IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,) SUPREME COURT NO. 82384
Appellant,))
vs.)) APPEAL
STATE OF NEVADA,))
Respondent.)) DISTRICT COURT NO. C-19-344461-2
	<i>)</i>)

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

(VOLUME 5 OF 5)

SANDRA L. STEWART Attorney at Law Nevada Bar No.: 6834 1361 Babbling Brook Court Mesquite, Nevada 89034 (702) 363-4656 Attorneys for Appellant

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DATE	PAGE	VOLUME
BAD ACTS-RT	03-03-2020	0317	0002
BAD ACTS-RT	03-05-2020	0337	0002
BAD ACTS-STATE MOTION	02-19-2020	0261	0002
CALENDAR CALL-RT	11-04-2020	0500	0003
COMPETENCY-RT	11-07-2019	0100	0001
COMPETENCY-RT	12-06-2019	0155	0001
COMPETENCY-RT	12-12-2019	0159	0001
CONTINUE TRIAL-RT	01-14-2020	0235	0001
COUNSEL-ORDER APPOINTING APPELLATE	01-12-2021	1194	0005
COUNSEL-RT	01-12-2021	1196	0005
EXHIBIT LIST	11-10-2020	0930	0004
EXHIBITS-JUROR QUESTIONS	11-10-2020	0984	0004
EXHIBITS-PHOTOS	11-10-2020	0976	0004
EXHIBITS-RECEIPTS	11-10-2020	0946	0004
EXPERT LIST (STATE)	12-24-2019	0165	0001
EXPERT LIST (STATE) -2ND	02-24-2020	0313	0002
EXPERT LIST (STATE)-3RD	11-02-2020	0483	0002
GRAND JURY EXHIBITS	10-31-2019	0062	0001
GRAND JURY EXHIBITS	11-14-2019	0143	0001
GRAND JURY EXHIBITS	01-09-2020	0204	0001
GRAND JURY INSTRUCTIONS	10-31-2019	0058	0001
GRAND JURY-RT	10-31-2019	0001	0001
INDICTMENT	11-01-2019	0086	0001
INDICTMENT (PROPOSED)	10-31-2019	0052	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)	11-14-2019	0135	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)	01-10-2020	0211	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING) - 3RD AMENDED	11-09-2020	0524	0003
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING) -AMENDED	01-14-2020	0226	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)-RT	11-14-2019	0106	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)-RT	01-09-2020	0168	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)-RT	01-10-2020	0220	0001
INDICTMENT-RT	11-01-2019	0095	0001
JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION	12-30-2020	1183	0005
JUDGMENT OF CONVICTIONN (AMENDED)	01-07-2021	1189	0005
JURY INSTRUCTIONS	11-13-2020	1111	0005
JURY TRIAL (DAY FOUR)-RT	11-13-2020	1155	0005
JURY TRIAL (DAY ONE)-RT	11-09-2020	0534	0003
JURY TRIAL (DAY THREE)-RT	11-12-2020	0993	0005

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DATE	PAGE	VOLUME
JURY TRIAL (DAY TWO)-RT	11-10-2020	0686	0003
JURY VERDICT	11-13-2020	1151	0005
METRO-TEMPORARY CUSTODY RECORD	11-20-2019	0084	0001
NEGOTIATIONS-RT	01-30-2020	0252	0002
NEGOTIATIONS-RT	10-21-2020	0427	0002
NOTICE OF APPEAL	01-17-2021	1203	0005
OR RELEASE-RT	05-05-2020	0392	0002
OR RELEASE-RT	05-07-2020	0399	0002
OR RELEASE-RT	05-21-2020	0405	0002
OR RELEASE-SNIPES MOTION	04-14-2020	0377	0002
OR RELEASE-STATE OPPOSITION	04-30-2020	0384	0002
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-25-2019	0072	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-30-2019	0075	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-25-2019	0933	0004
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-30-2019	0943	0004
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0078	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0081	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0936	0004
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0940	0004
SENTENCING-RT	12-29-2020	1167	0005
SEVER-RT	10-29-2020	0466	0002
SEVER-RT	11-03-2020	0487	0002
SEVER-RT	11-05-2020	0518	0003
SEVER-SNIPES MOTION	10-22-2020	0441	0002
SEVER-STATE OPPOSITION	10-26-2020	0447	0002
TRIAL SETTING-MINUTE ORDER	03-17-2020	0376	0002
TRIAL SETTING-RT	06-23-2020	0415	0002
TRIAL SETTING-RT	07-30-2020	0419	0002
WITNESS LIST (STATE)	12-24-2019	0165	0001
WITNESS LIST (STATE) -2ND	02-24-2020	0313	0002
WITNESS LIST (STATE)-3RD	11-02-2020	0483	0002

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DATE	PAGE	VOLUME
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-25-2019	0072	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-25-2019	0933	0004
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-30-2019	0075	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0078	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0081	0001
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0936	0004
PHOTO LINE-UP (LAWS)	09-30-2019	0940	0004
PHOTO LINE-UP (ALBREGO)	09-30-2019	0943	0004
GRAND JURY-RT	10-31-2019	0001	0001
INDICTMENT (PROPOSED)	10-31-2019	0052	0001
GRAND JURY INSTRUCTIONS	10-31-2019	0058	0001
GRAND JURY EXHIBITS	10-31-2019	0062	0001
INDICTMENT	11-01-2019	0086	0001
INDICTMENT-RT	11-01-2019	0095	0001
COMPETENCY-RT	11-07-2019	0100	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)-RT	11-14-2019	0106	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)	11-14-2019	0135	0001
GRAND JURY EXHIBITS	11-14-2019	0143	0001
METRO-TEMPORARY CUSTODY RECORD	11-20-2019	0084	0001
COMPETENCY-RT	12-06-2019	0155	0001
COMPETENCY-RT	12-12-2019	0159	0001
WITNESS LIST (STATE)	12-24-2019	0165	0001
EXPERT LIST (STATE)	12-24-2019	0165	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)-RT	01-09-2020	0168	0001
GRAND JURY EXHIBITS	01-09-2020	0204	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING)	01-10-2020	0211	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING) -RT	01-10-2020	0220	0001
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING) -AMENDED	01-14-2020	0226	0001
CONTINUE TRIAL-RT	01-14-2020	0235	0001
NEGOTIATIONS-RT	01-30-2020	0252	0002
BAD ACTS-STATE MOTION	02-19-2020	0261	0002
WITNESS LIST (STATE) - 2ND	02-24-2020	0313	0002
EXPERT LIST (STATE) -2ND	02-24-2020	0313	0002
BAD ACTS-RT	03-03-2020	0317	0002
BAD ACTS-RT	03-05-2020	0337	0002
TRIAL SETTING-MINUTE ORDER	03-17-2020	0376	0002
OR RELEASE-SNIPES MOTION	04-14-2020	0377	0002
OR RELEASE-STATE OPPOSITION	04-30-2020	0384	0002

