1 IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 2 3 **Electronically Filed** No. 75282 CEASAR SANCHEZ VALENCIA, 4 Jul 20 2018 09:21 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown 5 Appellant, Clerk of Supreme Court 6 v. 7 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 8 9 Respondent. 10 11 12 13 **APPELLANT'S APPENDIX "AA"** 14 **AA0001 – AA0941** 15 16 **VOLUME 1** 17 AA0001 - AA0249 18 19 20 21 22 ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT 23 GREGORY E. COYER, ESO. STEVEN B. WOLFSON, ESQ. 24 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar No. 10013 200 Lewis Avenue, 3rd Floor 600 S. Tonopah Drive, Suite 220 25 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 26 Telephone: 702.802.3088 Telephone: 702.617.2700 Facsimile: 702.802.3157 Facsimile: 702.868.2415 27

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<u>APPELLANT'S APPENDIX INDEX</u> (Alphabetical)

1

2

3	Document Volume & Page No.
4	
5	Information (filed 06/09/16)
6	Instructions to the Jury (filed 12/01/17)
7 8	Judgment Of Conviction (filed 02/06/18)
9	Motion To Dismiss Counsel (filed 12/28/16)
10	Notice Of Appeal (filed 03/01/18)
11 12	Notice of Intent to Seek Punishment as a
13	Habitual Criminal (filed 02/03/17)
14	Second Amended Information (filed 11/27/17)
15 16	Third Amended Information (filed 12/01/17)
17	Transcript – JURY TRIAL, DAY 1 (11/27/17)
18	Transcript – JURY TRIAL, DAY 2 (11/28/17)
19 20	Transcript – JURY TRIAL, DAY 3 (11/29/17)
21	Transcript- JURY TRIAL, DAY 4 (11/30/17)
22	Transcript- JURY TRIAL, DAY 5 (12/01/17)
23	Transcript – Calendar Call (07/19/16)
2425	Transcript – Calendar Call (02/07/17)
26	Transcript – Confirmation of Counsel (08/09/16) Vol. 1, AA0021
27	
28	Transcript – Defendant's Discovery Motion (07/26/16)

1	Transcript – Defendant's Pro Per Discovery Motion (10/18/16)Vol. 1, AA0054
2	Transcript – Defendant's Pro Per Motion to Dismiss Counsel; Defendant's Pro
3	Per Motion for Right of Access to the Courts (11/08/16)Vol. 1, AA0097
4	Transcript – Defendant's Pro Per Motion for Right of Access to the
5 6	Courts and to Dismiss Counsel (02/28/17)Vol. 1, AA0112
7	Transcript – Defendant's Pro Per Motion to Right of Access
8	
9	To the Courts (11/01/16)
10	Transcript – Defendant's Pro Per Motion to Right of Access to the
11	Courts; Confirmation of Counsel (11/08/16)Vol. 1, AA0069
12	Transcript – Status Check Negotiations/Trial Setting (08/23/16)Vol. 1, AA0024
13 14	Transcript – Status Check Negotiations/Trial Setting; Status Check Motion to
15	
16	Dismiss Counsel; Faretta Canvass (08/25/16)Vol. 1, AA0031
17	Transcript – Sentencing (01/25/18)
18	Verdict – Phase I (filed 12/01/17)
19	Verdict – Phase II (filed 12/01/17)
20	
21	
22	
23	
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1	INFM STEVEN B. WOLFSON		Alun b. Elinin
2	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		CLERK OF THE COURT
3	RACHEL O'HALLORAN		
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012840		
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212		
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		
7 8	I.A. 06/10/16 DISTRIC 10:00 A.M. CLARK COU PD S LISK	CT COURT INTY, NEVADA	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	I	
10	Plaintiff,	CASE NO:	C-16-315580-1
11	·	DEPT NO:	II
12	-vs- CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA,		
13	#1588390		
14	Defendant.	INFO	RMATION
15	STATE OF NEVADA)		
16	COUNTY OF CLARK		
17	STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Att	orney within and fo	r the County of Clark State
18	of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of		•
19	That CEASAR SANCHAZ VALEN		
	committed the crimes of ASSAULT ON A		_
20			
21	DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony		, .
22	OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PR		•
23	NRS 202.360 - NOC 51460); TRAFFIC		
24	(Category B Felony - NRS 453.3385.1		
25	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE (Category		• •
26	about the 19th day of May, 2016, within the C		•
27	form, force and effect of statutes in such case	s made and provided	d, and against the peace and
8	dignity of the State of Nevada,		
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COUNT 1 - ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and intentionally place another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm and/or did willfully and unlawfully attempt to use physical force against another person, to-wit: J. JACOBITZ, a protected person employed as a Police Officer with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, while J. JACOBITZ was performing his duties as a Police Officer with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, which Defendant knew, or should have known, that J. JACOBITZ was a Police Officer with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, by pointing said firearm at the said Officer J. JACOBITZ.

COUNT 2 - OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON

did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously own, or have in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a firearm, to-wit: a .38 caliber revolver, the Defendant being a convicted felon, having in 2006, been convicted of Possession of Stolen Vehicle, in Case No. C224558, and/or having in 2007, been convicted of Unlawful Possession of Electronic Stun Device and Possession of Burglary Tools and Possession of Stolen Vehicle and Burglary, in Case No. 223991, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, felonies under the laws of the State of Nevada.

COUNT 3 - TRAFFICKING IN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and knowingly or intentionally possess, either actually or constructively, 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, to-wit: approximately 11.8 grams of Heroin, or any mixture of substance consisting of approximately 11.8 grams containing the controlled substance Heroin.

COUNT 4 - POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine.

27 ///

28 ///

1	COUNT 5 - POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	
2	did willfully, unlawfully, felor	niously, and knowingly or intentionally possess a
3	controlled substance, to-wit: Methamphetamine.	
- 4		STEVEN B. WOLFSON
5		Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
6		
7		RACHEL O'HALLORAN
8		Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012840
9	Names of witnesses known to the	e District Attorney's Office at the time of filing this
10	Information are as follows:	
11	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
12	BARLOW, DAWN or designee	CCDA/INVESTIGATOR
13		200 LEWIS AVE 9TH FLR LV NV 89155
14	BRYANT, K.	LVMPD P#7773
15	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS	CCDC
16	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS	LVMPD/COMMUNICATIONS
17	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS	LVMPD/RECORDS
18	GOODRICH, A.	LVMPD P#9198
19	HOFFMAN, J.	LVMPD P#9001
20	HOUSTON, C.	LVMPD P#13249
21	JACOBITZ, J.	LVMPD P#9383
22	KLOSTERMAN, O.	LVMPD P#1317
23	LEFEBVRE, N.	LVMPD P#8383
24	WHITMARSH, B.	LVMPD P35645
25		
26		
27	16F08334X/pm/L-2 LVMPD EV#1605193387	
28	(TK8)	
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Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 9:52 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 CEASAR VALENCIA, 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH BONAVENTURE, SENIOR JUDGE 15 **TUESDAY, JULY 19, 2016** 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 CALENDAR CALL; DEFENDANT'S DISCOVERY MOTION 18 APPEARANCES: 19 RACHEL O'HALLORAN, ESQ. For the State: 20 **Deputy District Attorney** 21 For the Defendant: STEVEN M. LISK, ESQ. 22 Deputy Public Defender 23 24 RECORDED BY: ELSA AMOROSO, COURT RECORDER 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 2

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opposition.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE COURT: Alright. He waives his right. We're gonna resolve all this; alright? Twenty-sixth. Thank you sir, you can sit down. [Hearing concluded at 9:09 a.m.] ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an accurate transcript. Court Recorder/Transcriber

Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 9:52 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 **CEASAR SANCHAZ** VALENCIA, 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCOTTI, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 TUESDAY, JULY 26, 2016 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 **DEFENDANT'S DISCOVERY MOTION** 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: ERIKA MENDOZA, ESQ. 20 **Deputy District Attorney** 21 For the Defendant: STEVEN M. LISK, ESQ. 22 Deputy Public Defender 23 24 RECORDED BY: ELSA AMOROSO, COURT RECORDER 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Tuesday, July 26, 2016
2	
3	[Hearing began at 9:18 a.m.]
4	THE COURT: Let's go to page 8, State versus Ceasar
5	Valencia, C315580.
6	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, I'm waiting on Mr.
7	Lisk. I think he should be here in a just a few minutes, please.
8	THE COURT: Okay. We can go ahead and continue that.
9	Go ahead and have a seat, sir. Thank you.
10	[Hearing concluded at 9:18 a.m.]
11	[Hearing recalled at 9:34 a.m.]
12	THE COURT: Mr. Lisk, I see you're here. We got a couple
13	of cases for you; right?
14	MR. LISK: I think I just have one, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Tell us what page you're on.
16	MR. LISK: Page 8, Ceasar Valencia.
17	THE COURT: Page 8, Ceasar Valencia, C315580. This is
18	Defendant's Discovery Motion.
19	MR. LISK: Well, it is Your Honor, but I think the more
20	pressing motion is Defendant's Pro Per Motion for Alternate Counsel.
21	That was the reason Judge Bonaventure passed it to today.
22	THE COURT: Oh, that was the main reason? Alright.
23	MR. LISK: That was the main reason. I think the
24	Discovery Motion, more or less, is self-explanatory and more for the
25	record than

THE COURT: Right. Alright. Well, do you want to present argument on the Motion to Dismiss Counsel?

MR. LISK: It's not really my motion, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, it's not your motion, I know, but do you want to present a position?

MR. LISK: What I can say, Your Honor, is I've done everything that I can with Mr. Valencia. I will continue to do so. I know what my job is. I know how to be effective with my job.

I recognize the fact that there is a strain in the attorney/client relationship here. However, if I'm the attorney going forward I would do everything that I can to work with Mr. Valencia and either try to resolve this case or to take it trial, whatever Mr. Valencia decides he wishes to do at that time.

THE COURT: So let me hear from Mr. Valencia.

Mr. Valencia, can you explain, briefly, why it is you continue in your belief that you need new counsel appointed.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I already wrote the State Bar, told them about misconduct, professional misconduct with Mr. Lisk that he's threatened me. I felt he's threatening me and forcing me to plead guilty, not even explaining to me the elements of the crime, which are like contradicting -- the Count 2 and Count 5. And he hasn't really done nothing for me. And then he just wants me to plead guilty for something that I'm innocent.

THE COURT: Well, alright. One thing you got to understand, an attorney could give an assessment of the case and

look at the risks involved and the evidence that's in the file and make a recommendation on what he believes might be appropriate under the circumstances. You control, you alone control whether you want to accept it or not and if you reject his recommendation you can then suggest to the attorney that you want to go ahead and go to trial. Have you tried that route with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: No, when I invoke my speedy trial that's when he moved it what was –

THE COURT: Yeah, I don't know -- did you invoke a speedy trial right?

MR. LISK: He did at the time of the arraignment, Your Honor --

THE DEFENDANT: But now because -

MR. LISK: -- however at the last court date --

THE COURT: Hold on one second. Yeah?

MR. LISK: At the last court date he did waive the speedy trial so that he could have this motion heard.

THE COURT: I see, okay, very good.

So, you want to still get a trial as soon as possible or do you want to get a new attorney to represent you to determine what's in your best interest here?

THE DEFENDANT: I mean, yeah, because I cannot continue with Mr. Lisk 'cause he's not agreeing with me and he's threatened me --

THE COURT: So, he's a very competent attorney. Is your

main point of disagreement that he is recommending an approach that you disagree with?

THE DEFENDANT: That is true. Why did I have to waive my speedy trial at last court hearing? He should have been ready. He had his 60 days to prepare for trial and what happened? He didn't even pay me a visit. He never returned none of my calls. And there is a pending investigation with the State Bar about that.

THE COURT: Alright, sir. Let me hear from the State whether they take a position on this? Nope?

MS. MENDOZA: No position.

THE COURT: Well, I think the fact that you've now submitted a complaint with the State Bar has created an irreconcilable conflict here.

MR. LISK: I would just -- I don't know, I haven't seen the complaint. I would just note that I haven't received anything from the State Bar saying that there is an ongoing investigation, that there was a complaint lodged or anything like that. Maybe that takes some time but I don't want the Court to think that I somehow received anything from the State Bar saying that there's a conflict.

THE COURT: No. No, I won't think that but I do find that the position of the Defendant is clearly indicated that he's not satisfied with counsel. The Court will put on the record that the Court does believe that your current counsel is very highly competent and that there's no reason for the Court to believe that he's been ineffective, and there's no reason for the Court to believe

that he's done anything wrong.

The Court does recognize, however, that there's apparent communication problem, and the working relationship between you and your attorney has deteriorated such that the Court does not believe that it would be conducive to your best interest at this time to have him continue to serve as your counsel.

I will grant your motion to discharge Mr. Lisk as your counsel and new counsel will be appointed. We can assign a track counsel and you're gonna have to get along with the new counsel; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Alright. And we're also gonna set a trial date for you. We're gonna set a status check first to discuss this matter with your new attorney.

MS. MENDOZA: I think he has other motions on the second, if we could do it the same day.

THE COURT: August 2nd?

THE COURT CLERK: The Pro Per Motion is set for the second, which we just heard.

MS. MENDOZA: Yes.

THE COURT CLERK: We also show another motion set on the ninth.

MS. MENDOZA: Oh, I'm sorry --

THE DEFENDANT: There's two more.

THE COURT: There's a pro per motion to inspect

a

evidence. Your pro per motions -- since I'm appointing counsel, your new attorney is going to look at what you've drafted and then try to work out with the State those motions. So I'm going to vacate those motions because you can't proceed on your own now if you have appointed counsel; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Could I ask a question? Was it a [indiscernible] motion or a *Brady*, is it the same thing?

THE COURT: Well, as to your *Brady* motion, first of all you want a return --

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: -- of all your documents. Mr. Lisk will turn over the complete file to your new attorney. Your new attorney will consider the *Brady* motion and work with the State and then file a new motion if he believes that *Brady* documents are still necessary.

THE DEFENDANT: What about the suppression about the --

THE COURT: And, yeah, the Motion to Suppress
Evidence, your new attorney will look at that and refile that; alright?
Since you're gonna be represented by counsel you now have to take the advice of your -- or you have to consider the advice of your counsel and let him take the lead in filing documents with the court; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: But we are gonna go ahead and reset this down for confirmation of counsel on, I'm not gonna be here on the

ninth, well let's reset everything for August 4th.

THE COURT CLERK: Okay. And that will be Mr. Coyer that will be --

THE COURT: Mr. Coyer will be your new counsel and he's gonna come in here on the fourth and confirm that; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: On the fourth?

THE COURT: August 4th.

Alright, anything else?

MS. MENDOZA: The motion that was on today, the Motion for Discovery, is that off-calendar now that the PDs no longer on the case?

THE COURT: Its off-calendar; alright?

MS. MENDOZA: Okay. So on the fourth is just status check, confirm as counsel?

THE COURT: Status check, and please confer with Mr. Coyer about working off the discovery issues. Alright?

MR. LISK: And Your Honor, once its --

THE COURT: I've looked at these discovery requests and I got to tell you -- let me just say for the record. There's two different types of responses I get from the State, usually. Sometimes I get a set of responses that indicate we've reviewed the request, we understand our obligation, we've reviewed our files, we complied with our obligations and we turned over these particular categories of documents. Those are great responses.

And a really good example of that was one of the -- we

already handled it earlier today. Someone did a really good of form response. Let me tell you which one that was. That was on the Turner matter, State versus Turner. Was that Leah Beverly? Yeah, Leah Beverly did some great responses there. That's what I like to see.

And then on this particular case the other type of response I get is, is we understand our *Brady* obligations. We object to these requests because it's vague, ambiguous, we know what we're required to do and they're only entitled to exculpatory material and/or impeachment material. And, by the way, we'll go and check our files and we'll turn over anything that we find that's responsive.

MS. MENDOZA: Mm-hum.

THE COURT: That type of response suggests to me that the State hasn't yet checked. And I think by the time it gets to court where the motion's been pending for several weeks it really would be helpful if by the time it comes to me for the hearing if the State could tell me whether they've actually checked the files or not and rather than saying they will check it some unspecified time in the future.

MS. MENDOZA: I will definitely --

THE COURT: That would just be my preference.

MS. MENDOZA: -- pass that along. I think that the change in responses has been in terms of concern for making sure that everything is clear after a trial on appeal to make sure that we're not limiting ourselves.

fourth.

THE COURT: I appreciate that.

MR. LISK: And, Your Honor, I would like to just interject with regards to Ms. O'Halloran who did respond to this motion. We were in the process of working -- we were always in communication with regards to discovery issues and everything. So with regards, I don't feel that Ms. O'Halloran --

THE COURT: Well, Rachel does a great job and great work. I'm not criticizing her response. I'm just indicating that there's two types of responses I get. And it's a lot easier for me to deal with the response that says we've checked our files and we represent to the Court we have produced everything that's responsive. When I get that type of response I'm gonna uniformly deny the request to discovery because I trust the State's representations.

But then it's a little bit harder for me to deal with a response that says we will check our files in the future and turn over anything that we might have. That doesn't provide a lot of comfort that the defense is gonna get what it's entitled to in a timely manner. That's all I'm trying to point out.

MS. MENDOZA: Okay, I will pass that along, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, I appreciate that.

Alright, thank you guys.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yeah, so we'll see you back here on the

THE DEFENDANT: But the reason why I feel that that motion with the discovery for the *Brady* motion is because the same officer that he was under oath in a different preliminary hearing and he stated like he shredded [indiscernible] --

THE COURT: Well, tell you what.

THE DEFENDANT: And then he was aggressive and he, the day I got arrested he was threatening me that he should have shot me, he should have killed me.

THE COURT: Alright. So, that's very important information for you tell your new attorney; alright? And he'll decide what motions to file. But I can't -- unless -- look, I can't allow everybody to speak on an issue where you haven't been appointed counsel yet. Your new attorney has to come in and confirm that he has no conflict of interest and then talk to you and then present his side of the story. And once he presents his side of the story on these issues then I'll allow the State to present their side of the story. I can't just hear one side; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: So we got to postpone this; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright, I apologize, Your Honor.

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1	THE COURT: Alright, no problem. Thank you, sir.
2	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	[Hearing concluded at 9:46 a.m.]
4	* * * * *
5	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellat
6	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an
7	accurate transcript.
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9	Dalyne Carley DALYNE EASLEY
10	Court Recorder/Transcriber
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ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

1	MS. BEVERLY: Thank you.
2	THE COURT: Does that work for you, Mr. Coyer, to set
3	the trial date?
4	MR. COYER: That's fine.
5	THE COURT: August 23 rd , 9 a.m.
6	THE COURT: And it'll give you time to discuss with Mr.
7	Valencia what motions he wanted filed and whether you think
8	they're appropriate.
9	There's also a pending no, the discovery motion was
10	already resolved.
11	MR. COYER: Alright, thank you. Appreciate it.
12	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Coyer.
13	[Hearing concluded at 9:28 a.m.]
14	* * * * *
15	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate
16	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an
17	accurate transcript.
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19	Dalyne Casley DALYNE EASLEY
20	Court Recorder/Transcriber
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ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

23

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 2

MR. COYER: What I meant was the file I had in my hand

MR. COYER: I did, Judge [indiscernible].

THE COURT: While you were --

right then was not the Valencia file. Now I have Mr. Valencia's file.

THE COURT: Okay, oh you do have the file, great.

MR. COYER: I did confirm.

THE COURT: And when I called the case, right before you stepped in Mr. Valencia said that he wants a change in counsel.

And I told him, well hold on. Let Mr. Coyer step in here so we can hear what your point of view is. So, we probably should address that first because that may raise a conflict issue.

What do you have to say on that, Mr. Coyer?

