, 72 P.3d 584, 592 (2003); see also, State v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 118 Nev. 140, 147, 42 P.3d 233, 238 (2002)[We therefore conclude that judicial economy militates in favor of our intervention]. In this case, to avoid post-conviction

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litigation, judicial economy militates in favor of ordering the DNA reinterpretation sought herein.

NRS 176.0918 states the following, in relevant part:

A person convicted of a felony who otherwise meets the requirements of this section may file a postconviction petition requesting a genetic marker analysis of evidence within the possession or custody of the State which may contain genetic marker information relating to the investigation or prosecution that resulted in the judgment of conviction.

Here, it is anticipated the reinterpreted results will likely reduce or eliminate the DNA evidence against Mr. Hobson on items 6 and 8. Consequently, with no DNA implicating Mr. Hobson, he may not be convicted. As a result, if Mr. Hobson is convicted, because of the current DNA conclusions, this issue will be litigated under NRS 176.0918. Therefore, judicial economy militates in favor of ordering the DNA reinterpretation sought herein.

B. **MOTION IN LIMINE**

The DNA Report in This Case Must be Excluded as Unreliable Under NRS 1. 50.275.

The trial courts' general authority to manage trials permits trial judges to rule on evidentiary issues before the start of trial. See, Luce v. United States, 469 U.S. 38, 40 n.2 (1984). Pretrial consideration of the evidentiary issues serves to avoid the futile attempt of "unring[ing] the bell" when jurors have seen or heard inadmissible evidence, even when stricken from the record. Brodit v. Cambra, 350 F.3d 985, 1004-05 (9th Cir. 2003) (quotations and citations omitted). Motions in limine may also save expensive trial time because ruling on evidentiary disputes in advance minimizes side-bar conferences and other disruptions at trial, and potentially obviates the need to call certain witnesses. See, United States v. Tokash, 282 F.3d 962, 968 (7th Cir. 2002). These policy considerations must be weighed against the loss of the court's ability to consider evidence in the context of the trail when the court is "better

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situated...to assess the value and utility of evidence." Wilkins v. Kmar Corp., 487 F. Supp. 2d 1216, 1218 (D. Kan. 2007); accord Sperberg v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 519 F.2d 708, 712 (6th Cir. 1975) ("A better practice is to deal with questions of admissibility of evidence as they arise.").

In 2010 the Nevada Supreme Court revisited the issue of the admissibility of expert testimony in the case of Higgs v. State, 22 P.3d. 648. In readdressing the issue, the Court revisited the United States Supreme Court Opinion in Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 509 U.S. 579, 113 S.Ct. 2786, 125 L.Ed.2d. 469 (1993). In analyzing Daubert and its progeny, the Nevada Supreme Court accepted Daubert's flexible approach to the admissibility of expert testimony, but rejected the construction of Daubert that required mechanical application of **Daubert** factors.

In Higgs, the Nevada Supreme Court also revisited its previous opinion in Hallmark v. Eldridge, 189 P.3d 646 (Nev. 2008) where the court summarized Nevada jurisprudence regarding expert testimony pursuant to NRS 50.275. In Hallmark, as reaffirmed in Higgs, the Court identified the three overarching requirements for admissibility of expert witness testimony pursuant to this section. They are: (1) qualification, (2) assistance, and (3) limited scope requirements. The Higgs case reaffirmed that district judge's are given wide discretion, within the parameters of NRS 50.275, to fulfill their gate keeping duties regarding a decision to admit expert testimony.

In Hallmark, the Court recognized that expert witness testimony "will assist the trier of fact only when it is relevant and the product of reliable methodology." Hallmark, 189 P.3d at p. 651. In Higgs, the Court recognized that each case turns upon varying factors and recognized that in Hallmark the court articulated five factors to judge reliability of methodology. These

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factors were (1) within a recognized field of expertise; (2) testable and has been tested; (3) published and subjected to peer review; (4) generally accepted in the scientific community (not always determinative); and (5) based more on particularized facts rather than assumption, conjecture or generalization. Hallmark, 189 P.2d at pp. 651-52.

Here, the DNA-conclusions regarding items 6 and 8 described above have not been reinterpreted, re-evaluated, and/or re-tested in accordance with the current version of Chapter 15 of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's Biology/DNA Technical Manual. Consequently, the current DNA-conclusions regarding items 6 and 8 must be excluded as unreliable under Hallmark and NRS 50.275.

III.

CONCLUSION

Pursuant to the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, Mr. Hobson hasla constitutionally protected right to obtain from the State the reinterpreted DNA conclusions regarding items 6 and 8 as further described above. These DNA conclusions are uniquely important to the charges he faces. Thus, he has a constitutionally protected privilege to request and obtain the reinterpreted results. Further, in the instant case, Mr. Hobson is entitled to impeach the reliability of the DNA pursuant to his right to confrontation and is unable to effectively cross-examine the reliability of the current DNA results without the laboratory's reinterpretation to verify its accuracy. Therefore, Mr. Hobson requests this Honorable Court sign the attached Order.

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I	Alternatively, Mr. Hobson requests this Honorable Court Order that items 6 and 8 of the
2	attached DNA conclusion not be admitted into evidence and argued about at trial.
3	DATED this Z7 of April , 2016.
4	TANASI LAW OFFICES
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6	RICHARD E. TANASI, ESQ.
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9	
10	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
11	IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED by the undersigned that on the 27 day of April 2016, 1
12	served a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR DISCOVERY;
13	ALTERNATIVE MOTION IN LIMINE, addressed as follows:
14	X VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICE: by emailing the address(es) below.
15	
16	Elizabeth Mercer, Esq. Lance Maningo, Esq. Clark County District Attorney's Office Belon and Maningo
17	200 Lewis Avenue 732 South Sixth Street, #102
18	Las Vegas, NV 89155 Las Vegas, NV 89101 elizabeth.mercer@clarkcountyda.com lam@belonandmaningo.com
19	PDMotions@clarkcountyda.com AML@bellonandmaningo.com
20	/
21	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
22 23	An employee of TANASI LAW OFFICES
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26	An employee of TATOMOTEST, OTT TOWN
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Exhibit A

Exhibit A

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department **Forensic Laboratory**

Report of Examination

Biology/DNA Forensic Casework

Distribution Date: Agency:

September 9, 2015 LVMPD

Location:

Robbery/Homicide Bureau

Primary Case #: Additional Cases:

141125-4029 141124-3628

Robbery, Robbery WDW Jeffery C Abell

Incident: Requester:

15-01887.2

Lab Case #:

Tony Hobson (Suspect) Subject(s): Brandon Starr (Suspect) Donte Johns (Suspect)

The following evidence was examined and results are reported below.

Lab Item #	Impound Pkg #	Impound Item #	Description
Item 2	013572 - 8	9	Red and black gloves
Item 2.1]		Right glove
			- Swabbing of the inside
Item 2.2]		Left glove
	l		- Swabbing of the inside
Item 3		10	Left grey & red glove
			- Swabbing of the inside
Item 4		11	Knit gloves
Item 4.1			One glove
Item 4.1.1]		Swabbing of the outside
Item 4.1.2]		- Swabbing of the inside
Item 4.2]		One glove
Item 4.2.1			- Swabbing of the outside
Item 4.2.2	1		Swabbing of the inside
Item 5	1	12	Yellow mask
			- Swabbing of the entire item
Item 9	013572 - 5	3	Axe
			- Swabbing of the handle
Item 6	013572 - 10	15	Left "Snap-on" glove
]		- Swabbing of the inside
Item 7		16	Yellow mask
] [Swabbing of the entire item
Item 8		17	Right "Snap-on" glove
		·	- Swabbing of the inside
Item 10	013572 - 13	22	Revolver swab
Item 11		23	Ruger swab
Item 12		24	Magazine swab
Item 13		25	Axe swab
Item 1*	008744 - 1	1	Reference standard from Brandon Starr
Item 2*	008744 - 1	11	Reference standard from Donte Johns
Item 3*	008744 - 1	11	Reference standard from Tony Hobson
		*E	vidence booked under event 141124-3628

DNA Results and Conclusions:

Item 2.1, Item 2.2, Item 3, Item 4.1.1, Item 4.1.2, Item 4.2.1, Item 4.2.2, Item 5, Item 9, Item 6, Item 7, Item 8, Item 10, Item 11, Item 12, Item 13, Item 1*, Item 2*, and Item 3* were subjected to PCR amplification at the following STR genetic loci: D8S1179, D21S11, D7S820, CSF1PO, D3S1358, TH01, D13S317, D16S539, D2S1338, D19S433, vWA, TPOX, D18S51, D5S818, and FGA. The sexdetermining Amelogenin locus was also examined.

Primary Event #: 141125-4029 Lab Case #: 15-01887.2

Lab Item 2.1

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the inside of the right red and black glove (Item 2.1) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being a male. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Brandon Starr (Item 1*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 87.4 quintillion. Donte Johns (Item 2*) and Tony Hobson (Item 3*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. The full major DNA profile will be searched against the Local DNA Index System (CODIS) and then uploaded to the National DNA Index System (CODIS) for comparison. You will be notified if there is a match. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the minor component.

Lab Item 2.2

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the inside of the left red and black glove (Item 2.2) is consistent with an indistinguishable mixture of at least three individuals with at least one being male. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 3

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the inside of the left grey and red glove (Item 3) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being a male. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Brandon Starr (Item 1*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 87.4 quintillion. Donte Johns (Item 2*) and Tony Hobson (Item 3*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the minor component.

Lab Item 4.1.1

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the outside of one knit glove (Item 4.1.1) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least three individuals with at least one being a male. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Donte Johns (Item 2*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 369 sextillion. Brandon Starr (Item 1*) and Tony Hobson (Item 3*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. The full major DNA profile will be searched against the Local DNA Index System (CODIS) and then uploaded to the National DNA Index System (CODIS) for comparison. You will be notified if there is a match. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the minor component.

Lab Item 4.1.2

A DNA profile was not obtained from the swabbing of the inside of one knit glove (Item 4.1.2).

Lab Item 4.2.1

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the outside of one knit glove (Item 4.2.1) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least three individuals with at least one being a male. The partial major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Donte Johns (Item 2*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 454 million. Brandon Starr (Item 1*) and Tony Hobson (Item 3*) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial major DNA profile obtained. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the minor component.

Lab Item 4.2.2

A DNA profile was not obtained from the swabbing of the inside of one knit glove (Item 4.2.2).

<u>Lab Item 5</u>

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the yellow mask (Item 5) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being a male. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Brandon Starr (Item 1*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 87.4 quintillion. Donte Johns (Item 2*) and Tony Hobson (Item 3*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the minor component.

Lab Item 9

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the axe handle (Item 9) is consistent with an indistinguishable mixture of at least three individuals with at least one being male. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Primary Event #: 141125-4029 Lab Case #: 15-01887.2

Lab Item 6

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the inside of the left "Snap-on" glove (Item 6) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being a male. The partial major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Tony Hobson (Item 3*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 39.5 billion. Brandon Starr (Item 1*) and Donte Johns (Item 2*) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial major DNA profile obtained. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the minor component.

Lab Item 7

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the yellow mask (Item 7) is consistent with an indistinguishable mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being male. Due to the complexity of the data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 8

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the inside of the right "Snap-on" glove (Item 8) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least three individuals with at least one being a male. The partial major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Tony Hobson (Item 3*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 400 quintillion. Brandon Starr (Item 1*) and Donte Johns (Item 2*) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial major DNA profile obtained. The partial major DNA profile will be searched against the Local DNA Index System (CODIS) and then uploaded to the National DNA Index System (CODIS) for comparison. You will be notified if there is a match. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the minor component.