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DATE	PAGE	VOLUME
OR RELEASE-RT	05-05-2020	0392	0002
OR RELEASE-RT	05-07-2020	0399	0002
OR RELEASE-RT	05-21-2020	0405	0002
TRIAL SETTING-RT	06-23-2020	0415	0002
TRIAL SETTING-RT	07-30-2020	0419	0002
NEGOTIATIONS-RT	10-21-2020	0427	0002
SEVER-SNIPES MOTION	10-22-2020	0441	0002
SEVER-STATE OPPOSITION	10-26-2020	0447	0002
SEVER-RT	10-29-2020	0466	0002
WITNESS LIST (STATE) - 3RD	11-02-2020	0483	0002
EXPERT LIST (STATE)-3RD	11-02-2020	0483	0002
SEVER-RT	11-03-2020	0487	0002
CALENDAR CALL-RT	11-04-2020	0500	0003
SEVER-RT	11-05-2020	0518	0003
INDICTMENT (SUPERSEDING) - 3RD AMENDED	11-09-2020	0524	0003
JURY TRIAL (DAY ONE)-RT	11-09-2020	0534	0003
JURY TRIAL (DAY TWO)-RT	11-10-2020	0686	0003
EXHIBIT LIST	11-10-2020	0930	0004
EXHIBITS-RECEIPTS	11-10-2020	0946	0004
EXHIBITS-PHOTOS	11-10-2020	0976	0004
EXHIBITS-JUROR QUESTIONS	11-10-2020	0984	0004
JURY TRIAL (DAY THREE)-RT	11-12-2020	0993	0005
JURY INSTRUCTIONS	11-13-2020	1111	0005
JURY VERDICT	11-13-2020	1151	0005
JURY TRIAL (DAY FOUR)-RT	11-13-2020	1155	0005
SENTENCING-RT	12-29-2020	1167	0005
JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION	12-30-2020	1183	0005
JUDGMENT OF CONVICTIONN (AMENDED)	01-07-2021	1189	0005
COUNSEL-ORDER APPOINTING APPELLATE	01-12-2021	1194	0005
COUNSEL-RT	01-12-2021	1196	0005
NOTICE OF APPEAL	01-17-2021	1203	0005

C-19-344461-2

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

COURT MINUTES

November 12, 2020

C-19-344461-2

State of Nevada

Andre Snipes

November 12, 2020

09:00 AM **Jury Trial**

HEARD BY:

Johnson, Eric

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 03F

COURT CLERK: Tucker, Michele

RECORDER:

Calvillo, Angie

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Andre Grant Snipes

Defendant

Chad N. Lexis

Attorney for Plaintiff

Daniel Hill

Attorney for Defendant

Michael J. Scarborough

Attorney for Plaintiff

State of Nevada

Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY: Colloquy regarding the agreed upon Jury Instructions having been sent to counsel to review. Mr. Hill indicated he need time to review them. Mr. Lexis moved the Court to withdraw exhibits 14 and 15 which were previously admitted. COURT ORDERED, Exhibit 14 and 15 WITHDRAWN.

INSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY: Testimony and exhibits resume. State RESTS at the hour of 10:31 a.m.

OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY: Mr. Hill advised he had no objections to the Jury Instructions. Mr. Lexis moved to withdraw exhibits 16, 19 and 20 which have previously been admitted and admit them as a Court's Exhibit. Court NOTED exhibit 20 was previously withdrawn and marked as Court's Exhibit four (4). COURT ORDERED, Exhibits 16 and 19 WITHDRAWN and marked as Court's Exhibits five (5) and six (6). Court ADMONISHED the defendant regarding his right not to testify.

INSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY: Mr. Hill advised the Defense RESTS at the hour of 11:28 p.m. Court instructed the Jury on the law. Closing arguments by counsel. Marshal and matron SWORN to take charge of the Jury and Alternates. At the hour of 1:15 p.m., the Jury retired to deliberate. The Jury informed the Marshal they had selected a Foreperson and wish to resume deliberations in the morning and the COURT SO ORDERED.

Matter in RECESS.

CUSTODY

CONTINUED TO: 11/13/20 9:00 AM

Printed Date: 11/14/2020 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: November 12, 2020

Prepared by: Michele Tucker

Electronically Filed 3/10/2021 12:42 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

TRAN

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
* * * * *

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

DEPT. NO. XX

V.

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2020

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF: JURY TRIAL - DAY 3

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE: MICHAEL J. SCARBOROUGH, ESQ.

Deputy District Attorney

CHAD N. LEXIS, ESQ.

Chief Deputy District Attorney

FOR THE DEFENDANT: DANIEL J. HILL, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: VERBATIM DIGITAL REPORTING, LLC

Page 1

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 MR. HILL: I'm going to pull it up here real quick, 2 Judge. 3 THE COURT: All right. Well, we don't need to do it -- glance at them -- glance at them while we move forward and 4 5 I'll ask you at the next break. 6 All right. Anything we need to talk about before we 7 call our next witness? 8 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes. Mr. Lexis is up there. Ιt 9 looks like --10 MR. LEXIS: Yes. 11 MR. SCARBOROUGH: -- we're going to withdraw some 12 exhibits. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEXIS: We're going to withdraw State's 14 and 14 15 15 due to the witness having some emergency issues with his 16 kid, 14 and 15 will be withdrawn. 17 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hill, do you have any 18 objection to the State withdrawing exhibits 14 and 15? 19 MR. HILL: No, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 I'll go ahead and withdraw 14 and 15. All right. 22 (State's Exhibits 14 and 15 are withdrawn.) 23 All right. Those have never been shown to the jury, 24 have they? 25 MR. LEXIS: No.

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 MR. SCARBOROUGH: No. 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's go ahead and 3 bring in the jury and get started. 4 THE MARSHAL: All right. 5 (Pause in the proceedings.) 6 THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury. 7 (In the presence of the jury.) 8 THE COURT: Do the parties stipulate to the presence 9 of the jury panel? 10 MR. LEXIS: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Hill? 12 MR. HILL: Yes, Judge. 13 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 14 Okay. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. 15 MEMBERS OF THE JURY PANEL: Good morning. 16 THE COURT: Thank you all for getting here in a 17 timely fashion today. I really appreciate it. I know the parties do. I hope everybody had a great Veteran's Day 18 19 yesterday. It was pretty decent weather. Nice day overall. 20 And a good one to think about veterans and their services to 21 the country. 22 And it's important to think also of you guys, like I 23 said, are providing a very important service to your community 24 and so, thank you again for your willingness to serve as 25 jurors.

