IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

* * * * * * * * * *

SIAOSI VANISI,

Appellant,

Supreme Court No Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

vs.

WILLIAM GITTERE, WARDEN, and AARON FORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF NEVADA. District Court No. 98CR0516

Volume 13 of 38

Respondents.

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

Appeal from Order Denying Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) Second Judicial District Court, Washoe County The Honorable Connie J. Steinheimer

> RENE L. VALLADARES Federal Public Defender

RANDOLPH M. FIEDLER Assistant Federal Public Defender Nevada State Bar No. 12577 411 E. Bonneville, Suite 250 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 388-6577 randolph fiedler@fd.org

Attorneys for Appellant

VOLUME	DOCUMENT	PAGE
36	Addendum to Motion to Set Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 20, 2018	85 – AA07688
	EXHIBIT	
36	1. Handwritten note from Siaosi Vanisi to Je Noble or Joe Plater August 13, 2018	· · · · ·
32	Answer to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), July 15, 2011 AA067	56 – AA06758
35	Application for Order to Produce Prisoner, State v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nev Case No. CR98-0516 March 20, 2018	ada,
35	Application for Order to Produce Prisoner, State v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nev Case No. CR98-0516 May 11, 2018	ada,
12	Application for Setting, <i>State of Nevada v. Van.</i> Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 11, 2001	
35	Application for Setting, <i>State of Nevada v. Van.</i> Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 20, 2018	

14	Application for Writ of Mandamus a Prohibition, <i>State of Nevada v. Vani</i> Supreme Court, Case No.45061	
	April 13, 2005	AA02818 – AA02832
14-15	Case Appeal Statement, State of Ne Second Judicial District Court of Ne Case No. CR98-0516	vada,
	November 28, 2007	AA02852 – AA03030
39	Case Appeal Statement, <i>State of Ne</i> Second Judicial District Court of Ne Case No. CR98-0516	
	February 25, 2019	AA08295 – AA08301
35	Court Minutes of May 10, 2018 Conf Motion for Reconsideration of the Or State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Ju District Court of Nevada, Case No. 0 May 17, 2018	rder to Produce, adicial CR98-0516
35	Court Minutes of May 30, 2018 Oral Motion for Discovery and Issuance of of Petitioner's Appearance at Evider All Other Hearings, <i>State of Nevada</i> Second Judicial District Court of Ne Case No. CR98-0516 June 4, 2018	f Subpoenas/Waiver ntiary Hearing and n v. Vanisi, vada,
39	Court Minutes of September 25, 201 on Petitioner's Waiver of Evidentiar Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial D of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 28, 2018	y Hearing, <i>State of</i> istrict Court

37	Court Ordered Evaluation, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 (FILED UNDER SEAL) September 19, 2018
3	Evaluation of Siaosi Vanisi by Frank Everts, Ph.D., June 10, 1999
34	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment Dismissing Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 April 10, 2014
12	Judgment, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Case No. CR98-0516 November 22, 1999
12	Motion for Appointment of Post-Conviction Counsel, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 18, 2002
12	Motion for Extension of Time to File Supplemental Materials (Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Death Penalty Case), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 October 23, 2002
38	Motion for Leave to File Supplement to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 28, 2018

EXHIBIT

38	1.	Supplement to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction) September 28, 2018AA080	91 – AA08114
13	v. V. Case	ion for Order Appointing Co-Counsel, State Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Neve e No. CR98-0516	ada,
	Octo	ober 30, 2003AA025	88 - AA02590
35	Seco Case	ion for Reconsideration, <i>State of Nevada v.</i> and Judicial District Court of Nevada, e No. CR98-0516	
	Apri	il 2, 2018AA073.	27 - AA07330
	EXH	HIBITS	
35	1.	State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Case No. CR98-P0516, Petitioner's Waiver of Appearance, January 24, 2012	32 – AA07336
35	2.	State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Case No. CR98-P0516, Waiver of Petitioner's Presence, November 15, 2013	337- AA07340
35	3.	State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Case No. CR98-P0516, Order on Petitioner's Presence, February 7, 2012	41 – AA07342
35	4.	State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Case No. CR98-P0516, Order,	43 – AA07346

13	Motion for Stay of Post-Conviction Habeas Corpus
	Proceedings and for Transfer of Petitioner to Lakes Crossing for Psychological Evaluation and Treatment (Hearing Requested), <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	November 9, 2004
14	Motion to Continue Evidentiary Hearing, <i>Vanisi v.</i> State of Nevada, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 April 26, 2005
32	Motion to Dismiss Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), <i>State of Nevada v.</i> <i>Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 15, 2011
35	Motion to Disqualify the Washoe County District Attorney's Office, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 June 29, 2018
	EXHIBITS
35	 State Bar of Nevada, Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Formal Opinion No. 41 June 24, 2009
35	2. American Bar Association, Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Formal Opinion 10-456,

		Disclosure of Information to Prosecutor
		When Lawyer's Former Client Brings Ineffective Assistance of Counsel Claim July 14, 2010
35-36	3.	Response to Motion to Dismiss, or Alternatively, To Disqualify the Federal Public Defender, Sheppard v. Gentry, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR03-502B December 22, 2016
36	4.	Transcript of Proceedings – Conference Call Re: Motions, <i>Sheppard v. Gentry, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR03-502B December 29, 2016
36	5.	Order (denying the State's Motion to Dismiss, or Alternatively, To Disqualify the Federal Public Defender), <i>Sheppard v. Gentry, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR03-502B January 5, 2017
36	Waiv Seco Case	ton to Set Hearing Regarding Vanisi's Request to we Evidentiary Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , and Judicial District Court of Nevada, No. CR98-0516 25, 2018
12	v. Va Case	ton to Withdraw as Counsel of Record, <i>State of Nevada</i> <i>anisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, e No. CR98-0516 ember 18, 2002
36	of No	Opposition to Presence of Defendant, <i>Vanisi v. State Levada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, e No. CR98-0516 ust 21, 2018

12	Notice in Lieu of Remittitur, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada,</i> et al., Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 34771
	October 6, 1999
14	Notice in Lieu of Remittitur, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada,</i> et al., Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 45061
	May 17, 2005AA02848
12	Notice of Appeal, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516, Nevada Supreme Court Case No. (35249)
	November 30, 1999
14	Notice of Appeal, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 50607
	November 28, 2007AA02849 – AA02851
34	Notice of Appeal, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 65774 May 23, 2014
38	Notice of Appeal, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516, Nevada, Supreme Court Case No. (78209) February 25, 2019
34	Notice of Entry of Order, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	April 25, 2014AA07109 – AA07116
38	Notice of Entry of Order, (Order Denying Relief), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	February 6, 2019 AA08167 – AA08173

v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 February 22, 2019	38	Notice of Entry of Order (Order Denying Motion for Leave to File Supplement), <i>State of Nevada</i>
February 22, 2019		
Objections to Proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment Dismissing Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 31, 2014		
Conclusions of Law and Judgment Dismissing Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 31, 2014		February 22, 2019 AA08174 – AA08180
Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 31, 2014	34	Objections to Proposed Findings of Fact,
Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 31, 2014		Conclusions of Law and Judgment Dismissing
No. CR98-0516 March 31, 2014		Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, State of Nevada v.
March 31, 2014		
counsel), David M. Siegel, Professor of Law, August 23, 2018		
counsel), David M. Siegel, Professor of Law, August 23, 2018		
August 23, 2018	36	
Opposition to Motion for Extension of Time to File Supplemental Materials (Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus) (Death Penalty Case), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 1, 2002		
Supplemental Materials (Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus) (Death Penalty Case), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 1, 2002		August 23, 2018AA07695 – AA07700
for Writ of Habeas Corpus) (Death Penalty Case), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 1, 2002	12	Opposition to Motion for Extension of Time to File
State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 1, 2002		Supplemental Materials (Post-Conviction Petition
Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 1, 2002		for Writ of Habeas Corpus) (Death Penalty Case),
November 1, 2002		
Opposition to Motion to Dismiss, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516		
Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516		November 1, 2002
No. CR98-0516	32	Opposition to Motion to Dismiss, State of Nevada v.
		Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case
September 30, 2011		No. CR98-0516
		September 30, 2011AA06765 – AA06840
Opposition to Motion for Leave to File Supplement to	38	Opposition to Motion for Leave to File Supplement to
Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, Vanisi v. State of		
- · ·		Nevada, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada,
rievaua, et al., Decolla d'autolat District Court di Nevaua,		Case No. CR98-0516
		October 8, 2018
Case No. CR98-0516		October 0, 2010 AA00110 - AA00122

36	Opposition to Motion to Disqualify the Washoe County District Attorney's Office, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada</i> , et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 9, 2018
	EXHIBITS
36	1. State Bar of Nevada, Standing Committee on Ethics and Professional Responsibility, Formal Opinion No. 55
36	2. E-mail from Margaret "Margy" Ford to Joanne Diamond, Randolph Fiedler, Scott Wisniewski, re Nevada-Ethics-Opinion-re-ABA-Formal-Opinion-55 July 6, 2018
12	Opposition to Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 23, 2002
3	Order (directing additional examination of Defendant), St <i>ate of Nevada v. Vanisi,</i> Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 June 3, 1999
32	Order (to schedule a hearing on the motion to dismiss), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 21, 2012
34-35	Order Affirming in Part, Reversing in Part and Remanding, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 65774 September 28, 2017

38	Order Denying Motion for Leave to File Supplement, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 February 15, 2019
37	Order Denying Motion to Disqualify, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 17, 2018
14	Order Denying Petition, Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al., Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 45061 April 19, 2005
3	Order Denying Petition for Writ of Certiorari or Mandamus, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 34771 September 10, 1999
38	Order Denying Relief, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 February 6, 2019
37	Order for Expedited Psychiatric Evaluation, <i>Vanisi v.</i> State of Nevada, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 6, 2018
13	Order (granting Motion to Appoint Co-Counsel), <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 23, 2003
38	Order Granting Waiver of Evidentiary Hearing, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 February 6, 2019

35	Order to Produce Prisoner, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 23, 2018
35	Order to Produce Prisoner, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 May 14, 2018
12	Order (relieving counsel and appointing new counsel), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 11, 2002
3	Original Petition for Writ of Certiorari or Mandamus And Request for Emergency Stay of Trial Pending Resolution of the Issues Presented Herein, <i>Vanisi v.</i> State of Nevada, et al., Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 34771 September 3, 1999
15-16	Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 May 4, 2011
	EXHIBITS
16	1. Criminal Complaint, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi,</i> et al., Justice Court of Reno Township No. 89.820, January 14, 1998
16	2. Amended Complaint, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi,</i> et al., Justice Court of Reno Township No. 89.820, February 3, 1998

16	3.	Information, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial Circuit of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516, February 26, 1998 AA03280 – AA03288
16	5.	Declaration of Mark J.S. Heath, M.D., (including attached exhibits), May 16, 2006
16	6.	Birth Certificate of Siaosi Vanisi, District of Tongatapu, June 26, 1970AA03415 – AA03416
16	7.	Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration of Siaosi Vanisi, May 1976AA03417 – AA03418
16-17	11.	Juror Instructions, Trial Phase, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516, September 27, 1999
17	12.	Juror Instructions, Penalty Phase, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No.CR98-0516, October 6, 1999
17	16.	Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Motion to Appoint Counsel. <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516, June 16, 1999
17	17.	Court Ordered Motion for Self Representation, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 5, 1999
17	18.	Ex-Parte Order for Medical Treatment, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 12, 1999

17	19.	Order, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516, August 11, 1999
17	20.	State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Washoe County Second Judicial District Court Case No. CR98-0516, Transcript of Proceedings June 23, 1999
17	21.	Transcript of Proceedings State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 3, 1999
17-18	22.	Reporter's Transcript of Motion for Self Representation State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 10, 1999
18	23.	In Camera Hearing on Ex Parte Motion to Withdraw State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court, Case No. CR98-0516 August 26, 1999
18	24.	Amended Notice of Intent to Seek Death Penalty, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 February 18, 1999
18	25.	Mental Health Diagnosis, Phillip A. Rich, M.D., October 27, 1998AA03717 – AA03720
18	26.	Various News Coverage Articles AA03721 – AA03815

18	29.	Verdict, Guilt Phase, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 27, 1999
18	30.	Verdict, Penalty Phase, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 October 6, 1999
18	31.	Photographs of Siaosi Vanisi from youth
18	32.	Ex Parte Motion to Reconsider Self-Representation, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Case No. CR98-0516, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, August 12, 1999
18-19	33.	Defense Counsel Post-Trial Memorandum in Accordance with Supreme Court Rule 250, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 October 15, 1999
19	34.	Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi,</i> Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98P0516 January 18, 2002
19	35.	Ex Parte Motion to Withdraw, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98P0516 August 18, 1999

19-20	36.	Supplemental Points and Authorities to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98P0516 February 22, 2005
20	37.	Reply to State's Response to Motion for Protective Order, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516, March 16, 2005
20	39.	Transcript of Proceedings - Post-Conviction Hearing Vanisi v. State of Nevada et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98P0516 May 2, 2005
20-21	40.	Transcript of Proceedings - Continued Post-Conviction Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98P0516 May 18, 2005
21	41.	Transcript of Proceedings, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada</i> , <i>et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98P0516 April 2, 2007
21	42.	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Judgment, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98P0516 November 8, 2007
21	43.	Appellant's Opening Brief, Appeal from Denial of Post-Conviction Habeas Petition <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada</i> , <i>et al.</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 50607, August 22, 2008

21-22	44.	Reply Brief, Appeal from Denial of Post-Conviction Habeas Petition, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 50607 December 2, 2008
22	45.	Order of Affirmance, Appeal from Denial of Post- Conviction Petition, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Nevada Supreme Case No. 50607 April 20, 2010
22	46.	Petition for Rehearing Appeal from Denial of Post-Conviction Petition, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 50607 May 10, 2010
22	48.	Order for Competency Evaluation State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 27, 2004
22	49.	Forensic Psychiatric Assessment, Thomas E. Bittker, M.D., January 14, 2005
22	50.	Competency Evaluation, A.M. Amezaga, Jr., Ph.D., February 15, 2005
22	56.	Order finding Petitioner Competent to Proceed, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court, Case No. CR98-0516 March 16, 2005
22	59.	Sanity Evaluation, Thomas E. Bittker, M.D., June 9, 1999
22-23	60.	Preliminary Examination, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 February 20, 1998

23	61.	Arraignment, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 10, 1998
		March 10, 1990AA04007 – AA04007
23	62.	Status Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 4, 1998
23	63.	Status Hearing <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 4, 1998
23	64.	Status Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 28, 1998
23	65.	Report on Psychiatric Evaluations, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 6, 1998
24	66.	Hearing Regarding Counsel, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
		November 10, 1998AA04941 – AA04948
24	67.	Pretrial Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi,</i> et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 10, 1998

24	69.	Hearing to Reset Trial Date, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court, Case No. CR98-0516 January 19, 1999
24	70.	Transcript of Proceeding – Pretrial Motion Hearing, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 June 1, 1999
24	71.	Motion Hearing, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 11, 1999
24	72.	Decision to Motion to Relieve Counsel, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 30, 1999
24	73.	In Chambers Review, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 May 12, 1999
24	81.	Transcript of Proceedings - Report on Psych Eval, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 6, 1998
24	82.	Hearing Regarding Counsel, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 10, 1998
24-25	89.	Transcript of Proceeding, Trial Volume 4, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516

		January 14, 1999AA05103 – AA05331
25	90.	Order (granting Motion for Mistrial), <i>State of Nevada</i> v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 15, 1999
25	92.	Declaration of Paulotu Palu January 24, 2011AA05336 – AA05344
25	93.	Declaration of Siaosi Vuki Mafileo February 28, 2011
25-26	94.	Declaration of Sioeli Tuita Heleta January 20, 2011AA05360 – AA05373
26	95.	Declaration of Tufui Tafuna January 22, 2011AA05374 – AA05377
26	96.	Declaration of Toeumu Tafuna April 7, 2011AA05378 – AA05411
26	97.	Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview of Michael Finau April 18, 2011
26	98.	Declaration of Edgar DeBruce April 7, 2011AA05420 – AA05422
26	99.	Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview of Bishop Nifai Tonga April 18, 2011
26	100.	Declaration of Lita Tafuna April 2011AA05429 – AA05431
26	101.	Declaration of Sitiveni Tafuna April 7, 2011

26	102.	Declaration of Interview with Alisi Peaua conducted by Michelle Blackwill April 18, 2011
26	103.	Declaration of Tevita Vimahi April 6, 2011AA05445 – AA05469
26	104.	Declaration of DeAnn Ogan April 11, 2011AA05470 – AA05478
26	105.	Declaration of Greg Garner April 10, 2011AA05479 – AA05486
26	106.	Declaration of Robert Kirts April 10, 2011AA05487 – AA05492
26	107.	Declaration of Manamoui Peaua April 5, 2011AA05493 – AA05497
26	108.	Declaration of Toa Vimahi April 6, 2011AA05498 – AA05521
26-27	109.	Reports regarding Siaosi Vanisi at Washoe County Jail, Nevada State Prison and Ely State Prison, Various dates
27	110.	Declaration of Olisi Lui April 7, 2011
27	111.	Declaration of Peter Finau April 5, 2011AA5705 – AA05709
27	112.	Declaration of David Kinikini April 5, 2011AA05710 – AA05720
27	113.	Declaration of Renee Peaua April 7, 2011

27	114.	Declaration of Heidi Bailey-Aloi April 7, 2011AA05727 – AA05730
27	115.	Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview of Tony Tafuna April 18, 2011
27	116.	Declaration of Terry Williams April 10, 2011
27	117.	Declaration of Tim Williams April 10, 2011AA05742 – AA05745
27	118.	Declaration of Mele Maveni Vakapuna April 5, 2011AA05746 – AA05748
27	119.	Declaration of Priscilla Endemann April 6, 2011AA05749 – AA05752
27	120.	Declaration of Mapa Puloka January 24, 2011AA05753 – AA05757
27	121.	Declaration of Limu Havea January 24, 2011AA05758 – AA05767
27	122.	Declaration of Sione Pohahau January 22, 2011AA05768 – AA05770
27	123.	Declaration of Tavake Peaua January 21, 2011AA05771 – AA05776
27	124.	Declaration of Totoa Pohahau January 23, 2011AA05777 – AA05799
27-28	125.	Declaration of Vuki Mafileo February 11, 2011AA05800 – AA05814

28	127.	Declaration of Crystal Calderon April 18, 2011AA05815 – AA05820
28	128.	Declaration of Laura Lui April 7, 2011AA05821 – AA05824
28	129.	Declaration of Le'o Kinkini-Tongi April 5, 2011AA05825 – AA05828
28	130.	Declaration of Sela Vanisi-DeBruce April 7, 2011AA05829 – AA05844
28	131.	Declaration of Vainga Kinikini April 12, 2011AA05845 – AA05848
28	132.	Declaration of David Hales April 10, 2011
28	136.	Correspondence to Stephen Gregory from Edward J. Lynn, M.D. July 8, 1999
28	137.	Memorandum to Vanisi File from MRS April 27, 1998AA05856 – AA05858
28	143.	Memorandum to Vanisi File From Mike Specchio July 31, 1998
28	144.	Correspondence to Michael R. Specchio from Michael Pescetta October 9, 1998
28	145.	Correspondence to Michael Pescetta from Michael R. Specchio October 9, 1998

28	146.	3 DVD's containing video footage of Siaosi Vanisi in custody on various dates (MANUALLY FILED)
28	147.	Various Memorandum to and from Michael R. Specchio 1998-1999
28	148.	Memorandum to Vanisi file Crystal-Laura from MRS April 20, 1998
28	149.	Declaration of Steven Kelly April 6, 2011AA05941 – AA05943
28	150.	Declaration of Scott Thomas April 6, 2011AA05944 – AA05946
28	151.	Declaration of Josh Iveson April 6, 2011AA05947 – AA05949
28	152.	Declaration of Luisa Finau April 7, 2011AA05950 – AA05955
28	153.	Declaration of Leanna Morris April 7, 2011AA05956 – AA05960
28	155.	Declaration of Maile (Miles) Kinikini April 7, 2011AA05961 – AA05966
28	156.	Declaration of Nancy Chiladez April 11, 2011
28-29	159.	Transcript of Proceedings, Trial Volume 1, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 11, 1999

29-31	160.	Transcript of Proceedings, Trial Volume 2, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 12, 1999
31	163.	Neuropsychological and Psychological Evaluation of Siaosi Vanisi, Dr. Jonathan Mack April 18, 2011
31-32	164.	Independent Medical Examination in the Field of Psychiatry, Dr. Siale 'Alo Foliaki April 18, 2011
32	172.	Motion for Change of Venue, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 15, 1998
32	173.	Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview with Tongan Solicitor General, 'Aminiasi Kefu April 17, 2011
32	175.	Order Denying Rehearing, Appeal from Denial of Post-Conviction Petition, <i>Vanisi vs. State of Nevada</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 50607 June 22, 2010
32	178.	Declaration of Thomas Qualls April 15, 2011AA06707 – AA06708
32	179.	Declaration of Walter Fey April 18, 2011AA06709 – AA06711
32	180.	Declaration of Stephen Gregory April 17, 2011AA06712 – AA06714
32	181.	Declaration of Jeremy Bosler April 17, 2011AA06715 – AA06718

32	183.	San Bruno Police Department Criminal Report No. 89-0030
		February 7, 1989
32	184.	Manhattan Beach Police Department Police Report Dr. # 95-6108
		November 4, 1995
32	185.	Manhattan Beach Police Department Crime Report
		August 23, 1997AA06728 – AA06730
32	186.	Notice of Intent to Seek Death Penalty, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial
		District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 February 26, 1998
32	187.	Judgment, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 November 22, 1999
32	100	
5 <u>/</u>	190.	Correspondence to The Honorable Connie Steinheimer from Richard W. Lewis, Ph.D.
		October 10, 1998AA06741 – AA06743
32	195.	Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview of Juror Richard Tower
		April 18, 2011
32	196.	Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview of Juror Nettie Horner
		April 18, 2011
32	197.	Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview of Juror Bonnie James
		April 18, 2011AA06750 – AA06752

32	198. Declaration of Herbert Duzant's Interview of Juror Robert Buck April 18, 2011AA06753 – AA06755
12	Remittitur, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 35249
	November 27, 2001
15	Remittitur, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 50607
	July 19, 2010 AA03031 – AA03032
35	Remittitur, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 65774
	January 5, 2018AA07319 – AA07320
12	Reply in Support of Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 27, 2002
39	Reply to Opposition to Motion for Leave to File Supplement to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 October 15, 2018
36	Reply to Opposition to Motion to Disqualify the Washoe County District Attorney's Office, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 27, 2018
	EXHIBITS
36	1. Response to Motion for a Protective Order, <i>Vanisi v.</i> State of Nevada, et al., Second Judicial District Court

	of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 9, 2005AA07640 – AA07652
36	 Letter from Scott W. Edwards to Steve Gregory re Vanisi post-conviction petition. March 19, 2002
36	3. Supplemental Response to Motion for a Protective Order, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 16, 2005
36	4. Appellant's Appendix, Volume 1, Table of Contents, Vanisi v. State of Nevada, Nevada Supreme Court, Case No. 50607 August 22, 2008
36	5. Facsimile from Scott W. Edwards to Jeremy Bosler
35	April 5, 2002
	EXHIBIT
35	1. Petitioner's Waiver of Appearance (and attached Declaration of Siaosi Vanisi), April 9, 2018
13	Reply to Response to Motion for Stay of Post-Conviction Habeas Corpus Proceedings and for Transfer of Petitioner to Lakes Crossing for Psychological Evaluation and treatment (Hearing Requested), <i>State of Nevada v.</i> <i>Vanisi</i> . Second Judicial District Court of Nevada.

	Case No. CR98-0516 November 17, 2004AA02609 – AA02613
36	Reply to State's Response to Petitioner's Suggestion of Incompetence and Motion for Evaluation, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 6, 2018
	EXHIBIT
36	1. Declaration of Randolph M. Fiedler August 6, 2018 AA07682 – AA07684
36	Request from Defendant, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 24, 2018
32	Response to Opposition to Motion to Dismiss Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 October 7, 2011
36	Response to Vanisi's Suggestion of Incompetency and Motion for Evaluation, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 30, 2018
35	State's Opposition to Motion for Reconsideration and Objection to Petitioner's Waiver of Attendance at Evidentiary Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 April 11, 2018

EXHIBIT

	1. Declaration of Donald Southworth, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 April 11, 2018
36	State's Sur-Reply to Vanisi's Motion to Disqualify the Washoe County District Attorney's Office, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 August 31, 2018
	EXHIBIT
36	1. Transcript of Proceedings – Status Hearing, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 1, 2002
36	Suggestion of Incompetency and Motion for Evaluation, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 July 25, 2018
37	Transcript of Proceedings – Competency for Petitioner to Waive Evidentiary Hearing, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 24, 2018
37-38	Transcript of Proceedings – Report on Psychiatric Evaluation, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 24, 2018

13	Transcript of Proceedings – Conference Call – In Chambers, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	February 5, 2003
35	Transcript of Proceedings – Conference Call, <i>State</i> of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 May 10, 2018
34	Transcript of Proceedings – Decision (Telephonic), <i>Vanisi v.</i> State of Nevada, et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 March 4, 2014
12	Transcript of Proceedings – In Chambers Hearing & Hearing Setting Execution Date, <i>Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al.</i> , Second Judicial District of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 18, 2002
13	Transcript of Proceedings – In Chambers Hearing, Vanisi v. State of Nevada, et al., Second Judicial District of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 19, 2005
13	Transcript of Proceedings – In Chambers Hearing, Vanisi v. State of Nevada., et al., Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 24, 2005
35	Transcript of Proceedings – Oral Arguments, <i>State</i> of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 May 30, 2018

38	Transcript of Proceedings – Oral Arguments, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	January 25, 2019
32-33	Transcript of Proceedings - Petition for Post-Conviction (Day One), State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 5, 2013
	EXHIBITS Admitted December 5, 2013
33	199. Letter from Aminiask Kefu November 15, 2011AA06967 – AA06969
33	201. Billing Records-Thomas Qualls, Esq. Various Dates
33	214. Memorandum to File from MP March 22, 2002
33	Transcript of Proceedings - Petition for Post-Conviction (Day Two), <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 December 6, 2013
	EXHIBITS Admitted December 6, 2013
33	200. Declaration of Scott Edwards, Esq. November 8, 2013
33	224. Letter to Scott Edwards, Esq. from Michael Pescetta, Esq. January 30, 2003

12-13	Transcript of Proceedings – Post-Conviction, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District	
	Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516	
	January 28, 2003AA02576 – AA02582	
13	Transcript of Proceedings – Post-Conviction, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial District	
	Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516	
	November 22, 2004	
1	Transcript of Proceedings – Pre-Trial Motions, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi,</i> Second Judicial District	
	Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516	
	November 24, 1998AA00001 – AA00127	
13	Transcript of Proceedings – Report on Psychiatric Evaluation, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case	
	No. CR98-0516	
	January 27, 2005	
37-38	Transcript of Proceedings – Report on Psychiatric	
	Evaluation, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second	
	Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516	
	September 24, 2018AA07925 – AA08033	
13-14	Transcript of Proceedings – Report on Psychiatric	
	Evaluation State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial	
	District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516	
	February 18, 2005 AA02717 – AA02817	
38	Transcript of Proceedings – Report on Psychiatric	
	Evaluation, State of Nevada v. Vanisi, Second	
	Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516	
	September 25, 2018AA08034 – AA08080	

36-37	Transcript of Proceedings – Status Conference, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of		
	Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516		
	September 5, 2018	AA07725 – AA07781	
3-5	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial V Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516		
	September 20, 1999	AA00622 – AA00864	
5-6	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial V Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516		
	September 21, 1999	AA00865 – AA01112	
1-2	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial V Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 13, 1999	District Court of	
6-7	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial V Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 22, 1999	District Court of	
2-3	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial V Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 January 14, 1999	District Court of	
7	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial V Nevada v. Vanisi, Second Judicial Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 23, 1999	District Court of	

3	Transcript of Proceedings, Trial Volume 5, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	January 15, 1999AA00524 – AA0550
7-8	Transcript of Proceedings, Trial Volume 5, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi,</i> Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 24, 1999
8	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial Volume 6, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 27, 1999
8-9	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial Volume 7, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 28, 1999
9	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial Volume 8, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 September 30, 1999
9-10	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial Volume 9, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 October 1, 1999
10-11	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial Volume 10, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516 October 4, 1999

11-12	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial Volume 11, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	October 5, 1999
12	Transcript of Proceedings – Trial Volume 12, <i>State of Nevada v. Vanisi</i> , Second Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CR98-0516
	October 6, 1999

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 26th day of September, 2019. Electronic Service of the foregoing Appellant's Appendix shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

Jennifer P. Noble Appellate Deputy Nevada Bar No. 9446 P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520-0027 jnoble@da.washoecounty.us

Joseph R. Plater Appellate Deputy Nevada Bar No. 2771 P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520-0027 jplater@da.washoecounty.us

> Sara Jelenik An employee of the Federal Public Defender's Office

habeas.