MR. COYER: Well, I can only tell you what Mr. Valencia was explaining this morning which was that he thinks he should have -- either represent himself or have a different counsel. I advise him that if he wanted to represent himself there's a thing called a Faretta Canvass and the Court would have to go through that with him. And then he said well maybe he just wants a different attorney.

So, you know, I can't really get into the substance of his concerns without divulging attorney/client communications. I'm happy to do it in-camera or ex parte if the Court feels it needs to hear it. But, you know, I'm not gonna take a position against Mr. Valencia or anything he told me on the record here in Court, Judge.

THE COURT: Alright, Mr. Valencia, what would you like to say to the Court?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I already deposited a letter to the State Bar for Mr. Coyer being dishonest with me just based on that

 you don't want to file any motions or take any investigative measures and use resources available to provide me more discovery. And then the issue is that I was asking for potentially relevant documents and any video or anything because of my claim with misconduct with police, a violation of my rights.

THE COURT: Sir, Mr. Coyer is a very effective, reputable, hard-working attorney and I have no reason to believe that he's not doing his job in this case. You don't get to pick and choose your counsel so you're gonna have to make it work with Mr. Coyer; alright?

What you need to decide is you have the option of discharging him and representing yourself if you want to do that.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: I would highly advise against that but if you want to do that then --

THE DEFENDANT: I mean, I have no choice.

THE COURT: Alright, well, you do have a choice because I'm telling you, you got to give it a chance with Mr. Coyer to work. He's gonna look at your case, look at the facts, look at the law and help advise you on what the right thing is to do. These are certain decisions that he's got to make that he believes is gonna provide you with the most effective yet ethical representation. And so he's got certain duties to the Court as well as duties to you, alright; so you got to trust him.

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If you don't trust him anymore and don't want to use him

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- I'll let you discharge him and you can represent yourself but at first I need to canvass you, it's called a Faretta Canvass, and we're gonna do that Thursday, we're not gonna do that today.

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: Alright? So, I'm gonna give you a couple days to think about it. You're gonna come back --

THE DEFENDANT: I'm already decided. Besides there's no trust, there's no loyalty. His loyalty's with the prosecution for agreeing with continuances based on that she's in -- her taking maternity leave or whatever that I don't have any discovery. My discovery is --

THE COURT: Mr. Coyer, do you want to say anything about your efforts to obtain discovery for this Defendant?

MR. COYER: So Judge, I met with Mr. Valencia and we discussed what discovery we thought we needed to seek out in addition to what's already been provided. I explained to Mr. Valencia that my discovery practice differs slightly from what you typically see and what the Public Defender policy is. I don't work in the Public Defender office.

I do written discovery requests in a letter and I anticipate a written response. And when -- it's a paper trail that I build, that is

my practice. When the DA doesn't give me something that I think I'm entitled to then I file a motion to compel that discovery. It's the way I've been practicing discovery for the last five years. It's just the way that I do it. It's my practice. I found it to be more effective and quicker than what other attorneys do. That's my policy. And I explained that to Mr. Valencia.

I do intend to make discovery requests --

THE COURT: It seems like --

MR. COYER: -- and if we don't get what we want I will file a motion.

THE COURT: It seems like a very effective practice. I like that practice. And Mr. Valencia, he's using a practice that's creating a paper trail to make sure that he can get the documents that he needs. He will file the appropriate motion --

THE DEFENDANT: But again, this is 30 days before trial though.

THE COURT: Well, we don't have a trial date yet in this case, right?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

MR. COYER: And Judge, what I explained is that the DA is obligated to produce discovery within 30 days before trial. That's the Nevada Revised Statutes. I can't change what the Nevada Revised Statutes say. The deadline for producing discovery is 30 days before trial. There's not much we can do about that.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Valencia, I made my decision that

1 I'm going to request your request, your oral request now, to remove 2 Mr. Coyer; alright? THE DEFENDANT: Can I [indiscernible] --3 THE COURT: But I'm treating your request now -- I'm 4 sorry. I'm denying your request to have a new PD appointed; 5 alright? We're gonna continue your oral motion to remove Mr. Coyer 6 7 and have you represent yourself to Thursday. I will let you -- I want 8 you to think about it; alright? I know you're telling me you don't want to think about it. I'm telling you think about it some more and 10 give me your final answer on Thursday when we come back. Alright? Alright. 11 Mr. Coyer, can you be back here on Thursday, sir? 12 MR. COYER: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Alright, Clerk will give you a date. 14 THE COURT CLERK: August 25th at 9 a.m. 15 THE COURT: Alright, August 25th at 9 a.m. 16 MR. COYER: Thank you, Judge. 17 18 [Hearing concluded at 9:38 a.m.] 19 20 ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, 21 expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an accurate transcript. 22 23 24 25 Court Recorder/Transcriber

Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 10:04 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA. 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCOTTI, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 THURSDAY AUGUST 25, 2016 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 STATUS CHECK: NEGOTIATIONS/TRIAL SETTINGS: STATUS CHECK: MOTION TO DISMISS COUNSEL 18 19 APPEARANCES: 20 For the State: RACHEL O'HALLORAN, ESQ. **Deputy District Attorney** 21 22 For the Defendant: GREGORY E. COYER, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: DALYNE EASLEY, COURT RECORDER 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

[Hearing began at 10:01 a.m.]

THE COURT: Alright, page 16, State versus Valencia, C315580, Negotiations/Trial Setting. Where are we on this one? Defendant's present in custody.

MR. COYER: Judge, we were here Tuesday for Negotiations/Trial Setting. Mr. Valencia indicated he would like to represent himself and Your Honor passed it to today for a *Faretta* canvass.

THE COURT: That is correct. I need to get my Faretta canvass. Will you go grab my -- you won't know where to find it.

Court's gonna be in recess five minutes. I need to go get my binder.

[Recording paused at 10:01 a.m.]

[Recording resumed at 10:04 a.m.]

THE COURT: Alright, we're back on the record with State versus -- go ahead and be seated everybody, State versus Valencia, C315580. Mr. Valencia, is it still your intent, I gave you a couple of days to decide what you wanted to do, is it still your intent to ask this Court to allow you to represent yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Alright, as is that because you believe your current counsel, Mr. Coyer, has not been providing you with defense that you believe is satisfactory --

THE DEFENDANT: Well, it's not just Mr. Coyer it's the

prosecution not providing me any proper discovery.

THE COURT: You understand Mr. Coyer explained to you two days ago that he's got a method that he has found quite effective in obtaining the necessary discovery. But you don't wish to take his advice and utilize that method; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: That's correct and this is for the reason being is because of I was already supposed to be in trial on July 25th and I had to waive my speedy trial based on -- it's because the trial was not ready.

THE COURT: And so --

THE DEFENDANT: And then I had submitted motions to the Court for *Brady* material, *Brady* motion and I don't know what happened with that. You said --

THE COURT: You had a *Brady* motion that you prepared, you said?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, it should be on file with the Court but I mean, he got assigned to the case and now we're here. And I don't have nothing, and those certain materials like potentially relevant documents that I would like to have for preparation of a Motion to Suppress.

THE COURT: Well, I think you're making a wrong decision. And I need to read you some words for you to consider for you to make a proper decision. It's called a *Faretta* canvass.

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: Alright? So I'm gonna read this to you so,

and then we're gonna discuss it to see if you truly want to do this and whether you're competent to even represent yourself; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: And another --

THE COURT: Because I'm strongly recommending against it and you still want to represent yourself, right?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I mean this obstacle is being created between having an attorney and me doing any type of -- receiving any kind of documents.

THE COURT: And that's the only reason why you want a new counsel is because you're not getting the documents you believe you need for your defense and you're not getting them fast enough; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, yeah. And other issues too.

THE COURT: So hold on, listen to me; alright? So, under the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution you're entitled to the assistance of an attorney at all stages of a criminal proceeding. You have the right to represent yourself and conduct your own defense. The Court cannot force a lawyer upon you should you insist that you want to conduct your own defense.

You are given this right under the United States Supreme Court decision of *Faretta versus California*. But you must first knowingly and voluntarily waive and give up your right to the assistance of an attorney before you can represent yourself.

Do you understand that you have the right to the assistance of an attorney at all stage of the criminal proceeding? Do

1	you understand that, sir?
2	THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.
3	THE COURT: Alright, criminal law is a complex area where
4	experience and professional training is both required and desirable.
5	Mr. Coyer has that experience and training to competently represent
6	you. What legal training, if any, do you have, sir?
7	THE DEFENDANT: I'm not a sophisticated student of law,
8	I wish I was but I know the elements of the crime, I know the
9	punishments of what I might get, I know
10	THE COURT: Are you familiar with what you've been
11	charged with, sir?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
13	THE COURT: What have you been charged with?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Assault with the use of deadly on a
15	protected person. Ex-felon or prohibited person with possession of a
16	firearm, and trafficking controlled substance/mid-level, and two
17	possessions not for the purpose of sale.
18	THE COURT: Do you have an understanding of what
19	potential sentence you could receive if you were found guilty on
20	those charges?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Alright. How have you acquired that
23	understanding?
24	THE DEFENDANT: From reading the NRS.
25	THE COURT: The Nevada Revised Statutes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright, you have -- the Nevada Revised Statues are available to you in prison?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, that's another issue that I wanted to talk to you about.

THE COURT: We'll deal with that issue in a moment.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay, yes.

THE COURT: Do you know where to go --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have -- no, yeah, I have the NRS for that. I have that in prison.

THE COURT: Alright. Criminal trials present difficult choices as to strategy and tactics. And even attorneys can differ as to the proper defense to making a case. You're not trained to make those choices because you haven't gone to law school and you haven't practiced as a lawyer and you don't have experience trying cases and representing clients.

An attorney knows the degree of proof that the State must meet to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. And by investigation and review of the State's evidence it may be determined that the State cannot prove its case. You must determine how to subpoena witnesses to testify on your behalf. Would you even know how to do that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Through the Clerk of the Court?

THE COURT: You would also have to participate in selecting a jury. Do you know how to conduct that process of

selecting a jury?

THE DEFENDANT: I remember a little but not too much but I mean, like I said, I could read up on it.

THE COURT: You know there's a process where you can exercise challenges to jurors for cause, that's removing some jurors that you believe are not going to be fair and impartial. And there's also a process where you can remove jurors called preemptory challenge for any reason. Do you understand -- do you have any knowledge about that process, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Not really.

THE COURT: Do you believe you could learn about that process in time to represent yourself effectively at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that something that you want to do is to learn about the adequate procedural step so you can represent yourself at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you know that the attorney on your case has the ability to research the law in similar cases and search his experience and education to determine the best possible defenses for you? Do you understand that if he was representing you he could that for you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand that.

THE COURT: Do you know how to research the law?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright, what's your understanding as to how you could research what are the charges against you and the possible penalties and what are possible defenses? How would you research the law, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I know there's a certain -- the federal guidelines for sentencing and I know that that's what is gonna be used.

THE COURT: You realize this is a state court proceeding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, but that's what my understanding was that that's what is used to determine the line of punishment.

THE COURT: Do you realize sir that you have multiple counts against you and if you're found guilty the Court has discretion to either for some of these count it may be probationable but some of the counts the Court may decide that incarceration is the appropriate punishment; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: No drug treatment?

THE COURT: Drug treatment may be an option for the Court to consider. You understand the Court has options?

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: You understand that you have several counts? If you're found guilty on all the counts the Court could decide not only to incarcerate you, put you in jail, put you in prison for those counts but the Court can decide to run those sentences either concurrent or consecutive. You understand the difference between concurrent and consecutive?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you're representing yourself, do you understand sir that you would have an opportunity to cross-examine witnesses that the State puts on against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you believe that you could effectively cross-examine witness?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, if I have a statement. If I have some reports from them, I mean, 'cause there's no preliminary.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that -- and I don't know if there are any statements, there might be statements of some of the witnesses that the State puts on. Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright. Do you understand sir that if I grant your request for you to represent yourself and then you get discovery from the State, and if you look at that discovery and decide that you want an attorney, it's too late? Once you make the decision you're bound by that decision to represent yourself.

THE DEFENDANT: Alright. Okay, I understand that.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even though you are not a lawyer, if you choose to represent yourself in trial, the Court is going to require you to comply with the normal rules of evidence?

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Alright, yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that there could be

instances where a witness is asked a question by the attorney and it's an improper question? Do you understand that you have the right to object to improper questions?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright. How do you plan to familiarize yourself with the types of objections that you are allowed to make at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I know there's certain books that I would like to request at some point but I know the law library at the jail don't let nobody -- don't let the inmates borrow no books so that would be kind of hard. And I don't have money to pay for them but it's called the **Criminal Procedure** book. And then I got the evidence one, the major changes in evidence in the **Nevada Rules of Evidence**.

THE COURT: Alright. Well, there are rules of evidence books that you could get.

Sir, do you also understand that you have a Constitutional right not to testify? If you're representing yourself you can elect not to testify and that would be your Constitutional right. Do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the ability to waive the right and testify if you so choose; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, well, file a motion to request material and under the Fifth Amendment I don't have to disclose like

then they can also comment on your prior felony in closing

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arguments; do you understand that, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Okay, I understand that.

THE COURT: And do you understand that a lot of these things I've just mentioned are issues that if you have an attorney representing you he could more thoroughly advise you on these issues and how you should conduct yourself either leading up to trial or at trial; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright, so, sir, state your age.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm 36.

THE COURT: Alright, what is your level of education?

THE DEFENDANT: High school graduate, twelfth grade.

THE COURT: Alright, sir. Sir, after I have explained all this to you and given you a chance to answer my questions, and after you've had a chance to think about this some more, do you wish to represent yourself in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright, do you understand that by you representing yourself you're going against my recommendation?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I wish to represent myself.

THE COURT: Alright. And you understand that you're -you understand it's the Court's position that Mr. Coyer can provide
you with effective representation if you wished to use him? But you
don't wish to use him; is that correct?

THE DEFENDATION: That's correct.

THE COURT: Alright. Mr. Coyer, is there anything that you would like to add to this *Faretta* canvass or as to the Defendant's request to represent himself?

MR. COYER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court finds that the Defendant, Mr.

Ceasar Valencia, is competent to represent himself. He's expressed his desire to represent himself. He's expressed sufficient knowledge of the resources available to him to prepare himself to represent himself. That he has sufficient age, education and experience to exercise his Constitutional right to represent himself.

And, for those reasons, I'm granting your request, sir. You can represent yourself and I will then discharge Mr. Coyer as your counsel; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright. Thank you.

THE COURT: Alright. So Mr. Coyer, you're now discharged.

Now, we need to set a trial date for you, Mr. Valencia, but I understand you need to file -- you said that there's a pending motion, a pending *Brady* motion. I don't know if we took that off calendar because at the time it was filed you may have been represented by Mr. Coyer. Let me ask the State if they've received a *Brady* motion.

MS. O'HALLORAN: I know that there was a discovery motion filed by the Public Defender's office. It was taken off calendar. I'm looking to see what was -- he had a Pro Per Motion to

Suppress, a Motion to Inspect Documents, I believe, and --

THE COURT: So what you need to do Mr. Valencia is refile those motions because they're not proper documents for you to file while you had counsel representing you. So you need to refile whatever motions you want me to hear, Motion to Suppress, Motion for Discovery, anything else.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, first I would like to get Motion for Production and Preserve Evidence.

THE COURT: Right, go ahead and file that motion and I'll set it down for a hearing and we'll bring you back in court and we'll argue that motion.

THE DEFENDANT: There's one more issue that's happening with the law library access. I'm being denied because I failed to sign one request that they're charging me for, four-fifty, yeah, four-fifty. And I refused to sign that and ever since then, this happened in 8 -- 9/16. And ever since then I haven't been able to access the law library.

THE COURT: The library? What is the charge for? Four hundred and fifty dollars, is that an access fee?

THE DEFENDANT: It's research, I guess. That's what they're charging, if you'd like to see the papers.

THE COURT: Marshal, could you please retrieve the paperwork? Allow the State to take a quick look at that.

MS. O'HALLORAN: Yeah, Your Honor, it appears he was assessed a \$4.50 charge for 30 pages of copies that he made. It

appears it went to his research.

THE COURT: Alright, \$4.50 for copies? Alright, do you have someone that can pay that for you?

THE DEFENDANT: No. But it's just for indigent, being indigent why should I be charged? And then I'm representing myself. Now, is there anything that the Court could issue for the law library to give me access, more access? 'Cause we have access through the kiosk in the unit but sometimes we're on lock-down 'cause I'm in north tower and it's just -- and then --

THE COURT: I'll waive this \$4.50 fee and I'll ask the State to put together an order just stating that he's now representing himself and he's to -- shall provide customary and usual access to the law library that is typically afforded to defendants that represent themselves. If you could prepare that please, I would appreciate that, Ms. O'Halloran.

MS. O'HALLORAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, one more question. Is there any way where I can have access to or borrow the books from anybody like the criminal handbook or the evidence, the major --

THE COURT: You need to see what's available at the law library, if there's something --

THE DEFENDANT: They don't loan the books, that's the problem. And then we're on lock-down. And since the law-library is in NVC, North Valley Complex, they only give us access like once a week maybe through the kite system, inter-department mail. And

 that's -- it's very limited.

THE COURT: Well, that's a request -- I'm gonna ask that you first -- to make that request through the prison system. So you make that request for them and if you're not getting appropriate access then file a motion with me. But you got to first go through them; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: Now, we need to set a trial date. Sir, do you wish, let me go ahead and ask you again, do you wish to invoke your right to a speedy trial? I don't know if you've waived that already.

MS. O'HALLORAN: It's already been waived, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's already been waived?

MS. O'HALLORAN: And it was. I did want to make a representation to prior offers before we set the trial date.

THE COURT: You can do that too. The State is now gonna make a representation as to prior offers for you to consider. Please listen carefully to what she has to say.

MS. O'HALLORAN: There was a prior offer extended to the Public Defender's Office, in fact, it was sought out by Mr. Lisk. And that offer was for the Defendant to plead guilty to one count of assault on a protected person with use of a deadly weapon, and one count of possession of controlled substance with intent to sell. The State would retain the right to argue but would have no opposition to concurrent time.

Additionally, Defendant would agree to forfeit everything seized in conjunction with this case. The State would not seek habitual criminal treatment. That offer was rejected by the Defendant and I just wanted that to be placed on the record for later purposes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. Thank you very much for representing that.

So, we're gonna go ahead and set this for trial in the regular course. Madam Clerk, will you please provide the next available trial date, please.

THE COURT CLERK: That would be -- you got two weeks in November.

THE COURT: Alright, so I have --

THE COURT CLERK: Is that fine?

THE COURT: That's fine with me. So go ahead and tell them, Ms. O'Halloran, so she can see if she's available.

MS. O'HALLORAN: If I may, Your Honor, and I will submit this to the Court's discretion. The State would request a later date. Simply, this is my case and I will be out on maternity leave until the beginning of the year. But again, I'll submit that to Your Honor.

THE COURT: Alright, so I think I have -- so you're out through the --

MS. O'HALLORAN: The first of the year.

THE COURT: Alright. So what do I have the beginning of the year?