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 All right. We'll get started with the next witness. 2 The State may call their next witness. 3 MR. SCARBOROUGH: The State calls George Laster. 4 THE COURT: Sir, if you'd come up here to the 5 witness stand. There is one step so sort of watch out. 6 you get to the top, stay standing for just a second and our 7 Clerk will swear you in. 8 DETECTIVE GEORGE LASTER, STATE'S WITNESS, SWORN 9 THE CLERK: Please be seated. 10 Please state your first and last name and spelling 11 it for the record. 12 THE WITNESS: George Laster, G-e-o-r-g-e, 13 L-a-s-t-e-r. 14 THE COURT: Can I get you to scoot up just a little 15 bit more? 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. THE COURT: With the -- the plexiglass it really 17 18 muffles sound so we really need you as close as we can get you 19 the microphone. 20 All right. State may go whenever it's ready. 21 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 24 Mr. Laster, thank you for coming in. 25 How are you currently employed?

- 1 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25

- Α. I'm currently a Detective at Convention Center Area Command for Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.
 - How long have you been employed in that capacity?
- Α. I have been a Detective since 2007. I've been on the Department since 1997, so 23 years.
- Q. Now, I want to direct your attention to a series of burglaries and robberies that you became involved in the investigation of.
- Did you become involved in the investigation of that series at various Foot Lockers, beginning on September 20th, 2019?
 - Yes, sir. Α. I did.
- Okay. And when you investigate a series such as this one, what types of things are you looking for to aid in your investigation and to develop suspects?
- In a series like this, we look for like history as far as like purchased or -- well, basically, the -- this series began as a -- as an armed robbery for me. As I looked into the series it began to develop as a organized retail theft.
- So we looked at the -- the actions of the suspects as far as taking items and reselling items or trying to obtain money for those items.
- So when you're speaking in terms of looking for the types of activities the suspects do, are you looking for more

or less a common modus operandi, like a motive and how they do things; is that correct?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Okay. Now, when you became involved, you just mentioned that this started as an armed robbery investigation; correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. What was the first event in this series that you actually became involved in and that you responded to?
- A. The first even that I became involved in was a robbery at the Champs Sports which occurred on September 24th, 2019. And that was the reason why I got involved, because it came out as a armed robbery. So we responded directly to the Champs Sports at the Fashion Show Mall.
- Q. Now, when you respond to investigations like this and armed robbery investigations, what happens when you respond to the scene? How do you start conducting the investigations?
- A. Well, initially, when we respond to the scene we meet with the police officer that's taking the report. We get briefed on the situation. And then from there we find out who the witnesses are, who the victims are, and then eventually we make contact with the victims and get statements from them.
- Q. Okay. So when you arrive, you are briefed as to the nature of the situation, and does that help guide the next

1 steps in your investigation?

- A. Yes, sir. It does.
- Q. Okay. Now, when you arrived at this location on September 24th, 2019, to inform the jury how you got to the next steps, what did you learn when you arrived about the details of the event?
- A. When I arrived, we actually learned that on the scene was a witness or a victim who -- who directly was involved. He -- he was very close to the -- to the suspects that -- that were involved.

And we later found out that there were other incidents that occurred, actually, there was an incident that occurred four days prior inside of the same mall, however, it was at the Foot Locker. Because the employees were -- were kind of talking about that, and they kind of had information about that so.

- Q. Okay. So before you learn about this other event that we'll get to --
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. -- in terms of this 9/24, again, do you make contact with representatives from the store and the victim?
- A. Yes, sir. At that time we made contact with the manager. We made contact with a victim by the name of Alden Abrego. And at that point, we got a statement from him.
 - Q. Okay. Now, you -- from that investigation did you

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 2 So based on learning and watching the surveillance, 3 and gathering the victim's statement --4 Α. Yes. 5 -- what type of modus operandi or what type of Q. activities did you -- did they do? 6 7 Α. From what I saw in the video surveillance, I saw 8 basically an armed robbery in -- in progress. 9 Q. Okay. So did they take NBA jerseys? 10 Yes, they did. 11 Okay. And did you see two people involved in that 12 incident? 13 Α. Yes, sir. 14 Q. Okay. 15 MR. SCARBOROUGH: May I approach the witness? 16 THE COURT: Sure. 17 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay. 18 THE COURT: Well, what -- what are you going to be 19 -- just so Mr. Hill knows what -- what are you showing him? 20 MR. HILL: It's the photos. 21 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah, 17 and 16. 22 MR. HILL: Okay. 23 THE COURT: Very good. 24 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 25 Q. Okay. I'm showing you State's 17. Page 11

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Α. Yes, sir. 2 Q. Is that one of the suspects that was involved? 3 Α. Yes, sir. That is. 4 Q. And who is this depicted in State's 17? 5 Α. That is Mr. Gregory Morgan. 6 Q. Okay. And I'm showing you State's 16. 7 Yes, sir. Α. 8 Is that one of the suspects that was involved in Q. 9 this incident? 10 Α. Yes, sir. That's Mr. Andre Snipes. 11 0. Okay. 12 MR. SCARBOROUGH: And I'd ask for the stipulation on 13 State's 16. 14 THE COURT: All right. 1.5 MR. HILL: So stipulated. 16 THE COURT: Mr. Hill, do you agree 16 is a 17 photograph of the defendant, Mr. Snipes? 18 MR. HILL: Yes, Judge. 19 THE COURT: All right. The record will reflect the 20 identification of the photograph of Mr. Snipes. 21 MR. SCARBOROUGH: I'd like to go to the Doc Cam 22 please. BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 23 24 0. Okay. Publishing State's 17. Is that Mr. Morgan? 25 Α. Yes, sir. That is.

- Q. Okay. Now, after you conducted the investigation on this event, you had indicated before you had learned of another event at the Fashion Show four days prior?
 - A. Yes, sir. I did.

- Q. Okay. What did you do to follow up on that?
- A. To follow up on that, once I completed the -- or the initial investigation at the Champs Sports, I walked over to the Fashion Show -- or to the Foot Locker because it was inside of the same mall.

At that point, I met with the managers at that Foot Locker. They explained to me what occurred four days prior. And at that point, they were able to show some of the video that they had.

- Q. Okay. And then based on your follow-up investigation with that event, did you conclude that these two same gentlemen were involved in that event at 9/20 at Foot Locker?
- A. Yes, sir. I did.
- Q. Okay. And then to the details of that event, without getting into cumulative evidence, what -- what are the basic details of that event?
 - A. Basically, in that event the two people entered the store together. They attempted to return some merchandise.

MR. HILL: Judge, I really appreciate Mr.

Scarborough's efforts here. But we've heard -- we've heard

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

and seen all this.

2.5

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Just, this goes to his investigation. I've got to get out that he's gathering this information to lead him to the next steps because it's a -- do you -- do you want to approach?

THE COURT: All right. Let's have a sidebar.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

(Sidebar begins.)

MR. SCARBOROUGH: And Judge, I just did not want to make any improper statements on the record.