MR. McCARTHY: No, they don't say that.

Mr. Edwards is more than qualified. He's done an outstanding job on dozens of them. Kay Ellen Armstrong has had -- actually she's never completed one in this county that I know of, but I know she's had some in other counties.

MR. PICKER: Let me add that I know that Douglas County, she's handled a number, and also in Carson City. We have had that discussion.

THE COURT: Well, if I enter an order relieving you, that leaves Mr. Edwards, and there's no rule that he has to have two attorneys.

MR. EDWARDS: Judge, are you going to leave me on the case?

THE COURT: Well, yeah. Until you help me find someone -- I was perfectly willing to go to the State Public Defender and say, this case is of such a nature that I would like to hire two attorneys to work on the habeas. As long as you don't double bill, they are fine with that and they are willing to pay that.

But my problem is finding someone who's willing to co-chair with you, Mr. Edwards. You are already up to snuff on at least your portion of it. It would make a lot more sense to find someone that is compatible with you to co-chair the habeas if we let Mr. Picker out than to start

SUNSHINE REPORTING SERVICES (775) 323-3411

from scratch all over again.

MR. EDWARDS: Well, that's true, Judge. You know, I'll be frank with you. When Marc informed me that he wanted out, I looked around and tried to see if I could find somebody to take his place, and the few people that I have had prior co-counsel experience with in these kind of cases, Karla Butko is one of them, Ian Silverberg is another, neither of those two people wanted anything to do with this case. So I don't know who out there would fit the bill as far as taking Mr. Picker's case as lead counsel.

I don't know Kay Ellen Armstrong, by the way.

THE COURT: What about John Arrascada? You're habeas qualified, John Arrascada has a lot of trial experience and can look at it from the trial standpoint. Wouldn't that be of help?

MR. EDWARDS: Well, I like John Arrascada and I have worked with him before. If he's, you know, willing and qualified to do something like that. We don't have a -- he's not somebody I have talked to about this case, but I certainly don't have a problem with him.

THE COURT: I don't know. Number one, I have no problem with interim billings. So anybody who is on the case who wants to do interim billings, they may certainly submit interim bills. I think we talked about that before, but if for some reason we didn't, that has always been my

SUNSHINE REPORTING SERVICES (775) 323-3411

• ORIGINAL

FILED

Code No. 4185

2003 FEB 20 PM 1:49

BY STEEL ONS THE JE

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE HONORABLE CONNIE STEINHEIMER, DISTRICT JUDGE

---000---

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. CR98P0516

-vs-

Dept. No. 4

SIAOSI VANISI,

Defendant.

CONFERENCE CALL - IN CHAMBERS February 5th, 2003 Reno, Nevada

APPEARANCES: (See separate page)

Reported by:

KATE MURRAY, CCR #599

775-883-7950 SUNSHINE REPORTING SERVICES 775-323-3411

RENO, NEVADA; WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH, 2003; 3:32 P.M.

THE COURT: Let the record reflect that we are convened on CR98P0516 with the Court and clerk as well as counsel; Mr. Picker, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Hatlestad on behalf of the State regarding Siaosi Vanisi's post conviction.

It is my understanding that we had a meeting last week, and Mr. Picker was going to try to find successive counsel to take his place pursuant to his motion to be relieved.

MR. PICKER: Your Honor, I'm going to defer to Mr. Edwards, who I have talked to earlier today and who seems to have come up with a proposal that he is comfortable with.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Edwards?

MR. EDWARDS: Your Honor, I did search around for a comfortable fit with an attorney that I feel comfortable doing this case with, and I wasn't able to find anybody in that regard, so after discussion with the Federal Public Defender's Office down in Las Vegas, who has given me some guidance on some other cases death penalty wise, I decided what I would do and this is all presumably -- at the last meeting we had, you indicated you weren't inclined to allow me to withdraw, so with that in mind, I'm going to

775-883-7950 SUNSHINE REPORTING SERVICES 775-323-3411

stay on the case and do it myself with a paralegal.

THE COURT: Okay. Are you comfortable with that, Mr. Hatlestad? Do you see any impediment to that?

MR. HATLESTAD: No. That's fine.

THE COURT: All right. That will be the order. I will relieve Mr. Picker, and Mr. Edwards, you will stay on the case.

With regard to your request to have paralegal fees paid by the State Public Defender, I would like you to contact the State Public Defender, explain the situation and see if he has any objection --

MR. EDWARDS: Sure.

THE COURT: -- to the paralegal fees. Then if he has none, ask him to please send me a letter so that if he does have an objection, I could at least have a hearing and decide, but if he has no objection, then I'll go along with it.

MR. EDWARDS: Okay. That would be great, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. EDWARDS: We'll also do some interim billing. I think that will be good for them, the State Public Defender's Office, me, and it will allow you to know how the case is progressing at least without having to have a status check on it.

775-883-7950 SUNSHINE REPORTING SERVICES 775-323-3411

THE COURT: I have no problem with interim 1 billing. That is fine with me. 2 MR. EDWARDS: Okay. Great. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Picker, would you provide the 4 Court with an order relieving you as counsel, and make sure 5 that the order says that Mr. Edwards will remain on as 6 counsel for the habeas. 7 MR. PICKER: I will do so. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Edwards, you will contact 9 Mr. Vanisi and let him know what is going on. We'll also 10 serve him with a copy of the order, but you will let him 11 12 know. MR. EDWARDS: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Counsel. 14 MR. EDWARDS: Thank you. 15 THE COURT: You're welcome. 16 (Proceedings concluded at 3:37 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

STATE OF NEVADA)) ss.
COUNTY OF WASHOE)
I, KATE MURRAY, Certified Court Reporter of the
Second Judicial District Court, in and for the County of
Washoe, State of Nevada, do hereby certify:
That I was present in the above-entitled court on
Wednesday, February 5th, 2003, and took stenotype notes of
the proceedings entitled THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff,
versus, SIAOSI VANISI, Defendant, Case No. CR98P0516, and
thereafter transcribed them into typewriting as herein
appears;
That the foregoing transcript is a full, true and
correct transcription of my stenotype notes of said hearing.
•
DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 18th day of
February, 2003.
KATE MURRAY CCR #599
RATE FORCET, CER 1333
·

26 27

28

ORIGINAL

CODE: 2075 Scott W. Edwards Bar Number 3400 1030 Holcomb Ave., Reno, NV 89502 (775)786-4300 Attorney for: Petitioner

2003 OCT 30 PM 4: 26

RONALD A. LONGTIN. JR.

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

SIAOSI VANISI,

Petitioner,

Case No. CR97P-0274

VS.

WARDEN, ELY STATE PRISON,

Respondent

Dept. No. 4

MOTION FOR ORDER APPOINTING CO-COUNSEL

COMES NOW, SCOTT W. EDWARDS, ESQ., appointed counsel for Petitioner, SIAOSI VANISI, and moves this Court for an order appointing Thomas Qualls as co-counsel on this case. This motion is based upon the following affidavit of counsel.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 29th day of Chook, 2003.

SCOTT W. EDWARDS Attorney for Petitioner

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26 27

28

true.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NEVADA) ss: COUNTY OF WASHOE)

SCOTT W. EDWARDS, under penalty of perjury affirms that the assertions in this Affidavit are

- 1. Your affiant was appointed counsel, for Petitioner SIAOSI VANISI in this death penalty habeas action by order of this Court.
- 2. To assist in the preparation of this case, your affiant engaged the services of Thomas Qualls, a law school graduate with extensive experience in capital habeas litigation. Since Mr. Qualls began work on this case, he has taken and successfully passed the Nevada Bar Exam. He is now a Nevada attorney in good standing. (Bar Id. No. 8623)
- 3. Accordingly, your affiant respectfully requests an order formally recognizing Mr. Quall's status as co-counsel on this case.

FURTHER, your affiant sayeth not.

SCOTT W. EDWARDS

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to

Before me this 29 day

of Ctober, 200

2003.

1

NOTARY PUBLIC

NANCY C. AYALA Notary Public - State of Nevada Appointment Number 03-82137-2 My Appt. Expires June 20, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, hereby certify pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5, that on this oday of N.h. had, 2003, I caused to be delivered via Reno Carson Messenger Service a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION FOR ORDER APPOINTING CO-COUNSEL addressed to:

Washoe County District Attorney Appellate Division P.O. Box 30083 Reno, NV 89520-3083

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

ORIGINAL

CODE: 2745

DEC 2 3 3003



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

SIAOSI VANISI,

Petitioner,

VS.

Case No. CR98P0516

WARDEN, ELY STATE PRISON,

Dept. No. 4

Respondent.

ORDER

On March11, 2002 an Order was filed appointing Marc Picker, Esq. And Scott Edwards, Esq. As co-counsel for Petitioner. On February 10, 2003 an Order was filed relieving Marc Picker, Esq. as attorney for Petitioner and further ordering that Scott Edwards, Esq. would remain as attorney for petitioner and allowing Mr. Edwards to employ the services of a paralegal to assist in this matter. Mr. Edwards engaged the service of Thomas Qualls. Since beginning work on this matter, Mr. Qualls has taken and successfully passed the Nevada Bar Exam, and is now a Nevada attorney in good standing. On October 30, 2003 Petitioner filed a Motion for Order Appointing Thomas

24 | ///

25 | ///

26 || //

Qualls, Esq. as co-counsel. On November 20, 2003 this Motion was submitted to the Court for decision.

Based on the foregoing and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Thomas Qualls, Esq., can second chair this matter with Mr. Edwards.

Dated this <u>I9</u> day of December, 2003.

Onnie J. Stinheimer DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that I am an employee of JUDGE CONNIE STEINHEIMER; that on the day of ________, 2003, I deposited in the county mailing system for postage and mailing with the U.S. Postal Service in Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the Order regarding the appointment of Mr. Qualls, addressed to:

Washoe County District Attorney Via: Interoffice mail

Scott Edwards, Esq.

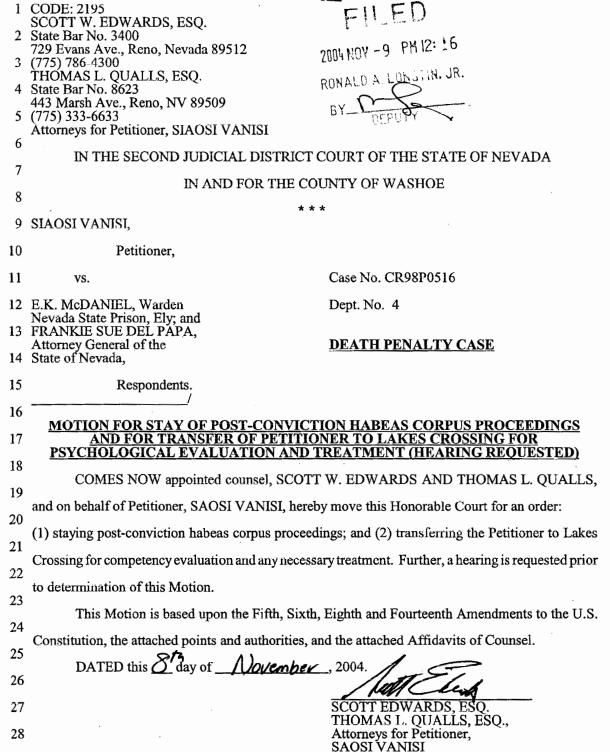
Scott Edwards, Esq. 1030 Holcomb Avenue Reno NV 89502

Thomas Qualls, Esq. 443 Marsh Avenue Reno NV 89509

S. Schueller

hue a





POINTS & AUTHORITIES

STATEMENT OF FACTS

3

6

7

11

12

13

1

2

It has come to the attention of the undersigned counsel that the competence of Petitioner, SIAOSI VANISI ("VANISI"), in these post-conviction habeas corpus proceedings is questionable. The question of competence arises from personal observations of both counsel, as well as the reported behavior of the Petitioner. (*Please see* Affidavits, attached). Specifically, the observations of counsel when attempting to interview VANISI for the purposes of these proceedings are that VANISI displays extremely erratic behavior and is highly delusional. It is the opinion of the undersigned counsel that due to his compromised mental state, VANISI may not be competent to assist counsel and to understand and appreciate these habeas corpus proceedings. However, counsel are not professionally trained in either psychology or psychiatry. Accordingly, professional observation and evaluation—and any recommended treatment—are sought through the instant Motion.

16

15

LEGAL ARGUMENT

17 18

Although it appears that the Nevada Supreme Court has not addressed this issue, in Rohan v.

10

Woodford, 334 F.3d 803 (9th Cir. 2003), the Ninth Circuit reviewed a prisoner's right to receive a stay

20 or

of proceedings while incompetent. The Court held that if a prisoner cannot communicate with counsel

²¹ t

because of incompetency, the state must order a stay of proceedings. <u>Id</u>. at 803-804.

23

Further, in Rohan, the Ninth Circuit held that a district court must stay capital habeas

24 P

proceedings during the petitioner's incompetence, rather than appointing a "next friend" and requiring

25 1

5 the friend to pursue the habeas petition on the petitioner's behalf. See also Calderon v. U.S. District

27

' //.

Court, 163 F.3d 530 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc).

In Rohan, the Court also explored the implications of executing an insane prisoner. Id. at 807
808. The same issue is before this Court in the instant case. It is anticipated that the State will argue
that prior competence evaluations and/or hearings in this matter determined that VANISI was
competent to stand trial and that those determinations should guide this Court's decision as to the
instant motion. Rohan is both instructive and on point on this issue.

In Rohan, Oscar Gates ("Gates") received the death penalty for committing murder. At the time of trial, through testimony of neighbors and a psychologist, the jury found Gates competent and sentenced him to death. Id. at 805. After his conviction, however, Gates' mental condition deteriorated. He suffered from a number of delusions, including that he was an heir to a huge fortune and therefore, the government was trying to assassinate him to get his money. Due to these delusions, Gates' counsel presented an argument that rested on Gates' inability to properly assist in his defense during further proceedings because of his insanity. Id. Gates' attorneys also claimed that their ability to pursue many of Gates' claims was impaired by their inability to communicate coherently with him.

As a result, the state sent Gates to the California Department of Mental Health so mental health professionals could examine him. Rohan, 334 F.3d at 805-806. The psychologists there determined Gates was not malingering and that he was indeed mentally ill. Further, they determined that Gates' mental incompetence interfered with the understanding of his surroundings and his ability to communicate with counsel. Id.

The district court heard testimony regarding Gates' competency and determined Gates' mental condition would impede his counsel from protecting his rights. Rohan, 334 F.3d at 806. However, the district court refused to stay further proceedings and instead appointed Colleen Rohan ("Rohan") as Gates' "next friend" to protect Gates' interest. But Rohan also had trouble communicating with

1	Gates and was unable to present an adequate defense. Still the district court refused to stay the
2	proceedings. <u>Id</u> .
3	On appeal, the Ninth Circuit evaluated the consequences of Gates' incompetence. The Court
5	reasoned that competence (or sanity) included both understanding one's surroundings and having the
6	ability to relay information which could result in exoneration. Rohan 334 F.3d at 807-808.
7 8	Accordingly, the Ninth Circuit ruled that the right to competency did not expire with the jury's verdict,
9	but extended from judgment to execution. <u>Id</u> . at 808.
10	Specifically, the Ninth Circuit found that although Congress had not required competency
11	during a habeas corpus proceeding, the common law implied such a requirement. The Court explained
12	that those who challenge convictions in capital cases have the right to counsel, which carries with it
13 14	the right to adequately assist counsel in their defense. Rohan, 334 F.3d at 313. The Ninth Circuit
15	therefore concluded that Gates had a right to be competent at his habeas proceeding. <u>Id</u> . at 817.
16	Accordingly, the Ninth Circuit determined the court should stay proceedings in Gates' case until Gates
17	returned to a competent state. <u>Id</u> . at 819.
18 19	As is often acknowledged in capital cases, "Death is different." It is therefore necessary for
20	us to sometimes take extraordinary measures to assure the guarantees of constitutional due process.
21	Courts have traditionally recognized this requirement in capital cases:
2223	It is the universal experience in the administration of criminal justice that those
24	William v. Florida, 399 U.S. 78 at 103, 90 S.Ct. 1893 at 1907, 26 L.Ed.2d 446 (1970)(emphasis
25	added)
26	
28	

```
The penalty of death differs from all other forms of criminal punishment, not in degree
1
           but in kind. It is unique in its total irrevocability. It is unique in its rejection of
2
           rehabilitation of the convict as a basic purpose of criminal justice. And it is unique,
           finally, in its absolute renunciation of all that is embodied in our concept of humanity.
 3
 4
   Furman v. Georgia, 409 U.S. 15, 92 S.Ct. 2726, 2760 (Stewart, J.).
 5
           That life is at stake is of course another important factor in creating the extraordinary
           situation. The difference between capital and non-capital offenses is the basis of
 6
           differentiation in law in diverse ways in which the distinction become relevant.
 7
   Williams v. Georgia, 349 U.S. 375, 391, 75 S.Ct. 814, 99 L. Ed. 1161 (1955) (Frankfurter, J.).
 9
           In death cases doubts such as those presented here should be resolved in favor of the accused.
10
    Andres v. United States, 333 U.S. 740, 752, 68 S.Ct. 880, 886, 92 L.Ed. 1055 (1948) (Reed, J.).
11
           Mr. Justice Harlan expressed the point strongly: I do not concede that whatever process
12
           is 'due' an offender faced with a fine or a prison sentence necessarily satisfies the
           requirements of the Constitution in a capital case. The distinction is by no means
13
           novel, . . .nor is it negligible, being literally that between life and death.
14
15 Reid v. Covert, 354 U.S. 1, 77, 77 S.Ct. 1222, 1262, 1 L.Ed.2d 1148 (1957) (concurring in result).
            The undersigned counsel are in the process of acquiring relevant medical and other records
16
17
    from the Nevada Department of Corrections related to VANISI. It is the intent of counsel to present
18
    the same to this Court at a hearing on this matter.
20 ///
21
     ///
23
24
25 ///
 26
 27
 28
```

1	WHEREFORE, the undersigned counsel, on behalf of Petitioner SIAOSI VAN	IISI, herel	by
2	request that this Court enter a stay of all post-conviction naneas corpus proceedings until	the issue	o
3	VANISI's competence to proceed may be resolved. Additionally, a hearing is reque	sted on th	ıi:
5	matter.		
6	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 8 day of Wenber, 2004.		
7			
8	SCOTT EDWARDS, ESQ.	-	
9	State Bar No. 3400	0514	
10	729 Evans Ave., Reno, Nevada 89 (775) 786-4300	7312	
11	1 THOMAS L. QUALLS, ESQ. State Bar No. 8623		
12	443 Marsh Ave., Reno, Nevada 8	9509	
13	Attorneys for Petitioner,		
14	DIAODI VAINDI		
15			
16 17			
18			
19		•	
20	c_0		
21	21		
22	22		
23	23		
24	24		
25	25		
	26		
2	27		

AFFIDAVIT OF SCOTT W. EDWARDS, ESQ.

2	
3	STATE OF NEVADA)
4)ss: COUNTY OF WASHOE)
5	
6	I, SCOTT W. EDWARDS, ESQ., after being first duly sworn, hereby depose and state under
7	penalty of perjury as follows:
8	
9	1. That your affiant was appointed as legal counsel for SIAOSI VANISI by Order of this
10	Court as for the purpose of assisting co-counsel MARC PICKER in pursuing post-conviction relief
1	for Mr. VANISI. Mr. Picker was allowed to withdraw as counsel from the case, leaving your affiant
12 13	as sole counsel on the case. In December of 2003, this Court approved the appointment of THOMAS
13	QUALLS as co-counsel on the case;
15	2. That on June 09, 2004, your affiant visited VANISI in the Nevada State Prison in Ely,
16	Nevada with co-counsel QUALLS;
17	3. That the purpose of the visit on June 09, 2004 was to interview VANISI regarding his
18 19	case and to seek his assistance in the preparation of his claims for post-conviction relief;
20	4. That during the visit on June 09, 2004, VANISI's mental state and erratic behavior
21	prevented counsel from obtaining any meaningful assistance towards the preparation of his
22 23	Supplement to his habeas petition;
23 24	5. Specifically, your affiant observed VANISI in an extremely manic and agitated state,
25	both verbally and physically. Moreover, VANISI appeared delusional in his statements to counsel;
26	6. Your affiant observed VANISI unable to sit still for any meaningful length of time;
27	Instead, VANISI moved all over the interview room, sometimes laying down on the ground, scooting

along the floor	r, pacing the room, and extremely animated in his behaviors;
7.	Upon information and belief, VANISI is on forced pyschotropic medication;
8.	Your affiant observed VANISI make outlandish claims regarding his own thoughts,
behaviors, and	imagined powers. Your affiant took notes during the visit regarding the same;
9.	VANISI broke out into song numerous times during the interview, seemingly out of
the blue and w	vithout any relevance to the subject matter at hand;
10.	Further, VANISI more than once attempted with some success to partially undress
during the inte	erview;
11.	Also, VANISI claimed that he had not slept in 8 days prior to the date of the interview;
12.	VANISI once stated that he would like to be "Dr. Pepper";
13.	Further, VANISI stated that he is an independent sovereign and that certain guards have
lost their auth	ority to govern over him;
14.	Also, VANISI repeatedly explained that he had to make the prison guards and others
around him "t	understand his ways";
15.	VANISI reported that he has taken to blindfolding himself in the yard when he is
running and d	oing his workouts and is thereby forced to feel his way around. VANISI explained, "I
do my motior	as; I do my movements." VANISI also reports to standing on his head in the yard;
16.	Also, VANISI claimed that he needed the blindfold to "get his head right";
17.	Further, VANISI claims to have been naked in the yard in the snow making snow
angels;	
18.	VANISI apparently has new glasses. He explained that they allow him to see things
in "high defii	nition;
	7. 8. behaviors, and 9. the blue and w 10. during the inte 11. 12. 13. lost their auth 14. around him "a 15. running and d do my motion 16. 17. angels; 18. in "high defir

```
1 ///
   111
 3
                  Additionally, VANISI repeatedly snarled like a wild animal whenever asked to do
           19.
   something that doesn't fit "his way" -- including when relating a story, as well as when counsel asked
 6
   certain things of him;
 7
           20.
                  VANISI also seems to be delusional regarding how others view him;
 8
                  VANISI also claimed to have stayed outside in the yard all night long in April of 2004
           21.
 9
    (for approximately 24 hours);
11
                  Further VANISI related that he had a total of six write-ups in April of 2004;
           22.
12
                   Also, several times during the interview, VANISI made random statements which,
           23.
13
    although somewhat poetic in their form, were basically unintelligible. For example, quite out of
    context, VANISI proclaimed, "My identity itself causes you violence. You hang up my picture in
16
    silence."
17
           24.
                   VANISI further claimed to have gone into the yard in his boxers and tennis shoes, with
18
    a bedsheet over his head. When called in from the yard, he wouldn't go into his "house" (his cell) but
    instead "captured the tier" (the area outside his house);
21
                   Further, VANISI made several comments regarding the guards "impinging upon his
            25.
    life and freedom" -- without any acknowledgment of his incarcerated status or the inherent legal
23
    authority of the guards over him. He stated that he would not "consent to be governed";
25 ///
26
```

1	<i>111</i>
2	26. In short, your affiant believes that VANISI's current mental state prevents him from
3	accurately understanding his situation and from meaningfully assisting counsel in the pursuit of his
5	post-conviction relief.
6	
7	FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT
8 9	/W/W/Leb
10	SCOTT W. EDWARDS, ESQ.
11	
12	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me,
13	the 8th day of November 2004.
14	
15	Debbie a. Robert
16	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said
17	County and State.
18	
19	Notary Public - State of Nevada
20	Appointment Recorded in Washoe County No: 99-25089-2 - Expires July 17, 2007
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

1	AFFIDAVIT OF THOMAS L. QUALLS, ESQ.
2	
3	·
4	COUNTY OF WASHOE)
5	
6	I, THOMAS L. QUALLS, ESQ., after being first duly sworn, hereby depose and state under
7	
8	penalty of perjury as follows:
9	1. That your affiant was appointed as legal counsel for SIAOSI VANISI by Order of this
10	Court dated December 23, 2003 for the purpose of assisting co-counsel SCOTT W. EDWARDS in
11	pursuing post-conviction relief for Mr. VANISI;
12	
13	2. That on June 09, 2004, your affiant visited VANISI in the Nevada State Prison in Ely,
14	Nevada with co-counsel EDWARDS;
15	3. That the purpose of the visit on June 09, 2004 was to interview VANISI regarding his
16	case and to seek his assistance in the preparation of his claims for post-conviction relief;
17	A TO A 1 '- A 1 -
18	4. That during the visit on June 09, 2004, VANISI's mental state and erratic behavior
19	prevented counsel from obtaining any meaningful assistance towards the preparation of his
20	Supplement to his habeas petition;
21	5. Specifically, your affiant observed VANISI in an extremely manic and agitated state,
22	The state of the s
23	both verbally and physically. Moreover, VANISI appeared delusional in his statements to counsel;
24	6. Your affiant observed VANISI unable to sit still for any meaningful length of time;
25	Instead, VANISI moved all over the interview room, sometimes laying down on the ground, scooting
26	along the floor, pacing the room, and extremely animated in his behaviors;
27	
28	7. Upon information and belief, VANISI is on forced medication;

•	٥.	I our attiant observed valvist make outlandish claims regarding his own thoughts,
2	behaviors, and	d imagined powers. Your affiant took notes during the visit regarding the same;
4	9.	VANISI broke out into song numerous times during the interview, seemingly out of
5	the blue and v	vithout any relevance to the subject matter at hand;
6	10.	Further, VANISI more than once attempted with some success to partially undress
7 8	during the inte	erview;
9	11.	Also, VANISI claimed that he had not slept in 8 days prior to the date of the interview;
10	12.	VANISI once stated that he would like to be "Dr. Pepper";
11	13.	Further, VANISI stated that he is an independent sovereign and that certain guards have
12	lost their auth	ority to govern over him;
13		,
14	14.	Also, VANISI repeatedly explained that he had to make the prison guards and others
15	around him "t	understand his ways";
16	15.	VANISI reported that he has taken to blindfolding himself in the yard when he is
17 18	running and d	loing his workouts and is thereby forced to feel his way around. VANISI explained, "I
19	do my motion	s; I do my movements." VANISI also reports to standing on his head in the yard;
20	16.	Also, VANISI claimed that he needed the blindfold to "get his head right";
21	17.	Further, VANISI claims to have been naked in the yard in the snow making snow
22		
23	angels;	
24	18.	VANISI apparently has new glasses. He explained that they allow him to see things
25	in "high defin	nition;
26	///	
27		
28	///	