THE COURT: And so, please listen to this. These are

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THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

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1	THE COURT: Alright, do you still wish I want to give
2	you one last chance. Do you still wish to represent yourself, sir?
3	THE DEFENDANT: For the meantime, I believe, yes
4	because
5	THE COURT: Alright, sir. Your decisions been made.
6	You're representing yourself.
7	Alright, anything else you want to put on the record? We
8	got to continue, anything else?
9	MS. O'HALLORAN: No, Your Honor, thank you.
10	THE COURT: Alright, thank you. You may be seated, sir.
11	Thank you.
12	[Hearing concluded at 10:29 a.m.]
13	[Hearing recalled at 10:54 a.m.]
14	THE COURT: Mr. Coyer, you here?
15	MR. COYER: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Sir, you wanted page 16 back? And I think
17	we have we're almost done. Ordinarily I take a break but let's get
18	this done so we can let everyone get out of here.
19	Alright, page 16, State versus Valencia. What's the deal?
20	MR. COYER: Judge, Mr. Valencia called me over and we
21	had a little discussion. I thought it best to go ahead and just recall it
22	and make a record.
23	THE COURT: Alright.
24	MR. COYER: He felt very strongly about going ahead and
25	receiving his entire file today, which I'm happy to provide. But I just

1	wanted to put it on the record that I am gonna be providing Mr.
2	Valencia with his original file including all the discovery that I have
3	and the motions that were filed by him previously. I am going to
4	provide those to him now directly from my file, Judge.
5	THE COURT: Very good.
6	Marshal, is it okay if he receives documents from counsel
7	or do they need to go to you?
8	THE CORRECTIONS OFFICER: No, that's fine.
9	THE COURT: Alright, very good. You can go ahead and
10	transfer that file directly to the Defendant.
11	MR. COYER: Great. Thank you, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Record will reflect that Mr. Coyer is
13	compiling his documents at this time. While he's doing that Mr.
14	Coyer, could you do that off to the side then?
15	MR. COYER: Yes, absolutely.
16	THE COURT: Ms. O'Halloran, what's our next case?
17	[Hearing concluded at 10:56 a.m.]
18	* * * * *
19	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate
20	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an
21	accurate transcript.
22	
23	Dalyne Carley DALYNE EASLEY
24	Court Recorder/Transcriber
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Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 10:04 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 **CEASAR SANCHAZ** VALENCIA. 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCOTTI, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2016 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 DEFENDANT'S PRO PER DISCOVERY MOTION 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: RICHARD H. SCOW, ESQ. 20 Chief Deputy District Attorney 21 For the Defendant: PRO SE 22 23 24 RECORDED BY: DALYNE EASLEY, COURT RECORDER 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

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THE COURT: Let's go to page 7. This is State versus Ceasar Valencia, C315580, Defendant is in custody.

[Hearing began at 9:37 a.m.]

THE DEFENDANT: Morning.

THE COURT: Alright, very good, and present. In this particular case, if I recall correctly, the Defendant had moved previously to discharge his counsel and wanted to represent himself and the Court granted that. And now, the Defendant has brought this motion styled as a discovery motion. The Defendant is actually seeking an extensive list of supplies and books, things that he can't find, supposedly, in the library in prison.

THE DEFENDANT: That's the other motion, Judge Scotti. That's the Right of Access?

THE COURT: Right. Oh, the Right of Access Motion too. You have a Discovery Motion and a Right of Access Motion.

Alright, so, since you're representing yourself sir I'll let you go ahead and be heard first on the Discovery Motion. You may explain to the Court what it is you're seeking, sir.

THE DEFENDANT: The specifics or just for the *Brady* material basically a *Brady* Motion?

THE COURT: Right, I understand. Go ahead. Is there anything more, I'm just giving you a chance, is there anything more that you wanted to add?

 THE DEFENDANT: The State claims that I'm not entitled to any of the specifics or some of the specifics that I've listed in my motion because, as they stated, that its work product. But I don't think they're entitled to that work product because it's not privileged for them it's privileged for the Defense. So that means that they must let Defense inspect or copy or photograph any of the written statements that they have.

The *Brady* isn't for impeachment and exculpatory evidence but *Brady* -- the prosecutor failed to disclose exculpatory evidence in the present case the prosecutor failed to disclose evidence that the Defense might have used to impeach the government's witnesses by showing bias or interest, impeachment evidence however, as well as exculpatory evidence --

THE COURT: Right, I understand that's the law, sir, I understand all that. So, what specific document do you believe the State has that they won't turn over to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, any video footage of the actual traffic stop and just statements from the actually -- from all the officers that initiated the stop.

THE COURT: Alright, so let me go ahead and talk to the State now.

Mr. Scow, is there anything that you believe you're holding on to that is discoverable under *Brady*, or at least that should be produced under *Brady* that you've not yet produced?

MR. SCOW: No, nothing that I'm aware of.

THE COURT: Okay, have all witness statements been turned over to either prior counsel so it's in the file that he's gonna get or turned over to the Defendant?

MR. SCOW: As far as I know, yes, it has.

THE COURT: Does any video tape exist of the incident, to your knowledge?

MR. SCOW: That I don't know. I don't know if there's body camera or not from the officers. We'll have to check into that. If there is that would be turned over.

THE COURT: Right. And so, the Court believes that the State understands its obligations under *Brady* and *Giglio*. The Court will, and I don't need to make an order to that affect, the court will simply, you know, for your benefit, remind the District Attorney's Office to timely comply with its obligations to turn over any exculpatory material including any material that would be relevant and material for impeachment purposes, which you're entitled to. They have to provide all that material to you within a timely manner so that it doesn't prejudice your ability to prepare for trial.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge, I need to prepare some motions and I need these documents.

THE COURT: Right, right.

THE DEFENDANT: I don't know anything about these documents.

THE COURT: I understand. They're gonna -- they have a duty under the law to turn that over to you. If it turns out that they

have failed to provide any exculpatory or impeachment material to you and you're prejudiced by that then that could jeopardize the validity of any judgment at trial. They know that and I'm sure that they will honor their obligation.

So, what you need to do is give them some time to turn over their material and if you find that you discover there's some particular document that exists that hasn't been turned over you can refile your motion. But this time there's nothing specific that they have that is in their possession, custody or control that they have not yet --

THE DEFENDANT: Well, what about the police file?

THE COURT: Well, you'll get the --

MR. SCOW: We turn over police reports, statements. I mean, that is the police file, so.

THE COURT: Yeah, and have you turned that over or are you still in the process of reviewing it right now?

MR. SCOW: It would be my understanding at this point that that would have all been turned over. I don't have background with this case so I can't say specifically but that's how every case is --

THE COURT: Arrest report, police file, witness statements, all that needs to be turned over to you.

THE DEFENDANT: They filed an expert notice of motion back in July 1st and they said that they turned over that in discovery to the whatever the substance of their report is. And they haven't

gave me nothing. They didn't come in the file or nothing.

THE COURT: Well, that's a different issue. So now you're talking about any expert report.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, they filed that notice of motion back in July 1st and they never -- they said a different -- the substance of that -- of their opinion of the report was handed over in discovery along with the other witnesses.

THE COURT: Alright, let me talk to Mr. Scow about that.

So, I think what he's referring to is your notice of expert which probably has a general description of the anticipated subject matter, but you probably don't have any expert report yet. Would that be correct?

MR. SCOW: If it's for a controlled substance, that's likely not done yet. That's the only thing I could think of based on the nature of the charges.

THE COURT: So any expert reports are due 20 days before trial; is my recollection.

MR. SCOW: Twenty-one, yes.

THE COURT: Twenty-one days before trial. That's what the statute requires them to do. You have a trial date now of February 13, 2017 and so calculate 21 days before that date and that's the State's deadline to provide you with any expert reports.

THE DEFENDANT: They filed their notice of witnesses, expert witnesses, stating that they already produced those documents.

THE COURT: Okay, well but appears they haven't done it. You're right, thank you, sir. But if they haven't done it by 21 days before trial then I won't let them introduce it at trial. They have to provide 21 days before trial they have to let me know, let you know general substance of the opinions and a general statement of the opinions that are gonna be offered; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: And so they have to provide that. Alright, so we'll wait and see if they do it on time.

So, that was your Discovery Motion. So basically I'm denying it on the grounds that I'm accepting the representations of the State that they're not presently in possession, custody or control of any document that they have not yet turned over but I'm reminding them of their obligation to comply with *Brady*, *Giglio* and their progeny. And I'm denying your motion without prejudice, meaning you can file it again if you learn of a specific document that hasn't timely been produced.

Now, your next motion is a Pro Per Motion for Right of Access. That actually, I looked it up, that actually is not set until November 1 so we'll see you back here on November 1 on that; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: Alright, thank you, sir. See you back then.

Are you still confident -- still comfortable with you representing yourself, sir?

 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright, very good. We'll move

THE DEFENDANT: The problem is, Judge Scotti, that I want to obtain the video footage by subpoena and I wrote the clerk of the court; right? And I got denied. And they said that they charged me 50 cents for copies and that I got to pay for them first for any copies of any documents.

THE COURT: Well, video footage --

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I only subpoenaed records.

THE COURT: Well, the State's gonna produce the video footage if they obtain it, right?

MR. SCOW: If any exists.

THE COURT: If any exists they will produce that to you; okay? Alright, so if you don't get it within -- can you do this? Mr. Scow, would you be able to notify the Defendant if you determine that it doesn't exists so that he won't waste his time filing a renewed motion to obtain the video footage?

MR. SCOW: Yeah, and I'm assuming that's for body cam because I don't know what other video footage would exist.

THE DEFENDANT: Dash cam.

THE COURT: Well, either dash cam or video cam, anything that law enforcement has that documents the incident at issue here. If you check and determine it doesn't exist the Court would appreciate it if you notify the Defendant in writing so that he doesn't refile. If you don't hear back within, see, trial's set for

1	February 13 of next year, if you don't hear anything within 30 days
2	and you can refile your motion and then we'll consider it then, okay?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Thirty days before trial?
4	THE COURT: Thirty days from now.
5	THE DEFENDANT: Alright.
6	THE COURT: Thirty days from today, okay? So either
7	you're gonna get the video or you're gonna get a letter saying it
8	doesn't exist. But if you don't get the video and you don't get the
9	letter then file a new motion, okay?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Alright.
11	THE COURT: Alright, thank you, sir.
12	[Hearing concluded at 9:47 a.m.]
13	* * * * *
14	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate
16	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an
16	accurate transcript.
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18	Dalyne Tasley
19	Court Recorder/Transcriber
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Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 10:04 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA. 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCOTTI, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2016 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION TO RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE **COURTS** 18 19 APPEARANCES: 20 For the State: NOREEN C. DEMONTE, ESQ. Chief Deputy District Attorney 21 22 For the Defendant: PRO SE 23 24 RECORDED BY: DALYNE EASLEY, COURT RECORDER 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

created in part by the lack of attention you felt Mr. Coyer was giving you combined with the fact that you filed a Bar complaint against him. And I was not inclined to remove Mr. Coyer and appoint new counsel. And instead, you elected to represent yourself and so I granted your request to then terminate Mr. Coyer and represent yourself after we did a *Faretta* canvass so I could be satisfied that you have the basic abilities necessary to at least proceed with representing yourself.

If now you feel you cannot provide effective representation for yourself and you wish to reengage counsel my inclination would be to reappoint Mr. Coyer, alright, because you don't get to pick and choose your counsel.

I understand that you filed this motion that you're seeking, I mean you're seeking -- basically you want a law library and a lot of materials; alright? I'm not gonna pass any opinion on whether the law library in prison is sufficient or whether you need these other things. But part of the benefit of having counsel representing you is sometimes they have more resources.

So, are you asking me to reappoint Mr. Coyer or do you want to continue to represent yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, is he --

THE COURT: Those are your only two choices.

THE DEFENDANT: Is he gonna be co-counsel or is he gonna be taking the case altogether?

THE COURT: You can't have co-counsel. He would be

a

your counsel but he has an ethical obligation to make sure that he provides professional, effective representation after conferring with you and making sure that he understands your needs and desires on the case; alright?

So there's still a lot of things that you would control as being the client on the case. And you would have another opportunity, if you felt that you became incompatible, to ask that him to be removed as long as that wasn't a tactic designed to delay the trial.

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, would it be permissible to request those legal materials still through him?

THE COURT: Yeah, you can ask him to get any materials that you need. I mean you're asking for, you know --

THE DEFENDANT: [Indiscernible].

THE COURT: Whether he can get them to you in prison, that's gonna have to be between him and you and law enforcement at CCDC. I don't interfere with the way they run their job. They can probably get you some materials; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: So you want Mr. Coyer reappointed at this point?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, please.

THE COURT: Alright, so Mr. Coyer's not here. We're gonna set this down for a status check for confirmation of counsel to make sure that he believes he can still provide effective

1	representation to you. I need to hear it from him.
2	THE DEFENDANT: Okay, alright.
3	THE COURT: Alright? And then I will forward to him or he
4	
	will receive a copy of your brief so he knows all the different
5	materials that you're seeking access to.
6	THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
7	THE COURT: Alright? Very good?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
9	THE COURT: Alright, so Mr. Coyer the Court is inclined
10	to reappoint Mr. Coyer as counsel to the case and the Court Clerk
11	will set this down for next week for a status check on confirmation
12	of counsel.
13	THE COURT CLERK: November 8 th at 9 a.m.
14	THE COURT: Alright, we'll see you back then. And then
15	the motion is also continued to that date.
16	Alright, thank you, sir, you can have a seat.
17	[Hearing concluded at 9:20 a.m.]
18	* * * * *
19	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate
20	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an
21	accurate transcript.
22	
23	Dalyne Casley
24	DALYNÉ EASLEY Court Recorder/Transcriber

Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 10:04 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA. 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCOTTI, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2016 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION TO RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE COURTS; STATUS CHECK: CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL 18 (GREGORY COYER) 19 APPEARANCES: 20 For the State: NOREEN C. DEMONTE, ESQ. 21 Chief Deputy District Attorney 22 For the Defendant: GREGORY E. COYER, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: DALYNE EASLEY, COURT RECORDER 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

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 [Hearing began at 10:11 a.m.]

THE COURT: Mr. Coyer?

MR. COYER: Judge, its Valencia is on page 21. It's proper but I was asked to come and possibly confirm or reconfirm.

THE COURT: Alright, yeah, very good. Yes, State versus Ceasar Valencia, C315580. Mr. Valencia had a Defendant's Pro Per Motion for Right of Access to the Courts, basically he's seeking various library materials and resources to assist him in his trial prep. He elected, after we did the *Faretta* canvass and he elected to represent himself he's now changed his mind and wants assistance of counsel; perhaps for purposes of obtaining the resources that he needs to prepare for trial.

Mr. Coyer, are you available to assist the Defendant?

MR. COYER: Judge, I'm available and I'm happy to do so.

I'm not a hundred percent sure that that's his request today but he did want to make the Court aware, maybe this Court's never been made aware of this but I've had this issue come up in a couple of cases where I've had -- I've been standby or I've had a client who ultimately went pro per. The jail's access to the library is, my opinion, I would characterize it as highly restrictive.

The way the procedure works, Your Honor, is the defendants don't actually get to go to the library like a normal person would when they're doing legal research. They have to send

a kite that sort of asks for very specific what they want, like a statute or a case. And then somebody working in the library will then print or copy that material and then it will be brought back to his jail cell.

Obviously, that turns normal legal research on its head. A normal attorney would start with an issue like a motion to suppress or a Fourth Amendment issue and go seek out what cases are relevant. So, they're not allowed to do traditional legal research and that creates problems for people who want to represent themselves and exercise their right to represent themselves.

So, that's one issue that he's having and I just want to make the Court available that this is the procedure in the jail. It's a little bit, in my opinion, very restrictive.

The other issue is I believe he's still being charged for materials to represent himself: paper, pencils; I assume things like that. And I think there was supposed to be an order that he wasn't gonna be charged because of his pro per, he shouldn't -- he's indigent, he shouldn't be charged for those kind of materials, Judge. I don't know if that issue was resolved or not but I was told that maybe it'd already been discussed.

THE DEFENDANT: Legal postage.

MR. COYER: Postage, good example. So, those are some of his frustrations that are causing him to rethink whether he wants to represent himself. If he chooses not to I'm happy to be counsel of record in the case but he did want to make those issues known to

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24 25 the Court, Judge.

THE COURT: Let me hear from Ms. DeMonte on your position on this.

MS. DEMONTE: Okay, with regard how to the Clark County Detention Center handles legal research and whether they charge him certain fees, we do not represent Clark County Detention Center. We don't have a dog in that fight.

THE COURT: I understand all that.

MS. DEMONTE: How they handle their jail is how they handle their jail. He needs to deal with that through the Clark County Detention Center and their legal counsel, which would be Metro.

With regard to, I believe what he said last time is he wanted --

THE COURT: And Metro's counsel for CCDC is Geinzer, I think her name is.

MS. COYER: Geinzer? It's Geinzer? Yeah.

THE COURT: Geinzer, yeah.

MS. DEMONTE: Right. The actual general counsel for Metro is Liesel Freedman but I believe Martina Geinzer handles the CCDC stuff.

With regard to last time when we were here the Defendant was raising his motion for legal assistance as wanting co-counsel. And just so everybody's clear, he either has counsel or he does not. You either represent yourself or you don't. Mr. Coyer's not gonna

be his --

THE COURT: I think I made that clear last time that if Coyer was coming in he was going to be counsel of record on the matter.

MS. DEMONTE: Okay. Just so Defendant's aware of that because I think he just still kept talking like he was getting cocunsel. Just so we're all on the same page with where we're at. I don't know where that leaves Mr. Valencia with how he wants to approach things.

THE COURT: Okay. Is a court order necessary to give the indigent defendant a bank of money to use for legal resources?

MS. DEMONTE: I don't know because I don't handle that.

THE COURT: Okay, very good, alright, Mr. Coyer?

MR. COYER: Judge, I only disagree with one point with Ms. DeMonte and that is that it is one hundred percent between him and the jail as to his library access. I believe that it is a right to represent oneself and that this Court is tasked with seeing that this Defendant receives due process. And if his library access fails to meet that due process threshold I do think the Court can and should intervene.

I've made that same request to other judges and been denied. Other judges are willing to do more things and create additional access but I do believe that --

THE COURT: If his terms and conditions of incarceration, I think that has to be, I've always been told, I've done some research

on it, it has to be a separate civil rights action that the criminal court handling the underlying criminal matter wouldn't have jurisdiction to resolve.

MR. COYER: That may be true, that may be an opinion that is out there, I don't know. But I do believe that if he doesn't have -- if he's not receiving due process that is a concern for this Court. And I just wanted to bring that to the Court's attention.

THE COURT: It would be, of course. I mean, I want him to have due process; of course.

MR. COYER: And Judge, with respect to my representing him, there's one disagreement that he has with that [indiscernible] and that is this; and I promised I would put it on the record. And that is there's a corresponding forfeiture case pending where the Metro has filed a forfeiture action, which is an NRIM action. It is a civil action. If he has an attorney on this case he also wants assistance with that matter. And I've explained to him that this Court, the criminal court, doesn't appoint civil counsel to help with an NRIM forfeiture action. And I think that's a little bit of a disagreement that we have.

But I'm happy to represent him in the criminal case I just can't represent him in civil matters.

THE COURT: Well, let's find out what the Defendant wants first as to representation.

Mr. Valencia, Are you comfortable with Mr. Coyer coming to represent you and be the counsel of record on this matter?

I cannot even rely on his advice for the same conduct that arises that's the basis for that civil, then how can it be protection of laws, the legal protection of laws and due process?

THE COURT: He can represent you in the criminal case. That's all I can rule on.

THE DEFENDANT: But then --

THE COURT: I can't appoint you counsel to represent you. You're not entitled to an order from me appointing counsel to represent you in the civil case. You can -- Mr. Coyer can give you the names of some resources that might be available to you, some organizations that sometimes provide pro bono legal assistance to indigent individuals on a pro bono basis. Mr. Coyer can provide you with those contact phone numbers and contact people; right, Mr. Coyer?

MR. COYER: Absolutely, Judge.

THE COURT: Alright, but he cannot represent you on the civil matter. So, I can't do anything, so let's move on.

Question is do you want him, yes or no, to represent you in your criminal matter?