The reason why I'm having this Detective testify to this stuff, I'm not trying to reiterate and compound anything that's already in evidence. The nature of the testimony that's going to come out is he took these investigations and he took charge of these investigations of these guys doing the same thing at multiple store.

Then eventually, that led him to another event at Downtown Summerlin where through his investigation he learned that the same MO was going on at other stores. So that's why I was asking him, hey, what did you learn, what did you learn about these guys doing because the information that he was in possession of after that event led him to the other events.

I'm not trying to compound it. I understand. But it's -- it's generally -- and for the effect on the listener.

I can be as broad stroked as I can be. But I'm just asking, what's the type of things that — that he learned that they did in terms of NBA jerseys, going into the store, returning items, fraudulently based on them taking the items and returning them back because that led him to the other events. That's — that's why I'm trying to get there.

THE COURT: All right. I don't have a real problem with him saying that he's went -- he pulled these together because they followed the same MO. But, I mean, he's breaking it down to, they came into the stores, they walked over here, they did the -- that's on the video.

Arguably, the jury can make this -- you know, they're -- you're here. They're going to instruct him on the law and they're going to decide if these are all related events following the same pattern.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: And I agree with you. I -- I do. Again, I'm not trying to have him rehash out the video. But what -- and the State's case allows him to investigate that stuff, for instance, some events, they go right to the back wall and then they take jerseys and leave.

And then in some other events --

THE COURT: But I mean you have -- well, you have witnesses testifying to all these events; right?

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Page 15

MR. SCARBOROUGH: And they did. And the reason why those little factors are important is because we believe intent might be an issue or them being in the store for as long as they are. We had questions from the defense counsel and -- asking, oh, they were in the store for ten minutes, 20 minutes, or whatever.

In terms of --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, that -- that's fine. If he want -- if you want to say, I looked at the video and they were in the store for a minute and 30 seconds that's --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Right.

THE COURT: -- that's -- that -- I -- I don't see a problem with that.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay.

THE COURT: But I -- you know, him sitting there discussing what they did in the video which the jurors can see for themselves, and then, you know, the jurors are the ones who make the assessment whether or not this is all a pattern, which would amount to organized retail theft.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okav.

THE COURT: He's not the one that makes the decision.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: I agree with you. And I wasn't having -- that testimony, again, was not intended for him to come out and say, this is organized retail theft because X, Y

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

and Z. No, it -- it was literally just this is what guided my investigation. It's a common pattern. That's why I got to these other events. I --

THE COURT: You know, if you want him to say, you know, that I found another investigation that had a same common pattern out at Summerlin Foot Locker, or whatever it was, and so I went, and I -- then got the video and it showed -- and I was able to identify the --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Fair enough.

THE COURT: -- subjects.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Would you give me a little permission to lead then?

THE COURT: But you know and then, you know, if you want, how long were they in there; they were in there a minute-and-a-half.

Let me hear from you, Mr. Hill.

MR. HILL: I mean, all's I'm going to say is I -this Detective did a pretty good job. I've pretty much
stipped to my guy being at all these places and we've seen it,
and we've heard about it and -- the jury's heard, you know,
the jury knows what happened and I think the Court's and the
State's pretty clear where I'm headed in argument.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay. If you give me permission to lead then I will just say, based on your investigation and your gathering of the common type of practice that these

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
    suspects engaged in on these two events, did it lead you to --
 2
    another --
 3
              THE COURT:
                           That's fine.
 4
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: -- event at Summerlin.
 5
              THE COURT:
                           That's fine.
 6
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Is that okay?
 7
              THE COURT: That's fine. Yeah.
 8
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay. I just didn't want to say
 9
    all that in front of the jury.
10
              THE COURT: No, that's fine.
11
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay.
12
              THE COURT: But, I mean -- but I think, you know,
13
    ultimately, the jury is the one who has to [inaudible].
14
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: [Inaudible].
15
              THE COURT: All right.
16
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay.
17
                           (End of sidebar.)
              THE COURT: All right. Continue, counsel.
18
19
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
   BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
21
         Q.
               Okay. So based on your investigation and the same
22
    type of MO that these two people were doing in the two stores,
23
    did you learn of other events that you eventually
24
    investigated?
25
         Α.
              Yes, I did, sir.
```

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

- Q. Okay. And was one of those events a Downtown Summerlin event that took place on September 29th, 2019?
 - A. Yes, it was, sir.
- Q. Was that along the same lines as the information that we have just gone over in terms of stealing jerseys?
 - A. Yes, it was, sir.
 - Q. And it was the two men involved?
 - A. Yes, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

13

14

15

17

18

- 9 Q. Okay. Now, from that event, and it being the
 10 similar circumstances, did you eventually develop the identity
 11 of the two men involved?
- 12 A. Yes, I did, sir.
 - Q. Okay. From that event, did you develop the person who is still published on Grand [sic] Jury Exhibit No. 17, as Gregory Morgan?
- 16 A. Yes, sir, I did.
 - Q. And through that event did you also -- and through other investigative means coinciding with those events, develop the identity of Andre Snipes?
- 20 A. Yes, sir. He was confirmed through that.
- 21 Q. He was confirmed?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. Is Andre Snipes present in the courtroom today?
- 25 A. Yes, he is, sir.

- Q. Okay. Can you please point to the location of the courtroom that Andre Snipes is at, and identify an article of clothing so we can put it on the record.
- A. He's the gentlemen to my right, your left. It looks like he's wearing a white long-sleeved shirt and a -- a light blue mask.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Will the record reflect identification of the defendant?

THE COURT: All right. Any issue, Mr. Hill?

MR. HILL: No, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. The record will so reflect.

12 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

13

14

15

16

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. After you conducted the investigation and identified those two men, did you subsequently go back to the victims of those two robberies on 9/20/2019 and 9/24/2019 and do what's called a six-pack photo lineup?
- 17 A. Yes, sir. I did.
- Q. Okay. And just generally, what's a six-pack photo lineup?
 - A. Basically, a six-pack photo lineup is a lineup that shows six individuals, six pictures of individuals, one of which would be the person that we believe is the suspect. The pictures that we show, do not show the person's name or identity. It's just a basic picture.
 - Q. So to reiterate, they're never informed of the --

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 the witness who is completing the lineup, they're never 2 informed of the person's actual identity, it's just a picture? No, they're not. Just the picture, sir. 3 4 Q. Okay. 5 MR. SCARBOROUGH: I'm -- I've showed defense counsel 6 State's 6, 10, 7 and 9. 7 May I approach the witness, please? 8 THE COURT: Sure. BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 9 10 Q. Okay. I'm showing you what's marked as State's 7. 11 What are we looking at here? 12 This is a photo lineup for Mr. Bryan Laws who was a 13 witness. 14 0. And which event was Bryan Laws associated with? 15 Bryan Laws was associated with the Foot Locker event 16 I believe which occurred on September 20th. 17 Okay. And then there are three pages in this 18 document; correct? 19 Yes, sir. Α. 20 I'm showing the witness the third page of the Q. document which for the record was not shown to the witness, 21 Mr. Laws. What's this third page? 22 23 This third page is the -- the actual photo lineup itself. Actually, this is -- this one does not show the --24 25 the names of the individuals, so. Page 21

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Okay. And then the second page is usually the photo Q. 2 lineup, too; correct? 3 Α. Yes, sir. 4 Q. Okay. Showing you the second page of this document. 5 All right. Α. 6 We see the different signature, correct? Q. 7 Α. Yes, sir. 8 Okay. Normally and typically the third page, is Q. 9 that a roster --10 Α. Yes. 11 -- [inaudible]? Q. 12 On the third page is basically used for our -- for 13 our records. It would show the names of all the people which 14 is never shown to the victim. It will show the names of all 15 the people that are used in the photo lineup. 16 Q. Okay. 17 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Permission to publish State's 7, 18 Your Honor? 19 THE COURT: Go ahead. 20 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 21 Q. Okay. So what we were just showing to you --22 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Let me turn on the lamp. Okay. BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 23 24 Okay. Again, so this is the first page of the Q. 25 lineup with Mr. Laws; correct?

Page 22

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Α. Yes, sir. 2 Q. Okay. And flipping to the second page we see an 3 initial and a circle? 4 Α. Yes, sir. 5 Q. And then does that reflect who the witness is 6 identifying? 7 Α. The circle and the initial was actually done 8 by Mr. -- Mr. Laws. 9 Q. Okay. And then the third one, that's a third page. 10 As we've typically said, this is a roster with a list of 11 names; correct? 12 Yes, sir. Yes, sir. Α. 13 This is just a page that was printed without the 14 names? 15 Α. Yes, sir. 16 0. But these correspond to the same order as the second 17 page that I just showed? 18 Α. Exact same. 19 Q. Okay. And then so who -- when Mr. Laws circled No. 20 5, who was depicted in photograph 5? 21 That's Mr. Andre Snipes. Α. 22 Q. Okay. 23 MR. SCARBOROUGH: And just to show the members of the jury, permission to publish State's 9 --25 THE COURT: Sure.