-	19.	Additionally, VAIVISI repeatedly sharled like a wind aliminal whenever asked to do
2	something tha	t doesn't fit "his way" including when relating a story, as well as when counsel asked
3	certain things of him;	
5	20.	VANISI also seems to be delusional regarding how others view him;
6	21.	VANISI also claimed to have stayed outside in the yard all night long in April of 2004
7	(for approxim	ately 24 hours);
8	22.	Further VANISI related that he had a total of six write-ups in April of 2004;
10	23.	Also, several times during the interview, VANISI made random statements which,
11	although som	ewhat poetic in their form, were basically unintelligible. For example, quite out of
12	context, VAN	IISI proclaimed, "My identity itself causes you violence. You hang up my picture in
13 14	silence."	
15	24.	VANISI further claimed to have gone into the yard in his boxers and tennis shoes, with
16	a bedsheet ove	er his head. When called in from the yard, he wouldn't go into his "house" (his cell) but
17		
18 19	25.	Further, VANISI made several comments regarding the guards "impinging upon his
20	life and freed	om" without any acknowledgment of his incarcerated status or the inherent legal
21	authority of th	ne guards over him. He stated that he would not "consent to be governed";
22	111	
2324		
	///	
26		
27	///	
28		

1	26. In short, your affiant believes that VANISI's current mental state prevents him from
2	accurately understanding his situation and from meaningfully assisting counsel in the pursuit of his
3	
4	post-conviction relief.
5	
6	FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT
7	
8	THOMAS L.QUALLS, ESQ.
9	·
10	
11	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me,
12	the May of Nomber 2004.
13	
14	Debbie (d. Roberts
15	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said
16	County and State.
17	
18	DEBBIE A. ROBERTS
19	Notary Public - State of Nevada Appointment Recorded in Washoe County
20	No: 99-25089-2 - Expires July 17, 2007
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE:

2	Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law offices of Scott W.
3	
4	Edwards, and that on this date, I served the foregoing Motion for Stay of Post-conviction Habeas
5	$Corpus \ Proceedings \ and for \ Transfer \ of \ Petitioner \ to \ Lakes \ Crossing \ for \ Psychological \ Evaluation \ Proceedings \ Proce$
6	and Treatment on the party(ies) set forth below by:
7	
8	Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope placed for collecting and mailing in the United States mail, at Reno, Nevada, postage
10	prepaid, following ordinary business practices.
11	Personal delivery.
12	Facsimile (FAX).
13	Federal Express or other overnight delivery.
14 15.	
16	addressed as follows:
17	Terry McCarthy
18	Appellate Deputy District Attorney
19	50 W. Liberty St., #300 P.O. Box 30083
20	Reno, Nevada 89520
21	9th
22	DATED this day of November, 2004.
23	Dalahi A Day to
24	Livie G. Koberts
25	
26	
27	
28	

ORIGINAL

	CODE: 2195 SCOTT W. EDWARDS, ESQ.
2	State Bar No. 3400
	729 Evans Ave., Reno, Nevada 89512 2004 NOV 17 PM 4: 36 775) 786-4300
4	THOMAS L. QUALLS, ESQ. RONALD A. LONGTIN, JR.
5	143 Marsh Ave., Reno, NV 89509 1775) 333-6633
	Attorneys for Petitioner, SIAOSI VANISI
6 7	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
-	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
8	* * *
9	SIAOSI VANISI,
10	Petitioner,
11	vs. Case No. CR98P0516
12	E.K. McDANIEL, Warden Dept. No. 4 Nevada State Prison, Ely; and
13	FRANKIE SUE DEL PAPA, Attorney General of the DEATH PENALTY CASE
14	State of Nevada,
15	Respondents.
16	REPLY TO RESPONSE TO MOTION FOR STAY OF POST-CONVICTION HABEAS
17	CROSSING FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION AND TREATMENT (HEARING
18	REQUESTED)
19	COMES NOW appointed counsel, SCOTT W. EDWARDS AND THOMAS L. QUALLS,
20	and on behalf of Petitioner, SAOSI VANISI, hereby submit the following reply to the State's response
21	to Petitioner's motion for stay of post-conviction proceedings and transfer to Lakes Crossing for
22	competency evaluation and any necessary treatment.
23	This Reply is based upon the Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S.
24	Constitution and the attached points and authorities.
25	DATED this / day of / Ovember, 2004.
26	SCOTT EDWARDS, ESQ.
27	THOMAS L. QUALLS, ESQ., Attorneys for Petitioner,
28	SAOSI VANISI

POINTS & AUTHORITIES

The State rejects the holding in *Rohan v. Woodford*, 334 F.3d 803 (9th Cir. 2003), and instead relies on an obscure and somewhat dated precedent from the state of Washington. (*Matter of Hews*, 741 P.2d 983 (Wash.1987)). The issue must be addressed before any further proceedings upon the post-conviction case of the Petitioner. If the Court rules in favor the State, the Petitioner will be compelled to have the matter reviewed by the Nevada Supreme Court in an extraordinary writ proceeding. It is unknown whether the State is as sincere in its commitment that *Rohan* should be rejected.

Basically, the State rejects the existence of a constitutional due process right to competency in postconviction proceedings or a stay of proceedings until competence is regained. See, *Rohan v. Woodford*, 334 F.3d 803, 818 (9th Cir.2003) The Ninth Circuit holding in *Rohan* is controlling on the the issue of federal constitutional law. The State has cited no authority for its assumption that Ninth Circuit precedent should not guide this Court's determination of the issue. Instead, the State merely maintains that the federal appellate court is wrong. It is respectfully submitted that the State's position should not be adopted and instead this Court should stay proceedings until the Petitioner regains competence.

In the instant motion, the Petitioner does not seek appointment of a "next friend" to maintain the habeas action pending his incompetency. It is merely asserted that considerations of due process warrant a stay of proceedings until the Petitioner can exercise his right to collateral review as a competent witness and litigant. The State's citation to the holding in *Calambro v. District Court*, 114 Nev. 961, 964 P.2d 794 (1998), seems to support the Petitioner's position rather than undermine it. If as the State maintains "when a prisoner is incompetent, then he is unavailable to litigate on his own

3

4

5

6 7

8

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

behalf" why take the position that habeas proceeding should proceed with an incompetent litigant? In the absence of next friends or guardians, should a habeas court be wallowing in the lunacy of allegations and claims made by incompetents? The State thinks so. The Petitioner respectfully submits his call for a pause in the process is far more reasonable. It is hard to see how granting the instant motion for stay would prejudice other prisoners in their quest for post-conviction relief. No other proceeding will be stayed as a result of such a ruling by this Court. However, if post-conviction litigation in other cases draws upon the Rohan precedent and results in staying those proceedings, what is the harm? If other attorneys in other cases submit affidavits showing their respective clients are incompetent to proceed and assist counsel, why should the law demand that those cases proceed with incompetent litigants? The State's position makes no sense. If the State agrees with the proposition that an incompetent convict should not be executed, why force him to proceed with his post-conviction litigation? If he does not prevail, his execution is still stayed. The State gets no closer to the ultimate finality in the case by forcing an incompetent litigant to litigate. The State's position is wrong. The State cites no authority for its argument that the right to be competent at the time of execution is somehow different from the right to be competent at this stage. Rohan specifically holds that the Petititoner has a right to be competent at this stage.

20 21

22

23

It should be noted that in the instant motion does not seek an actual "commitment" of the Petitioner to Lakes Crossing as the State would have this Court believe. (Response, page 2, lines 10-11) There has not been a medical determination of incompetency. Only if such a determination is made would the appropriate action be commitment. For now, all that is requested is that the Petitioner be evaluated and treated and observed over time by appropriate mental health professionals.

2526

Finally, a word about the State's argument that the petition should be dismissed. After much debate, undersigned counsel have withheld a filing of a supplement to the petition pending resolution

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 lof the instant motion. Ultimately, it was decided that filing substantive claims in a supplement might be construed as a concession that a competent petitioner was not required to litigate the case. The State, informally, has been put on notice that if and when there comes a time to resolve habeas claims on the merits, there is, inter alia, a very complex issue of international law (Vienna Convention) for this Court to address. The Petitioner's factual input on this issue is necessary but not forthcoming because of his apparent incompetence. Additionally, resolution of the issue will require the attendance of one or more diplomats. Securing the attendance of those diplomats is a matter of some delicacy and rather than issuing a subpoena for the day before the Thanksgiving holiday, your undersigned elected to hold off until the Rohan motion is resolved. If that tactical decision is abhorrent to this Court and results in the dismissal of the Petitioner's habeas action, it must be considered ineffective assistance of counsel and this Court must afford relief to the Petitioner by according him the right to begin his habeas proceedings anew with new counsel. WHEREFORE, the undersigned counsel, on behalf of Petitioner SIAOSI VANISI,

hereby request that this Court enter a stay of all post-conviction habeas corpus proceedings until the issue of VANISI's competence to proceed may be resolved.

SCOTT EDWARDS, ESQ.

State Bar No. 3400

729 Evans Ave., Reno, Nevada 89512

(775) 786-4300

THOMAS L. QUALLS, ESQ.

State Bar No. 8623

443 Marsh Ave., Reno, Nevada 89509

(775) 333-36633

Attorneys for Petitioner,

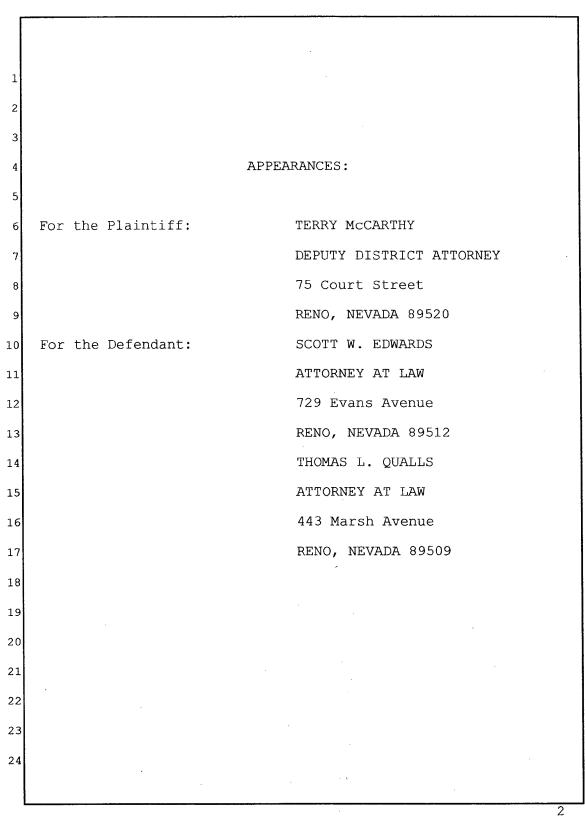
SIAOSI VANISI

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE:

<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE:</u>
Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law offices of
Scott W. Edwards, and that on this date, I served the foregoing Reply to Response to Motion for Stay
of Post-conviction Habeas Corpus Proceedings and for Transfer of Petitioner to Lakes Crossing
for Psychological Evaluation and Treatment on the party(ies) set forth below by:
Jor Fsychological Evaluation and Treatment on the Fine J (100)
Placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed envelope placed for
collecting and mailing in the United States mail, at Reno, Nevada, postage prepaid, following ordinary business practices.
Personal delivery.
Facsimile (FAX).
Federal Express or other overnight delivery.
Reno/Carson Messenger service.
Reno/Carson Wessenger service.
addressed as follows:
Terry McCarthy
Appellate Deputy District Attorney
50 W. Liberty St., #300
P.O. Box 30083
Reno, Nevada 89520
DATED this 17th day of November, 2004.
\bigcirc
Debbie Roberts
7
8

```
2004 H5V 29 PH 12: 34
   Code No. 4185
    IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
                  IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
          THE HONORABLE CONNIE STEINHEIMER, DISTRICT JUDGE
                               -000-
    STATE OF NEVADA,
10
                   Plaintiff, ) Case No. CR98P0516
11
12
       vs.
                                 ) Dept. No. 4
    SIAOSI VANISI,
                    Defendant. )
14
15
16
                      TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
17
                           POST-CONVICTION
                      MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 2004
19
                            RENO, NEVADA
20
21
22
23
    Reported By: MARCIA FERRELL, CCR No. 797
24
```

CAPTIONS UNLIMITED OF NEVADA, INC. (775) 746-3534



CAPTIONS UNLIMITED OF NEVADA, INC. (775) 746-3534

RENO, NEVADA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 2004, 10:00 A.M.
--000--

THE COURT: This is the time previously set for post-conviction hearing. There's a motion to continue and for psych eval. Counsel?

MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor. As you've noticed, we have filed a motion pursuant to the Ninth Circuit precedent in the case of Rohan. What that precedent holds is that in capital proceedings, when there is a question, an actual finding of incompetency of the habeas petitioner, the proceedings must be stayed pending evaluation, treatment, and return to competency.

The Nevada Supreme Court has never addressed this issue, we don't have any Nevada law on this. The Rohan case is of recent vintage, 2003.

What I have for you today are matters that need to be placed in the record so you can make a factual determination of what to do. So in anticipation of this hearing, I have subpoenaed records relative to disciplinary proceedings at the prison regarding my client, as well as medical records that are now produced for the first time today. Relative to the psychological treatment, medications, Mr. Vanisi is receiving.

I don't know whether you can actually make a

6

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

factual determination without considering these things, and they're quite thick, so I'd like to enter them into the record. I've just provided Mr. McCarthy a copy of these records that I received Friday of last week.

Additionally, Karen Welsh from the Nevada State Prison is here, and has made a copy of Mr. Vanisi's medical records, and I'd like to enter those into the record, as well. She can of course attest to their authenticity.

THE COURT: Why don't you mark what you want to have the clerk mark.

MR. EDWARDS: Certainly. Your Honor, I've never had an opportunity to review these records, and I don't think Mr. McCarthy has, either. So what I'd be requesting is that we have an opportunity to make copies of this entire medical file. And review it, and if necessary, set this matter for future argument about factual matters in the medical records, which are now Exhibit A.

Exhibit B is the disciplinary records.

Mr. McCarthy has been provided a copy of those.

THE COURT: Okay, so let's start with the medical file. Mr. McCarthy, are you going to stipulate to its authenticity?

MR. McCARTHY: Sure.

THE COURT: Okay. And you're offering it for

```
purposes of support for your motion for psychological
   evaluation?
               MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Mr. McCarthy, any objection?
               MR. McCARTHY: Yes, your Honor. It's irrelevant.
   It goes to the merits of the motion. And my position is --
6
   my response to the suggestion that he is incompetent is: So
8
    what. So --
                THE COURT: Overruled. Exhibit A is admitted.
9
    Counsel, we'll get to the argument --
10
               MR. McCARTHY: We'll discuss that later.
11
12
                THE COURT: Right, we'll get to the argument.
    Exhibit A is admitted, and the clerk will provide you with
13
    copies of the exhibit. It will probably take about 10 days
    to get those.
15
                  (Exhibit A admitted.)
16
                MR. EDWARDS: Thank you, your Honor. I think our
17
    motion raises the issue --
18
                THE COURT: What about Exhibit B?
19
                MR. EDWARDS: Exhibit B, I'd move for admission
20
    of that, as well, your Honor.
21
                THE COURT: Okay, with a continuing objection as
22
    to relevancy, Mr. McCarthy, any other objection to Exhibit B?
23
                MR. McCARTHY: I agree they're authentic, your
24
```

Honor.

THE COURT: Exhibit B is admitted for purposes of today's hearing.

(Exhibit A admitted.)

MR. EDWARDS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Now, was there any evidence that you wanted to to put on?

MR. EDWARDS: Not at this time, your Honor. In addition to those records, you have the affidavits from myself and Mr. Qualls that were attached as exhibits to the original motion. According to the Rohan precedent, as far as we can determine that was the type of evidence that was presented to the federal court at the district court level as a basis for their motion.

This is a novel legal issue here in Nevada, for sure. And Mr. Qualls has done much of the legal research and will talk to you about the case law and respond to the State's position on that, but I think we need to set -- determine what you need to do at this point.

We cannot proceed on the merits of the habeas petition without a determination on this motion. And given the novelty, the newness of this issue, I think an adverse ruling would compel interlocutory review as a duty on our behalf. So we need to make a record so you can find out

whether or not, number one, Mr. Vanisi does have a competency issue or not.

Whether or not factually there is a competency issue with him I don't think has been established. It's certainly been placed in the record and alleged by Mr. Qualls and myself. The medical records, the disciplinary records are corroboration of the allegations that we've made in the affidavit.

So you need to determine, first of all, whether or not there is factually a competency issue, and whether or not the appropriate way to handle this is by granting a stay, and evaluation and treatment pending a return to competency.

Now, I would submit to you, and that's the purpose of our motion, that adopting the Rohan precedent is the reasonable and appropriate precedent that should be set here in Nevada. And we'd ask you to follow that.

Mr. McCarthy and the State disagree, obviously, and have martialed authorities that we received Friday contrary to the Rohan analysis. What you won't find in there is anything from Nevada, or the Ninth Circuit, contrary to our position.

So we in this hearing ask to you follow the Rohan precedent. Find that when competency is not there with the habeas petitioner in a capital proceeding, that the proceedings should be stayed, and the petitioner should be

evaluated, treated. And if there comes a time when he does return to competency, then we can resume substantive decision-making regarding his habeas claims.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Did you want to wait, Mr. Qualls, and just respond to Mr. McCarthy?

MR. QUALLS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. McCarthy.

MR. McCARTHY: Your Honor, let me preface my remarks by saying that I am not suggesting that the question of competency is wholly irrelevant to this Court. I'm suggesting it is not relevant to this proceeding, to this habeas corpus action. If and when the State seeks a warrant for the execution of Mr. Vanisi, then this Court should properly inquire into the competency of Mr. Vanisi to be executed.

This action, though, that this plaintiff initiated, should go on.

Your Honor, the question of whether an alleged incompetent person can proceed to maintain the habeas corpus action presents a broader question of whether he is allowed to petition the Court. Whether a person alleged to be incompetent or shown to be incompetent may seek relief.

I suggest to you there are two reasons -- actually there are several reasons, for this Court to hold

that there is no bar to proceeding, even with the allegation that Mr. Vanisi is incompetent.

I try generally to reduce things to a simple level, so that I can understand it. Here is my simple argument. An incompetent person has the same legal status as a child. A child can petition for writ of habeas corpus. I conclude, therefore, that an incompetent person also can.

In Calambro, we might get a little better vision.

The Court may recall the case Calambro, by and through

Calambro. The court said -- it was alleged in there that

Calambro was incompetent, and his next friend wished to

proceed on his behalf.

The court said upon a proper showing, yes, you can proceed, if you show that the prisoner is incompetent, then you can proceed. You can dispose of the habeas corpus petition.

Now, we don't need a next friend in this case because Mr. Vanisi was able to invoke the jurisdiction of the court on his own. In a timely fashion, too. And we also don't need to protect his interest, because we have two lawyers charged by law with protecting his interest.

Although if there were some volunteer to step forward, that's another question.

But I think the basic ruling of Calambro is you

can go forward and dispose of the habeas corpus claim without the participation of the prisoner. Otherwise, there would be no reason to inquire all those things that the Calambro court inquired.

I agree with this much, the Rohan decision is properly cited to you. That the Ninth Circuit said just what Mr. Edwards says it says. I also suggest it's wrong and has no application here.

It's very clear from Rohan, and more specifically by the subsequent case of Laws -- did your Honor get the additional authority that I sent today?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. McCARTHY: Thank you. In Laws, the Ninth Circuit said they were not establishing a general constitutional right to be competent during habeas corpus proceedings. So it's clear to me that Rohan was established -- we were talking federal procedural law, that has no bearing here. I think the Rohan court had two concerns; neither is applicable here.

First, in the context of rejecting the analysis of another court, an Oklahoma court, the Ninth Circuit said they would reach a different result if state law allowed for a successive position when someone achieves competency.

Well, in Pellegrini and other cases -- which one was it --

Pellegrini and Ford, our supreme court has said yes, that is in fact our law. That a showing of incompetency will overcome a procedural bar.

So that concern of the Ninth Circuit has no application here, because our state law would allow successive petition.

And the second concern -- and I agree, this is a legitimate concern -- they wanted to avoid the risk of the execution of an incompetent person. A concern, your Honor, is not the same as the existence of a law. A concern is something for the legislature to consider when establishing procedures governing this action. And they have.

Our legislature has enacted 176.425, and that was interpreted in Calambro, and the upshot of those two is that this Court can inquire into the competency of a person when the State proposes to execute that person.

That day isn't here yet. I suggest that when that day comes, the Court will still have the affidavit of Mr. Edwards, and Mr. Qualls, and all this other evidence, and can then make a proper inquiry. But that doesn't mean that this habeas corpus action can't go forward. It can. We learned that from Calambro, and their facts, that do allow for a petition for writ of habeas corpus.

I also think that the Rohan reasoning is

strained, at best. The court notes the supreme court precedent didn't support its conclusion, but also didn't preclude its conclusion, and then used the lack of an absolute prohibition as though it were a command.

Your Honor, that reasoning is wrong. Even though they're only interpreting federal law, and we don't have to follow that, I suggest you ought not to because their reasoning is wrong.

One of the courts relied on by Rohan was a Florida decision, Carter vs. State, in which the court held that the post-conviction court should inquire into the competency of the prisoner only if the pleaded claims involve specific factual matters that require the testimony of the prisoner. I am going to get into that in a few minutes, because there are no such claims before this Court.

In Wisconsin, the Rohan court relied on the Wisconsin decision, State vs. Debra E. And that court said there should not be a stay of the proceedings. But this court may inquire into the competency of the prisoner kind of as an aid to future proceedings, but they should not stay the habeas corpus action. Why the Rohan court found that to be authority for issuing a stay, I don't know.

Commonwealth vs. Haag, a Pennsylvania court, indicated there is no right to be competent in

post-conviction proceedings. There may been a need for a next friend to initiate the proceedings, but as I indicated, Mr. Vanisi himself initiated the proceedings in a timely manner.

Ex Parte Mines, the Texas criminal appeals court reached the same conclusion. We now have O.K. vs. George Bush, et al. And it's interesting, it involves one of the prisoners in Guantanamo Bay who was taken in Afghanistan. And among other things, he claimed the right to be competent in order to assist in his habeas corpus action to inquire into the cause of his confinement in Guantanamo Bay. And the District Court of D.C. said no, there is no such right to be competent. And they reviewed Rohan, and rejected it, said Rohan is wrong.

There is the Washington case, your Honor, I already cited to the Court, indicating there is no right to be competent. The right at stake, when we're talking about competency, is the right to defend oneself against a criminal charge. That's done. The Washington court I think said it most clearly, it would be unfair. If these proceedings have to be stayed because of the allegation of incompetence, the conclusion one reaches is that another incompetent prisoner is prohibited from seeking relief. And the Washington court said that just can't be. I suggest the Washington court was

right.

Your Honor, I would mention this action has been pending for years, now. The original petition has no claims. There are no claims pending before this Court in this habeas corpus action. Today is the date for a hearing. There still hasn't been a supplement. So there are no claims pending before this Court. In the original petition Mr. Vanisi said three or four times in part 20 of his petition, "I don't know what my claims are."

That was three and a half years ago. There's been lawyers appointed since then, and we still don't know what the claims are. The judgment and conviction was five years ago, the order of affirmance was three and a half years ago. The petition was filed January 18th, 2002, coming up on three years. Mr. Edwards and Mr. Picker were appointed May 11th, 2002, two and a half years ago. Additional time was allowed for the supplement until October 1, 2002, more than two years ago.

Three weeks after that deadline, counsel sought another extension. This Court granted time to April 1st, 2003, two years ago. That time has come and gone. On December 23rd of 2003 this Court appointed Mr. Qualls -- this Court had previously authorized Mr. Edwards to associate with Mr. Qualls, then his status changed. Congratulations, Tom.

That changed last December.

Since then, nothing. Nothing. Since this case has been pending, there has been nothing happening until two weeks ago, when we have this motion.

Your Honor may notice in the affidavit supporting the motion, Mr. Qualls and Mr. Edwards said the last thing they did was in June.

In June they went to the prison. In June they saw the behavior of their client, and still did nothing until two weeks ago, when they suggested that perhaps he's incompetent, and that the hearing ought to be stayed.

I suggest that there is no need for a hearing, and this case ought to be done, and it ought to be done now. This Court ought to recognize -- this Court ought to deny the motion for a stay, because there is no meaning to the claim that Mr. Vanisi is incompetent. We're ready to go forward.

Upon doing that, the Court ought to recognize that the pleadings are closed. The time to supplement has long since passed. The Court ought to recognize there are no claims to rule upon, and dismiss the petition.

The Court can then take up the question of the competency of Mr. Vanisi if and when the State applies for a warrant for his execution, whether by application of the warden or the State or sua sponte. I believe Calambro says

this Court can do it sua sponte. I further suggest that you ought to.

But as for today, today this Court ought to deny this motion for a stay because it has no legal significance, move on to the habeas corpus petition, and dismiss it, because there are no claims before this Court. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Qualls.

MR. QUALLS: Your Honor, I'll take a cue from counsel for the State and start by trying to simplify this.

We are relying upon federal constitutional rights in the instant motion, and it's base upon Rohan. Rohan recognizes a number of overlapping rights in this instance, including due process rights under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments; the right to counsel under the Sixth Amendment; and the right not to be executed under the Eighth Amendment.

I don't think in this instance those can really be parsed out. I know the State has spent a lot of time talking about, well, there's no execution order pending, but I don't think you can look at that in a vacuum. The reality is, jumping a little bit forward, if this were to be dismissed right now, today, then there would be an execution order, and then it would be in violation of the Eighth Amendment, and other case law says you can't execute somebody that's possibly or is incompetent. Indeed, Rohan recognizes

that the right at issue is a structural error. Being a fundamental breakdown in the processes here, in his guaranteed constitutional rights.

Significantly, the Rohan court discusses not only the importance of Mr. Vanisi's right to understand the proceedings that we are in, and the circumstances in which he is in, the death sentence which is hanging over his head, but it also recognizes his right to be able to rationally communicate with Mr. Edwards and myself, and to rationally understand where he is. Not just in decision-making, but in communication with us in the preparation of the materials to be filed, the claims to be brought before this Court.

Rohan explains that the rights that it is talking about -- even though we have discussed that this is kind of a new issue for the Nevada Supreme Court or in the Nevada courts -- the rights that are discussed, and the right to competency that extends after trial, go all the way back to the writings of Blackstone in the 1700s. So this is not a new right. I mean, the State at one point in its response cites to Blackstone, but only cites a portion of the quote, saying that, you know, he has a right to be competent at trial.

Rohan goes into an extensive analysis, saying, you know, that the entire proceedings, from the arrest

through -- and the trial, through the execution of the judgment, there has to be -- there's a competency requirement. And it talks about the incorporation of the -- into the common law, and now into our Constitution.

Briefly, as for some of the authorities relied upon by the State. The Ninth Circuit case of Laws v.

Mamarque. It's not exactly on point, but what it actually has to do with is the tolling of the one year time period under a DEPA.

However, interestingly, it does cite Rohan as recognizing a due process right to competency proceedings. Specifically, if I can read into the record. "The firmly entrenched common law right to competence persisting beyond trial is a strong indicator of the constitutional due process right. Competency in post-conviction proceedings or to stay of proceedings until competence is regained." It's citing Rohan at page 813.

The Florida and Wisconsin cases that the State discusses, Carter v. State and State v. Debra E., they're actually in accord with Rohan and cited favorably therein. Hews, the Washington case, is -- it's a 1987 case, out of an equal state court. I don't think it's -- it may be persuasive on this score, certainly not controlling. Certainly not controlling over a recent Ninth Circuit case

that is interpreting federal constitutional rights, which is what we are alleging.

As for Commonwealth v. Haag, the Pennsylvania case; Fisher v. State, the Oklahoma case; and Ex Parte Mines, the Texas case, the Rohan court considered all those and expressly rejected the reasoning, or said they were in apposite to the issue at hand.

Interestingly, the State brings up the very new case of O.K. v. Bush, a D.C. circuit case which, as counsel for the State explained, does deal with detainees in Guantanamo. Interestingly, it has only to do a detainee's right to competency -- a detainee who has not been charged with any crime, and that person's right to a competency proceeding.