THE DEFENDANT: Is he gonna be able to obtain -- furnish some books for me?

THE COURT: He will provide you with any assistance that he, in his best judgment, determines to be proper. So, you guys can talk and collaborate and you can tell him what resources you want. He can get things copied for you and get them to you in the jail. He

can do that. And provided that he complies with the Sheriff
Department and Metro's restrictions, he can get you writing
materials and paper and folders or envelopes, stuff like that to
organize your materials. Right, Mr. Coyer?

MR. COYER: With one exception, I can't bring in any outside postage. It has to go through the jail. It's considered contraband if I bring in --

THE COURT: Alright. So you represent him. So, sir, are you comfortable with Mr. Coyer representing you and assisting you in getting you those resources?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm gonna have to object to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: I'd rather request an investigator that could help me out with my defense and I'll just continue pro se and file my own motions.

THE COURT: Alright, so Mr. Coyer, Defendant is withdrawing his motion to have you appointed because he wants to continue to represent himself pro se. Is that your final decision?

THE DEFENDANT: It's gonna be, yes, it's gonna be conflicting between I can only request that advice based off of that, off of the civil.

THE COURT: Okay. He's here to help you, you're turning that down. I think it's a bad decision. I think you should take Mr. Coyer's assistance. You turning it down, its your last chance.

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 THE DEFENDANT: I would ask that the Court order for him to provide me at least a couple of books, fresh minted books, for being once under the *Hollis* case and I'll accept the --

THE COURT: Mr. Coyer, do you know what books he wants? I didn't get a chance to read his papers to see what books he wants.

MR. COYER: I didn't have a chance to read the papers. I don't know what books he's seeking.

THE COURT: Alright.

MR. COYER: If it's something that I can get and can get into the jail I'd be happy to do that, but.

THE COURT: Are you comfortable with that? If he represents you he'll do his best to try to get you the books you're looking for. That's all we can do at this point. Yes or no?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Alright, and so Mr. Coyer will be appointed as your counsel and he's gonna confer with you about what materials you want and he'll exercise his best efforts to try to assist you in getting those materials. Is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, yes.

THE COURT: Alright, that will be the order of the Court.

Mr. Coyer, please take a look at the list of items that he wants and do your best to get him those things consistent with Metro's policies and procedures. And if you have any issue, if you believe that you need to get an exception to something that Metro's doing, try to

work with their general counsel to work that out. And if not, if you guys both agree you can bring it back to me and I'll try to help you guys out in resolving it.

MR. COYER: Sure.

THE COURT: Alright, anything else?

THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me one second, Your Honor, that order you know that was ordered before for the charges for the assessment, the research assessment, could it reflect for retroactive and all postage for any future?

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Coyer needs to look and see what is the allocation for indigent defendants for these materials, postage and paper and whatever. And I'm willing to sign an order giving him -- I'm willing to sign an order approving requisite funding so you can provide effective defense, Mr. Coyer. So --

MR. COYER: Oh, I think he means like for the things that he is purchasing and using --

MS. DEMONTE: Already paid for.

THE DEFENDANT: Specifically for the detention that there was already an order before in the past issued from the District Attorney --

THE COURT: So you want -- he wants reimbursement for postage he's already paid?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, it's creating an obligation, yes. It created an obligation --

THE COURT: How much have you paid?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, it's several -- I don't know right off hand how much it is.

MR. COYER: So, Judge, what happens is during the time period, he did a *Faretta* canvass in August. I was taken off the case. So from August to now he's been representing himself. During that timeframe he's probably bought paper, pencils, things like that. CCDC runs a tab for him. If somebody were to put money on his books that money is gonna be taken and used to pay down that balance.

THE DEFENDANT: Right.

MR. COYER: I think what he's asking is, can we have an order that retroactively makes from August till now --

THE DEFENDANT: June.

MR. COYER: -- that he doesn't have to pay for it because he was representing himself.

THE COURT: And I wanted to know how much it is.

THE DEFENDANT: From June, back from June when I filed my first proper motions.

THE COURT: I want to know how much it is so I can determine whether it's a reasonable expenditure.

MR. COYER: Understood.

THE COURT: File a separate motion. Maybe you could just stipulate with the State but I think you need to just --

THE DEFENDANT: Well, it's like two times a week for the research is four fifty.

1	MR. COYER: The jail will have that record. I can get that
2	record, Judge.
3	THE COURT: Alright. I want to know the amount before I
4	approve it.
5	MR. COYER: Understood.
6	THE COURT: Alright:
7	MR. COYER: Understood.
8	THE COURT: So, your Defendant's Pro Per Motion for
9	Right of Access is denied as moot. And Mr. Coyer is confirmed as
10	counsel and any further motions, bring it back on and I'll consider;
11	alright? And good luck in getting your materials.
12	Thank you, Mr. Coyer.
13	MR. COYER: You're welcome.
14	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Thank you.
16	[Hearing concluded at 10:25 a.m.]
17	* * * * *
18	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate
19	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an
20	accurate transcript.
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7	Coasan Sanchez Valencia #1588390	•				
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10	MOTION TO DI	SMISS COUNSEL 1-19	-17 @ 9AM			
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14	COMES NOW the Defen	lant Consor Sonchez				
15	•	Valencia #1588390, and moves this honorable				
16	court to DISMISS COUNSEL, Gregory E, Coyer					
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18	Defendant.					
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21	and documents onfile, Factual statements are					
22	Set forth in the POINTS	AND AUTHORITIES				
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3	It is respectfully requested of this court
4	to a can't this motion to dismiss counsel and
5	to grant this motion to dismiss counsel and appoint other counselfor the reasons listed below:
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7	T. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND
8	AND FACTUAL SUMMARY
9	
10	Since Gregory E. Cover, Esq. Was appointed
. !!	Since Gregory E. Cover, Esq. was appointed as counsel on August 1st 2016 défendant
12	Ceasar Sanchez Valencia #F1588390, has been
13	has been prejudiced and suffered manifest
14	injustice base on coursel's refusal or failure to:
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16	(1) Counsels failure to investigate the facts
١٦	(2) failure to call witnesses
18	(3) failure to consider the legal defenses
19	(4) failure to Spend any time in legal research
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21	161 denied me legal books
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28	for which EDuled enforce the terms of aplea agreement:
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	in the principal criminal charge.
	(9) Denied legal materials and or legal postage
<u> </u>	and presenting to court my request for
	walve indigent charges.
6	
	Guide to Judiciary Policy, Vol 7 Defender
8	scruices, part A Guidelines for Administerina
9	the CJA and related Statutes. Chapter 2:
13	APPOINTMENT AND PAYMENT OF
	COUNSEL
12	subsection 20,20.30
1:3	
14	(a) Representation may be furnished for financially
15	(a) Representation may be furnished for financially eligible persons in "ancillary matters appropriate
16	to the proceedings"
	(b) Indetermining whether a matter is ancillary
18	to proceedings, the court should consider whether
19	the matter, or the issues of law or fact in the matter
<u> </u>	arose from, or are the same as closely related to,
21	the facts and circumstances surrounding the
3 3	principal criminal charge.
73	(C) Indutermining whether representation in an ancillary
24	matter is appropriate to the proceedings, the court
_25′	Should consider whether such representation
26	is reasonably mecessary to acomplish, among other
73	things, one of the following objectives:
<u> JR</u>	
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2	(1) to protect a Constitutional right;	
3	(2) to contribute in some significant way to	. 4
.4	the defense of the principal eniminal change	
5	(3) to aid in preparation for the trial or	
6	disposition of the principal criminal changes	
7	(4) +o enforce the terms of a pien a greenent in	
8	propoleriminal change:	•
9		
10	Subsection 210.20.40 Civil Forficture Proceedings	
	4	-
12	(a) Under 18 U.S.C. subsection 983(b)(1)	
13	if a preson with standing to contest the	
14	forfeiture of property in a juditaial civil forfeiture	
15	proceeding under a civil forteiture statute is:	
16	Financially unable to obtain representation by	
17	caused, and the person is represented by consol	
18	appointed in connection with a related criminal	
19	case, the court may outhorize course I that	
_ ১১	person with respect to the claver.	
21		,
72	(b) Indetermining whether to authorize course!	•
_ & &	to represent a person in a judicial civil forfeiture	
24	proceeding under civilforfeiture statute, the court	
72	must take into account such factors as:	
26	the persons Standing to contest the Conference: and	
27	whether the claim appears to be mading good fath	
-28		
processor and the second		

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	20,20,30 Ancillary Matter in part
	20,20,30 Ancillary Matter in part subsection (e) and(f)
3	
4	le) Representation in an ancillary matter is compensable
5	as part of the representation in the principal matter
ً وا	for which counsel has been appointed and is not
	considered a seperate appointment for which a
8	seperate compensation maximum would be
9	applicable under sub Section 230.23.10(9).
1/	4) Aprilate attorney appointed under the CJA
_12	may obtain through an exporte a policotion
	to the court a priliminary determination
14	1 that the representation to be provided in an
15	ancillary matter is appropriate to the principal
16	criminal proceeding and compansable under 1805.C
17	subsection 300 6A (c) and this aurdeline
18	however, failure to obtain such a preliminary
19	determination does not bar the court from approxing
20	compensation related thereto are just it and in memorandum
2	submitted by attorney to the court at the conclusion
23	of the prince as criminal matter
23	
24	210,20,50 subsection in part (c) Prisoners bringing
25	civil rights actions under 42 U.SC. 516 Scotion 1983.
26	care should be taken to ensure that ensure that a preservision of
27	idenied the appointment of course I due to the mislobeling of
28	
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the prisoner's action under 28 U.S.C. subsection 2254 However, CAFRH section 2 (100 Pob. L. No. 185, 114 Stat 202, 205) now promits appointment of counsel i'n civil forfeither actions in two limited circumstances First, if an atterney has been appointed to represent a party in a related criminal case, he may pertian the court to be appointed to represent the same posson in a judged civil forfeither matter that he has standing to contest the forfeither that he has standing to contest the forfeither is financially unable to obtain retained counsed He and claim appears to be in good forth See 18-USC subsection 983 (b)(1). Two states have similar provisions, elthough they are not as restrictive as the following they are not as restrictive as the following see NM cook Ann. subsection 31-27-6 (3), and Utah does not limit appointed representation to those charged as as criminal defendants See 1) tah Cook Ann subsection 24 11-10. 25 20 It is professional misconduct for Mr cover conducts an involving dishoresty Fround, decide or misrepresentation an involving dishoresty Fround, decide or misrepresentation 28 after leure.		,	<u> </u>
However, CAFRH section 2 (100 Polo. L. No. 185,114 Stat. 202, 205) now permits appointment of counsel in civil forfeity. A actions in two limited circumstances First, if an attorney has been appointed to represt a perty in a related criminal case, he may petition fine court to be appointed to represent the same provided the claimed civil forfeiture matter that he has standing to contest the forfeiture is finencially unable to obtain retained counsel He and claim appears to be in good for the Sec 18 USC subsection 983 (b)(1). Two states have similar providens, although they are not as restrictive as the federal CAFRA represent clients include forfeiture providings, see MM cook. Ann. subsection 31-27-loc(3), and Utah does not as criminal defendants See What Code Ann subscotion 21 Ann. subscotion 31-27-loc(3) and Utah does not 22 as criminal defendants See What Code Ann subscotion 23 as criminal defendants See What Code Ann subscotion 24 24-1-9. 25 It is professional misconduct for Mr cover conduct. 27 involving dishonesty Froud decret or misrepresention	, ,		·
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state 200, 205) now primits appointment of course 1 in lo civil forfeither actions in two limited circumstances Thirst, if an atterney has been appointed to represent a party in a related criminal case, he may petition question in a judgetal civil forfeiture matter to provided the claiment demensiones to the court that he has standing to contest the forfeiture is financially unable to obtain retained coursed y and claim appears to be in good faith See 18 USC subscalin 983 (b)(1). Two states have simpler provisions, elithough they are not as restrictive as the federal CAFRA represent clients include for public defenders to represent clients include fafeiture providings, see NM cook Ann. subschion 31-27-60(3), and Utah does not as criminal defendants See Utah Code Ann subscotion 24 24-1-9. This professional misconduct for Mr coyor conduct involving dishonesty Fraud decide or misrepresents on involving dishonesty Fraud decide or misrepresents on	3		
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civil forfeither actions in two limited circumstances 7 First, if an attorney has been appointed to represent 8 a party in a rolated criminal case, he may petition 9 the court to be appointed to represent the same 10 passon in a judicival civil forfeiture matter 11 provided the claiment demensiones to the forfeiture 12 that he has standing to contest the forfeiture 13 is financially unable to obtain refained coansol 14 and claim appears to be in good forth see 18 USC 15 subsection 983 (b)(1). 16 17 Two states have similar provisions, eithough they 18 are not as restrictive as the federal CAFRA 19 istatute. New Mexico permits public defenders to 20 represent clients includifate the providings see NM cook 21 Ann. subsction 31-27-6 C(3), and Utah does not 22 as criminal defendants See Ditah Code Ann subscition 23 as criminal defendants See Ditah Code Ann subscition 24 24-1-9. 25 26 It is professional misconduct for Mic cover conduct 27 involving dishonestly, Fround, decret or misrepresention 28 Attac low.	5	stat, 200, 205) now permits appointment of counsel in	
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15 subsection 983 (b)(1). 16 17 Two states have similar provisions, although they 18 are not as restrictive as the federal CAFRA 19 statute. New mexico permits public defenders to 20 represent clients includ forfeiture providings, see NM cook 21 Ann. subsection 31-27-60(3), and Utah does not 22 Innit appointed representation to those charged 23 as criminal defendants See Utah Code Ann subsection 24 24-1-9. 25 26 It is professional misconduct for Mr cover conduct 27 involving dishonesty Frank decret or misrepresention 28 of the low.	13	lis financially unable to obtain retained coassel	
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18 pre not as restrictive as the federal CAFRA. 19 statute. Now mexico permits public defenders to 20 represent clients incivil fareiture proceedings, see NM cook 21 Ann. subsection 31-27-60(3), and Utah does not 22 Innit appointed representation to those charged 23 as criminal defendants Sec Utah Code Ann subsection 24 24-1-9. 25 26 It is professional misconduct for Mir coyor conduct 27 involving dishonesty, Fraud, declet or misrepresention 28 after law.	16		
18 pre not as restrictive as the federal CAFRA. 19 statute. Now mexico permits public defenders to 20 represent clients incivil fareiture proceedings, see NM cook 21 Ann. subsection 31-27-60(3), and Utah does not 22 Innit appointed representation to those charged 23 as criminal defendants Sec Utah Code Ann subsection 24 24-1-9. 25 26 It is professional misconduct for Mir coyor conduct 27 involving dishonesty, Fraud, declet or misrepresention 28 after law.	17	Two states have simpler provisions, although they	
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123 as criminal defendants Sec Utah Code Ann subscriben 24 24-1-9. 25 This professional misconduct for Mr cover conducts 27 involving dishonesty, Fraud, deciet or misrepresention.	7.1	Ann. subsetion 31-27-60(3), and Utah does not	
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28 SPINC 100%.	27	involving dishonesty Froud declet or misrepresention	
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1	II, ARGUMENT	
3	Defendant, Ceasar Sanchez Valencia #1588390,	
4	asserts he is being denied his right to effective	
5	representation due wholly inadequate actions of	
<u></u> 6	his court-appointed counsel. Further, coursely	
7	actions constitute a violation of the defendantes	
8	due process rights.	
9	Defendant has an unqualified right to legal	
10	assistance that expresses loyalty to said defendent.	., . ,
11	"The right to counsel is the right [also] to effective	
12	assistance of ownsel. "Cuyler U. Sullivan, 100 SC+	
13	1708 (1980); and Frazier v United States, 18 F.3d	
14	778 (9th cir. 1994). Thus, the adversarial process	
15	protected by the sixth Amendment requires that	
16	the accused have "counsel active in the role of	7.47
15	on advocate. "Anders & California 87 Set. 1996	,
18	(1915), "if the complete collepse of the offer seal	
19	chient relationship is evident a refusal to substitute	
20	coursel violates a defendant is Sixth Amendment rights.	
21	" Young v State, 120 Nev 983 (2004).	
22		
43	WHEREFORE the undersigned grays that the court grants this	
24	motion to dismiss council and appoint other counsel for defendant	<u> </u>
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2	Dated THIS 12th day of December, 2016
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4	I Ceasar Sanchez Volencia #1588390, do
5	Solemnily swear, under the panelty of perjury, that the above MOTION TO DESMESS COUNSEL AND APPOLINT ALTERNATE
Ь	perjury, that the above MOTION TO DISMISS
	COUNSEL AND APPOINT ALTERNATE
8	COUNSEL is accurate, correct, and true to the
Q	best of my knowledge.
10	NRS 171, 102 AND NRS 208.165
_11	
12	
13	Respectfully Submitted
14	Cull
15	Ceasar Sanchez Valencia #1585590
16	330 S. Casino cent Bud
ַלן י	las Vegas NV 89101
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19	Defendant Pro Se
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Inmate Balance History Report - Simple

Created: 11/17/2016 9:46:39AM

Number:

1588390

Secondary: 1600023857

Location: NT 7A 34 L

Name:

VALENCIA, CEASAR SANCHAZ

Transaction	Date	Transaction Amount	Running Balance	Running Owed	Running Other
TOUCHPAY BOOKING DEPOSIT	03/11/2015 04:31:52PM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
RELEASE INMATE - NO BALANCE	03/12/2015 11:10:57AM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY BOOKING DEPOSIT	05/21/2016 10:50:37AM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY WEB DEPOSIT	05/24/2016 11:15:36PM	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$0,00
ORDER DEBIT	05/26/2016 09:00:25PM	(\$18.45)	\$21.55	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	05/29/2016 08:47:49PM ➤	(\$19.17)	\$2.38	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	06/02/2016 01:57:57PM	(\$2.37)	\$0,01	\$0.00	\$0.00
INDIGENT CHARGE	06/09/2016 02:26:22PM	(\$2.58)	\$0.00	(\$2.57)	\$0.00
INDIGENT CHARGE	06/16/2016 10:54:19PM	(\$1,29).	\$0.00	(\$3.86)	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY KIOSK DEPOSIT	06/28/2016 12:49:45PM	\$36.05	\$32.19	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	06/30/2016 02:35:29PM	(\$18.37)	\$13.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE	07/05/2016 08:32:58AM	(\$1.36)	[*] \$12.46	\$0,00	\$0.00
LEGAL COPIES	07/07/2016 10:49:36AM	(\$2.10)	\$10.36	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	07/07/2016 09:34:06PM	(\$9.77)	\$0.59	\$0.00	\$0.00
INDIGENT CHARGE	07/10/2016 11:32:02AM	(\$1.29)	\$0.00	(\$Ó.70)	\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE	07/12/2016 08:03:07AM	(\$0.21)	\$0.00		\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE	07/12/2016 08:03:26AM	(\$1.36).	\$0.00	(\$2.27)	\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE_	07/12/2016 08:03:42AM	(\$1.15)	\$0.00	(\$3.42)	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY KIOSK DEPOSIT	07/12/2016 12:55:53PM	\$66.05	\$62,63	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	07/14/2016 08:55:09PM	(\$12,18)	\$50.45	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	07/17/2016 04:32:01PM	(\$1.39)	\$49.06	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	07/21/2016 05:36:55PM	(\$10.13)	\$38.93	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	07/24/2016 04:15:49PM	(\$5.07)	\$33.86	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY WEB DEPOSIT	07/30/2016 10:10:59AM	\$25.00	\$58.86	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	07/31/2016 10:31:45PM	(\$11.42)	\$47.44	\$0.00	\$0.00
LEGAL COPIES	08/04/2016 10:43:11AM	(\$1.50)	\$45.94	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	08/04/2016 11:10:10PM	(\$5.28)	\$40.66	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	08/07/2016 09:29:55AM	(\$2.67)	\$37.99	\$0.00	\$0.00
CORRESPONDENCE RECORDS CHARGE	08/09/2016 09:01:05AM	(\$0.50)	\$37.49	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	08/11/2016 02:24:27PM	(\$10.90)	\$26.59	\$0.00	\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE,	08/12/2016 07:34:58AM	(\$0.21)	\$26.38	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	08/14/2016 02:34:23PM	(\$7.65)	\$18.73	\$0.00	\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE	08/15/2016 08:38:33AM	(\$1.36)	\$17.37	\$0.00	\$0.00
LEGAL COPIES	08/16/2016 01:43:29PM	(\$0.90)	\$16.47	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	08/18/2016 03:22:25PM	(\$9.83)	\$6.64	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	08/21/2016 03:18:18PM	(\$6.46)	\$0.18	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY KIOSK DEPOSIT	08/25/2016 10:16:08AM	\$17.05	\$17.23	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	08/25/2016 08:53:37PM	(\$17.17)	\$0,06	\$0.00	\$0.00
INDIGENT CHARGE	08/28/2016 08:46:50PM	(\$5.71)	\$0.00	(\$5.65)	\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE	08/30/2016 08:07:14AM	(\$1.78)	\$0.00	(\$7.43)	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY WEB DEPOSIT	09/01/2016 08:33:12PM	\$30.00	\$22.57	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	09/01/2016 08:59:05PM	(\$22.57)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
LEGAL COPIES	09/07/2016 09:54:18AM	(\$4.20)	\$0.00	(\$4.20)	\$0.00
TOUCHPAY WEB DEPOSIT	09/10/2016 10:04:15AM	\$25.00	\$20.80	\$0.00	\$0.00
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LEGAL POSTAGE	09/23/2016 08:10:16AM	((\$1.78)	\$0.00	(\$2.18)	\$0.00
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LEGAL POSTAGE	10/23/2016 09:42:53PM	(\$3.19)	\$10.55	\$0.00	\$0.00
ELOAL FOOTAGE	10/26/2016 07:39:32AM'	((\$1.36))	\$9.19	\$0.00	\$0.00