```
MR. SCARBOROUGH: -- Your Honor?
 1
 2
    BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
 3
         Q.
               Okay. Is this another photo lineup by Mr. Laws?
 4
              Yes, sir.
                         It is.
 5
         Q.
              Okay. Flipping to the second page, is this the
 6
    photo lineup with Mr. Morgan?
 7
              Yes, sir. It is.
         Α.
 8
              And is Mr. Morgan circled and initialed?
         Q.
 9
              Yes -- yes, he is, sir.
10
         Q.
              Okay. Thank you.
11
              And then to flip to the third page, this is what
12
   we're referring to here in terms of the roster and then the
13
    actual person listed?
14
              Yes, sir.
         Α.
15
              Okay. And then is Gregory Morgan listed there?
16
              Yes, that is him.
17
              Okay. Now, that was the photo lineups for Mr. Laws
18
    at the Foot Locker on 9/20. Did you do the same with Mr.
19
   Abrego from the 9/24 event?
20
              Yes, I did, sir.
21
         Q.
              Okay.
22
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Your Honor, permission to publish
23
   State's 10?
24
              THE COURT: Go ahead.
25
   11
```

Page 24

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 2 Okay. Again, showing the first page of that. 3 that Mr. Abrego? 4 Α. Yes, sir. 5 0. Okay. Flipping to the second page. Is this him 6 signing and circling Number 2? 7 Yes, sir. That's his signature in this -- yes. Α. 8 Q. Okay. And then again, here's the roster page that 9 is never shown to the witness? 10 Α. Yes, sir. 11 Q. And is Number 2 Gregory Morgan? 12 Α. Yes, sir. That is him. 13 Q. Okay. 14 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Last, Your Honor, permission to 15 publish State's 6, please? 16 THE COURT: Go ahead. 17 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Thank you. 18 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 19 Q. Showing the first page here, is that again Alden 20 Abrego? 21 Yes, sir. Α. 22 Q. Okay. Flipping to the second page, is that him 23 circling Number 5 with his initials? 24 Yes, sir. It is. A. 25 0. Okay. And then flipping to this last page with the Page 25

1 roster that corresponds to the same numbers. Are we looking 2 at Number 5 and Andre Snipes? 3 Yes, sir. That is. Α. 4 Okay. Now, when you administer these photographs, 5 do you read them that top paragraph? 6 Yes, sir. I do. Α. 7 And what does that top paragraph essentially mean? 8 It's essentially telling them not to discuss with Α. 9 anyone the photo lineup, if they've made a decision on -- on a 10 person. And basically -- and instructing them -- actually a 11 lot of this stuff is -- we've -- we did this by ourselves in a 12 room so there was nobody else around, so there was nobody for 13 them to talk to. But it's basically telling them not to talk 14 about the -- the lineup and who they chose. 15 Okay. So at this point, you had developed fully an 16 identity of these two gentlemen; correct? 17 Yes, sir. I did. Α. 18 And if we look at the date that some of these were 19 administered, as early as -- and I'm publishing State's 6 --20 as early as 9/26 --21 Α. Yes. 22 -- you had developed an identity of these gentlemen; 23 correct? 24 Yes, sir. Α. 25 Q. Okay. Now, going to -- following up on a Foot

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

Locker event that took place on 9/20/2019.

A. Um-h'm.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

21

22

23

- Q. In this trial we've introduced video surveillance of the store. Were you able to successfully view or look or attempt to collect any evidence in that parking garage?
- A. In the parking garage, no, we weren't successful in obtaining video evidence.
 - Q. Why? How come?
- A. Well, I've worked with the Fashion Show Mall for quite a few years now, and in 2019, they were in the process of redoing their video surveillance systems. And at that point, they did not -- from what they were telling me, they did not have video surveillance in that area.
- Q. Okay. So you did attempt to go into the parking garage and attempt to recover --
 - A. Yes, sir. I did.
 - Q. But there was no coverage?
- 18 A. There was no coverage.
- Q. Okay. Now, we just walked through photo lineups of only two of the witnesses for the robbery events.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. As you had stated before you became aware of other events, when you investigated the Downtown Summerlin event --
 - A. Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. -- why no photo lineup to the victim from that?

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

- A. There's no photo lineup because at that point we had already identified our suspects, our -- our people involved.
 - Q. Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- A. And it just wasn't necessary.
- Q. Okay. Now, on some of the events, we have introduced receipts and -- and stuff like that. So for the 9/29 event in Downtown Summerlin, why don't we have receipts on that?
- A. At that point, we -- we had already spoken to managers. I believe I had -- at Downtown Summerlin area we had spoken to Ruby as a manager. Also at the Fashion Show Mall, we had spoken to the managers there.
- They were able to accurate -- well, what we feel was accurate reporting of the -- the actual price of the -- the merchandise. And we felt that, you know, we -- we had enough to proceed.
- Q. Okay. And then you're also familiar with the other events that took place at the Meadows Mall Foot Locker; correct?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. And we introduced testimony from someone named Elvin Castillo, a cashier at that store?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Are you familiar with who he is?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Okay. Now, why no photo lineups with that gentleman?
- A. Same thing. I believe those events occurred -well, the sequence of events, they basically occurred after
 the robberies occurred. And we had enough information on -on our side to know the -- the amount, to know the suspects, I
 mean, we had enough to -- to proceed at that point.
- Q. Okay. And would it be typical in an investigation to conduct a six-pack photo lineup on just a random return transaction? Would you feel confident in any identification with that?
- A. No. I wouldn't. I felt more confident with Laws and Abrego because they had direct contact with our people of interest.
- 15 Q. Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- MR. SCARBOROUGH: Brief indulgence, Your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Sure.
- 18 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Thank you, Detective.
- 19 I'll pass the witness.
- THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 21 THE COURT: All right.
- Clean that off and we'll let Mr. Hill have some time
- 23 to -- for cross-examination.
- MR. SCARBOROUGH: Can we approach your Clerk, Judge?
- 25 THE COURT: Sure.

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
               MR. SCARBOROUGH: While -- while he's --
 2
                   (MR. SCARBOROUGH/MR. HILL CONFER.)
 3
                            CROSS-EXAMINATION
 4
    BY MR. HILL:
 5
         Q.
              Howdy, sir.
 6
              Hi. How you doing, sir?
         Α.
 7
              I'm swell. How are you?
         0.
 8
         Α.
              Good. Good.
 9
               So I want to ask just some questions about kind of
         0.
10
    your role as the general investigative Detective of this
    series.
11
12
         Α.
              Yes.
13
              All right?
         Q.
14
         Α.
              Yes.
15
         Q.
              So fair to say that you were kind of in charge in
16
    accumulating all of these incidents; is that right?
17
              Yes, sir.
         Α.
              All right. And the first one you became aware of or
18
19
    involved in was the September the 24th Champs incident; is
20
    that right?
21
              Yes, sir.
         Α.
22
         0.
              And that was with Alden was the main witness you
23
    interacted with there?
24
              Yes, sir.
         Α.
25
              And then from there you reverse engineered to the
         0.
```