Lab Item 10

The partial DNA profile obtained from the revolver swab (Item 10) is consistent with Brandon Starr (Item 1*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 193 million. Donte Johns (Item 2*) and Tony Hobson (Item 3*) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 11

The partial DNA profile obtained from the Ruger swab (Item 11) is consistent with originating from a single contributor. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this partial DNA profile.

Lab Item 12

The partial DNA profile obtained from the magazine swab (Item 12) is consistent with originating from a single contributor. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this partial DNA profile.

Lab Item 13

The partial DNA profile obtained from the axe swab (Item 13) is consistent with originating from a single contributor. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this partial DNA profile.

Statistical probabilities were calculated using the recommendations of the National Research Council (NRC II) utilizing the FBI database (J Forensic Sci 44 (6) (1999): 1277-1286 and J Forensic Sci doi: 10.1111/1556-4029.12806; J Forensic Sci 46 (3) (2001) 453-489 and Forensic Science Communications 3 (3) (2001)). The probability that has been reported is the most conservative value obtained from the US Caucasian (CAU), African American (BLK), and Southwest Hispanic (SWH) population databases. These numbers are an estimation for which a deviation of approximately +/- 10-fold may exist. All random match probabilities, combined probability of inclusions/exclusions, and likelihood ratios calculated by the LVMPD are truncated to three significant figures.

The evidence is returned to secure storage.

---This report does not constitute the entire case file. The case file may be comprised of worksheets, images, analytical data and other documents,---

Crystal May, #9288 Forensic Scientist II 09/07/2015

- END OF REPORT -

Page 3 of 3 LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118

Exhibit B

Exhibit B

L V M P D interoffice MEMORANDUM

To

Cile

From

Jessica R. Charak, DNA Technical Leader 12211

Subject

: Evaluation of LVMPD Mixture Interpretation and Protocols

Date

: February 21, 2016

The Biology/DNA Detail's original Identifier Plus internal validation and mixture studies were outsourced to and completed by Sorenson Forensics in 2011. This validation data served as the foundation for the mixture interpretation protocols which have been in place since that time. The validation studies were performed utilizing Plexor HY as the quantification system and for determining the approximate component values being combined for the mixture studies. The depth of Plexor HY's copy number issues were not yet recognized at the time these studies were performed, thereby resulting in the observed mixture data being skewed from the expected mixture ratio. In retrospect, the variability introduced by the Plexor HY data was such that the resultant mixture data is ill-suited for adequate extrapolation of mixture interpretation parameters.

Based upon these internal validation studies, single source samples were found to produce peak height ratios greater than 60% for most loci and therefore peak height ratios lower than 60% may indicate the presence of a mixture or stochastic effects. Using this expectation of peak height balance for single source samples, the recommendation was made that a mixture ratio of ≥ 1.66 was necessary for the deconvolution of a major component by noting that this mixture ratio is necessary in order "to meet the 60% PHR for the major contributor's alleles compared with that of the minor alleles when calculating ratios since 1/0.60 PHR = 1.66)." This logic is flawed, however, in that it utilizes a metric obtained from single source data and extrapolates it to be used and applied to the resolution of major components of mixtures in a way the data is not readily supported. The expected peak height ratio is instrumental in considering different combinations of possible genotype pairings, however is not relevant when considering the strength of one genotype pair to another.

It is important to note that although the mixture ratio of 1.66 was not originally empirically determined based on demonstrated mixture data, it has still proven effective in eliminating certain genotype combinations from consideration as a major contributor, especially when utilized in tandem with other biological considerations regarding the DNA profile itself, such as degradation, additive effects of stutter and allele sharing, and assumptions based on the relative RFU contributions of each of the contributors to the mixture. Assessment of each of these additional considerations is required by the Biology/DNA Technical Manual during mixture interpretation. These considerations are relatively easy to assess in two-person mixtures, however become increasingly difficult to articulate and document as the number of contributors and complexity of the mixture DNA profiles increase.

In an effort to re-evaluate the behavior of mixture DNA profiles, the LVMPD performed additional controlled mixture studies to ensure that the Identifiler Plus validation data supports when it is appropriate to identify a single major contributor profile. These studies included the creation of two-person, three-person, and four-person mixtures at controlled mixture ratios in order to provide more specific direction with how to appropriately evaluate a mixture ratio and determine if a single major contributor may be conclusively resolved. Each sample extract was quantitated in triplicate using the Quantifiler® Trio quantification kit, normalized, and then re-quanted in order to ensure that the mixture ratios produced were representative as to what was intended. Despite being a multi-target quantification kit similar to Plexor HY, Quantifiler® Trio did not exhibit copy number issues during extensive validation testing and is therefore well-suited for creating controlled mixture data.

Two-Person Mixture Ratios:

Two-person mixture studies were performed to examine the behavior of female: male mixtures with inputs varying from 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, and 5:1. The female input varied in order to emulate an increasing "major" component in combination with the minor male component. The mixtures were created at an overall template that was robust enough for the minor component to remain above the 200 RFU interpretation threshold.

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Three separate sets of mixtures were amplified using these mixture ratios – one set which contained DNA profiles which had very little allele sharing and two sets which contained DNA profiles with a moderate degree of allele sharing that would be more represented in a casework-like environment. Each mixture combination was amplified in triplicate and analyzed in GeneMapper ID-X. Mixture deconvolution worksheets were then created for each mixture, utilizing the known DNA profile of the female donor as the major contributor, regardless of whether the 1.66 mixture ratio was met or exceeded as is currently required per the Technical Manual. Mixture ratios were also calculated manually utilizing only the four-allele loci, loci with a homozygous major genotype and a heterozygous minor, and Amelogenin (due to being female to male mixtures) and then averaged as would be performed during routine casework. These mixture ratios were determined using the following calculation:

Despite these studies being completed using controlled, normalized inputs for each contributor to the mixtures, it is important to note that each separate contributor is subjected to differential degradation rates, preferential amplification, varying locus-specific amplification efficiencies, and the presence of stutter due to the dynamic environment of the STR amplification system. Therefore when taking into consideration the mixture ratios of each locus within a profile which exhibits either a four-allele pattern or a homozygous major genotype and a heterozygous minor and Amelogenin (due to being female to male mixtures), the observed average mixture ratios were found to deviate slightly from the expected. For example, the expected 3:1 mixtures were in the range of 2.5 to 2.9:1 and the expected 4:1 mixtures exhibited average mixture ratios in the range of 3.5 to 3.8:1.

The results of this study demonstrate that an average mixture ratio of approximately 3:1 (or greater) is necessary in order to consistently determine the major genotypes of a two-person mixture with a single major contributor and moderate allele sharing, as would be expected during routine casework. Due to situations in which allele sharing of major and minor genotypes may be occurring at a locus, the absence of a 3:1 mixture ratio alone does not guarantee that the major genotype cannot be resolved. However, when taking other metrics into consideration such as the average RFU values being contributed by each individual at a particular base pair size, additive stutter effects, and expected peak height ratios, it may still be possible to resolve the major genotypes, even in situations when the 3:1 ratio has not been exceeded. In cases of extreme degradation where only the smaller loci produce STR typing results, this 3:1 ratio *must be demonstrated at a minimum of three loci* in order to confidently associate alleles into a single major genotype.

A flow chart was developed to help aid in the process for determining if a mixture is suitable for resolution of single major component genotypes in two-person mixtures (not to include intimate or personal samples where the presence a known DNA standard is being assumed). The flowchart is designed to help standardize the thought process and methodology each analyst utilizes when determining whether a major genotype can be resolved for the mixture in its entirety and at each particular locus. All mathematical formulae utilized in the flowchart are the same as those automatically calculated using the ConglomerationStation workbook.

Three-Person Mixtures:

Peer reviewed and published literature recognizes that approximately 97% of mixture profiles originating from three contributors will exhibit at least one locus with 5 or 6 alteles, thus correctly indicating the number of contributors based solely on the maximum allele count method. Approximately 3% of three-person mixtures will appear as two-person mixtures based solely on maximum allele count, however when using peak height ratios and the consideration of possible genotype combinations, these mixtures may be correctly assumed to originate from three contributors.

In order to determine whether the expectation of a 3:1 mixture ratio for a major donor to the minor donors could also be extended to be used in the resolution of a single major contributor from three-person mixtures, additional controlled mixture data was created in ratios in which the *major donor was contributing at least three times as much DNA template as the total input from the minor contributors.* Mixture ratios were then calculated at each locus exhibiting 5 or 6 unshared alleles using the following formula:

Ratio of Major Donor to All

Additional Minor Contributors

Additional Minor Contributors

RFU values of all additional minor alleles

As demonstrated through internal validation studies, a major contributor in a three-person mixture is expected to demonstrate a mixture ratio of approximately 3:1 or greater to the contribution of all of the minor contributors

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in order to eligible for resolution. This mixture ratio can be assessed by examining loci exhibiting *unshared* major and minor alleles (e.g. 5 or 6 alleles present in an assumed three-person mixture) by dividing the sum of the RFU values of the unshared major alleles present with the sum of the RFU values of all of the minor alleles.

In order to determine if a mixture is of sufficient quality to attempt resolution of a single major genotype at these loci, it is first necessary to identify whether at least three loci are present which exhibit 5 or 6 unshared alleles as the information obtained from these loci will be critical to the evaluation of all subsequent loci. In the event three loci are not present which exhibit 5 or 6 unshared alleles, the profile will be considered indistinguishable. It is important to note that while this mixture ratio calculation will determine whether or not the mixture should be evaluated further, it does not guarantee that a single genotype may be resolved at all loci.

When the above-required loci are present, the mixture ratio will be calculated at these loci in order to demonstrate that the possible single major donor exhibits an approximate average mixture ratio of at least 3:1 to all additional minor contributors. Due to increased instances of competition and preferential amplification when multiple contributors are present in the PCR reaction and the effects of locus-specific amplification efficiencies, this 3:1 average mixture ratio is approximate, rather than absolute.

The assumption of the number of contributors is necessary to use mathematical comparisons to resolve a mixture. To determine the number of contributors, it is necessary to achieve perspective of all of the data present. For the purposes of interpretation, the assumption regarding the number of contributors was determined utilizing all of the information available above the 40 RFU analytical threshold.

Due to the potential for a high degree of allele share amongst multiple contributors that may result in shared/stacked alleles appearing to belong to the major component, extreme care must be taken when attempting to resolve a single major genotype from a mixture assumed to have originated from three individuals. Mathematical consideration must be taken in order to assess whether the presence of a possible major allele may be due to the allele stacking of the minor contributors, thus artificially producing the appearance of a major allele.

The additional three-person mixture data validates that if a single major donor demonstrates an approximate average mixture ratio of at least 3:1 to all additional contributors, then the mixture may be evaluated further to attempt to resolve a single major component genotype at some or all loci. Ultimately, if a single major genotype cannot be resolved at six or more loci in a profile, the profile in its entirety will be considered indistinguishable.

The above mixture ratio calculation for three-person mixtures utilizes the RFU values for all minor alleles when assessing the total contribution of the minor contributors and it is therefore necessary to account for and remove the peak height which is being biologically contributed by stutter when a minor allele falls into the stutter position of a major allele. This manual adjustment of RFU values by taking into consideration the estimated stutter values helps to ensure that only the approximate RFU value which can be attributed to the true allele is being considered as a contribution from a minor contributor. The *locus-specific* stutter cutter-off values identified in the Technical Manual will be used to perform stutter adjustments.