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Inmate Balance History Report - Simple

Created: 11/17/2016, 9:46:39AM

Number:

1588390

Secondary: 1600023857

123857

Location: NT-7A 34 L

Name:

VALENCIA, CEASAR SANCHAZ

Transaction	<u>Date</u>	Transaction Amount	Running Balance	Running Owed	Running Other
ORDER DEBIT	10/27/2016 09:10:01AM	(\$4.06)	\$5.13	\$0.00	\$0.00
ORDER DEBIT	10/30/2016 09:04:35AM	(\$4.49)	\$0.64	\$0.00	\$0.00
LEGAL POSTAGE	10/31/2016 08:27:48AM	(\$1.36)	\$0.00	(\$0.72)	\$0.00
INDIGENT CHARGE	11/06/2016 10:04:35PM	(\$1.29)	\$0.00	(\$2.01)	\$0.00
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ORDER CREDIT	11/14/2016 08:17:13AM	\$1.29	\$0.00	(\$7.72)	\$0.00
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Inmate Copy

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Page 2 of 2

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INMATE REQUEST/GRIEVANCE

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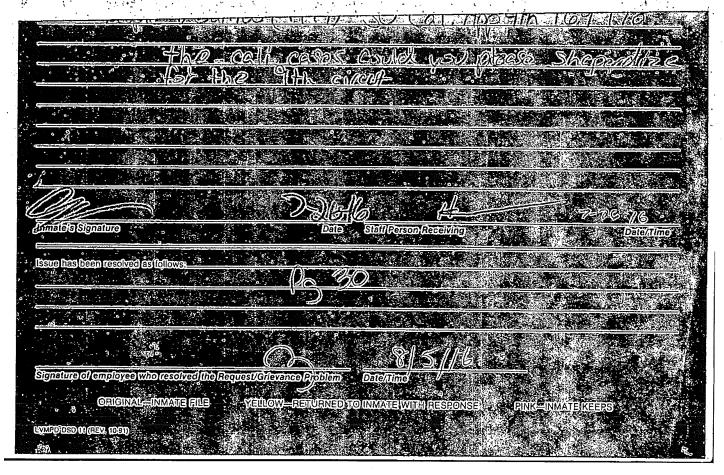
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MODULE OFFICER to return receipt to INMATE ACCOUNTS after inmate has signed receipt.



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Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 10:22 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA. 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE STEVEN KOSACH, SENIOR JUDGE 14 THURSDAY, JANAURY 19, 2017 15 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION TO DISMISS COUNSEL AND APPOINT ALTERNATE COUNSEL; DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION 17 FOR RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE COURTS; DEFENDANT'S PRO PER 18 MOTION TO SUPPRESS AND RETURN PROPERTY TO DEFENDANT 19 APPEARANCES: 20 For the State: LEAH C. BEVERLY, ESQ. 21 **Deputy District Attorney** 22 For the Defendant: GREGORY E. COYER, ESQ. 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: DALYNE EASLEY, COURT RECORDER

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, January 19, 2017
2	
3	[Hearing began at 9:15 a.m.]
4	THE COURT: Page 9, State of Nevada versus Ceasar
5	Valencia.
6	MR. COYER: Morning, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Good morning, your name, please?
8	MR. COYER: Gregory Coyer, C-O-Y-E-R.
9	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Coyer.
10	MR. COYER: On behalf of Mr. Valencia, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: The minutes reflect that Mr. Coyer is
12	representing Mr. Valencia, this is a status hearing. What's the
13	procedure? What are we doing this morning?
14	MR. COYER: Your Honor, the matter was put on calendar
15	today because of some motions that Mr. Valencia filed on his own. I
16	can tell the Court that Judge Scotti had previously allowed Mr.
17	Valencia to represent himself and then later in the proceedings Mr.
18	Valencia again requested counsel so I took back over the case. I
19	believe it is his intent today to seek alternate counsel, or to
20	represent himself again. And that is why the matter was put on
21	calendar this morning.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Valencia, please?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Morning.
24	THE COURT: Morning.
25	THE DEFENDANT: Well, I filed a grievance with the state

Bar on Mr. Coyer. And Judge Scotti told me to refile my motions so he could consider them for alternate counsel because the services are not compatible with the case since I filed a right of access to the courts requesting some legal books, so that's why I need an alternate counsel that will practice civil. And there's also a criminal forfeiture that I would like to request for an order for --

THE COURT: Don't you need an attorney to help you out?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, but that's why I'm asking for alternate counsel but Mr. Coyer doesn't practice civil. That's why Judge Scotti told me to file the motion.

THE COURT: Okay, alright.

Any comments?

MS. BEVERLY: Well, it's my understanding that he filed several motions, which I don't know the accusative dockings at this point because he currently is represented by Mr. Coyer. But the only one that's not fugitive is whether he wants to represent himself or not. So, that's why the State didn't file oppositions to his motions. I don't know if he can just get his own new --

THE COURT: Well, that's right.

MS. BEVERLY: If he wants to hire someone that's fine or if he wants to represent himself but.

THE COURT: Mr. Coyer is here.

MS. BEVERLY: Yeah. So, right now, unless he's planning on hiring his own attorney or he wants to represent himself then Mr. Coyer would remain on.

 THE COURT: That's my understanding. Now, Mr. Coyer, any comments?

MR. COYER: I would just add that, just so that it's clear, Mr. Valencia and I don't have any problems with each other personally. What he's looking for is an attorney that is able and willing to help him with --

THE COURT: A civil matter.

MR. COYER: -- his forfeiture matter, which was, it was money that was taken related to this arrest. So they're related, certainly, but it's a civil forfeiture matter, it's not something that he's, unfortunately, constitutionally entitled to counsel for. So, as I've explained to him, I'm not gonna help him with that situation but I'm happy to represent him in the criminal case.

So, I stand ready to serve if the Court wants me to stay on the case, if Mr. Valencia wants to dismiss miss I'm fine with that as well. For the record, I did go see him yesterday and provided him with the newest discovery production. So he does have all the discovery with one exception. There were photographs produced on a compact disc and we're gonna ask the Court to at least just put in the minutes in a minute order that it's okay for him to have those photographs and I will print them out and get them to him so that he can have those, if he chooses to represent himself here.

THE COURT: Mr. Valencia, what we have is apples and oranges. Your apples, that's criminal stuff. Oranges is the civil stuff. You want your money back, but if it came from an arrest, if it

1	MS. BEVERLY: So the third one is Motion to Suppress or
2	Return Property. I think that's something maybe Mr. Coyer needs to
3	look at.
4	THE COURT: Later on.
5	MS. BEVERLY: Later on?
6	THE COURT: Exactly, that's exactly what I meant, later
7	on. If Mr. Coyer and you beat this you get your money back. If you
8	don't, you don't.
9	MS. BEVERLY: Thank you.
10	[Hearing concluded at 9:22 a.m.]
11	* * * * *
12	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate
13	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an
14	accurate transcript.
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16	DALYNE FASIEY
17	Court Recorder/Transcriber
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NOTO Ì STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 MICHAEL R. DICKERSON Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #13476 2 **CLERK OF THE COURT** 3 4 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 5 6 Attorney for Plaintiff DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO: C-16-315580-1 11 ~7×9~ 12 CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA. DEPT NO: 11 #1588390 13 Defendant. 14 15 NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK PUNISHMENT AS A HABITUAL CRIMINAL 16 TO: CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA, Defendant; and 17 GREGORY COYER, ESQ., Counsel of Record: 18 YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to NRS 19 207.010, the STATE OF NEVADA will seek punishment of Defendant CEASAR SANCHAZ 20 VALENCIA, as a habitual criminal in the event of a felony conviction in the above-entitled 21 action. 22. That in the event of a felony conviction in the above-entitled action, the STATE OF 23 NEVADA will ask the court to sentence Defendant CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA as a 24 habitual criminal based upon the following felony convictions, to-wit: 25 That on or about 1999, the Defendant was convicted in the State of 26 27 California, for the crime of Possession of Narcotic Controlled Substance (felony) in 95460. Ш 28

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CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK PUNISHMENT AS A HABITUAL CRIMINAL, was made this 3rd day of February, 2017, by Electronic Filing to:

GREGORY COYER, ESQ. EMAIL; gcoyer@coyerlaw.com

Secretary In the District Attorney's Office

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Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 10:22 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 **CEASAR SANCHAZ** VALENCIA, 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCOTTI, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2017 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 CALENDAR CALL 18 APPEARANCES: 19 For the State: NOREEN C. DEMONTE, ESQ. 20 Chief Deputy District Attorney 21 For the Defendant: GREGORY E. COYER, ESQ. 22 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: DALYNE EASLEY, COURT RECORDER

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

[Hearing began at 9:16 a.m.]

THE COURT: Alright, State versus Ceasar Valencia, C315580, calendar call. Are we ready to proceed?

MR. COYER: Judge, this -- I wanted to make a little bit of a record on this matter. We were here in January. There was a senior -- I don't know if it was a senior judge or just a substitute judge from up north was sitting in for Your Honor that morning. And Mr. Valencia had put the matter back on calendar.

If you recall, Mr. Valencia was representing himself for a little while.

THE COURT: I remember that, yes.

MR. COYER: Your Honor had granted -- had Faretta canvassed him and everything, he was representing himself. There was some issues with him being charged, some monies from the jail, Your Honor had addressed that. And then it got to a point where he agreed and said okay, I'm gonna go ahead and have counsel step in now. I stepped in. I represented him for a while. He put it back on calendar in January and wanted to represent himself again, Judge, which is his right to do that. He's been advised by everybody that that's a bad idea but he put it nonetheless and the substitute judge that was here just kind of dismissed that request, gave him kind of the old adage about a full fare client and that was the end of that.

My concern for that state of the record is I've seen a lot of

cases reversed for not letting someone represent themselves. Even though I'd rather Mr. Valencia not do that I wanted to let Your Honor know that's that what happened at the last court date.

Mr. Valencia, as of today, does still want to represent himself and wants a continuance of his trial but that is where we are. As of today, I'm still counsel of record. You know, I can be ready to try the case if the Court wants to push it forward, that's what we're doing.

THE COURT: So how many times can a Defendant change his mind? I mean, once if he clearly tells me he doesn't want to represent himself anymore and he's satisfied with you as counsel, I don't think that would be reversible error to deny that request, do you?

MR. COYER: Well --

THE COURT: I mean, once he's waived --

MS. DEMONTE: I think the Supreme Court --

THE COURT: Pardon me? I mean how many times are you allowed to change your mind?

MS. DEMONTE: I think the closer you get to trial — midway through trial I don't think he can, you know, fire his counsel and just go pro per but I think at this stage of the proceedings when he's asking for a continuance to not --

THE COURT: Well I want to protect the record and -MS. DEMONTE: Yes, and I think at this stage of the
proceedings it will be reversible error

 THE COURT: Well, I don't want that.

MS. DEMONTE: As long as he passes the *Faretta* allow him to do so. However, what the Court can do is say *Faretta's* forever, you can't just cry uncle. Like once you're representing yourself we are now done. I don't think its reversible error for this Court to let the Defendant know that.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. COYER: And, Judge, I think that even unless it looks like gamesmanship on the part of the Defendant I think he can change his mind up to and including in the middle of trial, but that's some of the case law that I've read and that's, you know.

THE COURT: We'll wait and see if we get there. Alright, so --

MS. DEMONTE: It appears for today's purposes he is asking for a continuance so we can probably just status check this. He's got two motions pending on the 28th. Sorry, one's on the 28th.

THE COURT: What I plan to do then is vacate the trial date and I'm gonna go ahead and vacate the trial date, which was set for February 13. Mr. Valencia, I'm assuming you're okay with that because you have two motions. You have a Motion for Right of Access to the Courts and then Defendant's Pro Per Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Appoint Alternate Counsel. Did you want to proceed with both of those motions?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Alright, so those are set for February 28th.

I'll go ahead and hear those on February 28th. And just so that we have a new date for trial I'm gonna go ahead and set the new date for trial in due course. And we'll figure out on the 28th if you're gonna represent yourself or if you're gonna allow Mr. Coyer to continue to represent you. We'll find out on the 28th; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright. Thank you.

THE COURT: Alright, so trial is vacated and we're going to set this for a due course next available setting. Not the next available just due course.

THE COURT CLERK: We'll due calendar call June 20th at 9 a.m., jury trial June 26th at 10 a.m.

THE COURT: Did you hear those dates, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT; Alright, June 20th is the new date we're setting for trial but let us know February 28th -- we're gonna talk to you about whether you're gonna represent yourself and if I do allow you to represent yourself then I'll find out from you at that point in time if the June 26th trial date gives you enough time to prepare.

THE DEFENDANT: Alright, so we talk about the motion -THE COURT: We'll talk about the motion on the 28th. See
you back here then.

THE DEFENDANT: Alright, okay, alright.

THE COURT: Alright, Mr. Coyer, will you be here on the 28th, sir?

MR. COYER: I will, Judge.

1	THE COURT: Thank you.	
2	MR. COYER: I know he was concerned so your motions	
3	did get calendared for the 28 th .	
4	THE DEFENDANT: Alright.	
5	THE COURT: Yep, alright.	
6	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.	
7	[Hearing concluded at 9:21 a.m.]	
8	* * * * *	
9	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be a accurate transcript.	
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13	DALYNE EASLEY	
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Electronically Filed 3/27/2018 10:22 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **RTRAN** 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, S.C. CASE #: 75282 D.C. CASE #: C-16-315580-1 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. 2 10 VS. 11 CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA. 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD SCOTTI, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2017 16 RECORDER'S ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 17 DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION FOR RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE COURTS; DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION TO DISMISS COUNSEL 18 AND APPOINT ALTERNATE COUNSEL 19 APPEARANCES: 20 For the State: NOREEN C. DEMONTE, ESQ. 21 Chief Deputy District Attorney 22 For the Defendant: GREGORY E. COYER, ESQ. 23 24 RECORDED BY: DALYNE EASLEY, COURT RECORDER 25

ROUGH DRAFT TRANSCRIPT - Page 1

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

and then he has since resubmitted a new request that was denied by

a substitute senior judge. And I told the Court that you might want to reconsider that because of the way the record was made by the previous judge. There was some concern by both parties. It's been stated clearly that maybe the Court needed to do a more thorough job of evaluating his request to represent himself, Judge.

I stand ready to represent him if you let me stay on the case. I've provided a lot of discovery to Mr. Valencia including witness interviews, forensics, police reports. The only thing I still need to provide to him is photographs. I'm happy to continue representing him if he wants that. If Your Honor deems it appropriate for him to represent himself that is his right to do that as well.

THE COURT: So, the judge that was sitting, I guess in place of me, what was the precise issue that was presented to him?

MR. COYER: Mr. Valencia requested to represent himself and --

THE COURT: The judge said no?

MR. COYER: Judge basically said, you know, no.

Whoever does that as a [indiscernible] --

THE COURT: Okay. Alright, well, let me talk to Mr. Valencia.

Mr. Valencia, so, at one point we discussed whether you were gonna represent yourself. You had wanted to at one point in time but then you decided you want Mr. Coyer. Are you wanting to change your mind now?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, my understanding was that he was supposed to file the Motion for my Right of Access to Courts 'cause that was the issue. [Indiscernible] hardship with the

THE COURT: Well, no, no, no, no, no, no. If you have an attorney you have access to the courts. What he was going to do, I remember this now, is you wanted things like notepads, red wells. You wanted him to help find some authority. You wanted writing pencils, --

THE DEFENDANT: Some research because I'm being denied access.

THE COURT: -- you wanted some research. You wanted your attorney to help you with supplies and help you with research, things that attorneys normally do anyway; right? That's what he was for. You didn't need to file a motion to do that.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, when he visited me November 17th he denied me any law books. He said he was gonna ask CCDC and then he said if I wanted legal materials to order them from the commissary. But I don't have -- they were creating an obligation for me to pay just through -- just stuff that you order for indigent packages. And I'm being denied access to a law library. And if I want to research the law I have to pay for it. But I'm being denied.

THE COURT: But you don't need that if you have an attorney who's doing research for you, right?

THE DEFENDANT: But he's denying me research, he's

 denying me everything. He said if you want anything you have to request it through the commissary. I can't -- I requested -- I asked him for a simple folder and he was like no, I got yelled out before for providing a client with a folder. And just conflict goes from back from August 'cause when he visited me the first time he said that I shouldn't get my money back on my forfeiture case because of the simple fact that I've been found in possession of controlled substances.

THE COURT: Alright.

THE DEFENDANT: And I filed a grievance with the State Bar already and it's in reference number 0BC170009 for Gregory Coyer. So, I don't think I don't want him to represent me anymore just because he's denying me everything.

It's true he provided me with discovery but on my forfeiture case I need research and I failed to file a motion for transportation because I don't have no legal envelopes or I don't have no writing supplies or nothing. And I can't research it. I've been almost sent to the hole because I spend too much time at the kiosk where the research might be available for free.

THE COURT: Mr. Coyer?

MR. COYER: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Do you have anything that you want to add on that or put on the record?

MR. COYER: I mean I'll just say, I had a previous client years ago that had a similar case, similar to Mr. Valencia, and he

was a client I was close to. I was doing everything I could to help him out. I went so far as to go to the post office and get the preprinted stamped envelope that are just like the ones they sell at the commissary, and I would give them to my client so that he would, you know, wouldn't have to spend his own money on envelopes. And for that, I got dressed down by a lieutenant at the detention center. They said it was contraband.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COYER: So, Mr. Valencia wanted a red well, like an expanding folder. They don't offer those at the commissary and I told him I can't just give you supplies. I can't just bring him office supplies into the jail.