Page 30

1 September 20th Foot Locker --2 Α. Yes, sir. 3 Q. -- and then the rest of them fell into place? 4 Yes, sir. Α. 5 All right. And what the State was trying to scratch 6 at and what you were talking about with the State was kind of 7 recurring or common activities in these incidents; right? 8 Α. Yes, sir. 9 And specifically, a recurring or a common movement Q. 10 of the guys that you were investigating? Α. 11 Yes. 12 All right. And for some of them, if not all of 13 them, you looked at surveillance video; right? 14 Α. Yes, sir. All right. And the -- the common movement or what 15 Q. you're seeing is -- well, let me -- let me break it down a 16 17 little further. So there's incidents where supposedly stuff 18 is taken; right? 19 Α. Yes. 20 0. And then there's incidents where there's just --21 THE COURT: You need to speak up just a little bit. 22 THE WITNESS: All right. No problem. 23 BY MR. HILL: 24 0. And then there's incidents where there's just some 25 returns; right?

1 Α. Yes, sir. 2 Okay. So we have, sometimes there's just Q. 3 merchandise being returned and you looked at those and talked 4 to witnesses about that? 5 Yes. Α. And then other times you -- it looked like there was 6 Q. 7 merchandise taken; right? 8 Yes, sir. Α. 9 Q. All right. And so those are two kind of different 10 categories; right? 11 A. Yes. 12 So we're going to talk about specifically those 13 where stuff was taken. 14 Α. Okay. 15 All right? Q. 16 Yes. 17 And you told the State that it looked like it was common and recurring on -- on those incidents; right? 18 19 Yes, sir. Α. 20 Q. Which would be motion into the store by two guys? 21 Yes. Α. 22 Q. And then leaving the store looking like with stuff; 23 right? Α. 24 Yes. 25 0. All right. So in each incident you review, they go Page 32

1 in, sometimes they rummage around for a little while, 2 sometimes -- I think you told the State one was a minute-and-3 a-half, but then they leave? 4 Α. Yes. 5 0. Right? And that was the recurring theme that you 6 saw? 7 Α. Um --8 0. Or -- or I shouldn't say "theme" but the recurring 9 movement? 10 Yeah. It was a little different if -- I might say Α. 11 for the Foot Locker incident because they actually attempted 12 to return and at the -- when they weren't able to return all 13 the items they actually stole --14 Q. Right. So in that one there was a guy at the cash 15 register for awhile; right? Uh --16 Α. 17 If you remember? Q. 18 I believe at one point they were both at the cash 19 register. 20 Gotcha. And --Q. 21 MR. HILL: Let me grab something here. BY MR. HILL: 22 23 0. And I want to clarify or break down what you told 24 the State in relation to just a couple of the incidents. 25 Α. Yes.

1 Q. And we'll start with September the 24th at Champs 2 with Alden. 3 Α. Yes, sir. 4 Q. You know that incident; right? 5 Α. Yes, sir. 6 That's the first one that you responded to? Q. 7 Yes, sir. Α. 8 All right. And you arrived at the scene? Q. 9 Α. Yes. 10 Q. And you talked to Alden? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And Alden talked to you? Q. 13 Α. Yes, sir. 14 And you reviewed some video? Q. 15 Yes, I did. Α. 16 All right. And you told the State that what you saw 17 was an armed robbery; right? 18 Yes. Α. 19 All right. I -- that's kind of what I want to break 20 down just a little bit because what everybody's seeing is 21 obviously a really big question for the jury; right? 22 Α. Yes, sir. 23 So turning your attention specifically to the video. 24 Yes. Α. 25 Do you remember that video? 0. Page 34

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Yes, I do. Α. 2 When's the last time you saw it? Q. 3 Just recently, maybe less than a week ago. All right. So you got a chance to see it before the 4 Q. 5 trial and everything? 6 Α. Yes, sir. 7 Because this was from like a long time --0. 8 Α. A year ago or --9 Q. -- ago? -- more, yeah. 10 Α. 11 Q. And so you looked at your reports and the videos and 12 everything like that? 13 A. Yes, sir. 14 0. So turning your attention specifically to September 15 24, at the Champs --16 Α. Yes. 17 -- with Alden. Q. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Do you remember that video? That's the one that's 20 about a minute and 30; right? 21 Α. Yes, sir. 22 You didn't see any weapon on that video; true? 23 No, I did not. Α. 24 All right. You didn't see either gentleman lift 25 their shirt up in that video; true? Page 35