The 2011 Identifiler Plus internal validation addendum included studies which assessed the presence of the N-4 stutter associated with the amplification kit. These studies examined the percent stutter obtained from single source reference samples for each allele typed at each locus. The results of the stutter study were plotted onto graphs for each locus with error bars representing the range observed during validation. In general, the data demonstrated that the percent stutter increased with allele size at each locus, while microvariants exhibited very low stutter percentages. At the time the internal validation was signed off, the decision was made that instead of utilizing the *allele-specific* stutter values observed during validation, the lab would instead utilize the Applied Biosystems (AB) recommended values for *locus-specific* stutter percentages for use with GMID-X analysis, as these values were found to be similar to the upper 99.7% confidence limits established by the LVMPD internal validation data.

Due to the emphasis required to appropriately assess the contribution of stutter at a given locus during mixture interpretation, the original graphical results for the allele-specific stutter study that was performed and reviewed as part of the Identifiler Plus validation will be added to the Technical Manual for reference during mixture interpretation. However, when mathematically adjusting peak heights to take into account the possible contribution of stutter, analysts will utilize the *locus-specific* stutter values. In the event an analyst wishes to modify their mixture interpretation based on the information contained in the allele-specific stutter charts (e.g. adding back in a peak previously filtered by GMID-X as stutter), documentation must be included in the case file providing justification for doing so.

A flowchart was developed to help aid in the process for determining if a mixture is suitable for resolution of single major component genotypes in a mixture assumed to originate from three contributors. The flowchart is designed to help standardize the thought process and methodology each analyst utilizes when determining whether a major genotype can be resolved for the mixture in its entirety and at each particular locus. The methodology places a large emphasis on the examination of possible allele share and stacking based on the average total contribution of the minor donors as demonstrated at the loci exhibiting 5 or 6 unshared alleles.

Mixtures containing three contributors are not eligible for the resolution of minor contributor genotypes. If all minor alleles have been detected at or above the 200 RFU interpretation threshold, the mixture in its entirety may be eligible for statistical calculation utilizing CPI or LR.

Four-Person Mixtures:

Additionally, the LVMPD investigated the ability to resolve a single major genotype from mixtures assumed to originate from four contributors. Peer reviewed and published literature recognizes that greater than 70% of four-person mixtures would not be recognized as such based on allele count due to being at high risk of containing low template DNA, degradation, allele sharing and inhibition thus causing the mixture to appear as if it has originated from three individuals. Furthermore, greater than 99% of mixtures containing five contributors have been empirically demonstrated to appear as four-person mixtures or three-person mixtures.

Four-person mixtures were created using normalized samples in ratios. A mixture ratio was calculated at each individual locus exhibiting both major and minor alleles utilizing the following formula:

Ratio of Major Donor to All **Additional Minor Contributors**

∑ RFU values of major alleles - ∑ RFU values of all additional minor alleles ∑ RFU values of all additional minor alleles

Similar to as noted in the literature, the indication of the presence of a four-person mixture based on maximum allele count alone was lost in the validation mixtures beginning at 1:1:1:10.

Based on the results of these studies, the LVMPD Biology/DNA Detail will only interpret and resolve the single major genotype for mixtures assumed to originate from four contributors when the mixture ratio at each individual locus is demonstrated to be at least 10:1 to all additional contributors at six or more loci. In the event the required 10:1 mixture ratio is not met or exceeded at six or more loci in a profile, the profile in its entirety will be considered indistinguishable. The stringency of this requirement will help to ensure that the possible presence of allele stacking and allelic drop-out does not result in erroneously resolving a single major genotype as the majority of situations will effectively contain one major contributor and additional trace contributors.

The assumption of the number of contributors is necessary to use mathematical comparisons to resolve four-person mixtures. To determine the number of contributors, it is necessary to achieve perspective of all of the data present. For the purposes of interpretation, the assumption regarding the number of contributors will be determined utilizing all of the information available above the 40 RFU analytical threshold.

Mixtures containing four contributors are not eligible for the resolution of minor contributor genotypes. If all minor alleles have been detected at or above the 200 RFU interpretation threshold, the mixture in its entirety may be eligible for statistical calculation utilizing CPI or LR.

Two-Person Mixtures with Decreasing Minor Contribution:

A second two-person mixture study was performed in order to examine the behavior of female: male mixtures in which the total template input for the female contributor was held constant at approximately 1.5 ng and the amount of male DNA incrementally decreased from 0.5 ng to 0.05 ng. The mixtures were created to assess whether it is possible to reliably determine a minor genotype when one or both of the heterozygous minor alleles fall below the interpretation (stochastic) threshold in a defined two-person mixture. Each mixture was amplified in triplicate in order to emulate the variation associated with amplification occurring within the stochastic range of Identifiler Plus. Currently, the Biology/DNA Technical Manual does not allow for the utilization of any mixture data which falls below the interpretation threshold for statistical calculations, even when there are no indications that additional contributors may be present.

The results of this study demonstrate that heterozygous minor genotypes can be reliably determined even when one or both of the alleles fall below the stochastic threshold for defined two-person mixtures. By definition, the interpretation threshold is intended to be used as a means to determine when allelic drop-out LVMPD 348 (Rev. 4/00) WORD 2010

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

BRANDON STARR,)	
#1165964,)	CASE NO.: 71401 Electronically Filed
Appellant,)	E-FILE Jun 21 2017 09:21 a.m
)	D.C. Case: C-14-30 Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Cour
v.)	Dept.: XIX
)	
STATE OF NEVADA,)	
)	
Respondent	.)	
)	
	. ,	
APPELLA	NT'S APP	ENDIX VOLUME II
Anneal from	a Denial of	Post Conviction Relief

Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County

TERRENCE M. JACKSON, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 000854

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Counsel for Appellant

Counsel for Respondent

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq., am a person competent to serve papers and not a party to the above-entitled action and on the 19th day of June, 2017, I served a copy of the foregoing: Appellant's Appendix and Index, Volumes I - XII, as follows:

[X] Via Electronic Service (*eFlex*) to the Nevada Supreme Court and to the Eighth Judicial District Court, and by U.S. mail with first class postage affixed to the Petitioner/Appellant as follows:

STEVEN B. WOL	FSON	ADAM LAXALT

Clark County District Attorney Nevada Attorney General

steven.wolfson@clarkcountyda.com 100 North Carson Street

STEVEN S. OWENS Carson City, Nevada 89701

APPELLATE DIVISION

steven.owens@clarkcountyda.com

BRANDON STARR

ID# 1165964

Ely State Prison

P. O. Box 1989

Ely, NV 89301

By: <u>/s/Ila C. Wills</u> Assistant to Terrence M. Jackson, Esq.

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 67

EVENT #: LLV141124003628 STATEMENT OF: DONTE JOHNS

A:	Mm-hm.
Q:	And you waited for 'em, right?
A:	Yes.
Q:	Where d'you go after that?
A:	Little Caesar's.
Q:	How did you get to Little Caesar's?
A:	Um, there was Pizza Hut. We went down
Q:	This Pizza Hut was at Sahara and Ch- uh, Sahara and Nellis.
A:	And we went down Nellis to Charleston and made a left.
Q:	Nellis?
A:	Little Caesar's on the right.
Q:	Which one's which on this? Can you tell? 'Cause they're a little bit different.
	Describe - which one is that?
A:	I don't - I can't even tell. Wearing the same things.
Q:	Yeah, they were wearing identical jackets, right?
	They're almost wearing the exact same
	clothes. This is one, this is two. Different people, but same clothes. He even
	was wearing his tennis shoes. You know what kind of tennis shoes those are?
A:	I thought those were boots.
Q:	He's got boots on.

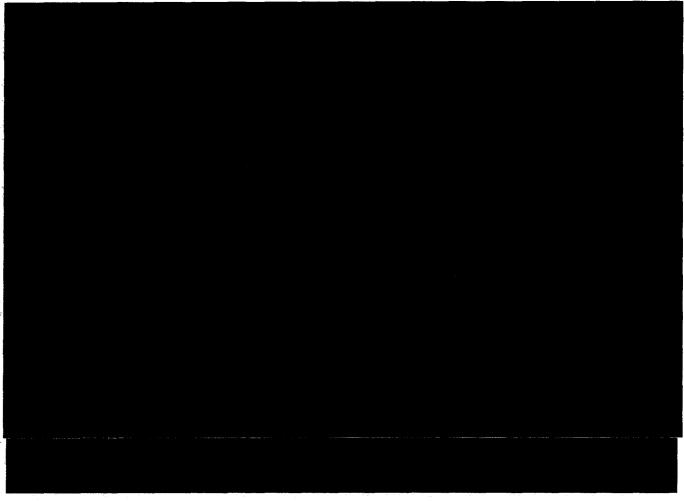
LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 68

EVENT #: LLV141124003628
STATEMENT OF: DONTE JOHNS



Q: Okay.

A: I don't know what type of shoes those are.



A: It's cold.

Q: I know, I got a shorts and shirt, freezing. You recognize them?

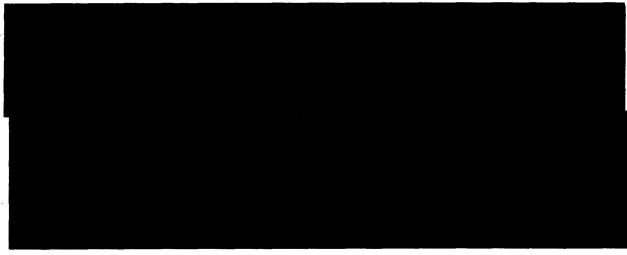
A: No. I don't recognize face.

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 69

EVENT #: LLV141124003628 STATEMENT OF: DONTE JOHNS

Q: Yeah, but you recognize the clothing, right?

A: Clothing.



Q: Okay. Every time you went with 'em, you were always the driver? You never went in.

A: Never went in.

Q: Never? Did you use - use anybody else's car at any time?

A: No.

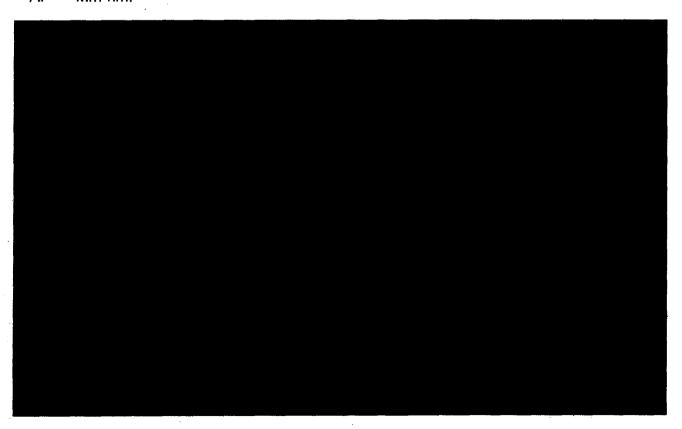
Q: How about on the Burger King? Let me look, there was one, south. South Nellis, south of Sahara, you all hit a Burger King. Tryin' to - where you parked at on that one. All right, South Nellis on the... Do you remember the Burger King on South Nellis, south of Sahara? Or on Sahara and Nellis?

A: I don't remember that.