So it's not on point at all, as far as that concerns. But in footnote 14 -- and I can read this into the record as well -- that court expressly recognizes, "There are three narrow exceptions to the general rule that a habeas petitioner does not have a right to determination of mental competency. First, the Ninth Circuit has recognized a statutory right to a determination of mental competency in the habeas review of a death penalty conviction." That's in Gates v. Woodford, which is Rohan. "The court indicated that a determination of mental incompetency in this context will

stay any ongoing habeas proceeding and delay the petitioner's execution."

That's the case that the State relies upon there.

As for the Calambro decision, again, I think

Calambro is in apposite, and doesn't really inform the

decision of the Court, here. It involves a mother pursuing

habeas relief as a next friend. Rohan, for one, specifically

addresses the need for a next friend in an instance where a

petitioner is incompetent. The next friend isn't going to do

any good, for one thing, because if the next friend is not

able to communicate with the petitioner any more than the

attorneys were, we're right back where we're started from.

Additionally, Calambro involved competency to waive the right to an appeal, which is again in apposite to this case, and in apposite to the precise holdings of Rohan.

Calambro did also deal with, as the State mentioned, NRS 176.425. The problem with that, as it regards a stay, is it only stays the execution, and also it requires that the director of the department of prisons petition for that.

Again, that's not the instance here, and that's not on point with Rohan, and that's not what we're doing.

There are other statutes that provide for stays, again, only of execution, in Nevada. NRS 176.415 sub 3, as

well as NRS 176.486 and 487. But again, that's not the exact issue at hand, here.

As to any standard of competence, under the circumstances, I -- that's somewhat premature, although we have introduced some documents, our own affidavits and the prison records, for the purposes of today's argument, I think any argument over whether he meets any standard of competence must be reserved for another day.

Additionally, and as is reflected in the medical records provided today, we have an issue perhaps of forced medication, which may become a bigger issue at another time. It should be noted for the record that Riggins v. Nevada, out of U.S. Supreme Court 1992, held that the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments may be violated if a petitioner or a prisoner is forced to be medicated in order to achieve competence.

The bottom line is that even if the State says
Rohan makes no sense, I think Rohan makes perfect sense. I
think what doesn't make sense is to follow the State's
position in this case, which is that this Court should just
dismiss the petition, and then again, we're in a position
where an incompetent prisoner is going to be executed.

Not to mention all of the exhaustion problems that that would create. As this Court is aware, if and

probably when this case would end up in a federal court, it would end up right back here to actually address the competence issues once again. So we're wasting time, resources, and whatnot, from that standpoint.

Simply dismissing at this point has absolutely no value, and is counterproductive.

With regards to Mr. Edwards' and my decision not to file the supplement at this time -- let me back up a little bit. He commented on the fact that we went to visit Mr. Vanisi in June, that's correct. After that time, we have been trying to -- we wrote letters to try to get certain records from the prison, and got no response there. And so then resorted to subpoenas to try to bring those. Some of them didn't get there until today, so we haven't been able to review those.

Additionally, again, this kind of has been kind of a complex legal issue that we've been trying to sort out. Our position at this point is that filing a supplement would be counterproductive and counterintuitive to the motion that we have today. It might also foreclose the ability for us to either expand upon claims that we already have, based upon our interaction with Mr. Vanisi. It would also prevent us from perhaps adding additional claims that might arise from rational communication with Mr. Vanisi.

As to any mention of successive petitions that the State brings up, that's one of the reasons why we're seeking a stay right now. So we don't have to fall into the procedural default situation of a successive petition or of, as I mentioned, a state exhaustion problem at federal court.

MR. EDWARDS: Your Honor, may I be heard on one collateral aspect of this?

THE COURT: You --

MR. EDWARDS: I'm not going to discuss the law, I left that to Mr. --

THE COURT: It's not really fair to Mr. McCarthy if you have double time.

MR. EDWARDS: It just relates to this impression, perhaps, that maybe Mr. Qualls and myself have not been diligent in our efforts to represent Mr. Vanisi in this proceeding. And I don't think that's what the Court's perception is, but to dispel that notion, we will submit a memorandum pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 250 that will detail each and every action that we've taken in this case. Our billings up to this point in time have been the framework for that 250 memorandum, and we'll do that.

But this relates to the fact that we intentionally did not file that supplement. This isn't some

oversight or ineffective behavior on our part. And if that decision is tactically wrong and procedurally incorrect or the basis for a dismissal of the petition, then we're at fault. But that was a deliberate determination made after much research by Mr. Qualls and I.

There have been a lot of attorney hours expended on the development of the substantive claims that will eventually be presented to this Court in the event we're required to go forward. But this as a preliminary matter has to be addressed, this Rohan issue.

And I don't know whether you have everything you need in front of you to do that right now. I know you certainly haven't had the opportunity to consider some of the factual record that is now just being presented to you relating to the competence issue.

But I wanted to make a record on that, as counsel -- you will be presented soon with the basis for the 250 memorandum, so you can see that it's not like we haven't done anything in this case.

THE COURT: Okay.

Mr. -- were you through, Mr. Qualls?

MR. QUALLS: I would just conclude as I started by reminding the Court that our motion is based upon the overlapping federal constitutional rights, Fifth, Sixth,

Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments, and that's what we're standing by. And we're saying the Rohan court's interpretation of those is controlling on the courts in the State of Nevada.

THE COURT: Did you have anything further, Mr. McCarthy?

MR. McCARTHY: If I may.

THE COURT: You may.

MR. McCARTHY: In the law of the case subsequent to Rohan, the Ninth Circuit specifically denied they created a general constitutional right to be competent in a post-conviction action. They denied it. The only concern that court had was the possibility of the execution of an incompetent person. Our law, our state law, provides a different means for addressing that concern.

There is no general constitutional right to be competent. Calambro says, state law says, go forward. Even with an incompetent petitioner. I'd ask the Court to do just that.

THE COURT: With regard to the motion to stay the habeas and transfer the defendant to Lakes Crossing for evaluation and treatment, I'm going to deny that in part, grant it in part. I am going to stay the proceedings to find out if Mr. Vanisi is incompetent. Only for an evaluation. I

am not ordering him transferred to Lakes Crossing or anywhere else; the evaluation will take place at the Nevada Department of Prisons.

And I am reserving any ruling with regard to the remainder of your request, whether or not a permanent stay pending competency, et cetera. That's very premature, and I'm not willing to do that.

If -- if I deny your request, we still have to know if Mr. Vanisi was competent. Because, as Mr. McCarthy alleges, if he was incompetent there may be a right to successive petitions. But we don't know he's incompetent.

I am familiar with Mr. Vanisi, and I'm very familiar with his activities at the trial time, and he was evaluated and competent. So I'm not convinced that Mr. Vanisi is incompetent. I think you've made a lot of a record, but I'm not convinced that he's incompetent to proceed, and I think we need to know that. And any court reviewing this needs to know that. So it is appropriate to make that determination.

I also want to find out if he's competent to serve as a witness, that was an issue raised by the State. We might as well have one evaluation. One whether or not he's competent to assist counsel, and assist with his habeas; and two, is he competent to be a witness. Then we know.

If you want to move forward at that point, depending on my ruling, we'll still have that determination from a psychologist or psychiatrist. We need two people to evaluate him. I'll enter that order, ordering that two people proceed to evaluate Mr. Vanisi, and we will get a date for that return of evaluation.

The long-term issues, we aren't even close to. I know that the defense has argued that we would be back here immediately. The State somewhat argued that, too, that I'd be back here immediately, depending on what happens here with the writ. I want to resolve the writ on any merits that exist. So I'm inclined to probably not stay, even if Mr. Vanisi is incompetent, but order the successive petition be filed. I'm inclined to do that, I haven't decided for sure, but that is my inclination.

MR. QUALLS: Your Honor, again, supplemental petition? I apologize, you said --

THE COURT: Supplemental.

MR. QUALLS: You said successive petition.

THE COURT: There's two things we're concerned with. One, if you were unsuccessful on the petition or the supplement, and then later want to come back with a successive petition.

Two, whether or not you're going to be allowed to

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

or ordered to file a supplement in spite of Mr. Vanisi's either unwillingness to cooperate with you or inability. I'm not convinced it's an inability, but I need a psychologist and I want to make a record. So I think it's important to have the record clear as to what's going on, here. Whether or not it's an inability, or an unwillingness.

So counsel for Mr. Vanisi will prepare an order ordering pych evaluations, ordering they take place at the institution where he's housed, and we'll get a date and time for return on those evaluations only. Does your client wish to waive his appearance at the hearing on the psych evals?

MR. EDWARDS: I have not addressed that with him, your Honor.

THE COURT: Then we'll just keep him on a schedule unless you waive it.

MR. EDWARDS: Yes.

THE CLERK: January 27th at 2:00 p.m.

MR. EDWARDS: Your Honor, I'll draft this order and present it to Mr. McCarthy for his review. I should have it to you by tomorrow.

THE COURT: So I'm not granting any of the parts of your motion with regard to the permanent stay or transfer or anything of that. Mr. McCarthy, any questions?

MR. McCARTHY: I do, your Honor. I would ask

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

that the Court also order any potential supplemental claims that are not dependent on the incompetency of Mr. Vanisi, any of those that have been available without his cooperation, be filed now. It's been years. How about next week.

MR. QUALLS: Your Honor, I can address that as I believe Rohan addresses that, which is it would be purely speculative, under our argument and under the reasoning of our argument, to decide which ones are -- which ones he is or is not able to assist us with.

In the Rohan case, as a matter of fact, the district court had the next friend submit a brief under seal explaining exactly that, which claims the next friend needed additional assistance from the petitioner on.

And the Ninth Circuit said that's ridiculous, it's completely speculative as to what the petitioner would or would not, if they were competent, be able to assist with. So I'm going to oppose the State's motion.

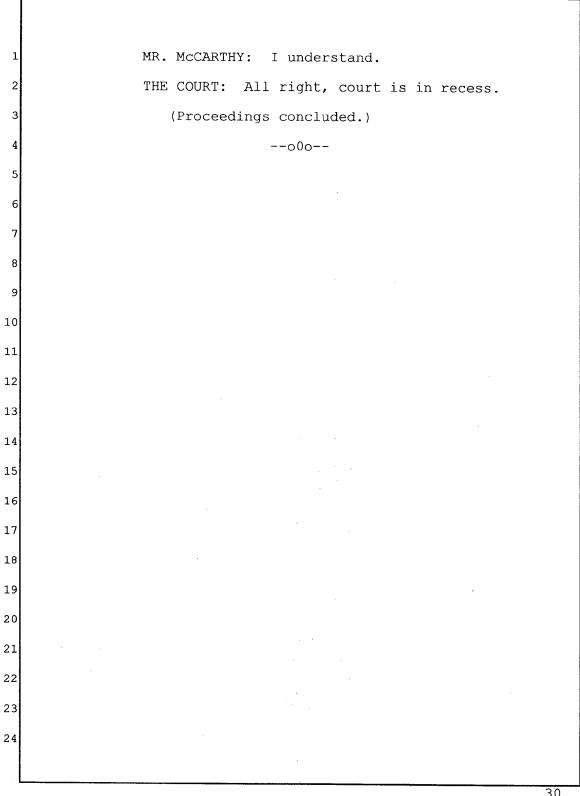
THE COURT: I'm not going to make you file anything, but I'm ordering you to prepare it, so that depending on my ruling at the next hearing you'd be prepared to file it immediately.

MR. EDWARDS: Very good, your Honor.

MR. QUALLS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Counsel, anything further?

24



```
STATE OF NEVADA,
   COUNTY OF LYON.
            I, MARCIA L. FERRELL, Certified Court Reporter of the
    Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and
    for the County of Washoe, do hereby certify:
            That I was present in Department No. 4 of the
    above-entitled Court and took stenotype notes of the
10
    proceedings entitled herein, and thereafter transcribed the
11
    same into typewriting as herein appears;
12
            That the foregoing transcript is a full, true and
13
    correct transcription of my stenotype notes of said
14
15
    proceedings.
            Dated at Fernley, Nevada, this 23rd day of
16
17
18
19
                 Maria I Ferrall
20
               Marcia L. Ferrell, CSR #797
21
22
23
24
```

ORIGINAL

FILED

2005 FEB 16 AM 8: 06

JUDITH ANN SCHONLAU

CCR #18

4185

75 COURT STREET

RENO, NEVADA

6

7

8

9

1

3

4

5

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

-000-

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CONNIE J. STEINHEIMER, DISTRICT JUDGE

10

11

13

12

SIAOSI VANISI, Petitioner,

14 vs.

15 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent.

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

Reported By:

NEVADA-CALIFORNIA CERTIFIED; REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER Computer-aided Transcription

CASE NO. CR98P0516 DEPARTMENT NO. 4

JUDITH ANN SCHONLAU, CCR #18

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

IN CHAMBERS HEARING

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 2005

3:45 P.M.

Reno, Nevada

2JDC05932 AA02645

APPEARANCES

For the Petitioner:

For the Respondent:

SCOTT EDWARDS Attorney at Law 1030 Holcomb Avenue Reno, Nevada

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

BY: TERRENCE McCARTHY Deputy District Attorney Washoe County Courthouse Reno, Nevada

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

22

21

2324

RENO, NEVADA; WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 2005; 3:45 P.M. -000-

THE CLERK: Gentlemen, this is Marcie, the Court Clerk. How are you today?

MR. EDWARDS: Hi, Marcie.

MR. McCARTHY: Fine.

THE CLERK: I think I have Mr. Edwards and

Mr. McCarthy; is that correct?

MR. McCARTHY: Yes, ma'am.

THE CLERK: Is that everybody?

MR. EDWARDS: That is us.

THE CLERK: Here is the Judge.

THE COURT: Gentlemen, we are convened in chambers with a court reporter to discuss logistics issues with regard to Siaosi Vanisi.

MR. EDWARDS: Uh-huh.

MR. McCARTHY: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: I received a faxed letter from

Dr. Amazaga who is doing one of the psychological evaluations,

and he's requesting access to Siaosi Vanisi's medical record

for about an hour at the prison. But before I granted that and

issued an Order, I wanted to be sure neither of you had any

objection.

1

5

4

7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

2223

24

MR. EDWARDS: Scott Edwards here, Your Honor. First of all, I don't have any objection to it. And you did in fact put that in your Order of December 27th. I went back and looked at that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. EDWARDS: It says pursuant to this Order, the experts appointed pursuant to this Order should be given access to review all medical records of the Petitioner held by the Department of Corrections.

THE COURT: Well then--

MR. EDWARDS: When I spoke to Dr. Bittker, he called day before yesterday, he was down there, they were cooperating. They were providing him all the medical records.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll just make sure Dr. Amazaga has that Order in hand.

I will direct the clerk to fax a copy of the Order to Dr. Amazaga so he has another copy of it and make sure that he has it in hand when he goes down to do the evaluation.

MR. EDWARDS: Great.

MR. McCARTHY: By the way, the State has no interest in this.

MR. EDWARDS: No dog in this hunt.

THE COURT: The other issue is, I just wanted to let you both know, although I ordered the medical records be copied

3

4

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

2324

THE CO

and given to you that were provided in court, it hasn't quite happened yet, but the clerk will get then to you very soon.

MR. McCARTHY: I have every confidence in the court clerk.

MR. EDWARDS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The last thing that has come to my attention, Dr. Bittker has communicated with the court clerk and asked her if I am requiring his attendance at the hearing that is scheduled next week.

MR. EDWARDS: I told him that it would most likely be required, Your Honor.

MR. McCARTHY: I think, from my standpoint, it kind of depends on what he says in the report. If he says the guy is nuts, I am going to want to cross him.

MR. EDWARDS: If he said he isn't, I will probably want to cross him.

THE COURT: Do one of you want to subpoen him, or do you want or are you requesting that I enter an Order that he appear?

MR. EDWARDS: Again, Your Honor, your Order before said, "And appear at the hearing on January 27th at 2:00 P.M., and testify to the findings if requested by the Court or one of the parties."

THE COURT: So that is my question.

3

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

MR. EDWARDS: I request it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. EDWARDS: I think Terry does too, right?

MR. McCARTHY: Sure. Sure.

THE COURT: You want Dr. Amazaga and Dr. Bittker at the hearing?

MR. EDWARDS: I do. And, Your Honor, here is kind of part of my beef here is the reports are going to be provided right on the eve of the hearing.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. EDWARDS: So I will kind of have to digest them on the run. I might miss something that I can address at the hearing if they are there.

THE COURT: Okay. What I am going to do then is we will let the doctors know that they are needed, and I am going to stagger them by an hour.

MR. EDWARDS: Great.

THE COURT: Then if we end up having to recess for a few minutes, because it doesn't take that long, that is fine. It is better than having somebody sit out there for an hour, hour and a half.

MR. EDWARDS: That is great, Your Honor. Good idea. THE COURT: Okay. Now the doctors are going to be submitting requests for payment on that.

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24 MR. EDWARDS: Yeah.

THE COURT: Which is the issue. If you are asking for it, Scott, on both of them, then it comes out of the Court's budget ultimately, because you have to do an application for the court to pay for it.

If Mr. McCarthy is asking for it, it gets to come out of--

MR. McCARTHY: The County.

THE COURT: Both places it comes from the County. is just whether it comes out of Dick Gammick's budget or the Court's budget.

MR. EDWARDS: Judge, I think--

THE COURT: Are you post conviction?

MR. EDWARDS: I think it comes out of the State Public Defender's budget, because they are the ones that pay me for it. And this is a post conviction proceeding, and they have the budgetary responsibility for it. I have had him paid out of that before, Dr. Bittker, in another case.

THE COURT: Okay. Just make sure when Dr. Bittker submits his bill to you, that you submit an order that reflects it should be paid from the State Public Defender's office.

MR. EDWARDS: Okay.

THE COURT: Then it won't be a problem.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. EDWARDS: I will do that.

THE COURT: What is going to happen now is we will get a copy of the Order. Maybe, Mr. Edwards, it might be quicker if you faxed that over to Dr. Amazaga.

MR. EDWARDS: Sure, I can do that.

THE COURT: Okay. And then we will notify Dr. Amaaga and Dr. Bittker they do need to be at the hearing next week.

And I think that is all the business except for at the conclusion of the hearing, Mr. Edwards, you will submit the application for payment for Dr. Bittker and Dr. Amazaga and an Order directing that it be paid by the State Public Defender.

MR. EDWARDS: On the hearing on the 26th?

THE COURT: That's correct, or after that hearing when it comes due.

MR. EDWARDS: Will do. Let's see what his fax number is.

THE COURT: Doctor Amazaga?

MR. EDWARDS: Yeah. 826-2743; is that right?

THE COURT: I think so.

MR. EDWARDS: Doctor Bittker's I am sure I can find.

THE COURT: I don't have that. I just have a copy of the letter from Dr. Amazaga in front of me.

MR. EDWARDS: But this Order doesn't need to be faxed to Dr. Bittker, so it is no problem, right?

24

THE COURT: No. What I am going to do is the faxed letter we received from Dr. Amazaga I am going to direct the clerk to put this in the file as an exhibit next in order sealed.

MR. EDWARDS: Okay.

THE COURT: I don't know what that letter will be, but it will be in the minutes of the Court.

MR. EDWARDS: Great.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel. Is there anything further for today?

MR. EDWARDS: None from me, Your Honor, Scott Edwards.

MR. McCARTHY: I am okay.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, gentlemen.

MR. EDWARDS: Thank you.

MR. McCARTHY: Thank you.

MR. EDWARDS: See you, Terry.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded.)

--000--

STATE OF NEVADA,) ss. COUNTY OF WASHOE.

I, Judith Ann Schonlau, Official Reporter of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

That as such reporter I was present in Department No. 4 of the above-entitled court on January 19, 2005, at the hour of 3:45 o'clock p.m., of said day and that I then and there took verbatim stenotype notes of the proceedings had in the matter of THE STATE OF NEVADA vs. SIAOSI VANISI, Case Number CR98-P0516.

That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages numbered 1- 7 inclusive, is a full, true and correct transcription of my said stenotypy notes, so taken as aforesaid, and is a full, true and correct statement of the proceedings had and testimony given upon the trial of the above-entitled action to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

DATED: At Reno, Nevada this 1st day of February, 2005.

JUDITH ANN SCHONLAU CSR #18

CODE: 4185

ORIGINAL 2019 d

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE THE HONORABLE CONNIE STEINHEIMER, DISTRICT JUDGE

--00000--

SIAOSI VANISI,

Petitioner,

Case No. CR98P0516 Dept. No. 4

vs.

STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS IN-CHAMBERS CONFERENCE

> JANUARY 24, 2005 RENO, NEVADA

Reported by:

DONNA DAVIDSON, CCR #318, RMR, CRR

Computer-Aided Transcription

APPEARANCES For the Petitioner: SCOTT W. EDWARDS Attorney at Law 729 Evans Avenue Reno, Nevada 89512 THOMAS L. QUALLS Attorney at Law 443 Marsh Avenue Reno, Nevada 89509 For the Respondent: TERRENCE MCCARTHY Deputy District Attorney 50 West Liberty Street, #300 Reno, Nevada 89520

1	RENO, NEVADA, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 2005, 1:48 P.M.
2	00
3	
4	THE COURT: I asked for this in-chambers
5	meeting because we have our hearing tomorrow, and
6	Dr. Amezaga Thursday, and Dr. Amezaga could not
7	get in to see Vanisi because Vanisi would not come
8	in.
9	And I guess we should note that present in
10	chambers with the court clerk is Mr. Qualls and
11	Mr. Edwards and Mr. McCarthy.
12	So, gentlemen, my concern is how are we going
13	to get Mr. Vanisi evaluated by Dr. Amezaga?
14	MR. QUALLS: Do you want to field that?
15	MR. EDWARDS: Go ahead.
16	MR. QUALLS: Well, Scott and I have talked
17	about since we're on the record, I suppose I
18	should call you Mr. Edwards have talked about that
19	relative to did you receive Dr. Bittker's
20	evaluation?
21	THE COURT: Yes, I have received
22	Dr. Bittker's evaluation.
23	MR. QUALLS: And at the end of his evaluation
24	he recommends a change of medication and then a

1 reevaluation in 90 days.

So our thoughts very simply were if you were inclined to follow that recommendation, we could see at the end of 90 days if he wouldn't be more cooperative with both medical professionals.

MR. EDWARDS: And I mean his finding now is that Mr. Vanisi is not competent by the standard that you asked him to evaluate him by. So if we had Dr. Amezaga and he had a different opinion, then we would have the split of the experts anyway, and we would have to get a third evaluation, I guess, tie breaker.

THE COURT: Not necessarily.

MR. McCARTHY: They can be unanimous. It's up to the Court.

MR. QUALLS: Sure.

THE COURT: Some cases we ask for the third, but I'm not sure we would in this case, because it has been very difficult to just get doctors willing to go do this.

MR. EDWARDS: I understand.

THE COURT: Most psychologists and psychiatrists don't want to be involved with Mr. Vanisi. So we have Dr. Amezaga.

2.2

Have you talked to your client at all
since and I don't want your content of your
conversations, but have you discussed his
unwillingness to visit with Dr. Amezaga, or you do
you know what the basis of that was?

MR. EDWARDS: Not with Dr. Amezaga, I don't. I talked to Dr. Bittker on the day that he examined Mr. Vanisi, and there was initial uncooperativeness there, too.

THE COURT: But at least he got out of his cell apparently. He didn't leave his cell for Dr. Amezaga.

MR. EDWARDS: Right. When I last spoke to
Mr. Vanisi before the hearing, not here in the
courtroom, but I had a telephone contact with him, I
emphasized the importance of cooperating with the
doctors that would come as a result of this. And he
didn't indicate to me that he wasn't going to
cooperate.

When we initially met with him, this was before Tom Qualls was co-counsel, but I was on this with Mr. Picker, if you recall.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. EDWARDS: One of our first meetings with

Mr. Vanisi was to do some psychological workup, mitigation-type analysis, and he was very reluctant, outright refused to do that at that time. We tried on our own to do that. And at every turn he turned us down, so as time passed, you know, I was just hoping that this would get better.

And it did, at least with Dr. Bittker, but it hasn't. Now I think within two days he was back to this -- and what you'll see in Dr. Bittker's report is he's injected with Haldol, and when he -- and his behavior goes through a cycle, depending -- I think it's like a 20- or 30-day cycle.

MR. QUALLS: I think he gets that once a month.

MR. EDWARDS: Once a month with this Haldol. The day he appeared here in court last was a day or two days after the injection, and he was -- I don't know if you noticed that, but he was mute, he was flat.

MR. QUALLS: He almost fell out of his chair.

He was very different from when we interviewed him.

But apparently he was way past the injection the last time when Scott and I went to Ely.

MR. EDWARDS: When we went to Ely and saw

1	him, he was just the opposite of that.
2	THE COURT: Okay. So what day were you last
3	in court?
4	MR. EDWARDS: November.
5	THE CLERK: 22nd.
6	MR. EDWARDS: Yes. And I think he had been
7	injected on the 20th or 21st. And Dr. Bittker
8	MR. QUALLS: That's in Bittker's report.
9	MR. EDWARDS: said that. So that kind of
10	explained his behavior.
11	THE COURT: Did Dr. Bittker indicate when he
12	was when he received his Haldol injection in
13	January?
14	MR. EDWARDS: I don't think he did, did he
15	Tom? I don't think so.
16	MR. QUALLS: I'm looking to see if he
17	addressed it.
18	MR. EDWARDS: I might be able to find it in
19	the medical information.
20	THE COURT: Do you have current for January?
21	MR. EDWARDS: You know, I really haven't
22	mastered this yet, Your Honor, so I'm not sure if
23	I
24	MR. QUALLS: Is that what was presented at
	7

the	November	hearing?
-----	----------	----------

THE CLERK: Do you want to look through this?

MR. EDWARDS: Maybe that's easier.

THE COURT: But that is all the old -- it won't tell us when his injection is.

THE CLERK: But it might tell you if he got it on the same day every month.

MR. EDWARDS: You mean January of this year?

THE COURT: Yes, I'd like to see how it

relates to the interview Dr. Bittker had of Mr.

Vanisi on January 14th, if that was right before

Haldol injection or right after, to see what the

difference would be between January 14th, when he met

with Dr. Bittker, and January 18th, was it, when

Dr. Amezaga tried to visit with him? January 20th.

So that's a space of six days.

MR. QUALLS: I don't know if -- certainly this can address whether he was given another injection prior to Dr. Amezaga, but Dr. Bittker reports that he received the Haldol two days prior to his court presentation here, 50 milligrams of Haldol, and in contrast his interview with me occurred 14 days following the Haldol injection. So when Dr. Bittker interviewed him, it was two weeks past

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

the	רמנ	ection.

after the injection, he wouldn't meet with Dr. Amezaga, so we could maybe get some -- arrange some time with Dr. Amezaga right after the injection or within that first two-week period, and he might be more willing to meet with Dr. Amezaga.

MR. EDWARDS: Sounds as good as any idea,
Your Honor. I really --

MR. QUALLS: Here it is. Every two weeks. Haldol every two weeks.

THE COURT: Every two weeks. Not once a month?

MR. QUALLS: No, every two weeks.

MR. EDWARDS: It seems like it's being administered at the beginning and end of the month. 7th of August, 27th of August, 4th of June, 2nd of July, 21st of July.

MR. QUALLS: So it seems that Dr. Bittker must have interviewed him right before his next injection.

MR. EDWARDS: And then if he got injected let's say on the 18th, we could probably find this out, or 17th, he would be like he was in court.

2 3

4

5

to.

6

7

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

2.2

23

24

THE COURT: Which doesn't make sense that he would refuse to come out of his cell.

MR. McCARTHY: Perhaps he just doesn't wish

I mean if the rationale is that THE COURT: it has something to do with the Haldol injections, then it doesn't make sense for him to refuse the medical treatment.