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Α. I -- I saw what Alden described in his statement 2 and --3 All right. So I think maybe you took some of the 4 dramatic wind out my sails here but we'll cut to the chase. 5 Α. Okay. I'm sorry. 6 0. What -- what -- the reason you characterized it to 7 the jury as an armed robbery isn't because of what you saw on 8 the video; right? 9 Α. No. In -- in whole? In whole? 10 Q. 11 Α. Yeah. 12 Q. You wouldn't have reached that conclusion just by 13 watching the video, would you? 14 No, it was the totality of the --Α. 15 Q. Gotcha. 16 -- witness and the video. 17 Q. Because on the video you didn't see a weapon? 18 Α. Exactly. 19 Right? And you didn't see either gentleman stop and Q. 20 posture as they were leaving the store? 21 He --Α. 22 Q. Well, how -- should I -- it's a minute-thirty. 23 Should we look at it? 24 Α. Yeah. We can. Like can I add something? 25 Q. Uh --Page 36

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
         Α.
              All right. I won't.
 2
         Q.
              Maybe in a -- maybe in a bit.
 3
         Α.
              Okay.
 4
              THE COURT: The State will have a chance to redirect
 5
    if they --
 6
              THE WITNESS: All right. No problem.
 7
              THE COURT: -- feel that it's appropriate.
 8
              THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
 9
              MR. HILL: And permission, Judge, to publish State's
    Exhibit 3.
10
11
              THE COURT: I'm sorry?
12
              MR. HILL: No worries, Judge. Permission to publish
13
    State's Exhibit 3.
14
              THE COURT: Oh. Go ahead. That's been admitted,
15
    right.
16
              MR. HILL:
                        May --
17
    BY MR. HILL:
18
              So I've paused it at the first frame of State's
    Exhibit 3. This is probably your camera, huh?
19
20
         Α.
              Yes. This was --
21
         Q.
              So you --
22
              Yeah.
         Α.
23
              So what we're looking at is you filming the store's
24
    security?
25
              Yes, sir.
         Α.
                                 Page 37
```

1 Q. Right. So this is when you watched the video 2 probably for the first time? 3 I think we had gone through it a couple times and 4 then I recorded it. 5 ο. Gotcha. 6 Yeah. Α. 7 0. Okay. 8 (STATE'S EXHIBIT 3 - VIDEO - PLAYING) 9 BY MR. HILL: 10 Q. And at four seconds there, that's the guys that you -- that we're talking about walking in, right? 11 12 Α. Yes, sir. And I could save a minute of the jury's time, I'll 13 0. fast forward to a minute 5 on State's 3. 14 (STATE'S EXHIBIT 3 - VIDEO - CONTINUED PLAYING) 15 16 BY MR. HILL: Q. 17 All right. So now we've all seen what it is that 18 you saw, right? 19 Α. Yes, sir. 20 And if this is what you were looking at -- and Q. 21 again, I'm -- I'm not trying to be mean or nothing, I just 22 want to make sure that the jury's got it totally clear. 23 Yes, sir. Α. 24 To parse your words, you didn't see an armed 25 robbery; true? Page 38

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 The definition that I know, from there, I saw an 2 armed robbery. 3 Q. On this screen? 4 Α. Yes, sir. 5 All right. I'm going --Q. 6 Α. From --7 0. -- to -- I'm going to have to ask you to pause when 8 you -- when you see the weapon then. 9 So I'll start it at a minute fourteen, and then yell 10 "Geronimo" when you see it. 11 (STATE'S EXHIBIT 3 - VIDEO - CONTINUED PLAYING) 12 BY MR. HILL: 13 Q. Sorry. Do you want me to redo it? 14 Α. Oh, no, that's fine. 15 All right. So -- and I'm just asking a specific 16 question and that is, on the video, we don't see an armed 17 robbery? 18 Α. That is --19 Q. Maybe I should have been more specific. 20 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Objection. He's --21 THE WITNESS: He --22 MR. SCARBOROUGH: -- asked this a couple of times 23 and it's been answered. 24 MR. HILL: All right. 25 THE COURT: Well, I -- I think there is some Page 39

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 question. But I'll allow the last question and answer. 2 overrule for the last question and answer. 3 All right. Go ahead, Mr. Hill. 4 THE WITNESS: Say that one more time. I'm sorry. 5 BY MR. HILL: 6 On the video, we don't see an armed robbery, do we? Q. 7 Α. In the video standing alone, not knowing the 8 statement of Mr. Abrego, you do not see an armed robbery. 9 However, you see the moment where Abrego describes seeing the 10 gun. 11 Q. Understood. And turning your attention to the 12 September 20th incident, which is one of them. 13 Α. Yes, sir. 14 0. That's going to be at Foot Locker. Do you remember 15 that one? 16 Α. Yes, sir. 17 0. And that's with the guy, Bryan Laws, Mr. Laws. 18 Α. Yes, sir. 19 Q. And you talked to Mr. Laws? 20 Α. Yes, I did, sir. 21 Q. All right. So you know which one I'm talking about? 22 Α. Yes, sir. 23 Q. All right. And so did you go back -- so certainly 24 the police responded initially to that incident; right? 25 Α. Yes.

1 Q. So you went back --2 Α. Yes, I did. 3 Q. -- a little later and talked to the same folks? 4 Α. Yes, I did. 5 Q. All right. And you reviewed the video and stuff 6 there, too? 7 Yes, sir. Α. 8 Q. And not to beat a dead horse, but this is a 9 different horse that's still kicking a little bit. 10 But you -- specifically with what you viewed, again, 11 I just want the jury to be clear, that you didn't with your 12 own two eyes see an armed robbery there either, right? 13 Α. No, sir. 14 All right. And in fact there where the witness said he saw something, it wasn't on video because it wasn't able to 15 16 be captured at the time, true? 17 Yes, sir. Α. 18 Q. So that was supposedly in the parking garage, right? 19 Α. Yes, sir. 20 Q. And nobody could see, as we sit here today, we have 21 to be only told about what happened in the parking garage, 22 right? 23 Yes, sir. Α. And then finally, I want to turn to your 24 25 conversations with the folks that you talked to who saw what

Page 41

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
    happened, all right?
 2
         Α.
               Yes, sir.
 3
         Q.
               And specifically that's going to be on September the
 4
    24th it was Alden, right?
 5
         Α.
               Yes, sir.
 6
         Q.
               Abrego. Mr. Abrego?
 7
         Α.
               Yes, sir.
 8
         Q.
               And then on September the 20th, which isn't when you
 9
    talked to him, but the guy from that one is Mr. Laws?
10
         Α.
               Yes, sir.
11
         Q.
              All right. And certainly, you talked to them?
12
         Α.
              Yes, I did.
13
         Q.
              And they were important people to talk to?
14
              Yes, sir.
         Α.
15
         Q.
              And so you paid very close attention to what they
16
    were telling you?
17
         Α.
               Yes.
18
         Q.
               And reduced in writing what they told you in your
19
    own way, right?
20
         Α.
              Yes, sir.
21
              Because certainly you're always, as a Detective,
         Q.
    anticipating people sitting here, right?
22
23
         Α.
               Yes, sir.
24
         Q.
              And this happened awhile ago?
25
         Α.
              Yes.
```