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 70

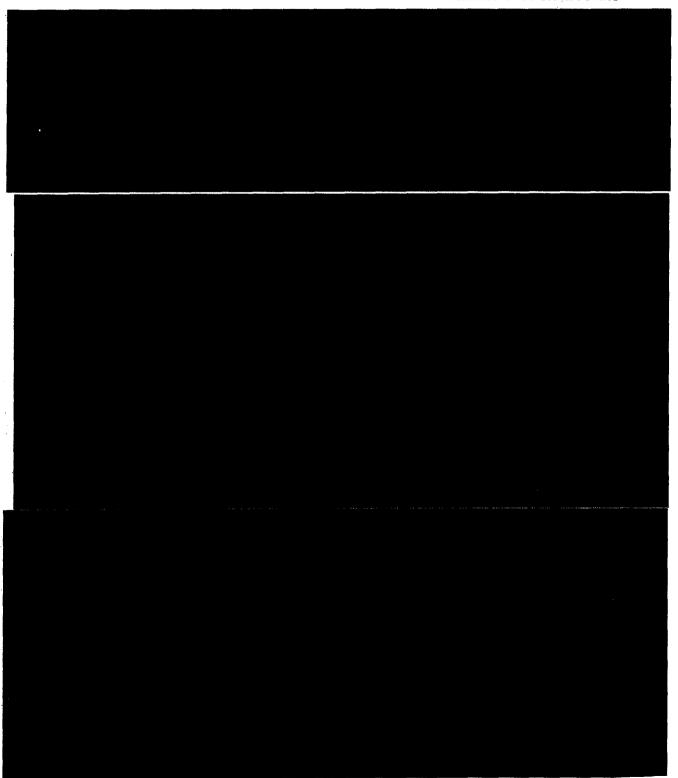
EVENT #: LLV141124003628 STATEMENT OF: DONTE JOHNS

- Q: 'Cause you did the Little Caesar's and you did Pizza Hut.
- A: Mm-hm.
- Q: And then you went up to, uh, let's talk about the ones the the Popeye's.
- A: I only hit one.
- Q: You only hit one Popeye's?
- A: One Popeye's, and that was last night. I only did two.
- Q: Yeah, that was last night. You hit the other Popeye's with them?
- A: Mm, I don't know really.
- Q: Well, you did the Pizza Hut and Little Caesar's.
- A: Mm-hm.

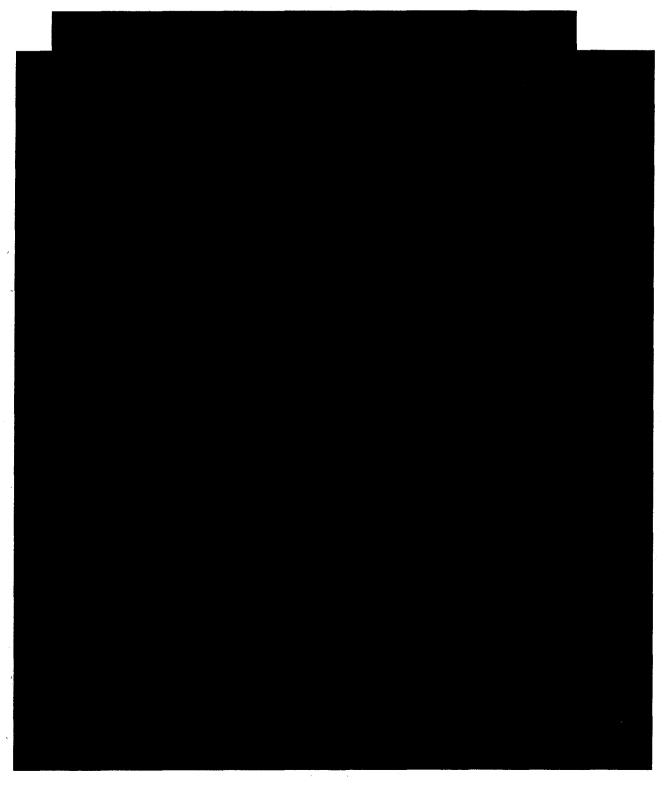


LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 71

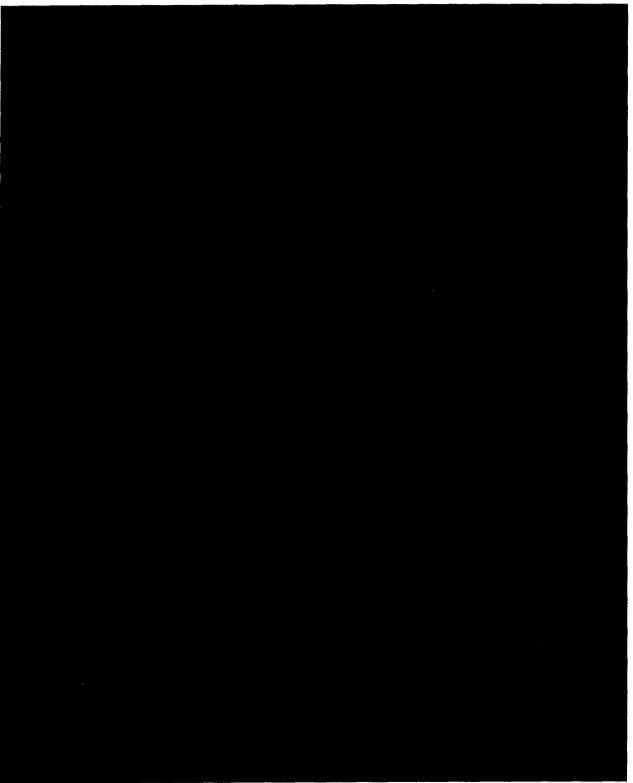
EVENT #: LLV141124003628 STATEMENT OF: DONTE JOHNS



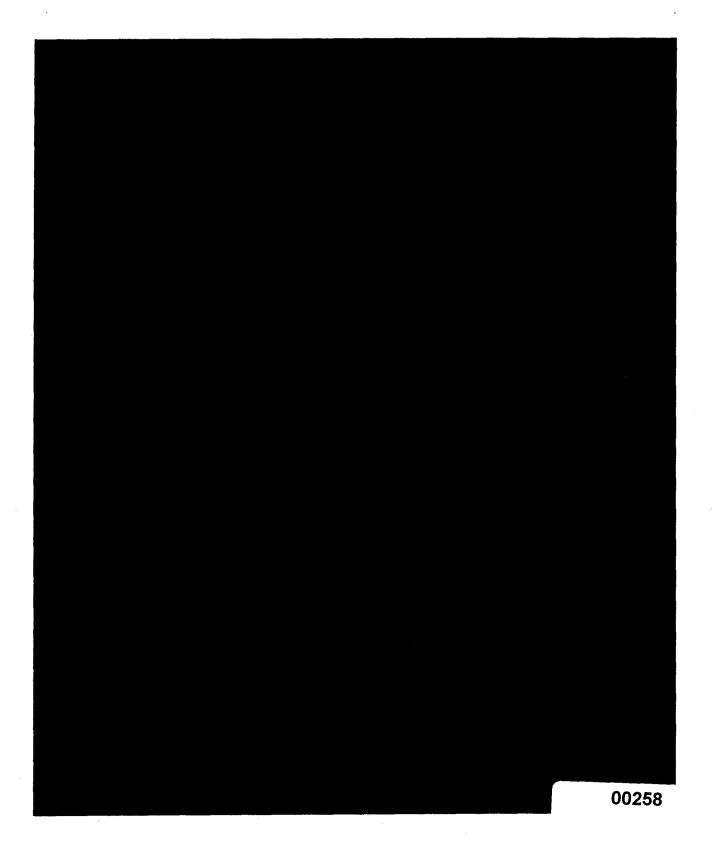
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LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 73



LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 74



LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 75

	STATEMENT OF: DONTE JOHNS
Q:	All right, Donte, I appreciate your being honest with me, man.
	Um, you're right, it was
	probably not a smart move for you to help them out.
	They were doing licks, they were doing robberies.
	That doesn't make you less liable than they are, just 'cause you're the driver. I
	mean, you knew - you knew what was going down, you know?
A:	Mm-hm.

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 76

- Q: So, you never went in? We're gonna test those guns for DNA, do you, uh, do you ever ever touched them.
- A: Um, no.
- Q: Never held 'em?
- A: No.
- Q: They show it to you and say, "Hey..."
- A: Showed it to me.
- Q: What kinda guns they show to you?
- A: Mm, .38 revolvers. (unintelligible) .45, silver.
- Q: .45?
- A: I believe it was a .45.
- Q: Automatic? Semi-automatic?
- A: Semi.
- A: They showed me, they got three of them.
- Q: What's the what's the revolver look like?
- A: Mm, black wood grain.
- Q: Gray?
- A: Black wood grain.
- Q: Wood grain?

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT VOLUNTARY STATEMENT PAGE 77

EVENT #: LLV141124003628 STATEMENT OF: DONTE JOHNS

A:	Handle.
Q:	Wood grain handle? Okay. Is it a six-shot?
A:	Mm-hm.
Q:	You know what type the .45 was?
A:	No.
Q:	Y- you know about guns, you're in the military, right?
A:	Mm-hm.
Q:	You don't know if it looked like a Ruger or a Sig, or
A:	I don't really deal too much with handguns.
Q:	But you never touched them, so your prints or your DNA's not gonna be on those
	guns?
A:	No.
Q:	Okay. All right. Let me go talk to my partner. Stay here, and I'll see what they
	got goin' on. You need any more water?
A:	No, thank you.
_	

THIS VOLUNTARY STATEMENT WAS COMPLETED AT 400 SOUTH MARTIN LUTHER KING, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA ON THE 26TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2014 AT XXXX HOURS.

JA/TW/(nt)/db Job #14-1879

Q:

All right. I appreciate it, man.

Electronically Filed 07/21/2015 01:53:21 PM

1	ORDR		Stron to Comme
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON		CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		
4	LIZ MERCER Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010681		•
	200 Lewis Avenue		
5	Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7	·		
8		T COURT NTY, NEVADA	
9			
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
11	Plaintiff,		·
12	-VS-	CASE NO:	C-14-303022-2
13	BRANDON STARR, #7014732	DEPT NO:	XIX
14			
15	Defendant.	,	
16	ORDER DENYING DEF		
17	SEVER FROM C	CO-DEFENDANT	CS .
18		.RING: 07/06/15 RING: 8:30 A.M.	
19	THIS MATTER having come on for	hearing before the	above entitled Court on the
20	6th day of July, 2015, the Defendant being	present, represent	ted by LANCE MANINGO,
21	ESQ., the Plaintiff being represented by STEV	VEN B. WOLFSO	N, District Attorney, through
22	LIZ MERCER, Chief Deputy District Attorne	ey, and the Court h	aving heard the arguments of
23	counsel and good cause appearing therefore,	•	
24	//		
25	<i>//</i>		
26	// · ·		
27	//		
28	//	•	
	1		

1	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendant's Motion to Sever From Co-
2	Defendants, shall be, and it is denied.
3 .	DATED thisday of July, 2015.
4	Will Repla
5	DISTRICT JUDGE
6	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
7	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
8	Line
9	BY GE MERCER
10	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010681
11	Trevada Dal #010001
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27	mmw/GCU
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1	NWEW		Stun J. Comm
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		CLERK OF THE COURT
3	LIZ MERCER Chief Deputy District Attorney		·
4	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010681 200 Lewis Avenue		
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500		
6	Attorney for Plaintiff		
7 8	DISTRICT CLARK COUN		
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	-vs-	CASE NO:	C-14-303022-2
12	BRANDON STARR,	DEPT NO:	XIX
13	#7014732		
14	Defendant.		•
15	NOTICE OF WITNESSES AND [NRS 17	D/OR EXPERT (4.234)	WITNESSES
16			
17	TO: BRANDON STARR, Defendant;	and	
18	TO: LANCE MANINGO, ESQ., Coun	isel of Record:	
19	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PI	LEASE TAKE N	OTICE that the STATE OF
20	NEVADA intends to call the following witnesse	es and/or expert v	witnesses in its case in chief.
21	These witnesses are in addition to thos	e witnesses ende	orsed on the Information or
22	Indictment and any other witness for which a	separate Notice	of Witnesses and/or Experi
23	Witnesses has been filed.		
24	The substance of each expert witness' tes	stimony and copy	y of all reports made by or at
25	the direction of the expert witness has been prov	vided in discover	y .
26	A copy of each expert witness' curriculum	m vitae, if availal	ble, is attached hereto.
27	<i>//</i>		
28	<i>//</i>		