THE COURT: Alright, I understand.

MR. COYER: I can't do it. I'm sorry.

The other issue was law materials. He requested four or five. I only had one. I had a law dictionary that I said I'm happy to let you borrow, you know, but I can't get the County to go buy you, you know, a law review book or, you know, a **Princeton Reader**. I just can't -- the County doesn't just agree to just -- these are a hundred and something dollar books and Mr. Valencia wants them and I can't just go get County approval to provide those to him.

So, I'd love to have that kind of endless supply of resources to provide to people and I would do it if it was up to me but it's just not up to me, Judge.

I'm happy to defend him and do all those things that an

appointed attorney does but some of Mr. Valencia's requests exceed what I'm able to do for him, unfortunately.

THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me, may I speak?

THE COURT: Yeah, last word.

THE DEFENDANT: Well that was -- you gave him -- he was supposed to file the motion and you were supposed to sign the order for me to get some assistance for providing me some legal books. That was my understanding. And he said he would provide me with supplies as long as they followed the guidelines, they fell under the guidelines. So, if he can't provide me legal envelopes then –

THE COURT: Well, it sounds like he tried and, you know, the jail has their policies on what they allow him to do and what he can't do, alright? So.

Alright, I'm gonna deny your motion to dismiss Mr. Coyer because I'm checking the minutes. We did a very thorough *Faretta* canvass before where I found that you were competent to make the decision to represent yourself. And then after further inquiry you had determined that you were going to work with Mr. Coyer and you wanted Mr. Coyer to represent you. You've waived your right to represent yourself; alright?

And you cannot now, for invalid reasons, reassert that right; alright? You're trying to reassert that right based upon your perception that Mr. Coyer is not providing you with things that he's not allowed to provide. It's an invalid reason to try to reassert your

right to represent yourself. I'm not allowing you to change your mind. You already waived your right to represent yourself; alright?

So, I don't want to see this motion again.

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: Alright?

THE DEFENDANT: Alright.

THE COURT: You're just gonna have to accept the fact that Mr. Coyer's representing you. Somewhere down the road if you believe he's ineffective we can deal with that later but he's a great attorney, he's doing good work for you and you're gonna have to make it work; alright?

THE DEFENDANT: What about the reimbursement for the charges that created obligation on the legal postage and all that, the research and stuff like that, that was in order that was already supposed to be prepared?

THE COURT: I issued an order that you had -- I issued some order that you were allowed a certain stipend, right, for copying and miscellaneous supplies; right? So what's your request regarding that?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, it's supposed -- I was supposed to provide you with the account history of how much they're charging me for the legal postage and all that. I was supposed to be reimbursed.

THE COURT: Right. Work that out with your attorney.

Mr. Coyer, can you look into that and see if he was personally -- if

his account was personally charged and if there's some way he can get reimbursed for that? I thought I already addressed that.

MR. COYER: Well, Judge, what happened was you wanted to get the accounting of what he was charged when he was representing himself and you had agreed to order that part of it reimbursed.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. COYER: When I went to the jail to visit with him, provide him discovery and show him some videos he didn't have the accounting at that time. So, and he never sent me the accounting. He filed a motion and then he attached the accounting to it. So I now have it only because I was served with that motion. So, I'm happy to take a look at that accounting and revisit that issue.

THE COURT: So, take a look at the accounting and submit -- you can just submit an ex parte application, I suppose, for me to review and sign and get it to whoever I need to get it to so he can get reimbursed. I have no problem with him being reimbursed for his out-of-pocket expenses for a reasonable amount of legal research and copying. But at the time when he was either representing himself or believing that he wasn't receiving the representation that he felt he was entitled to; alright?

MR. COYER: No problem.

THE COURT: Alright. So, are there any other motions?

No. I'm denying the Pro Per Motion for Right of Access to the

Courts subject to evaluation of reimbursement issues. And I'm

1	denying the Pro Per Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Appoint		
2	Alternate Counsel on the grounds that that right has been waive;		
3	alright?		
4	THE DEFENDANT: So I can't discharge my attorney then?		
5	THE COURT: You cannot discharge your attorney. Nope.		
6	Not at this point; alright? Thank you, sir.		
7	THE DEFENDANT: Alright. Thank you.		
8	[Hearing concluded at 11:26 a.m.]		
9	* * * * *		
10	ATTEST: Pursuant to Ryle 3C (d) of the Nevada Rules of Appellate		
11	Procedure, I acknowledge that this is a rough draft transcript, expeditiously prepared, not proofread, corrected, or certified to be an		
12	accurate transcript.		
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14	DALYNE EASLEY		
15	Court Recorder/Transcriber		
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• ORIGINAL •

1	AINF STEVEN B. WOLFSON	FILED IN OPEN COURT	
2	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT	
3	CHAD LEXIS	NOV 2 7 2017	
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010391 200 Lewis Avenue		
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500	BY, OFFIC CALLS ALAN PAUL CASTLE, SR, DEPUTY	
6	Attorney for Plaintiff	ALAN PAUL CASTLL, SIN, DEL ST.	
7	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
8			
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE NO: C-16-315580-1	
10	Plaintiff,		
11	-VS-	DEPT NO: XVIII	
12	CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA, #1588390	SECOND AMENDED	
13	Defendant.	INFORMATION	
14			
15	STATE OF NEVADA) ss.		
16	COUNTY OF CLARK)		
17	STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney within and for the County of Clark, State		
18	of Nevada, in the name and by the authority		
19	That CEASAR SANCHAZ VALEN	ICIA, the Defendant(s) above named, having	
20	committed the crimes of ASSAULT ON A	PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF A	
21	DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony -	NRS 200.471 - NOC 50205); TRAFFICKING	
22	IN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE (Catego	ory B Felony - NRS 453.3385.1 - NOC 51156);	
23	and POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED	SUBSTANCE (Category E Felony - NRS	
24	453.336 - NOC 51127), on or about the 19th	day of May, 2016, within the County of Clark,	
25	State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and		
26	provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada,		
27	//		
28	C-16-316680-1 // AINF Amended Information		
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COUNT 1 - ASSAULT ON A PROTECTED PERSON WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously and intentionally place another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm and/or did willfully and unlawfully attempt to use physical force against another person, to-wit: J. JACOBITZ, a protected person employed as a Police Officer with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, while J. JACOBITZ was performing his duties as a Police Officer with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, which Defendant knew, or should have known, that J. JACOBITZ was a Police Officer with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, with use of a deadly weapon, to-wit: a firearm, by pointing said firearm at the said Officer J. JACOBITZ.

COUNT 2 - TRAFFICKING IN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and knowingly or intentionally possess, either actually or constructively, 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, to-wit: approximately 11.8 grams of Heroin, or any mixture of substance consisting of approximately 11.8 grams containing the controlled substance Heroin.

COUNT 3 - POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, to-wit: Cocaine.

COUNT 4 - POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

did willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, to-wit: Methamphetamine.

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

BY

CHAD LEXIS
Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #010391

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1	Names of witnesses known to the District Attorney's Office at the time of filing this		
2	Information are as follows:		
3	<u>NAME</u>	ADDRESS	
5	BARLOW, DAWN or designee	CCDA/INVESTIGATOR 200 LEWIS AVE 9TH FLR LV NV 89155	
6	BRYANT, K.	LVMPD P#7773	
7	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS	CCDC	
8	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS	LVMPD/COMMUNICATIONS	
9	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS	LVMPD/RECORDS	
10	GOODRICH, A.	LVMPD P#9198	
11	HOFFMAN, J.	LVMPD P#9001	
12	HOUSTON, C.	LVMPD P#13249	
13	JACOBITZ, J.	LVMPD P#9383	
14	KLOSTERMAN, O.	LVMPD P#1317	
15	LEFEBVRE, N.	LVMPD P#8383	
16	WHITMARSH, B.	LVMPD P35645	
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27	16F08334X/pm/L-2/ckb LVMPD EV#1605193387		
28	(TK8)		
		3	
28	LVMPD EV#1605193387 (TK8)	3	

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Electronically Filed 4/19/2018 9:17 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CEASAR SANCHAZ VALENCIA,

Defendant.

Case No. C-16-315580-1

DEPT. XVIII

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARK B. BAILUS, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2017

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RE: **JURY TRIAL - PHASE I - DAY 1**

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: MICHAEL DICKERSON, ESQ.

> (Deputy District Attorney) CHAD N. LEXIS, ESQ. (Deputy District Attorney)

For the Defendant: GREGORY E. COYER, ESQ.

ALEXIS ANNE PLUNKETT, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: ROBIN PAGE, COURT RECORDER

Shawna Ortega • CET-562 • Certified Electronic Transcriber • 602.412.7667

Case Number: C-16-315580-1

LAS VEGAS NEVADA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2017

[Proceedings commenced at 11:06 a.m.]

[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel.]

THE COURT: Please be seated. This is Case No.

C-16-315580, *State of Nevada vs. Ceasar Sanchaz Valencia*. Counsel, at this time set for trial, are the parties ready to go forward?

MR. DICKERSON: Good morning, Your Honor. Mike Dickerson and Chad Lexis on behalf of the State. We are ready to go forward.

MR. COYER: Your Honor, good morning. Gregory Coyer and Alexis Plunkett on behalf of Mr. Valencia. He does pronounce his name Ceasar Valencia.

THE COURT: Ceasar?

MR. COYER: And we are ready to proceed as well.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COYER: We did want to make just one -- make the court aware of one issue before we bring in the jury panel and start jury selection. But otherwise we are ready.

THE COURT: Yeah. And there's a couple of housekeeping matters I need to resolve also.

But first of all, Mr. Coyer, when you submitted your jury instructions, did you submit a second set with citations?

MR. COYER: I have a second set with citations, but I did not submit them.

THE COURT: Okay. Could you submit that to my law clerk?

MR. COYER: Would you like it in -- I can do it in Word or

PDF, whichever you prefer.

THE CLERK: Doesn't matter to me.

MR. COYER: If it needs to be tweaked or anything, I'll just sent you the Word and that would probably be the easiest.

THE COURT: Okay. If you could that on one of the breaks or this morning, I'd appreciate it. I took the jury instructions home over the holidays and reviewed them.

And Mr. Dickerson?

MR. DICKERSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: On your jury instructions on the front page, if you could delete his ID number.

MR. DICKERSON: Okay.

THE COURT: And also, I don't know if you want to be extra cautionary, but Mr. Coyer's requesting a lesser included on the trafficking. You might want to do a verdict form that also includes a -- a lesser included on the -- on the trafficking charge in case --

MR. DICKERSON: Yes, Your Honor. We've already agreed to that and that will be prepared. I think it already is prepared, actually.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, counsel.

MR. LEXIS: Just so you know too, Judge, there's a second amended that was filed this morning taking out --

THE COURT: That's what I was going to ask. It's my understanding we're doing a bifurcated trial?

MR. DICKERSON: Correct.

THE COURT: And that the State was going to file a second amended; is that correct?

MR. DICKERSON: That's correct. The State has filed that, Your Honor. At the conclusion of this portion of the trial, we will file the third amended with the singular charge of ownership or possession of a firearm by a prohibited person.

THE COURT: That was my understanding. Do you have a copy of the second amended?

And Mr. Coyer, you said there is another housekeeping matter.

MR. COYER: Yes, Judge. Your Honor may or may not be aware, I know that when the court goes through the court's part of the jury selection process, you typically will ask is any of the jury panel members familiar with the defendant or any of the attorneys. My colleague, my co-counsel, Ms. Plunkett, has been the subject of some negative publicity over the last few weeks. I'm not sure if Your Honor is aware of that.

THE COURT: I'm not.

MR. COYER: I anticipate there will be some panel members that will recognize her from that. And if so, because the negative publicity involves criminal charges that were later dismissed, I think in -- in cautiousness, we should individually voir dire those particular panel members if they -- if they raise their hand and say yeah, I recognize Ms. Plunkett from the news. So that they don't taint the entire panel by,

you know, suggesting that she's somehow the subject of a criminal prosecution.

THE COURT: No. I understand.

State, what's your position?

MR. DICKERSON: We have no opposition.

THE COURT: Okay. As a practical matter, if somebody does raise their hand, is the most prudent way to handle this would be excuse the jurors and bring them in individually and then have them questioned and then excuse them and bring, if there's more than one, each individual -- each one individually, admonish them not to discuss anything until you make a determination of whether you're going to challenge them or not?

MR. COYER: I believe that would be the safest way to prevent tainting the entire panel, Judge.

THE COURT: Is that agreeable to the State?

MR. DICKERSON: The State is fine with that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I was going to have 12 jurors and two alternates. I use the modified Arizona approach. I'll do my general questioning for determination of extreme hardship. Once that determination has been made, we'll have 24 potential jurors in the jury box. Then I'll do my individual questions. I'll allow counsel to do questions, voir dire questions. And then I usually take a break, excuse the jurors, and we do challenges for cause. And then I bring back in -- if certain of the potential jurors in the box have been challenged for cause, I replace them. We ask certain questions individually to each juror.

I have a -- a group of questions I ask individually, some general questions. And then once we have 24 acceptable potential jurors, then we'll do 10 peremptory challenges. The first 12 will be the jurors, and the next two, Seats 13 and 14, will be the alternates; is that agreeable to the parties?

MR. DICKERSON: State is fine with that, Your Honor.

MR. COYER: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. LEXIS: And Judge, just like last time, you're going to let us have five --

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. LEXIS: -- pertaining to everybody? You're not going to have four and then one for the alternate?

THE COURT: That's correct, counsel.

MR. LEXIS: Okay.

THE COURT: So but just be aware that once you have 12 -the first 12, the next -- the next challenge will be challenging the
alternates. So the first 12 will be the jurors.

MR. LEXIS: Gotcha.

THE COURT: And then the last two will be the alternates.

And we'll -- we won't advise them that they're alternates until the conclusion of the trial.

MR. DICKERSON: And so I'm clear, I think I'm on the same page, is that we can exercise our peremptory challenges in any way we see fit? Just it's going to be in seating arrangement as to the first 12 being the jurors who are seated and the next two on the end being the

alternates?

THE COURT: That's correct.

MR. DICKERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And we'll just -- you know, usually the peremptory challenges are on a sheet back and forth. And you obviously can waive a peremptory if you so choose. You don't have to use all of your peremptories. And -- but that's how I typically have done it. It may take a little bit longer, but it seems to provide both parties with the opportunity as far as jury selection.

So first we'll discuss extreme hardship with the entire panel. I'll take a recess and you can make your position known on the ones that you feel are extreme hardship. I'll excuse those individuals. Then I'll seat 24 in the box. I'll do my individual questioning of those 24, and then give counsel the opportunity to do their individual questioning. Then we'll take another recess. And you will do -- we'll do the challenges for cause. Then after we have been able to seat 24, then you'll do your peremptory challenges and then that will be our jury. Is that acceptable?

MR. DICKERSON: It is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Coyer?

MR. COYER: That is acceptable, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Are we ready? And also, I'll allow counsel to make introductions and a brief statement as to the case, and introductions as to themselves, the attorneys, and the potential witnesses.

Are we ready to bring the jury in? Since we're starting

 about 11:15, I was going to go to about 12:30, take our lunch break.

Then I have to stop today at 4:30. Then I don't have any -- a heavy calendar tomorrow, my criminal calendar, so I'm hoping to start by 11:00, 11:30 tomorrow. And we'll call them back at -- at 11:00, 11:30, depending how far we get today.

And then -- and how long do you -- at the calendar call you anticipated the trial lasting three to five days; is that still correct?

MR. DICKERSON: That's correct, Your Honor. I would imagine that if everything goes as planned, we'd probably finish with closing arguments on Thursday. But we do want to have Friday available in case.

THE COURT: And Friday will be an all day. I don't have court on Friday, so we can start at 9:00 on Friday.

MR. DICKERSON: Great.

MR. LEXIS: Judge, would you be willing to tell them to eat their lunch prior to coming tomorrow? If we start at 11:30, tell them eat your lunch beforehand and then just take a couple breaks during that so we can have that --

THE COURT: The problem is I have to give my staff a lunch break.

MR. LEXIS: Oh, I gotcha.

THE COURT: We'll be going --

MR. LEXIS: My apologies.

THE COURT: We'll be going from 9:00 and then I'm going to have to give them a -- a lunch break. So I --

You have been summonsed here today to serve as possible jurors in a criminal trial. This trial may take three to five days. In a few minutes, I'll give you the chance to talk about your ability to serve as a juror in this case, but first let me take this opportunity to introduce the court staff.

If anybody cannot hear me, please raise your hand. I -- I have a soft voice, so I'm going to speak into the microphone. Otherwise, I would have to raise my voice and sound like I was being loud. So if you cannot hear me, please raise your hand.

Robin Page is the official court recorder, and be recording everything that is said during the trial. Alan Castle is the deputy clerk, deputy court clerk who administers -- administers the oaths to the witnesses, marks exhibits, keep track of the evidence and prepares the official record. Randy Stevenson is the marshal who maintains security and who will be the person to escort you to and from the courtroom. Also, if you need to contact the court for any reason when you are not sitting in court, you should do so through the marshal. During deliberations, the marshal look after you and maintain your privacy. Alan Brereton is law clerk who assists me in legal matters. And Shannon Fagan is my judicial executive assistant who'll also be present from time to time to assist me with various things during the course of the trial.

If any of you have a cell phone, now is the time to make sure that it is turned off. While the court is in session, you must not use any cell phones, smart phone, iPad, tablet, computer, or other portable

electronic device capable of making or accepting calls or sending or receiving information.

During these proceedings, you will need to use -- during these proceedings, if you need to use the restroom, please raise your hand to let us know. We will, however, try to take a break at least every 90 minutes.

The clerk will now call the roll of the panel of potential jurors.

When your name is called, please answer, present or here.

[Prospective jury panel roll called.]

THE COURT: Is there anyone here whose name was not called? Court seeing no hands, apparently all the panel is present.

At this time, I'll allow the attorneys to make brief remarks for the potential jurors. The attorneys may introduce themselves, who they represent, and the nature of the case, and advise you of any potential witnesses.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is not the opening statement of attorneys. This is just a little information about the parties and the case so you can better answer questions in the jury selection process.

Counsel for State, you may address the potential jurors.

MR. LEXIS: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Chad Lexis. This is Michael Dickerson. We are deputy district attorneys at the Clark County District Attorney's Office. We represent the people of the State of Nevada and we are prosecuting this case.

The defendant is charged with one count of assault on a protected person with use of a deadly weapon, the protected person

being a police officer and the deadly weapon being a firearm. He's also charged with one count of trafficking a controlled substance, that controlled substance being heroin; and two counts of possession of a controlled substance, those substances being meth and cocaine.

Please listen to the following list of names, as they may be witness in this case. Only a fraction of these people, folks, are going to testify, but I still need to read them all to you.

Jason Altnether; Crystal May; Eric Sahota; Officer Bitsko;
Officer Boddie; Officer Bonner; Officer Brooks; Officer Brown; Officer
Butler; Officer Bryant; Officer Carrillo; Officer Delvillar; Officer Finke;
Officer Garcia; Eric Gilbert; Officer Gollmer; Officer Goodrich; Officer
Hafen; Officer Harris; Officer Hartman; Officer Hocking; Officer Hoffman;
Officer Houston; Officer Jacobitz; Officer Janecek; Officer Jotz; Officer
Jurcevic; Officer Keen; Officer Keller; Officer Klosterman; Officer
Lefebvre; Officer Lindberg; Officer May; Officer Milewski; Officer
Nastase; Officer O'Conner; Officer Overson; Officer Parquette; Officer
Perez; Officer Quintana; Anibal Rivera; Officer Roberts; Officer
Romprey; Officer Sahota; Officer Salazar; Officer Schummer; Alfred
Shamirza; Officer Skenandore; Officer Swartz; Officer Taylor; Officer
Vallad; Officer Vigil; Officer Whitmarsh; Officer Williams; Officer Wood.