MR. EDWARDS: He says in here it makes him feel stupid and flat. And Dr. Bittker, my understanding, said that he's on the wrong medicine for his diagnosis, and he thinks he's playing a role in the behaviors he's manifesting in his mental state.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. McCarthy, do you have a position on what you think we -- the action should be taken at this point?

I think there is a presumption MR. McCARTHY: of competence, and if he's unable to gather evidence of incompetence for whatever reason, whether it's Vanisi just doesn't wish to play or any other reason, then he's failed to overcome the presumption. don't think Bittker's report, contrary to its conclusion, establishes incompetence.

In fact, I think he's used inappropriate standard. And finally I think it's legally irrelevant. And I think I mentioned before the lesson from the Calambro case is if he is incompetent, we proceed anyway. But I don't -- as a practical matter, there is no way to force someone to cooperate with a psychiatric or psychological examination.

THE COURT: That's true.

MR. McCARTHY: Another lesson from Calambro.

THE COURT: So and I agree with you there, there's no way to force him. And it's his motion that's been brought. It's to benefit him. If he refuses to cooperate, he refuses to cooperate.

We have Dr. Bittker, we'll bring him, you guys can try to establish that you think he's uncooperative because of what Dr. Bittker says, Mr. McCarthy can establish whatever he wants to, and we'll rule on whether or not we can move forward or not.

I think I made it pretty clear I probably would move forward with the post conviction, that I was really trying to figure out where I was going with him and any testimony he might give us, if he

did give us testimony in the post conviction. So this is kind of a new and unique area that we're going to. I don't think Calambro solves the problem.

MR. McCARTHY: It gives clues.

THE COURT: Calambro itself has plenty of problems in that decision.

MR. EDWARDS: You know, we mentioned, Your Honor, that we were going to seek some clarification from the supreme court if that was it, because that varies a little bit from the Rohan decision itself by going forward in -- well, I guess if you say he's not incompetent, that's an intermediate -- I don't think we have an interlocutory appeal. I don't know.

MR. QUALLS: Well, I guess the standard based upon the evidence presented whether the evidence supports that decision is kind of odd because we only have half of the evidence we were seeking, we only have one doctor's report, but -- and obviously our opinion differs from Mr. McCarthy's opinion as to what Dr. Bittker's recommendation and evaluation says. But -- which is simply why I was trying to split it to begin with and say since we have this recommendation for a change in medication and the 90-day reevaluation, perhaps we could continue

Thursday's hearing until such time as we have a reevaluation when there's new meds and, you know, in another attempt to get him to cooperate with the second psychiatrist. I understand that we are asking the Court's indulgence somewhat regarding that, but since it is only 90 --

THE COURT: But I don't have any authority to order the prison to change his medical treatment. I can't order the prison to stop giving him Haldol, absent a lawsuit that -- and it wouldn't be in here, it would be filed in Ely, where he's being housed and where it's being administered. And you could on his behalf get his medication changed, but I don't have the authority to tell the prison to do it, and I don't know that they would voluntarily take Dr. Bittker's word.

You know, Haldol, just Haldol presents in a prison setting and does things other than just deal with competency and bipolar activity; and with Mr. Vanisi, I'm sure there's other concerns, which you may at some point want to deal with with the prison, but I don't have the authority at this point to order the prison to stop giving him Haldol.

So Haldol wasn't an early-on medication for

4 5

7

6

8

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

bipolar, and I know they don't use Haldol anymore for bipolar, but Mr. Vanisi may have other issues that the prison authorities believe Haldol is the appropriate medication.

If you want the prison to stop giving him Haldol, unless they voluntarily do it, you're going to have to file a lawsuit in Ely to deal with his medication issue, and it's not going to be me to be able to resolve that, unless we get much further down the road.

I mean, we would have to be in a situation in dealing with an execution date before I would get involved in that piece with regard to the medication.

So I'm inclined for you to contact your client and remind him that this is in his best interest to have Dr. Amezaga, because absent Dr. Amezaga you're not going to be in a very good position on Thursday to prove up his incompetence and ultimate continuation of his case if that's what you are going to go for.

MR. QUALLS: Could we then seek a brief continuance and perhaps try to get the timing right with the Haldol shot and see if we can't get him in to see Amezaga one more time?

1	MR. McCARTHY: May I make a suggestion?
2	THE COURT: Yes.
3	MR. McCARTHY: Ask Dr. Amezaga to be here on
4	Thursday, make whatever observations he can, maybe
5	THE COURT: Do the evaluation here?
6	MR. McCARTHY: Just observe. It's going to
7	be in court.
8	THE COURT: He has to do more than observe.
9	He has to try to ask him questions.
10	MR. McCARTHY: And if he says, "I have no
11	basis to reach a conclusion," then the Court can act
12	on that; although I'm suggesting you don't act,
13	but
14	THE COURT: We don't really have a guarantee
15	that Mr. Vanisi will voluntarily come to court.
16	Mr. Vanisi could refuse to come to court.
17	MR. McCARTHY: I think generally the guys
18	with the keys pretty much insist on it.
19	THE COURT: I assume they do.
20	MR. McCARTHY: I have never had a I have
21	never heard of transport officers just saying okay
22	when a prisoner doesn't want to come to court.
23	MR. EDWARDS: I don't know how useful that
24	would be, Your Honor, just to observe him. I mean, I
	15

would like to have Dr. Amezaga do his best to interview him and do what Dr. Bittker did, review the medical records.

MR. QUALLS: It's got to be interactive.

THE COURT: Why don't you contact Dr. Amezaga and see if he has some time to go see Mr. Vanisi. Even if he doesn't prepare a written report, he just comes and testifies at the hearing that's set on Thursday as to his conclusions, and contact Mr. Vanisi and encourage him to cooperate with this because you believe it's in his best interest to establish this record.

If he refuses to do that, I'm going to move forward with whatever I have, because one of the objections, as you both know, that the State had was this was a malingering or an effort to continue the case and stop it from moving forward with finality. And we can't allow, and I will not allow Mr. Vanisi to voluntarily refuse to cooperate with you all and the doctors so that we can continue it forever. That's not what I ordered, and that's not what I'm willing to do.

So I guess my bottom line is contact

Mr. Vanisi, see if he'll cooperate, if Dr. Amezaga

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24 goes again, see if Dr. Amezaga can go visit with him again before the hearing on Thursday, we'll keep the hearing on schedule.

If Dr. Amezaga can make an oral report and testify at the hearing, then it's fine; if he can't get in between now and Thursday, then I'll entertain a motion to bifurcate the hearing on Thursday, we'll hear Dr. Bittker, cross-examine him and allow -- if it's a short like a week or two that Dr. Amezaga can put it back on calendar to get down to see Vanisi, then I will allow for the hearing to be continued for Dr. Amezaga's report, but not beyond that.

I'm not going past two weeks. It's got to be done on Thursday or two weeks from then. We're not going to drag this out forever. And I'd rather not have Mr. Vanisi transported more times than necessary.

So if, in fact, you find out from Dr. Amezaga that he isn't available and you call Dr. Bittker and he says, well, I could be available in two weeks from now, too, to testify, and you call Mr. McCarthy and he says it's okay with me set it out for two weeks rather than bifurcate the hearing on Thursday, then you contact my administrative assistant, and we'll

ſ	
1	reschedule it. But we have to do it very soon
2	because Mr. Vanisi will be transported soon.
3	MR. EDWARDS: In a way you were going to
4	bifurcate the hearing, anyway, right, Your Honor, at
5	least stagger the witnesses?
6	THE COURT: Well, we had arranged for
7	Dr. Bittker, we said to be here at 2:00.
8	MR. McCARTHY: Dr. Bittker was 2:00, and
9	Dr. Amezaga was 3:00.
10	THE COURT: Because I didn't want the
11	physicians sitting and waiting while you all crossed
12	and have them testify anyway. But that certainly is
13	a little different than staying it for two weeks. So
14	does that give you some idea of where I am?
15	MR. EDWARDS: I think so. Did Dr. Amezaga
16	say anything when he called? Did he write you?
17	
18	
19	
20	phone conference about when he wanted to make sure he
21	would have access to medical records?
22	THE COURT: No.
23	
24	THE COURT: This is something else. Go ahead
	18

ſ	
1	and read it. It's just his telling me.
2	THE CLERK: I'm sorry. I thought everybody
3	had received it.
4	MR. EDWARDS: Okay.
5	THE COURT: The record should reflect that
6	we're showing the letter from Dr. Amezaga to counsel
7	for Mr. Vanisi and the State that was dated January
8	20th.
9	MR. McCARTHY: Thank you, Judge.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Any questions about
11	MR. EDWARDS: So we'll try to get a hold of
12	Amezaga. You know him, right?
13	MR. QUALLS: Well, I have worked with him
14	some.
15	MR. McCARTHY: Given the difficulties in
16	getting physicians in court just generally, if we
17	already got it lined up, my inclination is to not try
18	to move it.
19	THE COURT: That's kind of my inclination,
20	too.
21	MR. McCARTHY: It could be years, you know.
22	
23	on Thursday. Dr. Amezaga was scheduled to be here
24	MR. EDWARDS: 3:00.
	19

THE COURT: At 3:00. We need to let him know if we still need him even though he wasn't able to meet with him. But if he can get in to see Vanisi between now and then, or if you can arrange and Mr. Vanisi will cooperate with him, I'll give it one more shot of Dr. Amezaga to go down there.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ McCARTHY: Maybe they could even meet here in the holding cell.

THE COURT: I don't know -- we would have to talk to the sheriff and the transport team from the prison to determine if they feel that they could have a secure enough location for an interview.

MR. McCARTHY: I don't know where it would be off the top of my head.

THE COURT: Well, there's ongoing issues with Mr. Vanisi, so it would be whether or not they could provide a secure location for Mr. Vanisi to meet with Dr. Amezaga and whether they could provide -- be close enough, and yet I don't know how much privacy the prison gives in a psychiatric evaluation.

MR. McCARTHY: Some of them I have noticed took place at the cell door, some of the periodic evaluations.

THE COURT: From the prison.

	į	
⊒• ∕Ω	1	
; 2.TDC:05921	2	
Ž	3	
, 0 2	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	11	
	12	
	13	
	14	
	15	
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	

2.2

23

24

MR.	McCARTHY:	Yes.	Of	course,	that's	a
different pu	irpose.					

THE COURT: They won't even let him out when they talk to him.

MR. McCARTHY: I got the impression it might be just somebody stopping by and saying how you doing, you know.

THE COURT: So I'm not sure if you want to try to do it here on premises. We can do that in an oral report. But we have to talk to the warden and see if the warden is comfortable with that. sheriff.

Is it possible, do you know, is MR. EDWARDS: it possible for you guys arrange it here?

THE BAILIFF: I think we can do it.

MR. EDWARDS: So if I got the doctor here early --

THE BAILIFF: Normally what we can do -first of all, just to let you guys know, we already contacted NSP, and they are going to have their DRT team, they call it SRT, but they are going to be transporting him. It's going to be a four-man team. So we could put him in the holding cell. And normally they just put the food slot down, and they

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

can	talk	through	the	food	slot.
-----	------	---------	-----	------	-------

That's what they do at the jail. They don't even go in the cell. They can just talk through the food slot. He can refuse to talk or he can talk.

MR. QUALLS: What do you think about the effectiveness of that?

MR. EDWARDS: I don't know how well you're going to get in Mr. Vanisi's mind through a food slot. Is that because of physical danger?

THE BAILIFF: Right.

MR. EDWARDS: But in NSP I got the impression that Dr. Bittker had an actual personal meeting with him. I don't know what kind of supervision there was.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure how -- if there's a -- if there's someone present at all times, if Mr. Vanisi is somehow restrained to a table.

MR. EDWARDS: That would be fine with me. I would rather have him restrained with others present than talking through a food slot.

THE BAILIFF: Depending on your privacy issue, we would just set him in the jury room with the SRT team in there.

MR. EDWARDS: That's fine with me. I'm not

concerned about somebody from law enforcement, you know, violating some privilege.

THE BAILIFF: He's going to be in a lock box, so his hands will be -- I don't see them having a problem.

THE COURT: But we can't put him in a jury room with nobody in there but the doctor.

MR. EDWARDS: That's fine, Judge.

THE COURT: So there would be prison guards present. And the jury room is such that they would be within ten feet of Mr. Vanisi; so it's not like they could be far enough away that they would not be able to hear.

MR. EDWARDS: That's okay with me.

MR. McCARTHY: I have some experience dealing with recalcitrant prisoners, long ago, and I found having someone that far away seemed like adequate safety for everybody, and he's still able to communicate.

MR. EDWARDS: Yeah.

THE COURT: So if you want to do that, you would have to contact Dr. Amezaga and see if he's available to be here earlier, because he would obviously have to interview Mr. Vanisi before the

2.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

hearing starts at 2:00.	But	then	we	woul	.d a	Lso	have
to contact the prison and	d do	an or	rdei	r to	prod	duce	him
to get him here earlier.							

MR. McCARTHY: Let's see if we can do it with a phone call.

MR. QUALLS: Let's also see if it's possible to get Amezaga back down to NSP before we do this, too.

MR. EDWARDS: We only have a day really or two days.

You are very short on time. THE COURT: Yes. This is Monday. And so --

MR. EDWARDS: I'll give it a shot.

THE COURT: And, please, once you have -defense and prosecutors have communicated, if it is going to happen you think here at a particular time, you need to communicate with my bailiff, who will coordinate with the prison and the sheriff to open up the jury room.

MR. EDWARDS: Will do.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, gentlemen.

MR. EDWARDS: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. QUALLS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Proceedings concluded.)

1	00			
2	STATE OF NEVADA)			
3	COUNTY OF WASHOE)			
4				
5	I, DONNA DAVIDSON, Official Reporter of the			
6	Second Judicial District Court of the State of			
7	Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, do hereby			
8	certify:			
9	That as such reporter, I was present in			
10	Department No. 4 of the above court on said date,			
11	time and hour, and I then and there took verbatim			
12	stenotype notes of the proceedings had and testimony			
13	given therein.			
14	That the foregoing transcript is a full, true			
15	and correct transcript of my said stenotype notes, so			
16	taken as aforesaid.			
17	That the foregoing transcript was taken down			
18	under my direction and control, and to the best of my			
19	knowledge, skill and ability.			
20	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 15th day of			
21	January, 2005.			
22				
23				
24	DONNA DAVIDSON, CCR #318			
	25			

4185 Code No.

ORIGINAL

2005 JAN 31 FH 4: 05

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE HONORABLE CONNIE STEINHEIMER, DISTRICT JUDGE

-000-

SIAOSI VANISI,

Petitioner,

Case No. CR98P0516

-vs-

Dept. No. 4

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

22

23

24

25

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

REPORT ON PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION

JANUARY 27, 2005

RENO, NEVADA

Reported by: DEBBIE ARNAUD, CCR No. 416, CSR No. 10102, RPR

CAPTIONS UNLIMITED (775)746-3534

	· · ·				
s Va		APPEARANCES:			
h D	APPLAKANCES:				
SVanisi2JDC05949	For the Petitioner:	SCOTT W. EDWARDS Attorney at Law 729 Evans Avenue Reno, Nevada			
4.5					
6		THOMAS QUALLS Attorney at Law 443 Marsh Avenue			
7		Reno, Nevada			
8					
9	For the Respondent:	TERRENCE MCCARTHY Deputy District Attorney			
10		75 Court Street Reno, Nevada			
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
	<u></u>				

2
CAPTIONS UNLIMITED (775)746-3534

INDEX	
WITNESS (For the petitioner) DR. THOMAS BITTKER	PAGE:
Direct examination by Mr. Edwards	5
Cross-examination by Mr. McCarthy	15
Redirect examination by Mr. Edwards	31
Recross-examination by Mr. McCarthy	32
EXHIBITS:	PAGE:
D Dr. Bittker's report on psychiatric eval	5
	,
1	

RENO, NEVADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 2005, 2:15 P.M.

THE COURT: Let the record reflect we are convened in court on Case No. CR98P0516. This is the time set for report on psychiatric evaluation. It's my understanding that Dr. Bittker is present to discuss his report with us.

Counsel for Mr. Vanisi, are you going to call Dr. Bittker?

MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor, I would.

THE COURT: Dr. Bittker, please come forward and be sworn by the court clerk.

DR. BITTKER: Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.

(Whereupon the witness was duly sworn.)

THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated at the witness stand.

THE COURT: At this time I'm directing the clerk to mark Dr. Bittker's report as an exhibit for purposes of today's hearing.

THE CLERK: Exhibit C marked -- I'm sorry, D marked.

THE COURT: Any objection to the admission?

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

MR. EDWARDS: No, your Honor. I'd move for

MR. MCCARTHY: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: It's admitted under seal.

(Exhibit D marked and admitted.)

THE COURT: You may proceed.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. EDWARDS:

admission.

Q Sir, could you please state your name and spell your last name?

A Surely. Is this picking up? Okay. My name is Dr. Tom Bittker. Last name is spelled B- as in boy, i-, double t-k-e-r.

Q Dr. Bittker, could you tell us a little bit about your credentials?

A I am a board certified psychiatrist also board certified in forensic psychiatry. I'm a -- referred to as a Distinguished Life Fellow in the American Psychiatric Association. I'm a professor at the University of Nevada School of Medicine. I'm on the faculty and am a lecturer at the National Judicial College. And I have testified in a number of cases for the court, also for the prosecution and for the defense, many of them related to homicide.

Q And do you have a practice here in Reno?

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

Yes, I do. Α

And you've testified before in Nevada district courts?

Yes, I have.

And you related that you've testified for both sides of the litigation; is that right?

> That's accurate. Α

In this case, Dr. Bittker, you were appointed by the Court to do a psychological evaluation of an individual named Siaosi Vanisi; is that correct?

A psychiatric assessment, yes.

Okay. And what was the competency question you Q were requested to render an opinion on?

Judge Steinheimer commanded me to examine the Α incarcerant, Mr. Vanisi, regarding his present competence, specifically to participate in a capital post conviction habeas proceeding. And I needed to also assess his ability to assist and communicate with counsel, understand and knowingly participate in the habeas proceedings as a litigant and witness and understand the difference between the truth and a lie and the consequence of lying as a witness in court.

Were you able to formulate an opinion as to Q Mr. Vanisi's mental competence to assist and communicate with counsel, understand and participate in habeas

SVanisi2JDC05954

6 7

10

8

9

11 12

13

14 15

17

18

16

19

21

22 23

> 24 25

proceedings as a litigant and a witness?

- Yes, I have.
- What is your opinion?
- I do not believe that Mr. Vanisi is currently competent to participate in trial proceedings or to best assist counsel.
- What information did you rely on in reaching that conclusion?
- The information was relatively limited. speak with you and your co-counsel to get some background material from you as to what your concerns were about your client.

I reviewed the medical records, but the medical records were limited to only his encounters at the Nevada State Penitentiary. They did not incorporate those records while he was housed at Ely nor were there records of his previous encounters at Washoe Detention Center. referenced to the report of Dr. Thienhaus, but I had never seen that report. Specifically the reference came from the summary published in the Supreme Court proceedings regarding his appeal. And of course I interviewed Mr. Vanisi over about a two-hour period at the time of my assessment, which was approximately 1-14-05, January 14th of this year.

In the course of your assessment and review of the records and your interview of Mr. Vanisi, were you able

8

14 15

13

16

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25 to come to any diagnosis of existing mental health issues with him?

Well, I saw in the record that Mr. Vanisi had a prior diagnosis of bipolar disorder and polysubstance dependence and was considered to suffer an antisocial personality disorder. I also saw reference to Dr. Thienhaus' diagnosis of what was summarized in the Supreme Court proceedings as a relatively mild to moderate bipolar disorder. I think his term was it wasn't "severe or extreme." I did not have that same conclusion.

On the basis of my assessment I believe that Mr. Vanisi is incompletely treated. He certainly has residual evidence of psychosis. I would agree that he has a history of alcohol abuse and cannabis abuse. There was some other medical problems that were reflected in his lab His laboratory studies also indicated that he was studies. experiencing or had a relatively low level of one of the medications that he was taking called valproic acid. addition, as he explained to me he was having substantial side effects from the two medications that he was receiving. He didn't feel spontaneous; He didn't feel like he could concentrate, and he didn't feel as if he could best represent himself as how he was. And I agreed with him. felt that the medications were incompleting treating him, and the choice of medications left his treating psychiatrist

10

17

19

21

24

25

and also left Mr. Vanisi in something of a bind. As we increase the dosages of those traditional medicines such as haloperidol, Mr. Vanisi will tend to feel suppressed, not spontaneous, may not be able to concentrate. In addition, he is subject to significant medication side effects. Also haloperidol in higher doses has been associated with some lowering in mood. There are newer agents available that I think would -- I believe would warrant a trial in Mr. Vanisi's case where he could both have some of his psychotic thinking controlled while at the same time be able to access his spontaneity, his memory and to be able to concentrate better.

What is the psychotic thinking that you're 0 referring to?

Well, Mr. Vanisi is extremely guarded. very protective of any information regarding the crime of course, but he's particularly protective -- at least as you disclosed to me -- to you and to your co-counsel, which I would imagine would render it difficult for you to at least advance an appeal. It certainly would make it difficult for any expert to evaluate him to understand what his mental state was at the time of the crime.

He's quite ambivalent. His thoughts, he will make statements like -- if I could quote from my I'd asked him, for example, how he felt about what report.

 he confronts, specifically the death penalty. And I should say in fairness to the State that he is aware that he is confronting the death penalty. He understands why he's confronting the death penalty, and he understands to some sense of what it means to die. On the other hand, he's markedly ambivalent about it. He makes statements like he's not sure if life goes on or if it doesn't go on. He quoted to me, "It's like you have this craving to smoke or craving to have sex, but you can't do anything about it because you don't have a body anymore." It's a very relatively naive extension of himself.

His thoughts alternate between very constricted, slowed thinking, non-spontaneous to during my interview -- ultimately when he was able to establish a modest rapport with me -- very fluid, expansive, grandiose thinking, lots of fragmentation in that thought, which does itself during the thought process indicate somebody who's having some difficulty focusing his thoughts. And that is a sign of psychosis, that rambling, expansive quality that's mixed with a level of grandiosity that he displayed to me.

Although he denies perceptual distortions -- he says he doesn't hear things or he doesn't see things that aren't there -- I'm not so sure about that. I think his level of suspiciousness and paranoia is such that in an effort to represent himself as best as he can as a man of

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

23

25

some integrity, he may feel very vulnerable about those kinds of perceptual distortions and may not be very disclosing of them. His primary attitude toward me and in terms of what you had explained to me over the phone is one of guardedness, suspiciousness, distrust and paranoia. of this, I think, represents a flavor of psychosis that would warrant treatment.

The other concern I had was because of the medicines he's receiving -- let's go at this from a little different direction. The traditional old-line medicines that he's receiving, haloperidol, in order for us to give him enough medication to contain the psychosis, he would have so many side effects as to not be able to represent himself best spontaneously in the courtroom. And he may not even be able to access information from the past. There is a suppression of fluid thinking with these traditional antipsychotic agents.

Is that what "blunted affect" means in your report? What is that?

Blunted affect can spring from a disease, his Α It can also spring from excessive medication. disorder.

How does that appear to a layperson? What's a Q blunted affect?

Α Like you're not there. Just a lack of feeling, lack of responsiveness, very limited range in how he's

12

14

15

16

17

18

20

21 22

24

23

25

responding. If I could mimic it, it would be "I'm pleased to be here today." Just very slowed, no reactivity. It's almost as if there's a wooden quality to the individual, which he displayed to me for the first portion of our interview. And from what you told me over the phone, you had seen that quality also in your interviews with him.

- Q Doctor, are you familiar with the term "malingering"?
 - A Of course.
 - Q And how do you understand that term to mean?
- A You attempt in an effort to gain something, whether it means to avoid the consequences of a criminal charge or to gain something from an insurance company, you represent a physical or psychological problem in an effort to manipulate authorities or manipulate others or manipulate observers in behalf of gain. But those representations may not accurately reflect either what is going on in your mind or going on in your body.
- Q Did you detect any malingering in your assessment of Mr. Vanisi in this case?
- A In my initial assessment of Mr. Vanisi when first requested by the Court, I most certainly did.
 - Q And this was years ago; is that correct?
- A I believe this was at the time of his initial trial, yes.

Q Okay. And how about during this eval, this assessment that you performed?

A Well, I don't think that he was as forthcoming as I would like him to be; but he did not advance to me symptoms in an effort to manipulate me, I believe. I believe he more likely attempted to close off any transparency so that it would be more difficult for me to understand his pathology. But, no, in common terms I don't think he was faking it when I examined him at the last exam.

Q Your report indicates, quote, Mr. Vanisi did not seem to fully capture the significance of being transparent with his defense counsels. Is that right?

A Yes.

Q What do you mean by that?

A I don't think he fully understands that in order for you to assist him that you need to understand what went on with him in his inner life as you're attempting to proceed with his appeal. I think you are still perceived as an instrument of the State and irrationally so. So there's very little that he will disclose about what went on. I can acknowledge that there may be rational reasons for him not doing this. It would make sense, one would say, if this was prior to his initial conviction. But it isn't making a great deal of sense right now.

Q You also found that Mr. Vanisi possess what you

9

12

10

22

24

25

call manic entitlement. Can you explain what that is?

I think it was demonstrated as he described to me what went on with him in Ely. He did not do well with the constraints of being incarcerated. He believed that he was entitled to wear traditional garb and attempted to assume that when wearing, I guess, some sort of sheet or gown, was outside for a full 24 hours from my understanding. He was somehow outside of his cell or outside the wall for about 24 hours during that time where he was just wanting to do what he wanted to do. He didn't fully comprehend that, yes, as an incarcerant, as somebody who's been convicted of a crime, he needs to remain and conform to the expectations of the institution for his safety and the safety of other inmates. He had some insight into that. What he said was that the medication allowed him to get control of this impulsive aspect of himself. So that was the positive aspect of taking medicine. The negative aspect was he would -- he explained that he just could not access what he was as a person. He was not the same person with the medicines as he was off the medicines.

Q In your diagnosis on Axis 5 you indicate his behavior is considerably influenced by delusions and serious impairment and judgment.

- A Yes.
- Q Is that right?

17 18

19

21

20

22

23

24 25 A Yes, and I think that's part of the entitlement.

Q And your recommendation for Mr. Vanisi is that he have his medication altered. And is that with the prospect of him returning to a state of competency?

A I believe that if he were placed on a trial of newer generation medications, particularly those medicines that are less likely to aggravate his problem of modest obesity, the new generation of medicines would allow him to think more clearly, could stabilize his mood without promoting excessive sedation.

Q Did you talk to any prison medical personnel about this recommendation?

A No, I did not. At the time when I visited the prison, I didn't have access to personnel. I spoke to a nurse, and I reviewed the chart. But, no, I have not had a dialogue with any prison personnel.

MR. EDWARDS: Thank you, Dr. Bittker.

No further questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MCCARTHY:

Q Dr. Bittker, when you examined Siaosi Vanisi, he was oriented to person, place, time?

13

15

16 17

18 19

> 20 21

22 23

24 25

Yes, he was. Α

He knew who he was, where he was, why he was?

He knew who he was, where he was. I'm not sure if we fully understand the why he was.

In the metaphysical sense do any of us?

Yes.

He was -- you indicated that you were not so sure -- I think you said not so sure about the question about whether or not he was suffering any hallucinations?

I'm sorry, what did you say now? "Not so sure" is not something I would put in a report.

No. A few moments ago on direct examination the question of whether he was suffering hallucinations --

. A I said he denied -- what I believe I said was he denied the presence of perceptual distortion. without greater transparency, I am uncertain as to whether or not that is true; and I have my doubts.

Okay. What did you do to determine if your doubts had validity?

Without adequate cooperation with Mr. Vanisi and without greater transparency, there's very little that I could do. I did not administer projective tests, as a psychologist might. On the other hand, the projective tests also requires some level of transparency.

> 0 Did he demonstrate to you that -- did he give

you any reason to believe that he was in fact hearing voices or seeing things?