- 1 ABELL, JEFFERY LVMPD P#8744
- 2 ABREGO, ANGELICA C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
- 3 AGUILAR, KARINA 3700 E. BONANZA, LVN 89110
- 4 | AIKEN, E. HPD P#1311
- 5 ANGIE, LORI 4581 E, CHARLESTON BLVD., LVN 89104
- 6 AOYAMA, KATHRYN LVMPD P#8025 (or designee): LATENT PRINT EXAMINER -
- 7 | Expert in the science and techniques of fingerprint comparison, and comparisons done in this
- 8 case and any reports prepared therefrom.
- 9 ATWOOD, C. LVMPD P#10003
- 10 AUTEN, I. LVMPD P#7938
- 11 BAGWELL, THOMAS 6191 BLUE HILL AVE., LVN 89156
- 12 | BONE, AUSTIN LVMPD P#10065
- 13 BORJA, JOSE 616 N. 13TH ST., LVN 89105
- 14 BROWN, GUY 5105 E. SAHARA AVE., LVN 89121
- 15 BUTLER, DARNELL 141 ALPINE CT., HND, NV 89074
- 16 CABALLERO, DAVID 3682 SUMMER PICNIC CT., LVN 89147
- 17 | CAHOON, G. LVMPD P#6062
- 18 CARTER, JASON LVMPD P#14302
- 19 CHARLTON, NOREEN LVMPD P#13572 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST II:
- 20 Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is
- 21 expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and
- 22 preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 23 CHARMICHAEL, ASHLEY 1944 RANDA LN., LVN 89104
- 24 COMBS, CORNELL 2599 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89123
- 25 CONDS, CORNEL UNKNOWN ADDRESS
- 26 CORNELAS-PEDROZ, ANGELICA 2252 CASTLEBERRY LN., LVN 89156
- 27 COX, SKYLER 595 GREEN VALLEY, HND, NV 89012
- 28 CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS 7-11, 4581 E. CHARLESTON, LVN 89104

```
CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – BURGER KING, 2599 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89121
 1
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – CLARK COUNTY DETENTION CENTER
 2
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - EL POLLO LOCO, 4011 E. CHARLESTON, LVN 89104
 3
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - HENDERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - HENDERSON POLICE DISPATCH
 5
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – LITTLE CAESAR'S PIZZA, 4258 CHARLESTON, LVN
 6
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS
 7
     CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - LVMPD RECORDS
 8
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – PIZZA HUT, 5105 E. SAHARA AVE., LVN 89121
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – PIZZA HUT, 6130 W. LAKE MEAD, LVN 89108
10
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – POPEYE'S CHICKEN, 4505 E. BONANZA, LVN 89110
11
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – POPEYE'S CHICKEN, 60 STEPHANIE, HND, NV 89704
12
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - POPEYE'S CHICKEN, 6121 VEGAS DR., LVN 89108
13
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - TACO BELL, 3264 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89122
14
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – TACO BELL, 9480 W. LAKE MEAD, LVN 89134
15
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS – WENDY'S, 7150 W. LAKE MEAD, LVN 89128
16
    CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS - WENDY'S, 990 N. NELLIS, LVN 89110
17
    DEPALMA, P. – LVMPD P#5297
18
    DORAME, JAMES – 15620 N. 25TH AVE., PHOENIX, AZ 85023
19
    DULATRE, S. – LVMPD P#14731
20
    EBERT, JOSEPH – HPD P#1358
21
    ENRIQUEZ, GAMALIEL – 1324 ROBBERS ROOST, HND, NV 89012
22
    ESPINOZA, JOSE - C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
23
    FANNON, JANIE – 5639 FLOATING FLOWER AVE., LVN 89103
24
    FARAONE, TREVOR – 501 E. LAKE MEAD AVE., LVN 89015
25
26
    /\!/
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    /\!/
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evidence in this case.

evidence in this case.

surveillance systems.

FIRESTINE, J. – LVMPD P#14161

FORSON, C. – LVMPD P#14082

FRANCO, M. – LVMPD P#13819

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- HAGER, JORGE LVMPD P#8716 HARTSHORN, BYRAN – HPD P#1146

GREGO-SMITH, MALIK – LVMPD P#13451

HEARRELL, C. – LVMPD P#13751

FARRELL, PATRICK - HPD P#1267 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in

the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to

testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the

FELABOM, ADAM - LVMPD P#8427 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert

in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected

to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the

FLYNN, PATRICK – LVMPD P#15144 (or designee): He is an expert in the collection,

analysis, and enhancement of video, as well as operation of surveillance video systems and

will testify regarding video collected and enhanced in this case, as well as applicable

GILKERSON, ERIC – FBI: He will testify as an expert in the area of footwear impressions

and is expected to give opinions regarding whether shoeprints left at the scenes can be

GOULDTHORPE, HEATHER - LVMPD P#8646 (or designee): LATENT PRINT

EXAMINER I - Expert in the science and techniques of fingerprint comparison, and

identified to the shoes worn by any of the defendants in this case, and other related matters.

GOMEZ, ALMA - C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN

comparisons done in this case and any reports prepared therefrom.

HADEED, HOLLY – 6209 DON GASPER AVE., LVN 89108

GONZALEZ-APARICIO, VANESSA – 1801 AMBOY DR., LVN 89108

- 1 HEFFNER, DANIEL 6048 CANYON GAP, NLVN 89031
- 2 | HERNANDEZ, JENNIFER 4011 E. CHARLESTON BLVD., LVN 89104
- 3 | HERNANDEZ-BAUTISTA, SERGIO 1001 N. PECOS RD., LVN 89101
- 4 HUBBARD, JESSICA 2881 N. RANCHO DR., LVN 89130
- 5 KLOSTERMAN, OLIVIA LVMPD P#13177 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST:
- 6 Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is
- 7 expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and
- 8 preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 9 | LANDERS, J. LVMPD P#8073
- 10 LONG, K. LVMPD P#6845
- 11 LOPEZ, LAURA 7380 W. CHEYENNE AVE., LVN 89129
- 12 LOPEZ, LUIS 1832 DOUBLE DELIGHT, LVN 89032
- 13 | LORSON, K. LVMPD P#5746
- 14 MADDAFORD, ANTHONY 802 CRAZY HORSE WAY, LVN 89110
- 15 | MARTY-PAGAN, J. LVMPD P#9883
- 16 MATLOCK, RONALD LVMPD P#6708
- 17 MAY, CRYSTAL LVMPD P#9288 (or designee): Expert in the field of DNA extractions,
- comparisons, analysis, and the identification of bodily fluids and is expected to testify thereto.
- 19 MECKLER, KRISTEN (Tucker) LVMPD P#14402 (or designee): CRIME SCENE
- 20 ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of
- 21 | evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection
- and preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 23 MENA, DIANA 4737 MONTE BELLO AVE., LVN 89110
- 24 | MENDOZA, JUAN 3055 S. NELLIS BLVD., LVN 89121
- 25 MOHLER, STEPHEN LVMPD P#13810
- 26 MOORE, WILLIAM LVMPD P#9003
- 27 MORALES, JORGE 4833 INTEGRITY ST., NLVN 89031
- 28 MORRQUIN, NOEMY 5900 W. TROPICANA AVE., LVN 89103

- 1 MOSES, MARC LVMPD P#13637 (or designee): He is an expert in the collection, analysis,
- and enhancement of video, as well as operation of surveillance video systems and will testify
- 3 regarding video collected and enhanced in this case, as well as applicable surveillance systems.
- 4 MYROLD, ERIC LVMPD P#13064
- 5 NELSON, J. LVMPD P#6825
- 6 OYOQUE, GABRIELA C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
- 8 POOLE, SHANNON 2437 CHARTER OAK, LVN 89108
- 9 RAMIREZ, GUILLERMO 6945 WINEBERRY, LVN 89119
- 11 REINER, JENNIFER LVMPD P#8167 (or designee): SENIOR CRIME SCENE
- 12 ANALYST: Expert in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of
- evidence and is expected to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection
- and preservation of the evidence in this case.
- 15 ROBERTSON, J. LVMPD P#7626
- 16 | ROBINSON, J. LVMPD P#13658
- 17 | ROCHA. B. LVMPD P#13510
- 18 | ROMERO, JOSE 4267 SACKS DR., LVN 89122
- 19 SACBA, IDANIA 4258 E. CHARLESTON BLVD., LVN 89104
- 20 SANCHEZ, MARIA 4040 BOULDER HWY, LVN 89121
- 21 SCHOEBEL, JAMIE 3709 TABOR AVE., NLVN 89030
- 22 SHRUM, SHELLY LVMPD P#7917 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Expert in
- 23 | the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected to
- 24 testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the
- 25 evidence in this case.
- 26 SILVA, ALEJANDRA 4124 MAPLE HILL RD., LVN 89115
- 27 SOTO DE MASON, SONIA 4801 E. SAHARA, LVN 89121

//

1	SPEAS, WILLIAM – LVMPD P#5228 (or designee): CRIME SCENE ANALYST: Exper
2	in the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and is expected
3	to testify as an expert to the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of the
4	evidence in this case.
5	SPIOTTO, LANCE - LVMPD P#4774
6	TARANGO, JUAN – 10028 CRIPS CLOVER ST., LVN 89183
7	THIMAKIS, GEORGE – 6011 VEGAS DR., LVN 89108
8	TURNER, LINDA - LVMPD P#6015
9	URBINA, JERONIMO – 579 ROXELLA LN., LVN 89110
10	URIBE, ALEJANDRA – 6360 DON GASPER AVE., LVN 89108
11	VANCE, J. – LVMPD P#9004
12	VAN-DYKE, J. – LVMPD P#14721
13	VASQUEZ, JOHANA – 801 HYATTSVILLE ST., LVN 89110
14	VELAZQUEZ-BORRAGAN, RAFAEL - C/O CCDA/VWAC, 200 LEWIS AVE., LVN
15	VILLEGAS, SILVIA – 3935 LAS VEGAS BLVD., LVN 891115
16	VIRAY, L. – LVMPD P#13582
17	WALT, M. – LVMPD P#9828
18	WARD, JAMIE – 1827 W. GOWAN, LVN 89030
19	WEIRAUCH, THEODORE - LVMPD P#7465
20	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
21	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
22	
23	BY /s//LIZ MERCER
24	LIZ MERCER Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010681
25	Nevada Bar #010681
26	
27	

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of State's Notice, was made this 4th day of August, 2015, by Electronic Filing to:

LANCE MANINGO, ESQ. E-mail Address: lam@bellonandmaningo.com

Shellie Warner
Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

mmw/GCU

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FORENSIC LABORATORY STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

			-			Date:	06/25/10	
Name:	Kathryn Aoyama		P#:	8025	Classification:	Forensic Scientist I		
Current	Discipline of Assignment:	Latent Prints						

EXPE	RIENCE IN THE FO	OLLOWING DISCIPLINE(S)	
Controlled Substances		Blood Alcohol	
Toolmarks		Breath Alcohol	
Trace Evidence		Arson Analysis	
Toxicology		Firearms	
Latent Prints	Х	Crime Scene Investigations	
Serology		Clandestine Laboratory Response Team	
Document Examination		DNA Analysis	
Quality Assurance		Technical Support /	

	EDUCATION		
Institution	Dates Attended	Major	Degree Completed