That's it. Thank you.

THE COURT: Counsel for the defendant, you may now address the potential jurors.

MR. COYER: Thank you, Your Honor.

Good morning, everyone. My name is Gregory Coyer. My

co-counsel today is Alexis Plunkett.

MS. PLUNKETT: Good morning.

MR. COYER: And on the far side is our client, Ceasar Valencia.

We do not have any additional witnesses beyond the ones you've heard the State list already. With respect to those charges, Mr. Valencia has pled not guilty to each and every one. Thank you.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we're about to commence examination of potential jurors in this case. During this process, you will be asked questions bearing on your ability to sit as fair and impartial jurors. The court, the lawyers, and all persons involved in this case are interested in having this matter tried by a jury composed of 12 open-minded people who are completely neutral and who have no bias or prejudice towards either side.

In this trial we will also need two alternate jurors to listen to all the proceedings and be prepared to take over as a juror in the event a sitting juror is excused. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary for me to ask some questions. The attorneys will then be given the opportunity to ask questions. Although some of the questions may at times seem quite personal, our only objective is to determine whether there is any reason why any of you cannot sit as fair and impartial jurors in this case. If a question seems too personal to you, you can raise your hand and ask us to talk to you privately. But understand that your answers will have to be on the record.

It is very important that you give full, complete, and honest

answers to all of the questions we're about to ask you. I caution you not to try to hide or withhold anything which might indicate bias or prejudice of any sort, by any of you. Should you fail to answer truthfully or if you hide or withhold anything touching upon your qualifications, that fact may tend to contaminate the verdict and subject you to further inquiry, even after you're discharged as jurors. Your decision should be based upon all the evidence presented during the trial and not based on preconceived prejudice or bias.

During this process of selecting a jury, the attorneys for both sides will have the right to request a particular person not serve as a juror. These requests are called challenges. Please do not be offended should you be excused by a challenge. This is simply part of the process designed to protect the rights of the parties.

The questioning of potential jurors at the beginning of the case is done under oath. But before the clerk issues the oath to you, I need to know if any of you are not citizens of the United States or if any of you are convicted felons whose civil rights have not been restored. To be qualified to serve as a juror, one must be a citizen and not be -- and not be a convicted felon whose rights have not been restored. Please raise your hand if you are not a citizen or if you are a convicted -- a convicted felon whose rights have not been restored.

The court seeing -- let the record reflect that the court sees no hands being raised at this point.

Will counsel agree and stipulate that I may have the entire panel sworn at the same time to answer questions truthfully -- to answer

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truthfully all questions propounded to them as to their qualifications to serve as jurors, so I might ask questions collectively and so it won't be necessary to administer the oath to each replacement?

MR. LEXIS: State will --

THE COURT: Counsel?

MR. LEXIS: -- Your Honor.

MR. COYER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: At this time, would you stand, raise your right hands to be sworn.

[Prospective jury panel sworn.]

THE COURT: Thank you. You can be seated.

Ladies and gentlemen, I now have some general questions to help us in selecting the jury in this case. If I ask a question to the entire group, please raise your hand if the question applies to you. I will then follow up by asking you to identify your name and badge number. I may also ask some questions to you individually.

Are any of you acquainted with any of the court personnel that I have mentioned? The court's -- let the record reflect no hands have been raised.

Are any of you acquainted with the prosecutor or the defense attorneys or their law offices or their staff? Let the record reflect no hands have been raised.

Are any of you acquainted with the defendant or his attorneys? Let the record reflect no hands have been raised.

Are any of you acquainted with the anticipated witnesses in

this case, whose names were mentioned to you by the attorneys? Let the record reflect no hands have been raised.

Have any of you heard or read anything about this case before coming to court today?

Sir, please identify yourself by your name and badge number.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: Chris Argento. My badge number is 16-1136. I'm sorry, Chris Argento, Your Honor. My badge number is 16-1136.

THE COURT: Sir, can you approach the bench with counsel?

[Bench conference transcribed as follows:]

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Hi. I need you to speak slowly -- slowly --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: Well, what --

THE COURT: So what have you heard about this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: If I'm correct, I believe this was on the front page of the *R-J* four months ago. The attorney was caught bringing a cell phone into jail for the client. I don't know if that's related to this, but she looked very familiar.

THE COURT: Okay. What I'm going to do, sir, is at some point I'm going to excuse the rest of the panel. And then we'll let the attorneys ask you some questions. And until I do that, please don't discuss this with any of the other jurors until the attorneys have had an opportunity to question you.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: Sure.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. You can return at this point.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: Thank you.

[End of bench conference.]

THE COURT: Does anyone know anything about this case other than what has been stated in the courtroom today? Let the reflect -- let the record reflect no hands have been raised.

Is there anyone who has such strong opinions relating to age, religion, race, gender, or national origin that they feel it would affect their ability to be open-minded, fair and impartial jurors? Let the record reflect no hands have been raised.

Is there anyone here today who is seriously ill?

Yes, ma'am. Could you identify yourself with your name and badge number?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1001: Chablis Stewart-Williams, 16-1001.

THE COURT: Ma'am, what is your illness?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1001: I get severe migraines and I have to take a medicine that makes me go to sleep.

THE COURT: And do you have --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1001: And I will be out for four hours.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you have a migraine right now?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1001: I'm getting one. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1001: Because of the fluorescent lights.

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you to understand, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1620: Yes, a little bit difficult to understand and --

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1620: -- to speak back.

THE COURT: Okay. Counsel approach.

[Bench conference transcribed as follows:]

THE COURT: Is there any additional questions you want me to ask?

MR. LEXIS: No, we can follow up, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then I'm going to move on to the next questions.

MR. COYER: Okay.

THE COURT: All right.

[End of bench conference.]

THE COURT: And I may have asked this, I don't recall. Is there anyone who is sight impaired? Okay. Let the record reflect no hands have been raised.

And I previously established this, no one here has been convicted of a felony; is that correct? No hands have been raised. Let the record reflect no hands were raised.

This case is expected to last three to five days. The court may excuse you from serving if doing so would be an undue hardship.

Example of things that are hardships are you live paycheck to paycheck and you can't afford to miss time off from work; you're the sole

healthcare provider of somebody who needs constant care; you have sole custody of children under the age of 16 and nobody to watch them; you are a student who would miss several classes or tests; you have surgery scheduled.

Example of things that are not hardships include a doctor or dentist appointment that can be rescheduled; your employer or boss does not want you to be here; or you just have too much work and you don't want to fall behind.

Please raise your hand if serving as a juror during the time -- that time period would present an extreme hardship for any of you.

Yes, ma'am. Please, your name and badge number?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1001: Chablis

Stewart-Williams, 16-1001. I have twins that are homeschooled and I have an elderly mom. I just hired someone for today to watch them while I'm here.

THE COURT: And if you were to serve as a juror, you would have nobody else to take care of your children or your elderly mother?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1001: No, sir. I'm an only child and I'm not from here.

THE COURT: Okay. If you could -- who else on that row raised their hand? Is there anybody else on the first row that raised your hand? Okay.

On the second row?

Ma'am, please state your name and badge number.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1031: Karlena Dasalla, 1031.

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THE COURT: And what is your extreme hardship?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1031: I live paycheck to paycheck and I'm a single mom with two kids.

THE COURT: Okay. And when you say you live paycheck to paycheck, does that mean that if you were to serve today, that you would not get paid for the time period that you're serving as a juror --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1031: Yes.

THE COURT: -- and would miss out on receiving a full paycheck?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1031: Yes.

THE COURT: And is it my understanding that you need that paycheck to pay for your living expenses for you and your children?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1031: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And is there anything else you want to tell me regarding your extreme hardship?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1031: That's it.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anybody else in that row that raised their hand? If you could pass it down to the -- that gentleman, please.

Sir, what is your name and badge number?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1009: Micheal
Montgomery, 1009.

THE COURT: And what is your extreme hardship?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1009: Well, I got a pre-op appointment Thursday afternoon for a surgery. I've got a tumor in my

taken to school in the morning?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1090: Yes.

THE COURT: And you're the only person that can take your five-year-old child?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1090: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.

Is there anybody else in that row? No.

Next row?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1127: Hi. Deanna Yturralde, Badge No. 1127. I have a disabled husband at home. I do also work. The only person who could care for him, because he tends to fall and trip because he can't feel from the waist down, is my mother who is 87, or his sister who has multiple sclerosis. So when he -- when I'm at work, he can't do anything. They just kind of sit all day. So you know, I worry about him when I'm not there. He's actually waiting outside, because I refused to leave him at home by himself.

THE COURT: Okay. So when do you work?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1127: I work -- it depends on when they schedule me. I can work any hours.

THE COURT: And what do you do?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1127: I'm a pharmacy technician.

THE COURT: Okay. So when you're at work, who takes care of your husband?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1127: Like I said, his sister

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1141: We got shared custody, shared primary custody. I watch my children from Wednesday afternoon until Saturday afternoon.

THE COURT: Okay. And when -- do you work, sir? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1141: Yes.

THE COURT: And when you're at work, who watches your -- your children?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1141: My son is at school, and once he gets out of school he goes to daycare, for the 8-year-old.

The 2-year-old is in daycare until I get off of work.

THE COURT: And what time do you usually get off work?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1141: Around 5:00, but I don't make it at home until 6:00. So I work in Henderson.

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1141: And my children are in Torrey Pines and Alta.

THE COURT: And if this matter were -- if you were to be selected as a juror in this matter, it's anticipated that we would not go beyond 5:00; would that create any type of extreme hardship for you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1141: At that point it would just be the days that I'd be missing from work.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1141: At that point, it'd just be the days that I'd be missing from work.

THE COURT: And do you live from paycheck to paycheck,

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2005: Yes. So I have a required group presentation on Wednesday, and then finals week is December 11th through 13th.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else, ma'am?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2005: I also live paycheck to paycheck and --

THE COURT: You do?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2005: -- that is all.

THE COURT: And what do you do for a living?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2005: I work at Lee Canyon as a guest services.

THE COURT: And are -- is that -- do you live solely on your paycheck?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2005: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you married?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2005: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2005: No.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Under our system, certain basic principles of law apply in every criminal trial. They are that the defendant is presumed innocent and that the State has a burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty. Does anyone not believe in these basic principles of American justice? Let the record reflect no hands were raised.

There is one more thing I need to mention to everybody as a group. Under the law, if you are selected to serve as a juror, you will be required to decide the facts of the case. In making your decision, however, you must be guided by the law as it applies to the facts.

It will be my duty to instruct you on what the law is. So my question to all of you is this: Is there anybody who will not be able to follow the law if you believe that -- believe the law should be different from what -- than what I tell you? Let the reflector -- record reflect the court hears no responses and seeing no hands raised, assumes everybody here agrees to follow the law as will be instructed to them.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am -- I will now confer with counsel for a few minutes. I'm going to excuse you. We're going to take a short recess, except for the gentleman that I had approach the bench.

Where's my book on the admonishments?

During this recess you're admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject matter connected with this case, or read, watch, or listen to any report or commentary on the -- this trial or any person connected with this trial via any medium of information, including without limitation, social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, radio; do not do any posting or communications on any social networking sites or do any independent research, including Internet searches or form or express any opinion on any subject connected with the trial until the case is submitted.

At this time we'll take a short recess, probably around 15, 20 minutes. So if you could return in about 15 minutes, I'd appreciate it.

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[Prospective jury panel recessed at 12:03 p.m.]

THE COURT: Sir, if you -- Mr. Dickerson, can you get my bailiff? I need to hand the --

MR. DICKERSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- potential juror the microphone. And could you tell my marshal to shut the door, please? Thank you.

Sir, if you could restate your name and badge number.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: Christopher Argento, Badge No. 1136.

THE COURT: And you had indicated at the bench that you had heard something about this case; is that correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: If it's the case from the Review-Journal from a few months ago, I feel like I recognize the female defense attorney from that.

THE COURT: And what had you heard, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1136: The part I remember most was that the female defense attorney had gotten in trouble for going into the prison and getting physical with a inmate, also providing them a cell phone.

THE COURT: Okay. Does counsel want to ask this gentleman any questions?

MR. COYER: Yes. May we proceed with those?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. COYER: Okay. Sir, based on the things that you read about my co-counsel, does that cause you to have a negative opinion

ready.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. DICKERSON: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm going to take a -- how long do you need, five minutes?

MR. DICKERSON: Five minutes would be great.

THE COURT: All right. Just let my bailiff know when you're

MR. DICKERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. We'll be in recess.

[Court recessed at 12:06 p.m. until 12:15 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel.]

THE COURT: Please remain seated. At this point I'm only going to address undue hardships. We'll address challenges for cause at -- at the appropriate time. I'm going to give counsel -- both counsel the opportunity -- the gentlemen who said they had the language barrier, I'm going to give you the opportunity to ask questions. I don't know if you need to ask any additional questions of the gentleman who's heard something about the case. I gave you that opportunity, so I'm assuming there's no additional questions.

MR. DICKERSON: State has no further questions. And we actually discussed with defense counsel, and we have no objection to their upcoming request to actually ask the venire whether any of them are familiar with any cases of any of the attorneys in the courtroom or have seen any of the attorneys specifically on the news.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I was going to let you do that

THE COURT: State -- does defense?

THE COURT: Correct. And that's why --

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Sounds good.

THE COURT: -- I told you at the bench to ask me if you wanted me to ask it at this point or wait until later. So I -- I wasn't going to address the language barrier or the other gentleman until we do challenges for cause.

MR. COYER: Understood.

MR. LEXIS: The next one, Judge, then is 1090. Judge, this individual says that he -- he takes kids to school, but then when you asked him about that, he says, oh, well, I get off work at 5:00 and then they had somewhere to go until 6:00. I mean, that's not going to be an issue. And then he also said that he just got a job but he's been out of a job for a while and there is another income. The State would request that he stay.

THE COURT: What's the State's -- I'm sorry, what's the defense position on 1090, John Babaronian?

MR. COYER: The defense does not object to Mr. Baborian staying or going, Judge at this point.

THE COURT: Okay. So at this point, I'm not going to excuse him as an undue hardship. Obviously, you would have the opportunity, if you want, to use a peremptory challenge.

What about No. 2005, Lacy Hutchins [sic]?

MR. LEXIS: The UNLV student, the State has no objection to kicking her due to finals.

THE COURT: Defense?

MR. COYER: No objection.

THE COURT: I apologize, I -- I went out of order. I'll let you go in order. My -- I have a list of my own, so --

MR. LEXIS: Okay. The next one, Judge, would be 1127. This is the one with the disabled husband. She did say, though, that she does work regularly, and that the sister does pretty much go with the husband to that location. And plus, I mean, she's working eight-hour shifts. Here, it's only going to be an afternoon situation or midday to afternoon. The State would request that she stay.

THE COURT: And that was No. 1127?

MR. LEXIS: Correct. The one with the disabled husband.

THE COURT: And I wasn't quite clear on her answer. I asked her if she worked. She says she can get called in at any time. So I wasn't clear what her work hours were.

MR. DICKERSON: She did indicate that when she does work, it's an eight-hour shift.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. DICKERSON: And that the sister comes over and they sit there the whole time.

THE COURT: Right. So on 1127, you do not believe she has an extreme hardship and should be excused?

MR. DICKERSON: We did not.

THE COURT: Defense?

MR. COYER: Judge, our position is that the sister, if you will recall, that comes and sits, was also disabled. I believe she said she

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had MS. The part of her answer that concerned me was the part when she said that when she's not with her husband at all times, she's very worried about him. My concern would be her ability to focus on the evidence and spend the time necessary deliberating.

THE COURT: Okay. And counsel --

MR. COYER: So we would prefer that she be dismissed for hardship, but based on that --

THE COURT: Okay. I -- again, I'm going to let you do some follow-up questions. If you believe she -- you know, at -- at this point, it was unclear to me how sitting in the -- as a juror would be any difference than her going to work. In other words, apparently she makes arrangements with individuals to sit with her husband when she goes to work, so it was unclear to me how that was an undue hardship. If she can go to work and leave him with various relatives, why she -- she couldn't come to court. And, obviously, we're not going to be going eight hours a day, quite frankly.

So again, I didn't -- I wasn't going to excuse her for an undue hardship.

Is that correct? Was that her correct -- is that correct, counsel.

MR. LEXIS: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: She stated that when she went to work, she left him with the same individual she identified in court today?

MR. DICKERSON: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEXIS: The next one, Judge, is 1136. The State has no

objection to kicking that person.

THE COURT: Defense, what's your position on number -- Badge No. 1136?

MR. COYER: Excuse me, Your Honor, that is correct. We obviously would dismiss that -- that individual. And then I don't know when -- when the court would deem it appropriate, but I did want to expand on that issue a little bit.

THE COURT: What do you mean expand?

MR. COYER: The question that the court asked the venire was whether or not any of them were acquainted with any of the attorneys, to which there were no hands raised. But when Your Honor asked if anyone had seen anything in the news about this case, that's when Mr. Argento raised his hand.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, here's the --

MR. COYER: I think --

THE COURT: -- situation, counsel. On No. 1136, No. 1063, and No. 1620, I -- I didn't view them as being excused for undue hardship. The -- I view those three as going to be challenges for cause. And I was going to give counsel the opportunity to ask individual questions of -- of those three. So again, I'm -- I'm not going to address challenges for cause at this time.

MR. COYER: I -- I didn't want to move to strike him for cause at this time. I just wanted to suggest to the court that when the venire comes back, I think we would like the court to ask a specific question about whether or not anybody has seen anything in the news about any

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of the attorneys.

THE COURT: Okay. And you don't want -- I was going to give you the opportunity to ask that when I start the individual questioning of jurors in the box.

MR. COYER: Okay.

THE COURT: But if you want -- if counsel wants, I'll ask it of the entire panel.

MR. DICKERSON: And we would request that you ask, Your Honor. I think it'd --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DICKERSON: -- probably be more effective.

THE COURT: And what's the question you want me to ask? If you could restate it, counsel.

MR. COYER: Whether or not anybody has seen any news publicity about any of the attorneys here today.

THE COURT: Whether or not anyone has seen any -- what was the last part, counsel?

MR. COYER: News publicity.

THE COURT: News publicity?

MR. COYER: Yes. About any of the attorneys here today.

THE COURT: And do you want me to ask that question after I excuse the individuals for hardship?

MR. DICKERSON: Sure.

THE COURT: Okay. Have -- what's the next one, counsel?

MR. LEXIS: The last one, Judge, is 1141.

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THE COURT: And --

MR. LEXIS: The State would object to Oscar Cano-Pena, similarly with the other guy. I mean, this guy has kids, works. It didn't rise to the level of undue hardship. I'm sure other people in the panel are in the same boat.

THE COURT: What's the defense position?

MR. COYER: We concur with the State's position.

THE COURT: Okay. So I'm going to excuse for undue hardship Badge No. 1001, Badge No. 1009, Badge No. 1031, and Badge No. 2005; is that correct?

MR. DICKERSON: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I am not going to excuse Badge No. 1090 or Badge No. 1127; is that correct?

MS. PLUNKETT: Or 1141.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MS. PLUNKETT: Also you are not excusing 1141.

MR. LEXIS: Well, the other one that you're saying for cause, Judge, is 1620. That's the three that you're --

THE COURT: All right. The ones that I --

MR. LEXIS: -- basically saying -- correct.