A Certainly when you start talking to Mr. Vanisi about his sense of God and in that portion of the interview, there was a fragmentation of his thinking and an expansiveness. And he would say within seconds statements such as "I don't believe in God. But then again, God pervades everything in my life." There was this what you might -- you, given your level of education, might consider this Jungian thinking; but that's not rational thinking. That is much more likely a positive sign of psychotic ambivalence.

Q And how would you distinguish that from the ordinary, run-of-the-mill agnosticism?

A The distinction is the degree to which God he believes pervaded his life. And he went on. If you're an agnostic, you say "I don't know" and it stays that way. He was perseverating about this issue for several moments during our interview about God, about the afterlife. One would say, Well, you know, that might make sense for somebody who's confronting the death penalty. On the other hand, the frequency with which he switched back and forth on this issue and the fragmentation of his thinking, the derailment of his thinking is a much more important sign of psychosis than is the sign of perceptual distortion.

Я

11 12

13 14

16

18

19

17

2.0

21

22

23 24

25

Unsure of his beliefs? 0

- Beg your pardon?
- He's unsure of his religious beliefs?
- Yes.
- He's also unsure of the existence of an afterlife?

All of us can share that. We all -- unless you Α have come back from a near-death experience, it's very difficult to speak of that. However, those of us who have that level of ambivalence don't show the same level of fragmentation of thinking that Mr. Vanisi demonstrated in my interview.

It would be difficult to carrying on a conversation with Mr. Vanisi?

I actually didn't find it that difficult to carry on a conversation with Mr. Vanisi. I think it would be difficult, if you weren't a psychiatrist, to make sense of what he was saying. And even as a psychiatrist, it is a challenge to attach consensually validated meaning to what he is saying, something that you and I can agree on this is what the guy meant.

Okay. Now, let's see. What is a nihilistic 0 delusion?

- Nothing matters, doesn't make any difference. Α
- And is he wrong? Q

19 CAPTIONS UNLIMITED (775)746-3534

9

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

24

25

A That's not irrational, but a psychotic person can do that.

Q All right. In what ways then would his problems interfere with the care of his ordinary affairs?

A Well, I think as I discussed earlier under direct examination, he isn't fully able to integrate his relationship with an institution such as a penal institution. He's entitled; he's a Tongan; he doesn't need to comply. Well, you could say he's just a hard case. But the other part of that is with the frequency with which that occurs one would say is a reflection of a manic psychosis.

Q The frequency with which it occurs among the death row population, do you find a disregard for prison rules as unusual on death row?

A Having not interviewed more than, I think right now, a half dozen death row inmates, I cannot respond to that at any level of expertise.

Q A general disrespect for authority, is that uncommon in the prison population?

A No, that's not. However, the extent to which that was shown -- one can get into a fight, one can be resistant to authority. But does one spend 24 hours outside wearing a gown? I don't think so.

Q That's pretty unusual?

A I think that is at the level of what one might

24

25

consider as bizarre behavior.

Q Were you struck at all by the fact that he was allowed to do that?

A I didn't know the circumstances. I didn't see the report.

I should say that the significance of that even he understood was bizarre, which is one of the reasons he volunteered it to me.

Q Right. He volunteered that? You didn't ask about it?

A I believe the context was when he was concerned about medicine. I was asking him how the medicine helped him and what was his concerns about the medicine. This is when that came up.

Q You and Mr. Vanisi discussed his prior malingering, did you not?

A Yes.

Q And didn't he explain to you that he was taking advice from amateur lawyers on his cellblock?

A Exactly this term.

Q Did it seem unusual to you that he could take legal advice from someone?

A No.

Q Have any reason to believe that he couldn't take legal advice from a more experienced attorney?

A I believe he could take legal advice from a more experienced attorney; but as it relates to the issues of his appeal and his guardedness with his more experienced attorney, apparently he's not more forthcoming.

Q That's our operative phrase here, isn't it,
"not forthcoming"?

- A Yes.
- Q That condenses the whole thing.

A Not exactly. If that condenses the whole thing, then we character what's going on. But it is an element of concern. Then the question is: Why is he not forthcoming? And in my belief, based on limited evidence — because admittedly I've had one interview with him. I've not reviewed all the documentation. But I think the balance of evidence would suggest that given his history, given how he presented to me, a very likely reason that he's not forthcoming is not rational but rather irrational and based on psychotic.

Q If an attorney or a psychiatrist were to formulate a question, present a question to Mr. Vanisi such as "What were you thinking when you committed this crime?," is it your opinion that he is unable to formulate an answer or unwilling to express it?

A It's my opinion that two things are going on.

One is I believe he's quite confused about what went on at

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

22 23

21

24

25

the crime, at the time of the crime. And secondly, I believe that because of his level of suspiciousness, pathological paranoia, the sense that this is not natural, he believes that if he discloses that to you as his defense counsel, that you are going to be harmed.

Okay. Is there any -- is that something that 0 can be overcome with sufficient motivation?

Not if you're psychotic. One of the problems with psychosis -- I'm sorry, we've worked together before. What is your name?

- 0 Terry McCarthy.
- Mr. McCarthy, forgive me. Α
- Oh, I'll get over it.

One of the problems with psychosis is that it Α does impact motivation.

So a motive to protect one's self, could that affect the type of decisions that he might have to make?

The motive to protect oneself can impact the decision. However, if the self-protection is illfounded --I guess you could best illustrate it that if I'm thrown into water and I try to keep my head above water, I'm not going to swim very effectively. I think that metaphor applies in this case. In order for him to advance his appeal, he's going to have to work with counsel most effectively and to understand what went on in his head at the time of the

7

11

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

22

21

23

25

crime.

Q Well, let's assume it is something that he's not confused about. Again --

A What's the foundation for that assumption?

Q I'm making it up as we go along. Let's assume that counsel or a psychiatrist poses a question such as "Where were you on the night of September 21st, 1999?" or something like that and he's not confused, does he have the ability with sufficient motivation to relate the answer?

A If he were not confused and if his motivation were clear and not psychotic, he has the cognitive capacity to retrieve that answer.

- Q And to express it?
- A And to express it.
- Q But the psychosis might make him unwilling to express it; is that what you're saying?

A That's correct. And I think the quality of psychosis that is relevant here is that when you're in the midst of a paranoid psychosis, acknowledging that there's potential harm out there, that the world is a mix of good and evil, the paranoid psychotic can't make that distinction. So virtually everyone is a threat, virtually everyone is evil or can't understand.

Q For one on death row would that seem terribly unusual to you?

10

12

14

16 17

18

19 20

21

23

22

24

25

A Well, if you look at my relatively limited
number of death row evaluations as I said, I think it's
about a half dozen more or less Mr. Vanisi is unique in
that he is most closed about that and virtually every other
person that I've examined on death row.

- Q He is aware that society through the government of the State of Nevada proposes to execute him?
 - A He's very aware of that.
- Q In your opinion does that enter into it at all, this lack of his being forthcoming?
- A You could say that it may, but I do not believe that's the primary motivation.
- Q Would that be a motivation to malinger, by the way?
 - A Would that be a motivation to malinger?
- Q Yes, to feign incompetency and thereby avoid execution.
- A I'm sorry. Oh, your suggestion is that he's feigning incompetency to postpone execution?
 - Q I'm suggesting nothing. I'm asking.
 - A What's the question?
- Q Would a pending execution create a motivation for one to feign incompetence?
 - A Of course.
 - You mentioned Mr. Vanisi, when asked the

14

15

13

16

17 18

> 19 20

> > 21

22

23

25

difference between truth and a lie, said that a lie would be perjury. Right?

A Yes.

Q Did you follow up at all? Did you discuss that further?

A I attempted to, and that's where we got into the nihilistic arguments that nothing really made any difference anyway.

Q Did you give him an example of a false statement and ask him if that was true or false?

A No.

Q Have you ever been in a courtroom when people do that, like with a child? They ask something like "If I told you I was wearing a green suit, would that be true or false?"

A I've not been in a courtroom with a child as a witness; but, yes, I've read about that intervention.

Q Did you do anything like that?

A I did ask him about the question of the truth and a lie and its relevance to the case. And he acknowledged that he could not -- and I asked him particularly as it related to what he could tell me. He acknowledged that he could not completely trust me, but he assured me that he could trust his counsels. But when I spoke to his counsels about that, they gave me virtually the

13

8

9

17

18

16

19 20

22

21

23 24

25

same report that I had about Mr. Vanisi being closed off and not being able to disclose.

> Okay. 0

> > Hang on just a moment please.

I was interested in the expression you used. You said you established a modest rapport with Mr. Vanisi in your two-hour meeting.

- In the second part of the meeting, yes.
- Can you describe -- explain to ignorant old me. What is a modest rapport?

I would never contend that you are ignorant, Α sir. I will advance what I believe was evidence of that.

The first part of our interview, that wooden quality and a very closed off quality persisted. And questions were responded to by "I don't know," "I don't want to talk about it," very flat, not going anywhere. And in an effort to break that, I said, "Okay, if there's nothing further, then I suppose you can leave." Just as he was at the door, I had him come back. That intervention was enough to allow him to just kind of relax and talk more freely. The flow of conversation was far more spontaneous. when I began to see the fragmented thinking. That's when he was much more forthcoming about his own awareness of his distorted thinking and the way it was getting him into trouble, his feelings about the medication and so on.

that element of history the ease with which he was in dialog with me was evidence of that improved rapport.

Q And you also indicated he doesn't fully understand -- I think that was your word, "fully understand," the need to be candid with his attorneys. Does he understand in a rudimentary way?

A Help me with what you mean by "rudimentary." What are the boundaries?

Q In a more simplistic way. Given the question "Is it true, Mr. Vanisi, that lawyers help you?," does he seem to understand that?

A First of all, do not confuse my assessment of the psychosis with any attempt to allege that Mr. Vanisi is not an intelligent man.

Q Oh, no.

think sometimes he's not able to repeat that in a way that makes a lot of sense to some of us, but I think that represents more a problem of fragmentation of his thinking and the way he's expressing himself. But I don't think he understands fully the role of defense counsel and how defense counsel can help him because of that paranoid sense that everybody is out to get him and so why be transparent?

The other problem is since nothing makes any difference anyway -- and I believe just in the limited

10

14 15

16 17

18

20

19

21

25

evidence that that may have had some impact on his decision at the time of the crime. But again, I don't have enough evidence really to go into that today. And I hope you understand that that is not the issue today.

But the concern I have is that nihilistic quality that "Nothing really makes much difference, and I really can't trust these guys anyway." That gets in the way. Also I think if you look at his desire to represent himself, I see that as also evidence of a psychotic thinking and part of this grandiose entitlement that "I can do it for myself."

- Is it your understanding that in this matter, this post conviction matter, he has attempted to represent himself?
- No, I'm referring to earlier in his trial Α history.
- Okay. You know, I went looking earlier -- I have an older version of DSM -- for nihilistic delusion. I couldn't find anything.
 - I don't think you're going to find it in DSM. Α
 - Is there a definition anywhere? Q
 - Of nihilistic delusions?
 - Yes. Q
- I'm sure. In fact, actually I did Α coincidentally just look it up in the APA psychiatric

dictionary and Steadman's. It refers to a sense of it's as if there is nothing, nothing is of consequence.

- Q All right. Are you familiar with nihilism as a branch of philosophy?
 - A Yes.
- Q And it is a recognized philosophy, is it not, the belief that there are no absolutes, of doubt and existence?
- A I'm not aware that Nietzche had the same boundary problems with the law that Mr. Vanisi has.
- Q Nihilistic delusion though, the belief that nothing matters, that is a recognized philosophical school, is it not?
- A It's a recognized philosophical school. We may even have professors of psychology -- I'm sorry, professors of philosophy that may advance this in a university course. However, they usually have enough awareness of boundaries that they appear at the time of their lectures and grade appropriately.

So the distinction between a nihilistic philosophy which might be a polar perspective -- having only a vague familiarity of Nietzche and that's probably about 20 years old. But my own sense of that is that it was put forth as an argument, as a polarizing point. But I'm not convinced that philosophers that advance this live their

7

8

11

15

16

14

17

18

19 20

22

23

25

life based on that philosophy.

Q One who lived their life based on that philosophy would have a hard time requesting a dentist to fix a toothache, would they not?

A That is true.

MR. MCCARTHY: Thank you, doctor.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. McCarthy.

THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Edwards?

MR. EDWARDS: Just a question, your Honor.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. EDWARDS:

Q Dr. Bittker, did you see the comment made in writing by Mr. Vanisi to one of his medical personnel that he had sunshine in his soul, therefore he must be ill? Did you see that comment?

A No, I did not see that comment. It would have been helpful to have highlighted that. I saw handwritten medical records and didn't pick that up, I regret. Those were in the medical records at the Nevada State Penitentiary?

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Well}}$, those might have come from the records at Ely State Penitentiary.

 $\,$ A $\,$ I actually looked through the medical records at the Nevada State Penitentiary and saw a lot of brief

11

13

15

14

16 17

18

19

20

22

21

24

25

reflections of medical encounters, but I didn't see that kind of transparency. It could have been in there, but either I overlooked it or it wasn't present.

Q And again, you don't perceive him to be malingering presently?

A No, I would not consider his representation to me on our last examination that of malingering.

Q And he remains not competent at this time to assist counsel and cooperate in this litigation?

A I believe that's a crunch issue of his incompetence. It's a critical issue right now. I do not believe he can fully cooperate with you.

MR. EDWARDS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. McCarthy?

MR. MCCARTHY: May I?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. MCCARTHY: Thank you.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MCCARTHY:

Q Let's assume you had seen the comment, something like "I have sunshine in my heart or my soul and, therefore, I am ill." Does that sound like a recognition of one's own bipolar disorder?

A It could be a reflection of insight. Without

step down.

13

14 15

> 16 17

18 19

20

21

23

24

25

now.

further exploring what the meaning of that is with him, I would hesitate commenting. But that would be one interpretation.

MR. MCCARTHY: That's all I have.

THE COURT: Anything further, Counsel?

MR. EDWARDS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Dr. Bittker. You may

THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: It's my understanding that

Dr. Amezaga is attempting to make arrangements to visit with ${\tt Mr.\ Vanisi.}$

MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor. And I believe he's selected three dates and communicated them to your court clerk as February 9th through the 11th. And he's now in the process of making arrangements with the prison to see which date is most appropriate for him to be there. He did state, it's my understanding, that he will need one week following whatever date he does get in to see Mr. Vanisi to generate his report.

THE COURT: Is it your intention then today to bifurcate today's hearing and deal with Dr. Amezaga's report and testimony at a later time?

MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor. I so move right

13

14

1.5

9

10

11

12

16 17

18

19 20

21

23

25

THE COURT: Mr. McCarthy?

MR. MCCARTHY: Your Honor, I have been told that Mr. Vanisi's failure to cooperate earlier was due to a misunderstanding, that he didn't know who it was that awaited him in the meeting place. Nevertheless, your Honor, I repeat this is his motion; and it's his burden to produce the evidence. And if this is the evidence that exists today, then I think we ought to move on to a decision. my primary position is there's no legal significance to Nevertheless, your Honor, I gave up tilting at windmills long ago. If the Court is inclined to bifurcate the hearing, I probably won't get too upset.

THE COURT: Well, I think it's important to make a complete record no matter what the ultimate decision is here. There is a representation from counsel for Mr. Vanisi that the misunderstanding -- it was a misunderstanding when Dr. Amezaga went there before. certainly would not accept such an excuse a second time. But given the circumstances of this particular instance, I will give you one more shot to get Dr. Amezaga there. Therefore, we'll get a new date and time from the clerk.

> MR. EDWARDS: Thank you, your Honor.

Your Honor, just for the record, I'd like to note that I have had the opportunity to communicate with my client yesterday. And in no uncertain terms I told him that

8

10

11

9

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

his cooperation with the interview with Dr. Amezaga is most critical to his position in this case, and I think it's been made quite clear to him.

(Court and clerk confer.)

THE COURT: Counsel, are you available February 18th at 1:30?

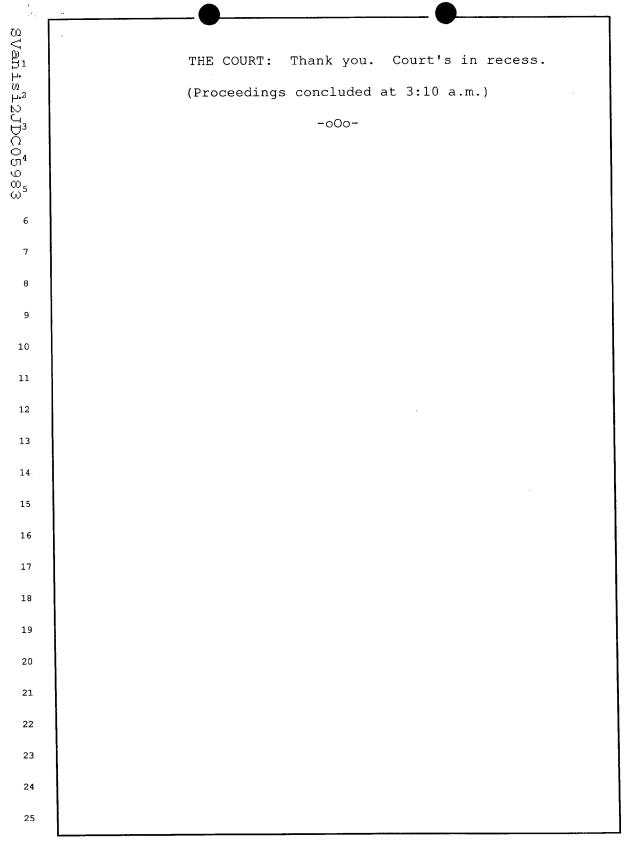
MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor.

MR. MCCARTHY: This is difficult for me to answer, your Honor. I have a notion that my staff told me she was scheduling something on that day because she checked with me about it. It's the beginning of a holiday weekend; that's the part I remember. But I have nothing written down here, so I don't know. If the Court wants to schedule it, and then please forgive me if I call and say there's a problem.

THE COURT: Why don't we schedule it then. you need to reset it, you and Mr. Edwards can get together and come to the department and we'll reschedule it. we'll continue this hearing until February 18th at 1:30 in the afternoon. And Mr. Vanisi will be brought back for that hearing.

Mr. Edwards, it's your responsibility to get Dr. Amezaga's report to the Court and to Mr. McCarthy prior to the hearing date.

> Understood, your Honor. MR. EDWARDS:



36
CAPTIONS UNLIMITED (775)746-3534

JULIE ANN KERNAN, CCR #427, CP, RPR

Computer-Aided Transcription

24

Reported by:

c 10	1 .								
Ä.	r *								
<u>.</u>									
SVanisi2.TDC.05.05	7								
Į	1	INDEX							
л Э Э	2	EXAMINATION DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS							
) Э	3	For the Petitioner:							
S	4	WITNESS: ALFREDO M. AMEZAGA, JR., Ph.D.							
	5	By Mr. Edwards 4 61, 65							
	6	By Mr. McCarthy 53							
	7								
	8	EXHIBITS MARKED ADMITTED							
	9	E - Dr. Amezaga's Report 66 66							
	10	F - Sample Protocol Question 66 68							
	11	G - Sample Protocol Responses 66 68							
	12	H - Valid Profile 69							
	13	I - Nonverbal Subtest 99 99							
	14								
	15								
	16								
	17								
	18								
	19								
	20								
	21								
	22								
	23								
	24								

|

anisi2.TDC0505	1	RENO, NEVADA; FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 2005; 1:45 P.M.
Ž Ž	2	000
ე ე	3	
ω M	4	THE COURT: This is the time set for report
	5	for psychiatric evaluation. Counsel, have you received
	6	
		Dr. Amezaga's report?
	7	MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor.
	8	MR. MCCARTHY: Yes, your Honor.
	9	THE COURT: Is everyone ready to proceed?
	10	MR. EDWARDS: Yes.
	11	MR. MCCARTHY: State's ready.
	12	THE COURT: Does any one want to call
	13	Dr. Amezaga as a witness?
	14	MR. EDWARDS: I'll call him, your Honor.
	15	THE COURT: Okay. Please come forward,
	16	Dr. Amezaga, and be sworn.
	17	
	18	ALFREDO M. AMEZAGA, JR., Ph.D.,
	19	called as a witness by the Petitioner
	20	herein, being first duly sworn, was
	21	examined and testified as follows:
	22	
	23	
	24	
		11

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. EDWARDS:

Q Good afternoon, sir. Could you state your name and spell your last name?

A First name is Alfredo, A-l-f-r-e-d-o, middle initial M., last name A-m-e-z-a-g-a, Junior. Alfredo Amezaga, Jr. Ph.D., clinical psychologist.

- Q Is there an accent in your last name?
- A Yes, there is.
- Q Where is that, for the record?
- A On the E.
- Q Can you tell me a little bit about your credentials, sir?

A I'm a graduate clinical psychology program
University of Nevada, Reno. Completed my first year of
residency at the V A. Medical Center, West Los Angeles.
I completed my second residency School of Medicine
University Missouri, Columbia, Department of Clinical
Psychology.

- Q How long have you practiced here in Nevada?
- A Been licensed in Nevada since 1996.
- Q Since 1996, you say?
- 23 A Correct.
 - Q Have you published any treaties, professional

1	books, professional publications?		
2	A Yes.		
3	Q Can you tell me what they are?		
4	A Majority of those publications concerned my		
5	doctoral dissertation, basically, on the outcome		
6	assessment of social service and mental health service		
7	programs, what works, what doesn't work, for whom, under		
8	what set of circumstances, and why.		
9	Q Were these books or		
10	A Papers.		
11	Q papers for your work?		
12	A Correct.		
13	Q Do you sit on any professional boards?		
14	A No, I do not.		
15	Q Now, sir, you're not a medical doctor; is		
16	that correct?		
17	A That's correct.		
18	Q So this logo on the left-hand side of your		
19	report, AMA, that relates to your name, not to the		
20	American Medical Association?		
21	A That's correct.		
22	Q Do you have authority to prescribe medication		
23	to treat mental illness?		
24	A No, I do not. I'm not a physician.		

_			
1	Q Do you have skills and experience to diagnose		
2	mental illness?		
3	A Yes, I do.		
4	Q For example, bipolar disorder?		
5	A Yes, I do.		
6	Q And you would be comfortable making that kind		
7	of diagnosis?		
8	A I'm sufficiently aware of the symptoms and		
9	signs that are associated with that disorder to make a		
10	diagnosis.		
11	Q Have you testified as an expert in a criminal		
12	case here in Nevada before?		
13	A Yes, I have.		
14	Q When was that?		
15	A Hum, I believe the majority of those		
16	testimony are associated with proceedings associated		
17	with juveniles at Wittenberg Hall.		
18	Q Have you ever testified in a criminal trial		
19	in the district court?		
20	A I believe I was involved in several		
21	competence evaluations, the dates and the specifics I'm		
22	not able to recall at this instant.		
23	Q But you have been qualified as an expert in		
24	court proceedings before?		

	ĺ	II	
•			
•			
		A	I been qualified as an expert both in Washoe
2		County and	in various counties in California.
1) 3		Q	And you can't give us a case here in Nevada
4		that you've	e testified in?
5		A	I can't recall the specific case at this
6		point in t	ime.
7		Q	Who called you as a witness in this case that
8		you can't	recall
9		A	I believe Judge Polaha, but I'm uncertain at
10		that point	•
11		Q	Have you ever testified on behalf of the
12		defense in	a criminal trial?
13		A	Yes, I have.
14		Q	When was that, sir?
15		A	Nevada County, California.
16		Q	When?
17		A	2001, I believe.
18		Q	Sir, you conducted an evaluation of
19		Mr. Siaosi	Vanisi; is that correct?
20		A	That's correct.
21		Q	And what were you asked to determine in this
22		evaluation'	?
23		A	I was determined I was asked to assess his
24		ability to	proceed his competency and ability to

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

proceed	with	trial	

- Q And what was your conclusion?
- A That defendant, indeed, is competent to proceed with trial.
- Q Aside from -- now, in preparation for this evaluation, you conducted an interview of Mr. Vanisi in person; is that right?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And aside from that interview, and I understand you performed some testing in the course of that interview; is that right?
 - A That's correct.
- Q What information did you review in the process of making your opinion?
 - A Could you repeat the question, please?
- Q What other information besides the interview and the testing did you review in the course of this evaluation?
- A I reviewed all the records that were contained in his medical file at the Nevada State Prison.
- Q So you reviewed the medical records in the file at Nevada State Prison?
 - A Correct.

	•
1	Q Did you review the prison disciplinary
2	records relative to Mr. Vanisi?
3	A I was only allowed to have access to the
4	medical information concerning the defendant.
5	Q How long did this review of medical records
6	take?
7	A Approximately two hours.
8	Q And how long was the interview?
9	A Approximately two hours.
10	Q Did you review the affidavits of myself and
11	Mr. Qualls in support of our motion for mental
12	examination?
13	A The court order?
14	Q No, the affidavits.
15	A No.
16	Q Did you interview Mr. Qualls or myself?
17	A No.
18	Q Did you discuss the case with a Dr. Thomas
19	Bittker?
20	A No.
21	Q Did you review Dr. Bittker's report?
22	A I was provided a copy of the record
23	yesterday. I briefly reviewed the report.
24	Q But not before composing your report?
_	
_	

A No.
Q Were you made aware through the news media or
any other means that Dr. Bittker had found Mr. Vanisi
presently incompetent?
A Yes.
Q How did you find that out?
A The date of the article appearing, I took
notice of the headlines, I briefly glanced at the
headlines, and then set them aside.
Q Do you have any knowledge regarding instances
of what we have termed bizarre behavior by Mr. Vanisi in
the past year?
A I'm aware that there have been documentations
of some of his bizarre behavior.
Q Did you review any of that documentation?
A Yes, I did.
Q What did you review?
A The various notations made in his medical
file, just instances where he engaged in very bizarre
psychotic-like behavior. I could not give you a
reference to a specific notation.
Q He engaged in bizarre psychotic behavior?
A In the past, correct.
Q Were you aware that he considered him an

1	independent	sovereign?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	How about the fact that he has been known to
4	dress up ir	n a cake?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Called him Dr. Pepper?
7	A	Correct.
8	Q	How about how he disrobed and rolled on the
9	floor in th	ne presence of counsel?
10	А	I'm aware that that's been cited in his
11	medical red	cords.
12	Q	And were any of these facts helpful to you in
13	conducting	your evaluation?
14	A	It gave me a context for his behavior.
15	Q	What day did you interview Mr. Vanisi?
16	A	On February 3rd.
1.7	Q	And you said it lasted about two hours?
18	A	Approximately.
19	Q	And during that two-hour period, is that when
20	you perfor	med the tests?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	Do you know how long it had been since
23	Mr. Vanisi	had been injected with Haldol?
24	A	No, I do not.

Q	Are you familiar with Haldol?
А	I'm familiar that it's medication used to
treat ind	ividuals who are severely psychotically
impaired.	
Q	Okay. Is it your understanding, sir, that
administe	ring psychotropic medication can affect how a
person pr	resents to you in a competency evaluation?
А	I would expect that if someone is taking a
potent ps	sychotropic, that that would affect their
presentat	ion and behavior and that would be displayed
and obser	rvable.
Q	Do you make any adjustments in the way you
perform a	a competence evaluation based on the medication
a person	is receiving?
А	I take note of the fact that the individual
is taking	g medication, but apart from it, I observed no
behavior	to suggest that the medication was a negative
influence	e on his behavior as part of my evaluation.
Q	Were you also aware that he's been taking the
drug cal	l Depakote?
· A	Yes, I am.
Q	What are the disorders or disorder that these
medicati	ons are treating Mr. Vanisi for?
A	Well, first of all, let me qualify that I am

not a physician so I don't pass judgment on the appropriateness or the -- the efficacy of the medication that a client might be receiving, but in general, that combination of medication is usually used amongst -- with individuals who are experiencing some form of a psychoses or severe psychotic disorder.