University of California, San Diego	9/84 to 6/89	Biology	B.A.
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	8/83 to 5/84	Biology	None

ADDITIONAL TRAINING / SEMINARS					
Course / Seminar	Location	Dates			
ASCLD /LAB International Preparation Course	Henderson, NV	12/01-12/03/09			
Nevada State IAI Tristate Conference – IND/Zn Workshop	Las Vegas, NV	10/07/09			
Latent Print Certification Preparation	Las Vegas, NV	06/08-06/10/09			
Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints	Las Vegas, NV	02/09-02/10/09			
GWS-L Latent User Methods and Operations	Las Vegas, NV	09/17-09/18/08			
RUVIS Training	Las Vegas, NV	8/6/2008			
Application of Statistics to Ridgeology And ACE-V Methodology	Las Vegas, NV	3/31-4/04/08			
Witnessing 101 - Clark County DA's Office	Las Vegas, NV	5/9/08			

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L TRAIN	IING /	SEMINARS	T		
-		Location		Dates	
Application of Statistics to Ridgeology and the ACE-V Methodology		Las Vegas, NV	3/31 to 4/4/08		
		Las Vegas, NV	2/1	2/11-2/13/08	
graphy	/	Las Vegas, NV	02/	14/08	
		Las Vegas, NV	1/7/	1/7/08 - 1/10/08	
ence		Salt Lake City, UT	11/6	6/07 - 11/9/07	
е		San Diego, CA	7/23	3/07 - 7/27/07	
•		Las Vegas, NV	7/3/	07	
ence		Henderson, NV	8/2	1/06 - 8/24/06	
		Las Vegas, NV	1/06	6 - 5/06	
		Las Vegas, NV	11/30/05		
ing		Las Vegas, NV	8/10/05		
		Las Vegas, NV	6/23/05		
		Las Vegas, NV	3/2/05 - 3/3/05		
		Las Vegas, NV	11/4/04		
		Las Vegas, NV	8/04	l - 12/04	
		NC	8/03 - 5/04		
ROOM E	XPER	RIENCE			
		Discipline		Number of Times	
Latent Prints			2		
Latent Prints		nts		. 1	
OYMEN	T HIS	TORY	_	-	
		Job Title		Date	
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensi Prints			4	/08 to present	
	ence ing ROOM E Laten Laten PYMEN	ence ing ROOM EXPER Latent Prin Latent Prin PYMENT HIS	Location The ACE-V Las Vegas, NV Las Vegas,	Location The ACE-V Las Vegas, NV Las Vegas, NV Dence Salt Lake City, UT Las Vegas, NV Las Vegas, NV Pence San Diego, CA Las Vegas, NV T/3/ Las Vegas, NV ADDITITE Discipline Latent Prints Latent Prints Job Title Forensic Scientist I - Latent 4	

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Page	3

EMPLO'	YMENT HISTORY	r age v	
Employer	Job Title	Date	
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Forensic Scientist Trainee - Latent Prints	3/07 to 4/08	
PROFESSION	ONAL AFFILIATIONS		
Organization	Date(s)		
International Association for Identification (IAI)		7-10-07 to present	

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:
Presentations:
05/04/10 Poster Presentation: Latent Prints from Firearms Evidence (Statistics 2008-2009), Association of Firearms & Tool Mark Examiners Training Seminar, Henderson, NV
06/11/08 "Historical and Scientific Development of Latent Print Methodologies", LVMPD, Las Vegas, NV
1/16/08 "Introduction to Latent Print Collection", LVMPD Laughlin Substation, NV
11/7/07 "Back to Basics - The Biological Basis for Latent Print Examination", 2 nd Tri-Division IAI Educational Conference, Salt Lake City, UT
08/21/07 "Disguising and Disrupting Fingerprints", LVMPD, Las Vegas, NV
08/07/07 "Distortion in Latent Prints", LVMPD, Las Vegas, NV
06/14/07 "Ridge Flows and Crease Patterns of the Hands and Feet", LVMPD, Las Vegas, NV
OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:
None

Name:	Noreen Grealis Charlton	1	P# 13572	Date: 09-02-10	
		CURRI	ENT CLASSIFICAT	ION	
	Classification		Mini	Minimum Qualifications	
X	Crime Scene Analyst I		AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.		
X	Crime Scene Analy	st II	18 months - 2 years as a Crime Scene Ar	continuous service with LVMPD allyst I.	
	Senior Crime Scene Analyst			Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene	
	Crime Scene Anal Supervisor	Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD a completion of probation as a Senior Crime Sce Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelo Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forens Science, Physical Science or related field.			
		FOR	MAL EDUCATION		
	Institution		Major	Degree/Date	
Joh	nn Carroll University	Biolog	y B.SMay 2007		
		1	TESTIMONY		
Ye.	s No				
					
					
		EMPI	OYMENT HISTOR	V	
	Employer		Title	Date	
	LVMPD	Crit	ne Scene Analyst I	09/02/2008 - 09/02/10	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ne Scene Analyst II	09/02/2010 to Present	
			no soono i maiyst n	07/02/2010 to Flesellt	
					
		l		1	

Patrick C. Farrell

Crime Scene Analyst II Henderson Police Department 223 Lead Street Henderson, NV 89014 (702) 267-4835

Credentials

2001-2003

The George Washington University, Washington D.C.

Master of Science Degree in Forensic Science, Concentration in Crime

Scene Investigation

May, 2003

1999-2001

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA

Master of Science Degree in Chemistry, Concentration in Analytical

Chemistry August, 2001

1997-2001

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA
Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemistry

May, 2001

Experience

8/2007 - Present

Crime Scene Analyst II

Henderson Police Department, Henderson, NV

 Investigate and document crime scenes, collect and process physical evidence, and prepare written reports

11/2006 - 7/2007

Crime Scene Analyst I

Henderson Police Department, Henderson, NV

 Investigate and document crime scenes, collect and process physical evidence, and prepare written reports

11/2004 - 10/2006

Crime Scene Technician

Henderson Police Department, Henderson, NV

- Investigate and document crime scenes, collect and process physical evidence, and prepare written reports

Related Training

- Crime Scene Analyst Academy, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, November 2004, 160 hours
- Crime Scene Technology 2: A Crime Scene Practicum, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (I.A.F.T.), March 2005, 40 hours
- Nevada State Division of the IAI Conference, Las Vegas, Nevada, March 2005, 21 ½ hours
- Civilian Use of Force and Firearms Training, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, May 2005, 24 hours
- American Institute of Applied Science: Forensic Science 101, Youngsville, North Carolina, September 2005, 230 hours

- Death and Homicide Five Day, Public Agency Training Council, November-December 2005, 35 hours
- Basic Bloodstain Pattern Recognition, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, January 2006, 40 hours
- Forensic Medical Investigation Course, Via Christi Regional Medical Center, August 2006, 23.70 hours
- Nevada State Division of the IAI Conference, Henderson, Nevada, August 2006, 19 ½ hours
- Death in Infancy & Childhood Investigation & Pathology, Clark County Coroner's Office, November 2006, 16 hours
- **Bloodstain Pattern Analysis**, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, February 2007, 10 hours
- Practical Homicide Investigation, Vernon Geberth, Friends of Henderson CSI, March 2007, 24 hours
- **Bloodstain Evidence Workshop I**, Henderson Police Department (I.A.F.T.), March 2007, 40 hours
- North American Auto Theft and Insurance Fraud Seminar, Henderson Police Department, April 2007, 2 hours
- Auto Theft and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Switching Investigations, Henderson Police Department, April 2007, 8 hours
- American Institute of Applied Science: Forensic Science 201, Youngsville, North Carolina, May 2007, 230 hours
- ICS 100: Introduction to the Incident Command System, U.S.
 Department of Homeland Security and FEMA, May 2007, 4 hours
- ICS 200: ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents, U.S. Department of Homeland Security and FEMA, June 2007, 4 hours
- ICS 700: National Incident Management System, U.S. Department of Homeland Security and FEMA, June 2007, 4 hours
- ICS 800: National Response Plan, U.S. Department of Homeland Security and FEMA, June 2007, 4 hours
- Nevada Chapter IAAI 2007 Advanced Fire Investigation Seminar, Henderson, Nevada, November 2007, 22 hours
- Advanced Practical Homicide Investigation, Vernon Geberth, Friends of Henderson CSI, November 2007, 40 hours
- Advanced IED Course, Henderson Police Department, May 2008, 8 hours
- Finding Latent Print Evidence with Chemistry & Light, Henderson Police Department, February 2009, 32 hours
- Forensic DNA Profiling, Henderson Police Department, April 2009, 4 hours
- WMD HAZMAT Evidence Collection, Center for Domestic Preparedness/FEMA, September 2009, 16 hours
- Tri-Division Educational Conference, North Las Vegas, Nevada, October 2009, 20 hours
- Field Training Officer Seminar, Kaminsky and Associates, October 2009, 40 hours
- WMD Crime Scene Management for Emergency Responders, Center for Domestic Preparedness/FEMA, June 2010, 8 hours
- WMD HAZMAT Evidence Collection, Center for Domestic Preparedness/FEMA, June 2010, 16 hours
- WMD Hands-On Training, Center for Domestic Preparedness/FEMA,
 June 2010, 16 hours
- High Profile Homicides and Case Management, Nevada High Intensity
 Drug Trafficking Area, October 2010, 8 hours
- Basic Shooting Reconstruction, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, November 2010, 24 hours

- Basic Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, Henderson Police Department, November 2011, 40 hours
- Advanced Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, December 2011, 40 hours
- International Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners, Las Vegas, Nevada, June 2012, 26 hours

Professional Affiliations and Certifications

- Nevada State Division of the International Association for Identification -#00286
- The International Association for Identification Lifetime Member #21074
- Nevada Chapter of the International Association for Arson Investigators
- The International Association for Identification Certified Crime Scene Analyst – July 2010

Name:	Adam Felabom	P #	8427	Date:07-14-09		
CURI	RENT CLASSIFICAT	ION				
	Classification		Minir	num Qualifications		
X	Crime Scene Anal	yst I	Forensic Science, P	or course work in Criminal Justice, hysical Science or related field, ed training in Crime Scene		
	Crime Scene Anal	yst II		18 months - 2 years continuous service with LVMPD as a Crime Scene Analyst I.		
	Senior Crime Scene	Analyst		ime Scene Analyst II to qualify for for Senior Crime Scene Analyst.		
	Crime Scene Ana Supervisor	lyst	completion of prob Analyst. Must have Degree from an according	nuous service with LVMPD and ation as a Senior Crime Scene e the equivalent of a Bachelor's redited college or university with in Criminal Justice, Forensic ence or related field.		
FOR	MAL EDUCATION					