THE COURT: -- view are for cause are going to be
Badge No. 1136, Badge No. 1063, and Badge No. 1620. We'll address
those potential jurors at the time we do the challenges for cause.

MR. LEXIS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. And the ones I'm not excusing, again,

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then go till 4:30 this afternoon.

MR. DICKERSON: Great.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Please bring the panel back in.

[Prospective jury panel reconvened at 12:27 p.m.]

THE COURT: Let the record reflect the presence of the attorneys for the State and the defense, and the defendant, and the jury panel.

The following persons may be excused from court and leave with our thanks for appearing today: Badge No. 1001; Badge No. 1009; Badge No. 1031; and Badge No. 2005.

At this time, I need to ask an additional question of the entire panel, whether or not anyone has seen any news or publicity about any of the attorneys here today? Okay.

Sir, could you -- what is your name and badge number?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Glenn Locke. It's 1004.

THE COURT: Sir, can you approach the bench with counsel?

[Bench conference transcribed as follows:]

THE COURT: Sir, if you could keep your voice down just a little bit, there's a microphone right there.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Oh, then I've got to speak --

THE COURT: What -- what news or publicity have you heard about any of the attorneys?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: I think I saw the lady defendant in the news a few months ago about something to do with a

defendant and -- I think it was a cell phone issue, I think.

THE COURT: Okay. Did you want me to take a lunch break and have this gentleman -- I think somebody else raised their hand --

MR. LEXIS: Yeah. That would be --

THE COURT: -- and then do some questioning outside the presence of the rest of the panel?

MR. DICKERSON: In addition, Judge, when you -- [indiscernible].

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COYER: Yeah. Okay. Sir, if you can have a seat. I'm going to excuse the rest of the panel for the lunch break. And if you could just stay for a few minutes, the attorneys want to ask you some questions outside the presence of the rest of the panel. So if you could just have a seat for a few minutes. Okay.

MR. DICKERSON: In addition, Judge, when you give your normal admonishment to them right now, include in there just that they're not also to do any research regarding any attorneys involved in this case as well.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. There was another gentleman.

MR. COYER: Same one.

MS. PLUNKETT: Same guy.

THE COURT: Huh?

MR. DICKERSON: That's the same guy.

MR. LEXIS: Same ones that we've already questioned.

[End of bench conference.]

MR. DICKERSON: And you can just say, you know, specifically, don't Google them or look up on social media --

THE COURT: Right. I think I've covered that.

MR. COYER: Yeah. Just after you do your normal admonishment --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. COYER: -- I would just explain when I said case, that means it goes for the attorneys as well.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DICKERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

[End of bench conference.]

THE COURT: Okay. So we're going to take approximately a one-hour lunch recess. It is 12:30 right now, so if you could return by 12:30. Again, remain outside and my marshal, whenever everybody is here, will bring everybody back in.

During this recess, you are admonished not to talk or converse among yourselves or with anyone else on any subject connected with this -- with this trial -- shucks -- with this trial, or read, watch, or listen to any report of or commentary on the trial or any person connected with this trial by any medium of information, including without limitation, the social media, text, newspapers, television, the Internet, and radio; do not visit the scene of any events mentioned during the trial, undertake any investigation, and that includes any type of Internet investigation or social media; and you're not do to any research

regarding anybody involved in this case, including the attorneys or the -or the case itself. And do not do any posting or communication on any
social networking sites or do any independent research, including
Internet searches or form or express any opinion or any subject
connected with the trial until the case is finally submitted to you.

At this time, except for the one gentleman, we'll be in recess for a lunch break.

[Prospective jury panel recessed at 12:34 p.m.]

THE COURT: Apparently another juror has remained.

Your badge number and your name, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: My -- my --

THE COURT: You can stay right there, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: My badge number is 2007. And my name is Bryan Alvarez.

THE COURT: And, sir, is there something you wanted to address the court?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: I didn't -- I didn't speak up about the -- the hardship. I was wanting to, but I have stage fright and I don't know why I didn't. But I just wanted to say that I -- I just moved out from 19 and -- and due to the holiday weekend, I was unable to work and I've already missed two days off -- off of work because of the holidays. And I live paycheck to paycheck and I really can't afford to have any more days off.

THE COURT: Okay. And you -- are you concerned that your employer will fire you or it's just that you live --

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: No, I just -- I just --

THE COURT: -- paycheck to paycheck?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: -- I live paycheck to paycheck and I -- I can't really afford any more days off.

THE COURT: And are you the -- do you live by yourself, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: No, I'm married.

THE COURT: And does your wife work?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: No. She's -- she's unemployed.

THE COURT: Do you have any children?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: No, sir.

THE COURT: And when you live -- when you say you live paycheck to paycheck, if you were to sit -- this trial is anticipated to last three to five days; will you be able to make your monthly expenses, such as your rent or mortgage or your household --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: Well --

THE COURT: -- expenses, utilities, things of that nature?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: Well, due to the holiday weekend, we -- we had an -- we had to take two days off of work. They were mandatory. And I can't -- I can't afford any more days. Because if I take three more off, that's a week and I would -- I wouldn't be able to pay rent this month.

THE COURT: Okay. And are you saying you didn't get paid for the Thanksgiving holidays?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 2007: No, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: 1004, Glenn Locke.

THE COURT: Okay. And sir, you said that you have -- you had heard something on the news or publicity regarding one of the attorneys in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes, sir. I -- I --

THE COURT: Sir, can you approach this podium right here so I can pick you up on the -- the recorder can pick you up.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes, sir. I could have -wasn't really sure, but I thought about it over the break. And I thought I
had read in the paper about the defense attorney lady had gotten in
trouble for passing a cell phone, I thought, to a defendant that she
wasn't supposed to. I don't remember the outcome.

THE COURT: Is there anything else you remember about the news or publicity that you heard about one of the attorneys in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: I thought she was also having a supposed affair with the defendant and was in trouble for that.

I -- again, I don't remember the outcome.

THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, any questions of this person?

MR. LEXIS: Sir, do you understand that this case is totally separate from --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Right.

MR. LEXIS: -- that issue that you saw on TV?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes, sir.

MR. LEXIS: And involves a totally separate defendant, separate set of facts?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes, sir.

MR. LEXIS: Would you be able to put that to the side or what you saw on TV, and be fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes, sir.

MR. LEXIS: Nothing further, Judge.

THE COURT: Defense?

MR. COYER: Hello, sir. I'm --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yeah.

MR. COYER: -- right behind you there. Sorry. Given what you heard, whether it's regarding the cell phone or whether it's regarding the personal relationship, does that cause you to have any kind of negative opinion about -- about my co-counsel? And I know that's probably awkward that she's standing right here, but we do need you to answer honestly.

MS. PLUNKETT: I won't be offended.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: No. I -- I don't -- like I said, I don't remember the outcome, like I said. And --

MR. COYER: Would knowing the outcome of that case change in any way how you feel, whether it's negative or positive, toward my co-counsel?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: I don't remember too many details. And I guess not.

MR. COYER: Okay. When it comes time for -- if you're -- if you're seated on the jury, when it comes time to deliberate, would you be able to put that issue out of your mind, if it's a close call and, you

know or would you think to yourself, well, you know, there's that
attorney who may have been up to no good, and cause you to be bias in
some fashion?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: No. No, I don't think so.

MR. COYER: Okay. Court's indulgence.

Your Honor, no further questions for Mr. Locke here.

THE COURT: Sir, thank you for staying for a few minutes. We're going to be in our lunch recess. If you could return by 12:30, I'd appreciate it.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you.

At this point, we'll be in recess until 12:30 -- I'm sorry. Sir, I meant 1:30. I apologize.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Right. Right.

[Prospective Juror No. 1004 exited courtroom.]

THE COURT: Counsel, did you want to address the undue hardship or take a few minutes to think about it and --

MR. DICKERSON: We have no objection on Badge No. 2007, if you want to kick him.

THE COURT: Okay. Defense?

MR. COYER: That was Mr. Alvarez. We also have no objection.

THE COURT: Okay. So when he comes back, I'll just excuse him. At this point, again, I'm not going to address the challenges for cause. What I'll do is seat 24, go through some individual questioning,

let you do some voir dire. And then at the conclusion, we'll start the challenges for cause and go from there.

MR. DICKERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel.

MR. COYER: Thank you.

MS. PLUNKETT: Thank you, Judge.

[Court recessed at 12:42 p.m. until 1:38 p.m.]

[Outside the presence of the prospective jury panel.]

THE COURT: Please be seated. This is the continuation of Case No. C-16-315580, *State of Nevada vs. Valencia*. Let the record reflect that the counsel for State and defense are present, as well as the defendant.

[Prospective jury panel reconvened at 1:39 p.m.]

THE COURT: At this time, I would like to thank and excuse Badge No. 2007.

Ladies and gentlemen, we will now proceed with the next phase of jury selection.

Clerk, please call 24 people to the jury box, beginning with the lowest badge number and proceeding sequentially.

THE CLERK: Wayne Uhler, Badge No. 0961; Anna Dunegan, Badge No. 0970; Kimberly Wasden, Badge No. 0976; Christopher Sanders, Badge No. 0977; Esther Ramos, Badge No. 0980; Jennifer Fighera, Badge No. 0990; Xavier Antheaume, Badge No. 0993; Glenn Locke, Badge No. 1004; Thomas McAuley, Badge No. 1007; Marissa Buncio, Badge No. 1011; Khanh Khuu, Badge No. 1018; Deatrice Higgs,

two-year degrees.

been the victim of a crime?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 961: Well, something like a car being broken into or, you know, a petty crime. It might -- might have been something that, years ago, that I've forgotten.

THE COURT: Okay. When you say a car was broken into, was that a family member?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 961: One of my nephews, I think his car was broken into and they tried to steal some stuff.

THE COURT: And was that here in Clark County, Nevada?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 961: No. That -- that was in
Wisconsin. This was in the '80s. This was --

THE COURT: Okay. And do you believe that experience would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 961: No. No, I don't think it would.

THE COURT: Okay. Besides anything you've already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have been engaged in law enforcement, such as police officers or any type of law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 961: No.

THE COURT: Okay. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case. Will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

THE COURT: And do you have any children, ma'am?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 970: Yes, it did.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you believe that experience would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 970: No.

THE COURT: All right. Besides anything you may have already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 970: No, not that I know of.

THE COURT: Okay. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 970: Yes.

THE COURT: So the mere fact that they're a law enforcement officer, you're going to give them more credibility than any other witness that may testify in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 970: Oh, I'm see. I'm not certain.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you agree if you are chosen to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all the evidence in the case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 970: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. If you can pass the microphone.

And you -- you are Badge No. 0976?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 976: Yes.

enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 976: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you agree that if you are chosen to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all of the evidence in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 976: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Could you pass it to the gentleman next to you.

You're Badge No. 0977?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Correct.

THE COURT: And it's Christopher Sanders?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Correct.

THE COURT: Oh. Mr. Sanders, how long have you lived in Clark County, Nevada?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: 24 years.

THE COURT: Okay. And how far did you go to school?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Currently in.

THE COURT: And are you in --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Last year.

THE COURT: And where at?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Nevada State.

THE COURT: Okay. Nevada State College?

years ago. I don't remember what he did. And my brother 10 years ago was in jail for -- accused of rape.

THE COURT: Okay. And has that case been concluded, on your -- with your brother?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you believe that the experiences with your dad and your brother would affect -- make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: It shouldn't, no.

THE COURT: Okay. Besides anything you may have already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Yes.

THE COURT: And could you explain, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: I have a cousin, an uncle who are cops. And I have three, like, really, really close friends that are cops in Henderson.

THE COURT: Okay. So as to your relatives, where are they cops at?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: One's in Maryland and one's in Chicago.

THE COURT: Okay. And you said you have three friends that are with the Henderson Police Department?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 977: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. As to the individuals that you named, do

and forth.

THE COURT: Okay. And you understand nobody in this

what son are you referring to?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 980: My second son.

THE COURT: Okay. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 980: I think so.

THE COURT: Okay. And you understand that we're going to have various witnesses testify in this case, and you think just because somebody is a law enforcement officer they would have more credibility with you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 980: I don't want to say. I've -- I -- I just -- I'm just not comfortable with it. I'm -- I'm not.

THE COURT: What do you mean you're uncomfortable?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 980: I -- I'm sitting here shaking.

THE COURT: Oh, I understand.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 980: I -- I can't help the way I feel. It's just --

THE COURT: Okay. So you think because they're law enforcement officer, they have more credibility than anybody else?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 980: I do.

THE COURT: Okay. However, if you -- do you agree that if you are chosen as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen to all the evidence in this case before you make a decision?

 THE COURT: Many years?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: I would say in the '70s.

THE COURT: Oh, I see. And do you believe that experience, the fact that you have relatives that may have been convicted of a crime, would make it more difficult for you to be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: No.

THE COURT: All right. And have you or close family member ever been the victim of a crime?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: No.

THE COURT: All right. Besides anything you've already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: No.

THE COURT: All right. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. You understand a lot of witnesses are going to testify in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: Yes.

THE COURT: And you're going to be required to -- after hearing all the evidence, if you're chosen a juror, to make a determination; you understand that?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: Yes.

THE COURT: And are you willing to give a law enforcement officers -- the same credibility as any person who may come before you and testify in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: I think I would give them more credibility, yes.

THE COURT: And is it just because they're a law enforcement officer?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: I think so, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. However, do you agree that if you were chosen to serve as a juror in the case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: Yes.

THE COURT: And to listen carefully to all the evidence in the case before you make a decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 990: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Could you pass it to the gentleman next to you.

And your -- sir, your badge number is 0993?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 993: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And if you can, please state your last name.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 993: Antheaume.

THE COURT: I would not have been close.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 993: Okay.

THE COURT: Sir, how long have you lived in Clark County,

give them more credibility than any other witness?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes.

THE COURT: And what side could you not be fair and impartial to?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Oh, I didn't understand the question.

THE COURT: Okay. What I'm asking you, do you believe that experience would make it more difficult for you to be fair and impartial to both sides? In other words, the fact that you were a victim, can you be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Besides anything you've already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: No.

THE COURT: It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: I don't think so. I don't think so.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you agree that if you are chosen as -- to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all the evidence in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1004: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Sir, can you pass the microphone,

that.

THE COURT: Okay. And besides anything you already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: With the National Park Service, we -- we go together, so --

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: -- I can't help but have some law enforcement officers, you know, as friends.

THE COURT: So you're not engaged in law enforcement, but through the National Park Services, there are persons who are considered law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. And how -- how many individuals are you close friends with in -- in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: Well, they all go on tours. But I'd say two of them are pretty good friends of mine.

THE COURT: And do you talk to those two individuals about their job?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: Yeah.

THE COURT: And, typically, what kinds of things do you talk about with them?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: Traffic control, vandalism at the parks, and stuff like that.

THE COURT: Okay. And are you -- are we talking Lake Mead, Mt. Charleston, Red Rock?

	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO.	1007:	Yeah, Lake Mead.	Lake
Mead, ye	ah.			

THE COURT: Lake Mead? Okay. Does your knowledge about these persons' job affect your ability to be fair and impartial in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: I think I could, yes.

THE COURT: You think you could be fair and impartial? Is that yes, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm -- yes -- is that a yes, sir. Okay. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: I think I can do that.

THE COURT: Okay. So in other words, you're willing to listen to all the witnesses testify and -- before you determine credibility; is that correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: I would try to do that, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So do you agree if you are chosen to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all of the evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1007: Yes, I would.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. And if you could pass it to the person next to you.

And, ma'am, you're Badge No. 1011?

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convicted of a crime?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1011: No.

THE COURT: Have you or close family member ever been the victim of a crime?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1011: No.

THE COURT: Besides everything you already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1011: No.

THE COURT: Okay. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1011: It all depends.

THE COURT: So are you willing to listen to all the witnesses testify --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1011: Yeah.

THE COURT: -- and then determine credibility?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1011: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And so do you agree that if you are chosen to serve as juror in this case, that you would honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all the evidence in the case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1011: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. If you could pass the macro --

1	THE COURT: A bus driver?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Yeah.
3	THE COURT: All right. Do you have any children?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Yeah, one.
5	THE COURT: And how old is your child?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: 14 year.
7	THE COURT: 14 years old? And I assume he just he goes
8	to school, he's not employed?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: He go school, high
10	school. Yeah.
11	THE COURT: He he goes I'm sorry?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: He go high school.
13	THE COURT: High school?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Yeah.
15	THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever served as a juror before?
16	Have you ever been on a jury before?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Before I
18	THE COURT: Before today?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Before I I live here, I
20	live California.
21	THE COURT: You were on a jury in California?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Oh.
23	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: She doesn't understand.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Yeah. I don't understand.
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PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Yeah. I don't understand.

THE COURT: Okay. You may have a softer voice than I do.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Sorry.

THE COURT: Besides anything you've already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement? Have any relatives or close friends ever been, like, on the police department or anything of that nature?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: I don't understand.

THE COURT: Okay. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers? Do you understand that question?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: No.

THE COURT: No? All right. I'm going to ask you one more question.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: Yeah.

THE COURT: Do you agree that if you are chosen to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all the evidence in the case? Do you understand that question?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: No.

THE COURT: Okay. What -- is there words in it that you don't understand? Are there words in that question that you did not understand?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1018: With the word okay. If --

1	specialist for Nevada Beverage.
2	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: One stepson.
4	THE COURT: And
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: He's 17.
6	THE COURT: 17. All right. Does does he go to high
7	school?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: Yes, he does.
9	THE COURT: Does he work at all?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: He works part time in a
11	restaurant, but he lives in Pennsylvania.
12	THE COURT: Oh, your son the stepson lives in
13	Pennsylvania?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: Uh-huh.
15	THE COURT: In Pennsylvania
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: Uh-huh.
17	THE COURT: is that correct? And have you ever served as
18	a juror before?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: Yes, I have.
20	THE COURT: Was that a civil or criminal case; do you recall?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: It was a criminal case. It
22	was an assault case.
23	THE COURT: Okay. And where was that?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: It was in Modesto,
25	California.
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me?

convicted in your family.

THE COURT: Do you believe that experience would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: No.

THE COURT: Have you or close family member ever been the victim of a crime?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Besides anything you may have already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: No.

THE COURT: It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case. Will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: No.

THE COURT: All right. And do you agree that if you are chosen to be -- to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all of the evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1034: I will do my best.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And sir, you're Badge No. 1043?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1043: Yes.

THE COURT: And could you pronounce your last name for

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1043: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Besides anything you've already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1043: Yes. My cousin just graduated to the Metro police over here, like, two weeks ago, three weeks ago.

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1043: And I have some uncles back home who is law enforcement too.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you talk to any of those persons about their job?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1043: No.

THE COURT: All right. It's anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1043: No, I don't think so.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you agree that if you are chosen to serve as a juror in this case, that you will honor your duty to be completely fair and impartial and to listen carefully to all of the evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1043: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Sir, if you could pass the microphone.

And ma'am, you're Badge No. 1045; is that correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1045: Yes.

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1048: It was not.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you believe those experiences would make it difficult for you to be fair and impartial to both sides in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1048: No.

THE COURT: Besides anything you have already told us, do you have any close relatives or friends who have ever been engaged in law enforcement?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1048: My nephew is a police officer in Pennsylvania.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you talk that person about his job?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1048: Not frequently.

THE COURT: Okay. When you did talk to him, what were the kinds of things you talked about?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1048: Congratulations on his wedding and new baby.

THE COURT: Okay. So you really didn't talk about his job? PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1048: No.

THE COURT: All right. It is anticipated that certain law enforcement officers will testify in this case; will you give more credibility to their testimony by the mere fact that they are law enforcement officers?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO. 1048: It's hard to not say yes to that.

THE COURT: Okay. But it --