- Q Have you performed a competency evaluation of Mr. Vanisi in the past?
 - A No, I have not.
- Q Is this the first contact you've ever had with him?
 - A Correct.
 - Q Did you review prior competency findings?
- A No, I did not.
 - Q Do you agree with the diagnosis that Mr. Vanisi has bipolar disorder mixed type with psychosis?
 - A I suspect that Mr. Vanisi, likely, is suffering from a psychotic disorder of some sort, however, the mission of my evaluation did not concern arriving at a specific diagnoses so, in general, I suspect there's a psychotic component; I'm uncertain as to what the specific component might be.
 - Q Do you agree that he suffers from nihilistic

1	delusions?
2	A I'm not sure what that is.
3	Q Do you agree that he suffers from paranoia?
4	A I observed no indications of paranoia as part
5	of my evaluation.
6	Q Do you have any opinion whether he presents a
7	narcissistic sense of entitlement?
8	A I have I certainly don't have any
9	demonstrations of any sense of narcissistic entitlement
ຳ10	that I was able to observe as part of my evaluation.
11	Q Do you have any opinion whether Mr. Vanisi is
12	chronically suicidal?
13	A I have no opinion.
14	Q In your report, Doctor, I think you indicated
15	that you didn't think he was suicidal, right?
16	A I don't recall specifically making that
17	reference.
18	Q Do you have any dispute with the reputation
19	or skills of Dr. Bittker?
20	A I have never had the opportunity to meet
21	Dr. Bittker.
22	Q Are you familiar with the standard of
23	competence required under the 9th Circuit opinion of
24	Rohan versus Woodford?

\lesssim		
a) B		
⊬• Ծ		
۲. 2		
JD	1	
SVanisi2JDC050	2	
506	3	
ள்	4	
	Ē	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	11	

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

_	~~		
Α	No.	I'm	not.

- Do you feel Mr. Vanisi, or do you conclude, I 0 should say, Mr. Vanisi is impaired in his ability to rationally communicate with counsel and assist in his defense?
 - Α Please repeat the question.
- Do you feel Mr. Vanisi is impaired in his ability to communicate with counsel and assist in his defense?
 - Α No, I do not.
- Why did you use the Dusky Standard, sir, in your evaluation?
- It's the standard that, to the best of my understanding, is the normative standard used in the determination of competency.
- And you did review the order appointing you in this case, correct?
 - Yes, I did.
- And specifically on line 21 of that order, you were directed to evaluate the Petitioner's mental competence to assist and communicate with counsel?
 - Α Yes, I did.
 - Do you recall that?
- 24 Α Yes.

1.7

Q I'd like to look at some specific conclusions in your report, if I might, sir. Do you have a copy of it with you there?

A Yes, I do.

Q Okay. If you could look at page 3, second paragraph, second to last paragraph, you observed that my client was, quote, mechanical and robotic. Is that correct, do you recall those?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Did that suggest to you any kind of mental disease or defect?

A I was aware that this subject -- there could be two possibilities; number one, that there could be some sort of a schizophrenia, perhaps a catatonic form of schizophrenia, though I was amused to see that symptom displayed given the diagnosis of a bipolar disorder.

More importantly, the symptoms ceased after approximately ten minutes of its display, which I would not expect in an individual who had a legitimate form of a schizophrenia.

Q Could that presentation, the mechanical and robotic posture, have anything to do with the medication that they administered to him?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

in his symptoms	-	-	in	his	symptoms	•
-----------------	---	---	----	-----	----------	---

- So, you're telling us he's misrepresenting his symptoms?
- He denied psychotic symptoms. Given his behavior, given his presentation, I found it difficult to believe that, perhaps, that might be exhaustively true.
- His denial that he's psychotic is not a reflection of the truth, in your opinion? actually, psychotic.
 - He has demonstrated some psychotic behaviors. Α
 - Give us some examples. 0
- I would suggest that the stiffening behavior could be a form of a psychotic behavior. It could be a consequence of his medication; it could be a consequence of feigning. I was uncertain. I was unsure.
- On page 4, the fifth line on page 4 from the top, you indicate that Mr. Vanisi is maybe suffering from delusion of memory?
 - Α Correct.
 - Does that mean he's delusional? 0
- Α No. 22
 - What does it mean?
 - Well, it means he denied the fact that he had Α

ever resided or spent significant time in the Reno or greater Nevada area, which, according to the evidence, would suggest not to be true. It's possible that he was being delusional in his recall of that information.

- Q So he was being delusional about that.
- A Correct.
- Q Could that have been caused or triggered by the medication that he's on?
- A It could have been triggered by a host of issues. It could have been triggered by his medication. It could have been triggered by his psychotic or delusional disorder, it could have been triggered by feigning.
- Q Page 4, second paragraph, you indicate, "Mr. Vanisi was unable to maintain concentration for extended periods and evidenced short-term memory impairment".
 - A Correct.
 - Q Is that evidence of psychosis?
- A It could be evidence of psychosis. It could be evidence, once again, of his medication. It could be evidence of feigning.
 - Q Is it evidence of malingering?
- A Malingering, once again, is a term -- it could be evidence of misrepresentation. I'm not willing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

to go forward to call it evidence of malingering in and of itself.

- Page 5 of your report below the first bold line there about a third of the way down the page you state, "Mr. Vanisi gave no indication of being significantly influenced by whatever psychotic symptoms he may or may not be experiencing".
 - Α Correct.
- So you're not ruling out psychosis with respect to Mr. Vanisi; is that right?
- I'm not ruling it out. The presence or the existence of a psychotic disorder is, really, separate and apart from the issue of competency. Just because someone is psychotic does not mean that he meets criteria for incompetency.
- On the last paragraph, you summarize your findings, or at least some of them, with respect to this test that you performed?
 - Α Correct.
- .0 And that is the evaluation of competency to stand trial task, right?
 - Α Correct.
- What is your conclusion stated in the last paragraph?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

A My conclusion is that he demonstrated no
efforts to feign or exaggeration any psychiatric
symptoms that would lead me to conclude that he was
incompetent to proceed. Those conclusions are depicted
in graph, or an attachment of in graph or attachment
number two.

- So the result of this test is that Mr. Vanisi was not misrepresenting his psychotic symptoms.
- The conclusion is Mr. Vanisi was not demonstrating any evidence of incompetency.
- I beg your pardon? Let's read together, Doctor.
 - Correct. Α
- "In summary, as was observed as part of his Q overall presentation, the results of his ECST-R testing indicate no effort to feign or exaggeration psychiatric symptoms in order to suggest the possibility of incompetency."
 - Α Correct.
- So, your finding is that he was not trying to hide any kind of --
 - Α Correct.
 - -- psychosis? Q
 - Correct. Α

1	Q	Misrepresent psychosis?
2	А	That's correct.
3	Q	So he was not misrepresenting himself as
4	impaired?	
5	A	He was not representing himself as impaired,
6	that's cor	rect.
7	Q	Misrepresenting?
8	A	Misrepresenting.
9	Q	The second test you administered resulted in
10	a differer	nt conclusion; is that right?
11	A	That's correct.
12	Q	And this test was administered within the
13	same two-l	nour period that you interviewed him?
14	А	That's correct.
15	Q	How long does it take to administer one of
16	these test	ts?
17	A	Approximately 20 to 30 minutes.
18	Q	So was there a break between the
19	administr	ation of the two tests, was there
20	A	No, they were continuous.
21	Q	They were continuous. So which test did you
22	perform f	irst?
23	A	The ECST-R.
24	Q	So you performed that and you found no

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

evide	ence	of	malingering	or	misrepresentation,	I	should
say,	righ	nt?					
	_		~				

- Correct. Α
- And then immediately administered the next test and you find that there is evidence of misrepresentation?
- Well, I administered the second test and sent that test off for scoring. I had no idea what the results of that test were.
 - Right. Until later? 0
 - Correct. Α
- Let's return to your report again, and on page 7, third paragraph, analysis of this second test that you performed --
 - Uh-hum. Α
- -- you indicate, "There is sufficient reliable evidence to support a conclusion that he intended to misrepresent himself as impaired" --
 - Correct.
- -- is that right? Can you tell us what this sufficient and reliable evidence is?
- I can tell you what that is; that would be part of my use of the posters that I brought to the Court, and with the permission of the Court, I would be

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

able to make a mini presentation of approximately 12 to 15 minutes to explain that result.

THE COURT: Do you want him to do that?

MR. EDWARDS: Yes, please, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to step down

and use the stencil?

Excuse me just a minute.

(Short pause.)

THE COURT: Okay. Doctor, you may proceed.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. EDWARDS: And your Honor, the question to him, just so we're clear, I asked him if he could please tell us what this evidence is and why he considers it sufficient and reliable.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: This is a sample question from

-- taken from the VIP, or the Validity Indicator

Profile, is a hundred item questionnaire of nonverbal cognitive abilities, that is, the thinking and the problem solving skills displayed by a test taker. Each problem is presented to the individual, one problem at a time, on one single sheet. The upper half of the sheet depicts the problem that's to be solved and the lower

5

6

7 8

9 10

11 1.2

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

half depicts one of two possible choices or answers for the problem. Obviously, in this case the most correct answer would be item number one to complete the problem.

Now, I refer to this as a test of cognitive abilities, but what it actually is is a test of a response style that the defendant makes use of in completing the assessments. By response style, I mean the intention and the effort that a test taker utilizes in order to complete the test. Poster number two here might give me a better, more concrete example by what I mean. Response style in taking any examination, including the VIP, an individual can put forth an honest effort, sign zero effort to do well in the examination, or they could be indifferent or casual or sloppy in how The VIP is specifically they approach the test. designed to measure the quality or the integrity of the intention and the effort an individual puts forth in completing the assessment instrument.

There are four possible response styles depicted here on this form. The first possibility is that an individual might have the intention to perform well on the examination and demonstrate high effort to do so. That would result in a compliant response style, as well as a valid outcome on the assessment.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

2.4

BY MR. EDWARDS:

Q Doctor, if I might ask you, how can you tell if they're putting forth maximum effort?

A As I proceed I'll be able to demonstrate that --

Q Okay.

A -- to you. A second option in responding to the assessment would be an individual who approaches the test with the intention to perform well but demonstrates low effort in doing so, so for example, someone may have the intention to do well on an examination but demonstrate inconsistent or minimal effort in the completion of the examination, or may have difficulties with their attention or concentration which allows them not to exert a high level of effort as would be required to achieve a compliant response style as is depicted here.

A third option is the individual who intends to perform poorly on the examination and demonstrates low effort in doing so. This would, basically, be equiv -- this is called an irrelevant response style and also results in an invalid assessment. In this response style pattern, the answers that an individual provides bears no resemblance whatsoever to the questions that

are being asked. An individual may decide, for example, to answer every third item as true or correct or in an attempt to display a random pattern of answering.

The last possibility in response styles on the VIP is an individual who tends to perform poorly and demonstrates high effort in doing so. The ability to answer questions -- the individual has the ability to answer questions, but suppresses a correct answer for an incorrect answer.

Now, the VIP, as can be seen here, is a forced choice test. If an individual did not know any of the answers or answered randomly to all of the 100 questions on the item, they would never, by chance alone, obtain approximately 50 percent of the questions correctly merely by guessing. The VIP uses this evidence of below chance performance to identify the deliberate effort to respond incorrectly. And by deliberate effort, the demonstration of deliberate effort would, likely, constitute misrepresentation.

If I can turn this, these are examples of two VIP profiles, one of which is a valid and compliant profile, the other which is an invalid and suppressed profile. Before -- these are not Defendant Vanisi's profiles, these are just samples that I'm providing, but

before you can comprehend the meaning or the interpretation of these profiles, I'd like to explain or provide an explanation for two -- for two issues that are important in determining how -- knowing how to interpret this.

Number one, when the individual is provided with the initial test questions, those questions are provided to the individual randomly in terms of their degree of difficulty. When the assessment is tested and sent off for testing by computerized scoring, those questions are rank ordered from left to right, according to degree of difficulty, so the easiest questions depicted by the example of the model I provided earlier are on the extreme left side of this vertical/horizontal access and the most difficult items are on the extreme right side, number one.

Number two, this curve here is known as a performance curve and it's computed based on a statistical property known as a running mean or a moving average. That is to say, you may have heard a financial analyst, for example, talk about the three-day moving average of a particular stock, or the three-day moving average price of a particular mutual fund. That means, basically, they've taken the closing price of that stock

5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

or mutual fund for three consecutive days, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, noted the closing price, divided that price of that sum over three days, divided it by three to obtain a moving average. In order to maintain the integrity of that moving average the following day, Thursday, the -- that's the closing price would be noted, but the first day closing price would be dropped, so the second average would be computed based on the sum of the closing prices on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday divided by three to obtain a moving average. That, in turn, would be plotted on a profile; ditto for a Friday, Thursday and Wednesday. The intent is to provide a plot, a moving average of the average score of the individual. On the VIP, this is a ten-day moving average. The first ten answers from least difficult to most difficult are sum divided by ten and an average score is placed at this indicator here. Because that score is 1.0 on those first ten items the defendant answered correctly, and on the most easiest items, so what we have here, then, on this vertical axis is a range of 1.0 to 0 indicating how the client, on average, responded to the questions of the assessment. A score of 1.0 would be a true answer, and as incorrect answers are added to the average you would see a natural

3 4 5

6

7

3 9

11

10

13

12

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 2.4 progression in the performance curve. And once again, the horizontal axes is the rank ordering of the items according to difficulty from left to right, the left being the easiest, the right being the most difficult.

This shaded area represents the area of chance guessing, at this point at 0.5 (indicating). Once again, we have a forced choice assessment where there's only one or two possible answers are correct. This area here represents the area of guessing, a random guessing that would be expected over a period of time. At the midline is the 0.5 cutoff at this height is 0.7, at this lowest level is 0.3.

Now, if I can proceed here to discuss these various sectors, the first sector here on this compliant valid profile is called an ability sector. That is to say, it is the ability that the test taker demonstrates in answering the easiest items of the test that are rank ordered. And in this instance it's quite clear that the gentleman, because it's not a valid compliant profile, had no difficulty and was more than willing to answer the questions correctly. The running means or the moving indicators that I've discussed earlier are consecutive up to this point in time. The greater this distance in sector one, the greater the ability or the

7

6

8 9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

21

20

22 23

24

willingness of the test taker to answer the easy item correctly. One would expect to score, on average, in the 50's to the 60's range, as is demonstrated in this compliant profile.

Sector two here in this area is much -- is a much narrower width than sector one here (indicating). This is called a transition sector. This is the area where the test taker moves from knowing the answers to the questions, transitioning to an area where he's beginning to guess about the answers to the questions, and is, as demonstrated in this validity compliant profile, it's very narrow meaning it doesn't take many questions to reach that question, and it's a very sharp, steep decline.

Sector three on this compliant profile is the transition sector. It's that portion of the performance curve here that reflects the period of transition from knowing the answers to guessing at the answers at the beginning at the sector two there and continues all the way to the end. This depicts the performance on items that are sector three. The transition of random sector depicts the performance on items that are beyond the range of the test taker's ability to answer. because these are rank ordered by item difficulty, one

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

would expect this area to be depicted of the performance curve by answers in a shaded area because if one is honestly quessing, over time approximately half the questions will be answered even if you don't know the correct answer. So what we have here, then, is a valid performance of an individual who demonstrated some willingness to answer the easiest items with integrity, made a very rapid transition from what he knew to be correct to being uncertain, and then with regards to the most difficult items of the VIP assessment, demonstrated random guessing where approximately 50 percent of the answers were correct, 50 percent of the answers were incorrect. This is a second example of a profile that is not that of the defendant. This represents an invalid suppressed style of responding. As you can see, at the very onset, at the easiest answers, the individual is making a demonstration to feign no knowledge how to respond. He is answering according to random quessing rather than to degrees of certainty. Point in fact, the entire running means that have been computed are all in the shaded area suggesting he's merely quessing and not making an honest effort to answer with any degree of integrity or sincerity. addition, what makes up a suppressed profile is the

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

suppression sector right in here that is below the shade area (indicating). This means that for an extended period of time of the performance curve, there were running means of less than 0.3 below the shaded area. That means for the extended number of items the test taker answered no more than 30 percent of them correctly. A suppression sector on the VIP is designed or defined as 20 or more running means of 0.3 or less. Given that, guessing at an answer will result in 50 percent of the correct answers on average, the existence of this running mean strongly suggests a suppression of correct answers. If he didn't know the answers to the problems, the performance curve would be in the shaded area which is -- which depicts chance responding. these suppression -- this suppression pattern here means that he knew the correct answers, but was willing, seemingly willing to answer them incorrectly in order to misrepresent himself, albeit in a very naive manner, particularly given this introduction here.

Now allow me to present the defendant's profile. This is the defendant's profile on the VIP, the Validity Indicator Profile. And at the onset one can see it is an invalid suppressed profile, not unlike the previously invalid suppressed but with a bit more

sophistication. Sector one, the ability sector, the willingness of the defendant to answer the easiest items of the test is demonstrated here in sector one. As you can see, it's not very wide. The distance is 32, when we would expect a range approximately in the 50's or the 60's. The total score, that is the number of items the defendant answered correctly, was 64. On average we would at least expect a score approximately of 50 plus or minus a few, so this tells us that he's making some effort to answer correctly, particularly the easiest items of the test.

The transition sector here, sector two, is problematic. It's much too wide, as can be seen. It's much too wide and there appears to be some degree of confusion about his -- the transition from knowing the answers to guessing the answers. This sector, the transition sector depicts an individual who is uncertain about wanting to answer the items correctly. The cutoff for this sector is 23 on the VIP. That is to say, anything in excess of 23 presents a problem. Mr. Vanisi obtained a score of 25 on this sector. This, basically, means that the individual, the defendant, was not exerting a full answer in an effort to honest a straight answer but in and of itself this problem here in sector

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

one, this problem here in sector two is not what makes this profile invalid. What makes this profile difficult is his response pattern on sector three. Sector three, as I stated previously, depicts the performance of an individual on items that are beyond their ability to answer. And because they're beyond their ability, we would expect a chance pattern of responding, that is, the performance curve would be in the shaded area. But, however, notice that rather than demonstrating chance performance here in the shaded area, there is a consecutive existence of 23 running means that are below 0.3 or less. This is referred to, as I stated previously, a suppression sector. It begins at unit number 64 and continues to unit number 86, a distance of 23 units which exceeds the cutoff of 20 for the establishment of suppression sector, so we have two choices about what this suppression sector means. one, the defendant deliberately answered the item incorrectly in an attempt to misrepresent his actual abilities. Number two, that the defendant experienced an extremely improbable period of bad luck that resulted in him responding in an incorrect manner for 23 consecutive trials. If you receive this latter explanation, this would be equivalent to flipping a

3 5

> 7 8

9

6

10 11

12

14 15

13

16

17 18

19 20

22

21

23 24

coin, a 50/50 option 23 consecutive times, and each time you said heads, the outcome was tails; and each time that you said tails, the outcome was heads. That, I put to the Court, is an improbable occurrence, therefore, if I assume that this is a deliberate misrepresentation of his abilities, I have to conclude that when the defendant was presented with a problem, he was able to do a correct answer, suppress his correct answer and select an incorrect answer. I put it to you that's hardly the experience of -- that delusions or impact judgment would not allow that kind of thinking or cognitive processing to occur.

Now, there are two points I want to make in conclusion. It takes just as much reasoning skill to select a correct -- incorrect answer here as it takes to select a correct answer. And the only reason why someone would select an incorrect answer there would be to misrepresent their actual abilities.

And two, this is a much more sophisticated attempt to misrepresent one's abilities than the first poster I presented where the individual at the very onset was in the random range of responding. Here we have an individual who is willing to answer the initial questions correctly, demonstrated some hesitancy or

concern about what was going on and how he wanted to respond, and then rather than answering randomly, which would be expected to be the most difficult items on the assessment, purposely suppressed his answers indicating that he knew the answers to begin with. So the issue reasoning and rational thinking associated with competency suggest some emphasis on cognitive functioning.

The presence of a mental illness is relevant only insofar as that illness affects one's rational and factual understanding. My conclusion is based on large part on these results here that whatever mental health symptoms Mr. Vanisi would be experiencing, whatever diagnosis you want to give him, that those symptoms and signs do not overwhelm his cognitive abilities to engage in reasoning, in rational thinking, in factual understanding of the information as presented on the VIP.

THE COURT: Thank you. Please retake the stand.

BY MR. EDWARDS:

- Q So, Doctor, what you're telling us here is this test can measure human intention?
 - A It measures a response style. It measures

the style, the intention the individual demonstrated in
completing the requirements of the examination. I can
generalize, therefore, from this assessment to other
like assessments of cognitive abilities. I can suspect,
also, that for other assessments not affiliated with
cognitive abilities that there's strong reason to
suspect the sincerity of effort that's being put forth.

- Q This is a better test than the first test you gave him?
 - A They're different tests.
- Q Which one's recognized in the state of Nevada as a --
 - A Both tests meet the Daubert standards.
- Q You've used both tests before in proceeding in court --
 - A Correct.
- Q -- right? Okay. Seems to me on this VIP test that that chart shows somebody who performs poorly as the questions become more difficult. Didn't it look like that to you?
 - A It looks that way.
- Q The questions get more difficult, his answers get less correct?
 - A With the exception of the suppression sector

-	·		
1	that is highlighted in yellow.		
2	Q But that's not the problem you see in this		
3	case?		
4	A No, it is the problem.		
5	Q Oh, it is the problem?		
6	A Yes.		
7	Q Well, tell us what question 64 was on this		
8	test.		
9	A I can not tell you what that question is.		
10	Q Can you tell us what any of the questions		
11	were?		
12	A I gave you the sample that was provided		
13	initially, but I do not have the test and it would be		
14	unethical for me to reveal those test answers.		
15	Q It would be unethical?		
16	A Yes, it would.		
17	Q On what ethical grounds are you prohibited		
18	from sharing that information with us?		
19	A Well, I'm permitted ethical grounds of the		
20	American Psychological Association not to reveal the		
21	answers to a specific assessment instrument.		
22	Q So it's a secret test?		
23	A No, it's not a secret test, but they may give		
24	it to you one day and I don't want you to know what the		

1	answers might be.			
2	Q Well, I guess you can perceive my intention			
3	here. I guess that would be like letting out the SAT or			
4	something?			
5	A An SAT, sure.			
6	Q It's that reliable?			
7	A Yes.			
8	Q And it's all statistical based, right?			
9	A Largely.			
10	Q Okay. So on the basis of these statistics,			
11	is the questions which we don't know what they are			
12	become more difficult, I have to take your word for			
13	that, right? Like what's the first question on the			
14	test?			
15	A The questions are nonverbal.			
16	Q They're nonverbal?			
17	A They're patterns as was demonstrated in the			
18	sample I provided earlier.			
19	Q Like pictures?			
20	A Correct.			
21	Q Is this a deduct kind of thing or at a			
22	category?			
23	A No, it was much akin to the sample I provided			
24	in the initial part of the presentation.			

1
2
3
4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

man.

Q So the basis of these secret questions you've determined that my client is lying to you?

A On the basis of his response to these questions, I determined the client was making, in all probability, a purposeful effort to misrepresent his actual abilities in responding to a simple 50/50 forced choice test.

Q We can't judge whether that's a reasonable conclusion because we're not allowed to know what questions you asked him.

A Well, I have the results there. If -- if some arrangements can be made to actually look at the test, perhaps that would resolve your curiosity.

Q Well, you know, secretive testing is kind of suspicious, wouldn't you think?

A The secrets were not -- the testing was not secret to the defendant. I'm merely reporting his responses to the questions and, more importantly, the pattern of responses that he provided.

Q Do you know Mr. Vanisi's IQ?

A No, I don't, but I suspect he's a very bright

Q You suspect?

A Yes.

1	Q On what basis?
2	A On the basis of this sophisticated attempt to
3	misrepresent his actual abilities.
4	Q Could this suppressive responding you're
5	referring to have been due to bad guessing, bad luck?
6	A Indeed, that was part of my presentation that
7	it's possible. An alternative explanation is that it
8	could have been an extremely extended period of bad
9	luck, equivalent to flipping a coin 23 times and each
10	time making the incorrect decision.
11	Q And you mention that he was two points over
12	what, some threshold where
13	A Three points over, 23.
14	Q Questions was it 64 to 86 or
15	A Approximately, yes.
16	Q Okay. That's 22, right?
17	A 23.
18	Q Okay. So he got both 64 and 86 wrong.
19	A On the attachment number four the distance of
20	the suppression sector is 23 units. It begins its
21	starting point 64 and ends at ending point 86.
22	Q And therefore, he was three questions over
23	the threshold?
24	A The threshold in and of itself is sufficient

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

to trigger a suppress -- the existence of a suppression sector.

- Q So do you have any way with this test to determine whether that's a severe suppression or just a
 - A Well, if you recall --
 - Q -- moderate one or --
- A If you recall the previous example, there was a demonstration of a suppression sector that was 50 units in length. That was a very obvious naive attempt to answer questions in a subvertive manner. This is less naive. I put it to you that it's a much more sophisticated attempt.
 - Q But it might be bad luck, too.
- A But if you think you can guess the outcome of 28 flips of a coin randomly, it would be bad luck.
- Q All right. On page 8 and 9 of your report you address your attempt to assess Mr. Vanisi's willingness to engage in truthful testimony. Do you recall that?
 - A Correct.
 - Q What did you conclude?
- A That he is not likely to engage in truthful testimony, in spite of the fact that he knows what

truthful testimony is.

- Q Do you think that unwillingness to engage in truthful testimony has any relation to the way he's communicating between counsel and his ability to communicate with counsel?
 - A Could you restate the question?
- Q Yeah. If he's unable to testify truthfully, do you think it has any impact on his relationship to his attorneys?
- A Well, it's certainly possible that he'd be willing to miss -- to deceive his attorneys, of course, but that in and of itself would not constitute criteria for incompetency.
- Q On page 9 you state, "He has clearly demonstrated his willingness to engage in sophisticated acts of deception".
 - A Based upon the results of the VIP assessment.
- Q So these sophisticated acts of deception are the wrong answers he gave to these secret questions?
- A The suppression sector which strongly suggests the duration of a suppression sector, its place in the assessment process in sector three as opposed to sector one certainly indicates some sense of planning and premeditation of how to respond to the assessment

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

itself.

- Premeditation?
- One has to look at the test and make a determination, do I want to answer this portion of the test correctly or not.
- All right. Finally, in your report you conclude that "The legitimacy of Mr. Vanisi's psychiatric symptoms should be called into question".
 - Yes. Α
- Are you saying he does haven't bipolar disorder --
 - Α No.
 - -- with psychosis? Q
 - No. Α
- Do you think his bizarre behavior is really Q just kind of faking it?
- I think at times it's rather obvious that his Α bizarre behavior was, indeed, faking. I think at times it may not be. I suspect that he has some symptoms associated with the bipolar disorder, but in an attempt to present himself in a sophisticated manner is more than willing to exaggeration or at times feign those symptoms.
 - Do you think the prison doctors are wrong in Q

12 Je		
) ქ	1	involuntary administering psychotropic drugs?
	2	MR. MCCARTHY: Your Honor, the witness has
))	3	already said he's not an expert in the field of
n	4	medication.
	5	THE COURT: Are you objecting?
	6	MR. MCCARTHY: Yes.
	7	THE COURT: Sustained.
	8	BY MR. EDWARDS:
	9	Q Doctor, on page 6, you indicate that my
	10	client let me get the line for you first line,
	11	page 6, quote, has a regime of potent psychiatric
	12	medications.
	13	A Uh-hum.
	14	Q Is that right?
	15	A Correct.
	16	Q Is there a reason for that?
	17	A For his medications.
	18	Q Is there a reason for receiving them, yeah.
	19	A Well, once again, I'm not a physician. I
	20	presume that the medications are either, as they consist
	21	in many prison contexts, to control his behavior or to
	22	treat his symptoms.
	23	Q So the fact that he's receiving medicine
	24	might corroborate the fact that he has legitimate

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

A It may corroborate that as a behavioral problem and this is a way of containing those behaviors, could be either way.