	Institution		Major	Degree/Date		
	Grace College	Crimir	nal Justice	B.S./2004		
TEST	IMONY					
Yes	No					
,						
EMP	LOYMENT HISTOR	Y				
	Employer		Title	Date		
		ne Scene Analyst I	September 2008-present			
						

Curriculum Vitae

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department - Project Management and Video Bureau Statement of Qualifications

Name:	Patrick S. Flynn		P# 15144	4 Date: 6/9/201:	
,		CURRE	NT CLASSIFICAT	ION	
	Classification	n	Mini	mum Qualifications	
х	Forensic Multimedia Ana	ılyst I	AA Degree in Videography. Forensic So Criminal Justice or a related field or equi experience.		
	Forensic Multimedia Ana	lyst II	Two years experience Analyst I.	ce as a Forensic Multimedia	
	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon	FOF	MAL EDUCATION		
	Institution		Major	Degree/Date	
	rsity of Nevada, Las (UNLV)	Comm	unication Studies	BA / December 2014	
Ye	s No X		TESTIMONY		
•		EMPI	OYMENT HISTOR	RY	
	Employer		Title	Date	
Las Ve Depart	egas Metropolitan Pol	l l	ensic Multimedia alyst I	11/12/2014 to Present	
	County School Distric l Police		usion Alarm hnician	9/15/2008 to 11/7/2014	

Curriculum Vitae

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department - Project Management and Video Bureau Statement of Qualifications

Name:	Patrick S. Flynn			P# 1514	4	Date: 6/9/2015
			URRE	NT CLASSIFICAT	NOL	
	Classif	cation		Min	imum Qualific	ations
x	Fore Multimedia		t I	AA Degree in Videography. Forensic Sci Criminal Justice or a related field or equiver experience.		
	Fore Multimedia		i II	Two years experien Analyst I.	ce as a Forens	ic Multimedia
			FOF	MAL EDUCATIO	National Control	
	Institution			Major		Degree/Date
	ersity of Nevada, I s (UNLV)	as	Comm	unication Studies	BA / Dec	ember 2014
Ye	es No X			TESTEMONY		
			EMDE	OYMENT HISTO	DXZ	
	Employer		FIATL	Title	K1	Date
	egas Metropolitar	Police	1	ensic Multimedia alyst I	11/12/2014	4 to Present
	County School D of Police	istrict –		usion Alarm hmician	9/15/2008	to 11/7/2014
		•				
				·	1	

CURRICULUM VITAE FBI Expert Witness



Eric Gilkerson

Federal Bureau of Investigation Questioned Documents Unit, Room 2162 2501 Investigation Parkway Quantico, Virginia 22135 Phone: (703) 632-7315

Email: eric.gilkerson@ic.fbi.gov

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1999 - present

Forensic Examiner

FBI Laboratory

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Quantico, VA

Responsibilities: Conduct footwear and tire tread examinations on evidence submitted to the FBI Laboratory from federal, state, and least law enforcement arounds.

local law enforcement agencies.

1998

Forensic Examiner Trainee

FBI Laboratory

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C.

Responsibilities: Completed an intensive one-year training program at the FBI Laboratory covering all facets of forensic footwear and tire tread examinations. Examined footwear and tire tread impression evidence under the guidance and supervision of

experienced and certified examiners.

1997

Document Analyst

Responsibilities: Prepared worksheets, mailed evidence, assisted in

the general processing of cases, and carried out any other

administrative duties as needed.

1996-1997

Quality Assurance Officer

Alternative Experts, Inc. assigned to Fuisz Technologies

Chantilly, VA

Responsibilities: Assisted in the implementation of an overall Quality

Assurance program.

1994-1996

Data Analyst

MCSI Technologies, Inc. stationed at Naval Surface Warfare Center

White Oak, MD

Responsibilities: Coded files for the development of a chemical

inventory database.

1993-1994

Chemist

Responsibilities: Coded files for the development of a chemical

inventory database.

EDUCATION

1992

University of Maryland at College Park

B.S. Biochemistry

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

1998-1999

Completed an intensive one-year training program at the FBI Laboratory covering all facets of forensic footwear and tire tread examinations including casting, lifting, chemical and physical enhancement, manufacturing, and methods for making test impressions. Examined footwear and tire impression evidence under the guidance and supervision of experienced and certified footwear/tire tread examiners.

TRAINING CLASSES/WORKSHOPS

Federal	Bureau	of Inves	stigation:
i cuciai	Dureau	OI IIIY 63	malivii.

2000

Forensic Barefoot Examiners course (Regina, Canada)

1998

Examination and Detection of Footwear Impression Evidence course

(Quantico, VA)

1998

Examination of Barefoot Evidence symposium (Quantico, VA)

International Association for Identification:

1998-2005, 2008,

2009, 2014

International Association for Identification annual educational

conference

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Member of International Association for Identification (IAI)

Member of Scientific Working Group for Shoeprint and Tire Tread Evidence (SWGTREAD)

Past Chairperson of IAI's Footwear and Tire Track Subcommittee

Past Chairperson of IAI's Footwear Certification Board

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FORENSIC LABORATORY STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Name: Heather Gouldthorpe P#: 8646 Classification: Forensic Scientist

Current Discipline of Assignment: Latent Prints

EXPERIENCE IN THE FOLLOWING DISCIPLINE(S)

Controlled Substances Toxicology/Blood Alcohol

Toolmarks Toxicology/Breath Alcohol

CE IN THE FO	DELOWING DISCIPLINE(S)	
	Toxicology/Blood Alcohol	
	Toxicology/Breath Alcohol	
	Toxicology/Drugs	
	Firearms	
X	Crime Scene Investigations	
	Clandestine Laboratory Response Team	
	DNA Analysis	
	Technical Support / AFIS	X
EDUC	ATION	
	X	Toxicology/Breath Alcohol Toxicology/Drugs Firearms X Crime Scene Investigations Clandestine Laboratory Response Team DNA Analysis

	EDUCATION		
Institution	Dates Attended	Major	Degree Completed
National University	08/2000-01/2001	Forensic Science	MFS
Bowling Green State University	08/1991-05/1995	Sociology	ВА
College of Southern Nevada	08/1998-02/2006	N/A	N/A
Grossmont College	08/2002-12/2002	N/A	N/A
University of Nevada - Las Vegas	08/1996-12/1998	N/A	N/A
University of Akron	06/1993-08/1993	N/A	N/A

ADDITIONAL	TRAINING / SEMINARS	
Course / Seminar	Location	Dates
New Research in Pattern Evidence and Statistical Models – Online	Las Vegas, NV	06/12/12
Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints	Las Vegas, NV	02/20/12 & 02/22/12

ADDITIONAL	L TRAINING / SEMINARS	raye. z	
Course / Seminar	Location	Dates	
25 th Annual AFIS Internet User Conference	Henderson, NV	8/29 – 8/31/11	
95 th IAI International Educational Conference	e Milwaukee, WI	8/8 — 8/13/11	
2011 NSDIAI Quarterly Training	Las Vegas, NV	07/13/11	
Basic Statistics/SWAFS	Dallas, TX	09/24/10	
Law and Testimony/SWAFS	Dallas, TX	09/20/10	
Forensic Fingerprint Analysis Basics - Online	Las Vegas, NV	08/26/10	
History of an Optimized Development 1,2 Indanedione-Zinc Reagent	Las, Vegas, NV	10/07/09	
Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems	WVU, Extended Learning Course	04/02/09	
Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints	Las Vegas, NV	02/9-02/10/09	
GWS-L Latent user Methods and Operations	Las Vegas, NV	09/17-09/18/08	
Application of Statistics to Ridgeology And ACE-V Methodology	Las Vegas, NV	03/31-04/04/08	
Forensic Ridgeology	Las Vegas, NV	02/18-22/2008	
Forensic Photography	Las Vegas, NV	02/14/2008	
Forensic Digital Imaging	Las Vegas, NV	01/07-01/09/2008	
Introduction to Firearms Safety	Las Vegas, NV	10/24/2007	
Drivers Training	Las Vegas, NV	07/02/2007	
87 th Annual IAI International Educational Conference	Las Vegas, NV	08/04 - 10/2002	
Nevada State Division for the IAI 3 rd Annual Educational Conference	Las Vegas, NV	04/11 - 13/2001	
Fingerprinting – State of Nevada P.O.S.T. Ba	asic Las Vegas, NV	04/16/1997	
COURTR	OOM EXPERIENCE		
Court	Discipline	Number of Times	

	500 - 5000000 . 1 0000	Page: v
ROOM EXPERIENCE		
Court Discipline		
Latent Prints		2
		-
DYMENT HISTORY		
Job Title		Date
Forensic Scientist	03/05/1	2 - Present
Forensic Scientist Trainee	1	
Forensic Lab Technician	06/02/07 — 03/05/11	
Law Enforcement Support 02/28/07 Technician		7-06/02/07
IONAL AFFILIATIONS		
n		Date(s)
l)	2007	'-present
ists (SWAFS)	2010	-present
NS / PRESENTATIONS:		
nual AFIS Internet User Conference	ce, Hende	rson, NV
QUALIFICATIONS:		
er 30, 2010		
	Discipline Latent Prints DYMENT HISTORY Job Title Forensic Scientist Forensic Scientist Trainee Forensic Lab Technician Law Enforcement Support Technician ONAL AFFILIATIONS ONAL AFFILIATIONS ONAL AFFILIATIONS ONAL AFFILIATIONS ONAL AFFILIATIONS ONAL AFFILIATIONS OUALIFICATIONS:	Latent Prints Dyment History Job Title Forensic Scientist Forensic Scientist Trainee 03/05/12 Forensic Lab Technician 06/02/07 03/05/12 Law Enforcement Support Technician ONAL AFFILIATIONS 10 10 11 12 12 13 15 15 15 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Oliv	via Klosterr	nan		P# 13177	Date:03-22-11		
	CURR			ENT CLASSIFICAT	FION		
	C	lassificat	ion	Mi	inimum Qualifications		
X	Crime Scene Analyst I			Forensic Science,	AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field including specialized training in Crime Scen		
X	Crime	Scene Ar	nalyst II	18 months - two (2) as a Crime Scene A	years continuous service with LVMPD analyst I.		
	Senior Ci	rime Scen	ne Analyst	Two (2) years as a C promotional test for	Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the r Senior Crime Scene Analyst.		
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor			description of probation of must have the equivaccredited college of	ntinuous service with LVMPD and ation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. valent of a Bachelor's Degree from an or university with major course work in Forensic Science, Physical Science or		
			FC	DRMAL EDUCATION			
	Institution			Major Degree/Date			
Saint Joseph	h's College		Biology	Bachelor of Science/ May 2006			
				4			
				TESTIMONY			
Yes	No						
X		Justice C					
X		District (
			EMI	LOYMENT HISTOR	Y		
	Employer			Title	Date		
	LVMPD			CSA II	03-10-10 to Present		
	LVMPD			CSA I	03-10-08 - 03-10-10		
Dr. Neal Ha	Dr. Neal Haskell (Forensic Entomologist)			Sr. Lab Technician	05/06 - 03/08		
							
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LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FORENSIC LABORATORY STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

·					Date: -	02/23/11		
Name: Crystal May		P#:	9288	Classification:	Forensi	c Lab Tech	nologis	st
Current Discipline of Assignment: Bio	logy/DNA			·····				·