Q You give us three facts in your report that you use to support your conclusion that Mr. Vanisi's psychiatric conditions are, perhaps, being faked; is that right?

- A Specifically --
- O Well --
- A -- page 9?
- Q You list them one, two, three --
- A Correct.
- Q -- page 9 and 10. First on page 9, you state that you're not aware of any mental health condition prior to Mr. Vanisi's arrest --
 - A Correct.
- Q -- and that seems to indicate, or you seem to be implying that, therefore, he might be faking because he didn't have anything before.
- A Within the context of the results obtained on the VIP, I have reason to suspect a host of issues about Mr. Vanisi's presentation. These points are independent of that and would likely corroborate that suspicion.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

Q	You have	suspicion.	Do	you	have	any
evidence?						
А	No.					

Do you have any evidence to suggest that he did not have these mental health conditions prior to his arrest?

No, because the existence of a psychotic disorder really isn't -- does not constitute designation of incompetency in and of itself.

So point one, in fact, one is really speculate one?

I am presuming that there are no evidence I observed in one. It's possible there may be.

So it's really an innocuous fact, then, Q right?

I observed no evidence in his file that suggested there was a history as I might expect with an individual who has a serious psychotic disorder prior to his incarceration in Washoe County Jail.

And the second factor you rely on to conclude 0 that Mr. Vanisi might be faking his psychiatric condition is that the medical record in 1999 never ruled out malingering, right?

The medical record, there were various Α

 notations in the initial medical record that suspected that his symptoms were feigned or exaggerated. I would expect most professional experienced mental health professionals to be acutely attune to that possibility.

- Q And this is the very same medical record that contains the diagnosis of bipolar disorder and numerous references to psychotic behavior, correct?
 - A Correct.
- Q And it also indicates, most importantly, that my client is being treated with what you call powerful antipsychotic drugs, right?
 - A Correct.
- Q So is it fair to say, then, Doctor, that the medical record you're referring to does not prove any conclusive manner that Mr. Vanisi is faking his symptoms?
- A I'm not -- I'm not concluding that Mr. Vanisi is faking any symptoms. I'm merely referring to the fact there are a host of individual pieces of evidence when, if taken together, a reasonable person may conclude that there may be some exaggeration or feigning of specific symptoms demonstrated by Mr. Vanisi.
- Q Well, you would agree that reasonable people make conclusions on the basis of evidence, not

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- That's correct. Α
- Okay. Q
- Would you like to address point number three? Α
- The third and final fact you rely on to question the legitimacy of Mr. Vanisi's psychiatric symptoms is that he appeared in a Miller Light commercial and that he was housed in the psychiatric detention center here in Sparks?

My conclusion is Mr. Vanisi was a paid professional actor prior to his legal difficulties and if, indeed, he has that skill, it, once again, would not be unreasonable that he might be able to mimic psychiatric behaviors in a facility such as Lakes Crossing detention center.

- What evidence do you have that he was a paid professional actor?
- I have no evidence. I'm taking it at face value, as well as notes that are made in his entry chart.
- So you haven't seen this commercial that he allegedly appeared in?
 - No. Α
 - And you don't have any evidence he ever Q

1	received an	y professional training as an actor?
2	A	I'm taking it at face value.
3	Q	You never saw any of his performances?
4	A	No, I did not.
5	Q	Okay. Is it somehow a scientific fact that
6	actors can	fake psychiatric symptoms better than other
7	people?	
8	A	I'm not sure it's scientific fact but,
9	however, my	Masters degree was on professional Hollywood
10	actors and	their ability to disassociate themselves and
11	take on di:	ffering roles.
12	Q	So was that a yes or a no?
13	A	Repeat the question.
14	Q	Is it a scientific fact
15	A	No, it's not.
16	Q	that professional actors can fake
17	psychiatri	c symptoms better than others?
18	A	No, it's not a scientific fact.
19	Q	All right. So you're really just speculating
20	that becau	se he was in a beer commercial he might be a
21	more skill	ed faker than others, right?
22	A	It's a realistic speculation.
23	Q	Do you know if he showed up in a grass skirt
24	in that co	ommercial?

6

7

8

0

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

A I have no i	dea if	he	did.
---------------	--------	----	------

- Finally, the fact that he was housed Okay. in Lakes Crossing and, therefore, I guess what the implication here is that he -- he learned to -- learned to fake by watching others?
- The speculation is that if one had the skill and the wherewithal to take on and mimic other peoples' behavior, Lakes Crossing would be the ideal optimal facility to do that given the legitimacy of the majority of the people, the psychiatric legitimacy of some of the signs and symptoms some of -- the majority of people display at that facility.
- He wouldn't know anything what Mr. Siaosi Vanisi sought at Lakes Crossing, do we?
 - No, we do not.
 - We do not know who he was exposed to?
 - No, we do not. Α
- So we don't know what symptoms he could have 0 learned there?
 - I have no idea. Α
 - Q It's all speculation?
 - It's -- it's a suspicion. Α
 - Mental illness contagious, Doctor? 0
- No, it's not. 24 Α

6 7

8

9 10

11 12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

MR. EDWARDS: No further questions.

THE COURT: Cross.

MR. MCCARTHY: Can I have a short break first?

THE COURT: Certainly. Court's in recess.

(Short break.)

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. McCarthy.

MR. MCCARTHY: Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MCCARTHY:

- Dr. Amezaga, I noticed in your testimony earlier you mentioned a couple of times you were concerned about Mr. Vanisi's competency for trial; I'll put the word trial in quotes. Are you aware that proceeding to follow this is not really a trial?
 - Correct.
- Does that make any difference at all in your analysis?
 - No, it's not. No, it doesn't.
- Okay. And tell me, Doctor, are you trained in how to conduct a clinical interview?
 - Α Yes, I am.
- And you also know how to conduct these more objective tests?
 - Α Correct.

1	
2	
3	

6 7 8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

Is there some reason why testing is better, in your view, than clinical interviewing?

Testing allows someone -- allows an individual, a professional to acquire evidence in an objective standardized manner which allows them to come to a more -- hopefully a more accurate, more reliable decision about what exactly is going on or being experienced by the test taker.

Okay. By the way, do you have any way of calculating the odds of flipping a coin and getting heads 23 times in a row?

I thought about how that might be computed referring -- referring to my -- to my old statistical days it was a permeation some day to 28 to the 27th power times the 26th power, 25, it was rather improbable.

- A long number? 0
- A long number. Α
- When one -- I'm not sure I understand. low score or high score on the last part of the VIP test that we talked about, is that indicative of intelligence?
 - A low score. Α
 - Or a high score? 0

•		
! • • 1	Α .	A high s
j †		That is
2 2		
1 1 2 2 3	above or be	
' 4 		Can you
5	Q	You know
6	going to mo	ve on.
7	0	kay. W
8	Siaosi Vani	si suff
9	A	No, I w
10	Q	Your op
11	he is compe	tent?
12	A	The exi
13	itself does	not pr
14	competency	or inco
15	Q	And it'
16	of competer	rcy
17	A	Correct
18	Q	tha
19	schizophrer	nic pers
20	understand	the pro
21	competent?	
22	A	I'm wel
23	formal diag	gnosis c
24	can restra	in their
	1	

score.

- falling without the gray range either
 - restate the question please?
 - w, I don't think I can. I think I'm

ere you expressing the opinion that ers no mental illnesses at all?

- as not.
- inion is despite his mental illnesses,
- stence of a mental illness in and of eclude someone from a designation of mpetency.
- s your understanding of the standard
- t if a psychotic person -- if a on, nevertheless, is able to ceedings and the charge, they can be
- l aware of individuals who have a of schizophrenia who, if they're asked, c symptoms and engage in sufficient

2.4

cooperation and communication with your attorney to assist with their defense.

Q Okay. And if they are unwilling to do so and if they are unwilling to cooperate with their attorney, in your view does that make someone incompetent?

A No. Unwilling is to be differentiated from capacity. Someone certainly has those, though someone has the capacity, it becomes a volitional choice of whether or not they wish to execute that capacity. Given the nature of the responses that were provided on the first assessment administered to Mr. Vanisi, the ECST-R, I conclude that Mr. Vanisi has sufficient capacity to respond and communicate and convey information to his attorneys if he so chooses.

Q What was it about the quality of his responses on that exam that leads you to that conclusion?

A Well, there were specific answers concerning each; the progression of competency that were asked directly of Mr. Vanisi and Mr. Vanisi was able to respond in a rational coherent logical manner to those questions.

- Q Can you give an example?
- A Page 6 of my report, factual understanding of

8 9

11

10

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

2.2

21

23 2.4 the ECST-R, on this domain, this portion of this particular assessment, the specific intent of the specific questioning is to determine to what degree Mr. Vanisi possesses factual understanding of the proceedings against him. He was asked to identify his charges, he initially stated he did not recall. After a few seconds he identified his charges as homicide murder. He identified the possible consequences associated with his murder charge as the death penalty, I'm subject to die. He was able to correctly remember the roles and responsibilities of both the defense counsel, my attorney helps me, helps defend my case, and opposing counsel, McCarthy, prosecute the case against me, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. This led me to conclude and derive the conclusion that based on his responses to those direct questions regarding his factual understanding of the proceedings against him, that he demonstrated no significant impairment in his level of understanding in whatever psychiatric symptoms, be they valid or not, he was experiencing.

Would you agree with the proposition that Siaosi Vanisi has the ability if a question is posed to him and he knows the answer, he has the ability with sufficient motivation to formulate an answer and express

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

1.7

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

it?

- A Emphatically, yes.
- Q If his attorneys wished to acquire knowledge from him, he could, if he wished, provide that knowledge?
- A The results of the VIP indicate that Mr. Vanisi has the wherewithal, the capacity to respond to the questions that may be asked of him.
- Q Does that mean he would be an easy client for a lawyer?
 - A No.
 - Q Might be difficult?
- A I would suspect it's extremely difficulty given the degree of sophistication in an attempt to misrepresent himself that was displayed on the VIP.
- Q Might require some patience on the part of counsel?
 - A I suspect so.
- Q Do you have an explanation for why the two tests that you mention have seemingly different results?
 - A I formulated a possible explanation, yes.
- Q Okay.
 - A On the first test, the ECST-R is usually administered to individuals to assess the severity of --

of their psychotic behavior and how severe that behavior
-- unrealistic that behavior may be in an attempt to
look worse than they really are.

Mr. Vanisi did not demonstrate any behavior to suggest that he was incompetent in any way. What he did demonstrate was an excessive degree of defensiveness in some of his responding which led me to conclude that through, perhaps, routine normal every-day experiences that he was denying in attempt not to present himself as significantly impaired or psychotic.

My conclusions, basically, were that the evaluation of competency to stand trial gave no indication that he was making an overt effort to demonstrate incompetency. The VIP is a measure of his thinking skills, his cognitive abilities, his problem-solving skills on this measure, he made, in my opinion, a concerted effort to misrepresent his actual abilities. I conclude from that assessment or that result that there's reasonable suspicion to suspect his reliability in providing or sharing information regarding his -- his behaviors.

- Q Are you suggesting perhaps you want him to appear not quite as bright as he really is?
 - A That was a good conjecture.

7

8

14

15

202122

23

24

19

Q All right. You mentioned or you were asked about a nihilistic delusion earlier. As far as you know, is that a recognized diagnosis of any sort?

A No, I'm not aware of it being any form of a psychiatric descriptor.

- Q Certainly not something that's found in the MMPR?
 - A MMPI?
 - Q Sorry, wrong book. DSM. It is not?
 - A It is not.
- Q Okay. But do you have a general understanding of what one might mean by the phrase nihilistic delusions?
 - A I suspect some sort of fatalistic belief.
- Q Okay. And I'm just -- perhaps I'm a little bit unclear. If you would, what does the result of the suppression part of the VIP test indicate to you? How does that affect your opinion?
 - A May I approach the poster, your Honor?

 THE COURT: Yes, if you need to.
- THE WITNESS: The suppression sector means that on the most difficult items of the examination, where an otherwise compliant individual is able to obtain chance response, that Mr. Vanisi demonstrated the

6

14 15

16 17

> 18 19

21 22

20

23 24 ability to answer questions that were not expected that he actually knew the answers here; therefore, he was attempting to misrepresent his actual cognitive and thinking abilities.

BY MR. MCCARTHY:

- So I had it right earlier when I asked perhaps he doesn't want to appear to be as bright as he really is?
- And that the evidence -- the span of the Α suppression sector is equivalent to, once again, tossing the coin 23 consecutive times and each time arriving at the incorrect answer when the expectation is one would arrive at a chance answer as was demonstrated in this plot and profile here.

MR. MCCARTHY: That's all I have.

THE COURT: Redirect?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. EDWARDS:

- Doctor, you testified just a moment ago in the course of looking at page 6 of your report that you came to the conclusion that there was no significant impairment. Do you recall that statement?
 - Correct. Α
 - Okay. Now, that's not exactly true, right? 0

If you look right before the underlying portion under rational understanding on the ECST-R, the last few words there are mildly impaired to normal range, right? I'm on page 6, six lines from the top -- from the bottom, I beg your pardon, and it indicates mild impairment, right? I think you would agree that you've I still don't know where you --Is my client mildly impaired in some respect? In some respects I concluded that he might Mildly impaired in what ability? And his ability to assist his defense with And there's a bipolar disorder with Okay. Can these graphs over here be impacted by drugs, performance on these secret questions?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

\leq
m
<u> </u>
\mathcal{D}
۲.
Ε.
00
۲.
Η.
ġ,
Ğ,
\neg
\vdash
×
Ä,
\circ
\simeq
σī
\vdash
\vdash
ω
w

Q Is that based	upon	medical	knowledge?
-----------------	------	---------	------------

- Well, if you're assuming the drugs are having Α a negative affect, then there's a degree of an impairment that, likely, would be reflected on the lassessment here.
- So we could have either super smart, so smart that he's able to do that --
 - Uh-hum.
 - -- right? Or drug impaired or unlucky.
- If there was some impairment due to the medication, then he would not likely be able to answer with the consistency he responded to in the first sector of the evaluation, the most easiest items on the assessment, quite the contrary; he answered correctly the most difficult items on the assessment.
 - This first test, the ECST-R?
- Correct. Ά 17
 - You gave us the questions in that, didn't you?
 - Correct. Α
 - How come you can give the questions there and not the one in the VIP, the ones in the VIP?
 - These questions are paraphrased, the VIP is a symbolic nonverbal test of a picture. I can't give you

ne vir:
A The VIP is a measure of response style, how
he individual approaches and the integrity that's used
n carrying out his responses to the assessment.
Q And your conclusion is it's a remarkably
ophisticated attempt at deception?
A I'm concluding that Mr. Vanisi made the
attempt to purposely misrepresent his actual results.
Q And you also used the word sophisticated.
A Yes, I did.
Q And sophisticated implies high-end
intelligence, right?
A Correct.
Q And you don't know what his IQ is?
A No, I don't.
MR. EDWARDS: Okay. I have no further
questions.
THE COURT: Anything further?
MR. MCCARTHY: I forgot to have this marked
and authenticated
THE COURT: Okay.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

think it's admitted	t	t	h	i	n	k	i	t	ı	s	admitted	Ĺ
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	---

The original is provided to me, THE COURT: counsel.

MR. EDWARDS: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: We have Exhibit D as Dr. Bittker's original report. Do you all want Mr. Amezaga's report marked next in order?

That would be MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor. fine.

FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. EDWARDS:

- Dr. Amezaga, the two charts that you have up here, they differ from the ones that you've attached to the back of your report; is that right?
 - Yes, those are sample protocols.
- Do you have any objection to us entering those in the record, the two sample protocols?
- I can provide you with samples, yes. No, no objection.

MR. EDWARDS: Terry?

MR. MCCARTHY: No, I think it's a good idea.

COURT CLERK: Exhibit E marked.

THE COURT: Exhibit E was filed in an original when it was received in the department, so it's actually

1	MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Vanisi's response, your
2	Honor, is attached to the report.
3	THE COURT: Right, but it says "SV" on there.
4	MR. EDWARDS: Does it?
5	MR. MCCARTHY: I think that means Siaosi
6	Vanisi.
7	THE COURT: Right.
8	MR. EDWARDS: I guess I was moving to admit
9	these two.
10	THE COURT: Well, decide which ones you want.
11	MR. EDWARDS: The ones that correspond to the
12	presentation the doctor made.
13	MR. MCCARTHY: Okay.
14	THE COURT: The sample question and the
15	different kinds of answers
16	MR. EDWARDS: Right.
17	THE COURT: those are what you wanted?
18	MR. EDWARDS: Yeah. Mr. McCarthy.
19	MR. MCCARTHY: Sure. Sure. Why not.
20	THE COURT: So the sample question which is
21	practice question number one will be marked by the
22	clerk.
23	COURT CLERK: That's marked as Exhibit F.
24	THE COURT: And it's admitted. And then the

. 1	responses, types of responses.
2	COURT CLERK: Is G.
3	THE COURT: And that's admitted.
) 4	(Exhibit F & G are admitted into evidence.)
5	THE COURT: And then did you want the others
6	on the other side marked?
7	MR. MCCARTHY: I thought they were attached.
8	THE COURT: One is
9	MR. MCCARTHY: Oh, okay.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Vanisi's responses. It's
11	attachment number four to the report.
12	MR. EDWARDS: So I guess
13	MR. MCCARTHY: Figure 6 would be the
14	MR. EDWARDS: Test interpretation out of
15	Chapter 7.
16	THE COURT: Was just a sample that he
17	testified about.
18	MR. MCCARTHY: Of a valid sample.
19	THE COURT: Let me see it.
20	MR. MCCARTHY: An example of a valid test.
21	THE COURT: Turn around so the doctor can see
22	it, please.
23	MR. MCCARTHY: I'm going to be Vanna White in
24	my next life.

1	THE COURT: They're talking about the one on
2	your left.
3	THE WITNESS: That is a sample.
4	THE COURT: Of?
5	THE WITNESS: Of a valid profile of no
6	particular individual.
7	THE COURT: Okay. That will be marked as
8	COURT CLERK: H. And you said the one on the
9	left?
10	(Exhibit H is marked.)
11	THE COURT: Left, your left, and the one on
12	your right.
13	THE WITNESS: Is Mr. Vanisi's protocol.
14	THE COURT: Which is a blowup version of
15	attachment four in your report which we've admitted. Do
16	you want that one marked also? And F is admitted also?
17	COURT CLERK: No, we went to H.
18	THE COURT: H? Okay. F, G, and H are
19	admitted, as well as E.
20	(Exhibit H is admitted into evidence.)
21	THE COURT: Anything further, counsel? Okay.
22	Doctor, you may step down.
23	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
24	THE COURT: Do you wish to present argument?

MR. EDWARDS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. --

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ EDWARDS: Mr. Qualls will be presenting the argument.

Thank you, Doctor.

MR. QUALLS: Thank you, your Honor. We're dealing with two overlapping issues here. The first is the standard of competence for Capital Habeas

Petitioners on post conviction review as we've cited under the 9th Circuit case of Rohan.

And second, what has arisen as we've previously indicated that it might is the effect of Riggins versus Nevada on the instant case as far as Mr. Vanisi's right to challenge his current forced medication which requires an analysis of the effect of his current medications in the Rohan context.

THE COURT: Usually -- I don't think that is an issue before me right now. You're asking -- if I'm understanding what you're saying, there's no issue with regard to forced medications before the Court. The only issue is whether or not he may proceed in the habeas action based upon his mental state. And then you asked for an additional consideration about whether or not he could testify if you wanted him to testify, whether or

2.0

not he was competent, and I agreed to allow the doctors to analyze that. As far as I understand, those are the only two issues before the Court right now.

MR. QUALLS: And I believe the Court actually sua sponte added the his ability to testify or the difference between a truth and a lie.

THE COURT: It wasn't sua sponte, it came out of a request on behalf of the defense.

MR. QUALLS: But at any rate, I'll address your question, your Honor, which is, and this is jumping ahead a little bit, and the reason why I bring Riggins into the fold is because I think it's very much tied up in the competency issue, particularly if you look at the report and the testimony of Dr. Bittker. Dr. Bittker observed and evaluated Mr. Vanisi and that evaluation was based very much and had a lot to do with his -- and his findings had a lot to do with his medication. As a matter of fact, his final recommendations and conclusions were that something to the effect that the medications that he was on was inhibiting his competency and also possibly endangering his health. That is why I've kind of said that by necessity brings up the issue of medication.

We had a conversation in which I believe the

2.1

Further, Dr. Bittker makes multiple references to Mr. Vanisi's psychosis, and attributes his inability to distinguish between truth and lying to his incompletely treated psychotic thinking disorder. Also, Dr. Bittker's evaluation places considerable importance on Mr. Vanisi's current medications and their effect on his mental state.

In short, Bittker concludes Mr. Vanisi's current medications are not ideally suited to assist him in reestablishing competency. In making this finding Dr. Bittker considered Vanisi's treatment with 500 milligrams of Depakote and 50 milligrams of Haldol of two weeks, as well as other medications. And he also looked at the laboratory studies which indicate that his current medications could compromise Mr. Vanisi's health. Dr. Bittker considered the effect of the medications upon Mr. Vanisi's ability to communicate, for example, his bizarre effect and his feeling of being disconnected from himself. Bittker also opined that Mr. Vanisi's medications, particularly his Haldol, should be changed to do so, avoid dangers to his health.

Finally, that the negative effect of the medications, Bittker concluded the cognitive impact of bipolar disorder and the side effects of medicine

Court questioned the Court's authority to mandate whether the medications could be changed, whether this Court could order the prison to change his medication, and I believe under the authority of Riggins if this Court so decided it could decide that. It could, again, decide that relative to a determination of competency in this case.

Again, Dr. Bittker originally recommended that what we do is change his medication and then revisit this issue in 90 days, reevaluate him to see if the change of medication had anything to do with his competency, and so I think as a matter of necessity we have to address a Riggins issue in the context of competence under Rohan. Shall I proceed?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. QUALLS: Okay. So the Court has the reports and testimony of two professionals to weigh in deciding these issues. The first was Dr. Bittker, as I mentioned, the psychiatrist that gave us a report and testified here. If the Court will recall, Dr. Bittker found, number one, that Mr. Vanisi does not currently have the requisite emotional stability to permit him to cooperate with counsel or to understand the distinction between truth and lying.

significantly compromise his ability to cooperate with counsel.

It's significant to note that Dr. Bittker did not find any evidence of malingering by Mr. Vanisi during the evaluation. That's despite the fact that in the previous evaluation years ago he actually did find evidence of malingering.

Additionally, Dr. Bittker found Vanisi's behavior to be considerably influenced by delusions and serious impairment of judgment.

Finally, Bittker testified that he thought it would be difficult if he weren't a psychiatrist to make sense of what he was saying.

Secondly, we have Dr. Amezaga, the psychologist who testified here today. His findings, of course, are markedly different from Dr. Bittker's. In considering Dr. Amezaga's report and his testimony, it's important to keep in mind that unlike Dr. Bittker, Dr. Amezaga is not a medical doctor and, therefore, could not take into consideration the medications and their full effect on Mr. Vanisi or evaluate whether proper medications were being administered. Dr. Amezaga admits in his report that majority of Vanisi's answers were limited to one- or two-word responses, but does not

take into account all of Vanisi's medications. Amezaga admitted that he might have been suffering from delusions of memory, but does not seem to figure into the conclusions. Amezaga did not distinguish between Mr. Vanisi was either unable or unwilling to maintain his concentration over a period of time. And again, he did not appear to consider or evaluate the appropriateness of his medication related to this factor.

Interestingly, Dr. Amezaga stated in the report that he found Mr. Vanisi to be malingering and yet at the same time he found, quote, no effort to feign or exaggerate psychiatric symptoms in order to suggest the possibility of incompetency. So it seems on the critical issue of competency, there was no malingering where that was concerned. In fact, Amezaga indicated that Vanisi may have been attempting to downplay his own psychosis in order to appear as someone who does not need the potent psychiatric medications he's now on.

Amezaga also opines that Vanisi has the ability to, at least minimally, communicate with counsel, but admits that Vanisi showed suboptimal attention and concentration during his testing.

Finally, as to his testimony today, Amezaga

2.4

determination of competence as defined by Rohan.

Additionally, because we only have one expert considering the role of the medications determining competency, that expert's opinion must necessarily be weighed heavier where that is concerned than the other.

Accordingly, we argue that the great weight of the evidence in this matter shows, number one, that Vanisi does not have the present ability to communicate rationally and adequately assist counsel under the Rohan standard. But this inability would cause a structural error if we were forced to go forward with the proceedings in this case. And as argued previously, Rohan recognizes that could be done habeas proceedings with the petitioner. Rohan recognizes a due process right to competence which exists beyond trial, and Rohan recognizes that right is connected to the Sixth Amendment, right to counsel.

Finally, Rohan recognizes the Eighth Amendment ban on the execution of the insane and, again, largely at issue here is the importance to communicate rationally with counsel. Without the ability to communicate rationally with counsel the meaningful assistance of counsel guaranteed under the Sixth Amendment is meaningless.

 ϵ 7

8

10

11

9

12 13

14 15 16

17 18

19 20

22 23

24

21

reviewed the records from NSP but not any of the records from the Ely State Prison, which much of this -- much of the current motion was predicated by. He was, again, not aware when his medications were administered relevant to his interview with Mr. Vanisi. that Vanisi's denial of psychotic symptoms may be a misrepresentation, and although I'm paraphrasing here, in essence, his testimony clarifies that Vanisi was not faking it when he was acting crazy, but attempting to appear, actually, more normal than he was.

As to the VIP assessment, Amezaga attributes a grand sophistication to the wrong answers that Vanisi gave when it could be, as was mentioned, that Vanisi simply is not as smart as Dr. Amezaga thinks he is or is a really bad guesser. Amezaga admits that the three factors that he used to determine the legitimacy of Vanisi's psychosis were each speculation and not based upon actual evidence.

Bottom line here is that there are many inconsistencies and speculations given by Dr. Amezaga. He is unable to judge the appropriateness of Vanisi's medication as Dr. Bittker was, so in conclusion as to the evidence to be weighed, it must be acknowledged that the medications do play a significant role in the

9

5

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

> 21 22

23 2.4

Now, as to the issue of forced medication in Riggins, which I have explained is sort of a necessary consideration here, the U.S. Supreme Court in Riggins recognized a Constitutional liberty interest at stake. In short, the high court found that in the order to forcibly medicate the State must show both, one, that the medication was medically appropriate, and two, that less intrusive alternative means were not sufficient.

In this case, again, based upon Bittker's findings, it appears that his current medications are neither medically appropriate or -- well, certainly they're not medically appropriate, perhaps, it's yet to be determined whether there are any lesser means of controlling Mr. Vanisi's behavior. Therefore, in conclusion, the weight of the evidence favors a finding that Vanisi is not competent to assist counsel in these proceedings and that his medications are not appropriate under Riggins and must be adjusted for the sake of his health and for a finding of competence under Rohan for him to continue.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. McCarthy.

MR. MCCARTHY: Your Honor, last things first. Until this moment I never heard any motion to modify the medication medical regime. Had there been such a motion

8

5

9 10 11

13 14

12

16 17

15

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

I would have suggested that it should be brought in the county where Mr. Vanisi is confined in a court with authority to inquire. This Court is authorized to inquire into whether this actually could go forward, whether Siaosi Vanisi and persons like him are authorized, if they are allowed to seek relief from their conviction.

My primary position, as I've mentioned before, your Honor, is that the question of his competence is of no legal significance. Rohan is incorrect. It makes no sense at all. Other cases have held to the contrary, but I will say this. I have come along in some respect. I now agree it's a good idea. I have come along to where I agree it's a good idea that we have a record now. In particular, I notice that both the experts seem to agree that Mr. Vanisi is competent to be executed. He's aware of his condition. He's aware he's in prison. And he is aware the State proposes to execute him. Might be kind of handy to have that kind of record in the future so anyway, no, I don't think it's of any legal significance. I now think it was a good idea to have this hearing, so.

And the Court may become somewhat surprised to find I think that both the doctors used the wrong