EXPERIE	ENCE IN T	HE FC	LLOW	ING DISCIPLINE(S)			
Controlled Substances			Bloo	d Alcohol				
Toolmarks			Brea	th Alcohol		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Trace Evidence			Arso	n Analysis	·	·····		
Toxicology			Firea	ırms				
Latent Prints			Crim	e Scene Investigatio	ons	A-M44		
Serology			Clan	destine Laboratory F	Response	Team		
Document Examination			DNA	DNA Analysis				
Quality Assurance			Technical Support / DNA X					Χ
		EDUC	ATION	l				
Institution Dates		Attend	ded Major			Degree Completed		
University of New Haven	8/03-12	2/04	Forensic Science-Criminalistics		nalistics	M.S.		
Saint-Mary-of-the-Woods College	8/99-6/	03	Biology			B.S.		
AL	DOITIONA	L TRA	INING	/ SEMINARS				
Course / Seminar				Location		L	Dates	
Forensic Biology Screening			Las Vegas, NV 09			09/29/1	09/29/10	
Terminal Operator Certification			Las Vegas, NV 09/24/			09/24/1	10	
Plexor HY and Identifiler Plus			Las Vegas, NV 09/09/			09/09/1	0	
DNA Mixture and Interpretation & Statistics			Las Vegas, NV 07/15/1			07/15/1	0	
Promega Plexor HY Overview		La	s Veg	as, NV		07/13/1	0	
Evidence Evaluation and Collection for the Presence of DNA			Las Vegas, NV 03/10/10					

Additional	TRAINING / SEMINARS	Page.	
Course / Seminar	Location	Dates	
AB HID University RT-PCR	Las Vegas, NV	02/03/10	
AB HID University 240, Basic GMIDX	Las Vegas, NV	07/28/10	
Urine Drug Screen Training Completion	Las Vegas, NV	06/18/09	
Siemens Syva VIVA-E Analyzer	Las Vegas, NV	06/16/09	
Blood Drug Screen Training Completion	Las Vegas, NV	03/02/09	
Hair Evaluation for DNA Analysis	Las Vegas, NV (WVU online)	02/09/09	
Orasure Forensic Toxicology Training 101	Las Vegas, NV	01/27/09	
Biological Fluid Identification	Sacramento, CA	07/15/08-07/18/08	
AB CE Troubleshooting and GMID-X	Las Vegas, NV	06/04/08	
AB7500 RT-PCR/Quant & Quant Duo Kit	Las Vegas, NV	06/24/08	
Forensic Photography	Las Vegas, NV	02/14/08	
Forensic Imaging Techniques	Las Vegas, NV	01/08	
Applied Biosystems Training on 3130xl Genetic Analyzer	Las Vegas, NV	11/01/07	
Introduction to Firearm Safety	Las Vegas, NV	10/24/07	
Biological Terrorism	ological Terrorism Las Vegas, NV (online) 12/27/0		
National Incident Management System	Las Vegas, NV (online)	12/27/06	
ABFDE Daubert Symposium 2006	Las Vegas, NV	11/06	
Heartsaver First Aid (American Heart Association)	Las Vegas, NV	10/20/06	
Drivers Training II	Las Vegas, NV	9/21/06	
COURTR	OOM EXPERIENCE		
Court	Discipline	Number of Times	
None			
EMPLO	YMENT HISTORY		

Statement of Qualifications

Name: Crystal May Page: 3

		Page: 3				
Employer	Job Title	Date				
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Laboratory Technologist	6/07-present				
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Laboratory Technician	7/06-6/07				
Denny's Pharmacy	Pharmacy Tech	8/05-6/06				
Lucas County Coroner's Office	Toxicology Intern	05/05-08/05				
University of New Haven	Chemistry Teaching Asst	9/03-12/04				
Saint-Mary-of-the-Woods College	Chemistry Lab Asst	10/99-6/03				
Argonne National Laboratory	Electrochemical Intern	05/02-08/02				
PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS						
Organiz	Date(s)					
None						
PUBLICA	ATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:					
Electrochemistry Communications, "New Cathode Materials for Silver-based Primary Batteries: AgCuO ₂ and AG ₂ Cu ₂ O ₃ " C.D. May, T.T. Vaughey 6 (2004) 1075-1079.						
OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:						
None						

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FORENSIC LABORATORY STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

					Date:	02/23/11		
Name: Crystal May		P#:	9288	Classification:	Forens	ic Lab Tech	nolog	ist
Current Discipline of Assignment: Bio	ology/DNA						,	
EXPERIE	ENCE IN	HE FO	DLLOW	ING DISCIPLINE(S	3)			
Controlled Substances			Bloo	d Alcohol				
Toolmarks			Brea	th Alcohol				
Trace Evidence			Arso	n Analysis				
Toxicology			Firea	ırms				
Latent Prints		-···	Crim	e Scene Investigati	ons			
Serology			Clan	destine Laboratory	Response	Team		
Document Examination			DNA Analysis					
Quality Assurance			Technical Support / DNA X					Х
		EDUC	MOITA	l				
Institution	Dates	Attend	ded Major		Degree Completed			
University of New Haven	8/03-12	2/04	Forensic Science-Criminalistics		M.S	3.		
Saint-Mary-of-the-Woods College	8/99-6/	03		Biology			B.S	
· ·		~			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
AI	DITIONA	L TRA	INING	/ SEMINARS				
Course / Seminar			Location			Dates		
Forensic Biology Screening		La	Las Vegas, NV 09/29/			09/29/1	10	
Terminal Operator Certification			Las Vegas, NV 09/24/1			0		
Plexor HY and Identifiler Plus	La	s Veg	as, NV		09/09/1	0		
DNA Mixture and Interpretation & S	La	Las Vegas, NV 07/15/1			07/15/1	0		
Promega Plexor HY Overview	,	La	s Veg	as, NV		07/13/1	0	
Evidence Evaluation and Collection for the Presence of DNA			Las Vegas, NV 03/10		03/10/1	/10/10		

ADDITIONAL	TRAINING / SEMINARS		
Course / Seminar	Location	Dates	
AB HID University RT-PCR	Las Vegas, NV	02/03/10	
AB HID University 240, Basic GMIDX	Las Vegas, NV	07/28/10	
Urine Drug Screen Training Completion	Las Vegas, NV	06/18/09	
Siemens Syva VIVA-E Analyzer	Las Vegas, NV	06/16/09	
Blood Drug Screen Training Completion	Las Vegas, NV	03/02/09	
Hair Evaluation for DNA Analysis	Las Vegas, NV (WVU online)	02/09/09	
Orasure Forensic Toxicology Training 101	Las Vegas, NV	01/27/09	
Biological Fluid Identification	Sacramento, CA	07/15/08-07/18/08	
AB CE Troubleshooting and GMID-X	Las Vegas, NV	06/04/08	
AB7500 RT-PCR/Quant & Quant Duo Kit	Las Vegas, NV	06/24/08	
Forensic Photography	Las Vegas, NV	02/14/08	
Forensic Imaging Techniques	Las Vegas, NV	01/08	
Applied Biosystems Training on 3130xl Genetic Analyzer	Las Vegas, NV	11/01/07	
Introduction to Firearm Safety	Las Vegas, NV	10/24/07	
Biological Terrorism	Las Vegas, NV (online)	12/27/06	
National Incident Management System	Las Vegas, NV (online)	12/27/06	
ABFDE Daubert Symposium 2006	Las Vegas, NV	11/06	
Heartsaver First Aid (American Heart Association)	Las Vegas, NV	10/20/06	
Drivers Training II	Las Vegas, NV	9/21/06	
COURTR	OOM EXPERIENCE		
Court	Discipline	Number of Times	
None	<u> </u>		
EMPLO	YMENT HISTORY		

Statement of Qualifications Name: Crystal May Page: 3

		Page: 3				
Employer	Job Title	Date				
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Laboratory Technologist	6/07-present				
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Laboratory Technician	7/06-6/07				
Denny's Pharmacy	Pharmacy Tech	8/05-6/06				
Lucas County Coroner's Office	Toxicology Intern	05/05-08/05				
University of New Haven	Chemistry Teaching Asst	9/03-12/04				
Saint-Mary-of-the-Woods College	Chemistry Lab Asst	10/99-6/03				
Argonne National Laboratory	Electrochemical Intern	05/02-08/02				
PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS						
Orga	Date(s)					
None						
PUBLI	CATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:					
Electrochemistry Communications, "New Cathode Materials for Silver-based Primary Batteries: AgCuO ₂ and AG ₂ Cu ₂ O ₃ " C.D. May, T.T. Vaughey 6 (2004) 1075-1079.						
OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:						
None						

Name:	REINER, Jennife	Jennifer P#		[‡] 8167	Date: 04-01-13		
		(URRE	INT CLASSIFICATIO	ON		
	Classification			Minimum Qualifications			
	Crime Scene	e Analys	st I	AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.			
	Crime Scene	Analys	t II	18 months – 2 years as a Crime Scene Ana	continuous service with LVMPD alyst I.		
X.	Senior Crime Scene Analyst				Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene		
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor			Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.			
			FOR	MAL EDUCATION			
	Institution			Major Degree/Date			
Univ	ersity of South Da	akota		Criminal Justice	B.S May 2001		
	<u> </u>						
				TESTIMONY			
Yes	s No						
X		Distric	t Court	, Justice Court, Grand 3	fury		
				,			
			EMPL	OYMENT HISTORY	1		
	Employer			Title	Date		
LVMPD			Sen	ior CSA	10-27-12 to Present		
LVMP	D		Cri	me Scene Analyst II	08-30-10 to 10-27-12		
LVMP	LVMPD			me Scene Analyst I	08-30-08 to 08-30-10		
LVMP	D		Evi	dence Technician	May 2007 to August 2008		
LVMP	D		LES	ST	Oct 2003 to May 2007		

Curriculum Vitae

Name:	SHRUM, Shelly			P# 7917	Date:	05/01/13		
			URRE	NI CLASSIFICATIO	N			
	Classific	cation		Minimum Qualifications				
	Crime Scene Analyst I			AA Degree with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crime Scene Investigation.				
	Crime Scene	Analys	st II	18 months - 2 years of as a Crime Scene Anal		with LVMPD		
X	Senior Crime S	cene A	nalyst		Two (2) years as a Crime Scene Analyst II to qualify for the promotional test for Senior Crime Scene			
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor			Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.				
			FOR	MAL EDUCATION				
	Institution			Major	Degree/Date			
Chadre	on State College		Human	n Biology	Bachelors Degre	ee 1995		
Unive	rsity of Wyoming		Medic	al Technology	Bachelors Degre	ee 1996		
Unive	sity of New Have	n	Forens	ic Science/Fire Science	Master Degree 1999			
				TESTIMONY				
Ye.	s No							
X		Distri	ct Court	t, Justice Court, Grand Jury, Family Court				
	EMPLOYMENT HISTORY							
	Employer			Title	Dat	e		
	LVMPD Sr.			Crime Scene Analyst	09-25-07 to Prese	ent		
LVMP	LVMPD CS			AI/II	03-24-03 to 09-25-07			
		•						

Curriculum Vitae

Na	ame: William Spe	eas		P# 5228	Date: 10-1-03			
CUR	RENT CLASSIFI	CATIO	N					
	Classification			Minimum Qualifications				
	Crime Scene Analyst I			AA Degree with major course work in Crimina Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field, including specialized training in Crimo Scene Investigation.				
X	Crime Scene	Analys	st II	18 months - 2 ye LVMPD as a Crime	ears continuous service with Scene Analyst I.			
	Senior Crim Analyst	e Scen	e		a Crime Scene Analyst II to notional test for Senior Crime			
	Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor			Four (4) years continuous service with LVMPD and completion of probation as a Senior Crime Scene Analyst. Must have the equivalent of a Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in Criminal Justice, Forensic Science, Physical Science or related field.				
FOI	RMAL EDUCATI	ON						
	Institution			Major	Degree/Date			
CCSN	N		Crimir	nal Justice	Associates Degree-2000			
	INONY							
Ye	Yes No							
EMI	PLOYMENT HIS	TORY						
	Employer			Title	Date			
LVMF	LVMPD			me Scene Analyst	7-29-96			