Page 42

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 And you've done a countless -- you've worked up Q. 2 countless incidents between then and now? 3 Yes, sir. 4 So when you have conversations with eye witnesses, 5 you summarize everything that they told you? 6 Α. Yes, sir. 7 All right. And you go through all kinds of training Q. 8 on how to do that properly, right? 9 Α. Yes, sir. 10 Because you want them all to be precise and thorough, right? 11 12 A. Yes, sir. 13 0. You want it to accurate reflect what they say and 14 all that, right? 15 A. Yes, sir. 16 All right. And isn't it true that Mr. Abrego told 0. 17 you he saw what appeared to be a gun? 18 Α. Yes, sir. 19 MR. HILL: Could I have a moment, Judge? 20 THE COURT: Sure. 21 MR. HILL: Very -- thank you, Detective. 22 Very well, Your Honor. Thank you. 23 That's all I have. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 Let's clean it off and the State can redirect. Page 43

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 3 Okay. Detective, I want to go back to this video 4 surveillance that's up right now, as defense counsel shortened our time --5 THE COURT: Let's clarify the -- this is Exhibit 3? 6 7 MR. SCARBOROUGH: I believe it is still Exhibit 3. 8 Yes, Judge. 9 THE COURT: All right. 10 MR. SCARBOROUGH: It's State's Exhibit 3. That's 11 still been playing. It is currently stopped at 1:24 on the 12 player. I'm going to go back to minute 1:03, for the record, 13 on State's Exhibit 3. 14 (STATE'S EXHIBIT 3 - VIDEO - CONTINUED PLAYING) 15 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 16 Q. Okay. So we just talked --17 THE COURT: Just where did we stop? 18 MR. SCARBOROUGH: I stopped at -- pardon me, my --19 my bad, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Um --21 MR. SCARBOROUGH: I talked at a minute-15. 22 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 23 Okay. So we see Alden Abrego in this still frame; Q. 24 correct? 25 Α. Yes, sir.

Page 44

- Q. Okay. Did you learn about the statements that were made by the defendant who we see in the frame there?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And what were they?
- A. The defendant said, You don't want to do that.
- Q. So that man standing right there, said, You don't want to do that, or You don't want to do this?
 - A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

8

9

- Q. As he's exiting the store?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. Okay. Pressing play at 1:15.
- 12 (STATE'S EXHIBIT 3 VIDEO CONTINUED PLAYING)
- 13 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH:
- Q. So I stopped at a minute-eighteen. Do we see where that person's in the white tank top's hand is?
- 16 A. Yes, we do.
- Q. Okay. And where's his hand?
- A. His hand is in his -- like motioning towards his
- 19 left front waistband or pocket area.
- Q. Okay. So as a Detective of -- for -- or as a Metro
- 21 police officer of over what, 23 years?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. How many violent crimes with firearms have you
- 24 investigated?
- 25 A. Plenty. Quite a few.

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Q. Plenty? 2 Α. Yes, sir. 3 Too much to count? Q. Yes, sir. 4 Α. 5 Okay. What does the term "flashing" or 6 "brandishing" mean to you in that context? 7 Basically, showing a weapon that you have on your Α. 8 person or possibly in your hand. 9 Q. Okay. Is that a display or -- or something like to -- to show force? 10 Yes, sir. 11 A. Okay. Now, just to -- to clarify, defense counsel 12 13 asked you, do you see an armed robbery. Is that what he asked 14 you? 15 Α. Yes, sir. 16 All right. I have to ask a more precise question. 17 Do you see a weapon in this video angle? 18 In this angle, I would say, no. 19 Q. Okay. 20 Α. Yeah. 21 But nonetheless, you, as you had testified before, 22 still conclude --23 MR. HILL: Judge --24 MR. SCARBOROUGH: He asked the question. I'm asking 25 it now.

1 MR. HILL: He said it on direct and I had to clean 2 He's not making another legal conclusion, Judge. 3 THE COURT: Yeah. I --4 MR. SCARBOROUGH: He asked him if there was armed 5 robbery. 6 THE COURT: No, no, I -- well, just because -- I 7 will -- I will -- I'll sustain the objection. 8 BY MR. SCARBOROUGH: 9 0. Okay. So when you're looking at the video 10 surveillance, you see that Mr. Abrego is, to your guess, how 11 many feet away from this person? 12 I mean, he's less than a foot away, probably inches 13 away from him, nearly touching -- I -- it almost looks like he's touching his arm at that point, but. 14 15 Okay. So he, in your investigation, would be the 16 best person to relay accurate information to you about a gun? 17 Α. Yes, sir. 18 Okay. And him looking -- being right there, because 19 we don't see a weapon in the video, would -- would it be a 20 reasonable conclusion that the weapon is tucked into his 21 pants? 22 MR. HILL: I don't know about all that, Judge. 23 object. 24 THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection. 25 MR. SCARBOROUGH: All right. Brief indulgence.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The State may call its next witness.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Brief indulgence, Your Honor,

please?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: And State -- sorry, Your Honor, after consulting with my co-counsel, all of our exhibits are admitted by stipulation. At this point, the State doesn't have any further witnesses, and the State would rest its case.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's this is probably a good time for us to take a short break. We'll try to get back in action in about ten or 15 minutes.

While you're out there, do not talk to each other about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. Do not talk with anyone else about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it.

Do not let anyone talk to you about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. If someone should try to talk to you, please report it to me immediately by contacting the Marshal.

Do not read any news stories or articles or listen to any radio or television reports about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. And do not visit the scene of any events mentioned during the trial, or undertake any investigation, experimentation or research on your own,

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 including use of social media, to in any way discuss the case. 2 Or the use of the Internet to do any investigation or 3 research. And do not begin to form or express any opinion on 4 any subject connected with this case until it's finally submitted to you. 5 6 All right. We'll see you back in just a few 7 minutes. 8 THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury. 9 (Jury exits at 10:32 a.m.) 10 (Outside the presence of the jury.) THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hill, did you have a 11 chance to look at those two instructions that my Clerk sent 12 13 over on Tuesday? 14 MR. HILL: I did, Your Honor. I don't have any 15 objection. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Very good. And just to -- I want 17 to note to the jury that a couple exhibits were withdrawn and 18 I can't -- was it 14 and 15? 19 THE CLERK: Yes. 20 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah. THE COURT: The Clerk's saying, yes, so. 21 22 THE CLERK: It is. 23 THE COURT: All right. Now, we have used Exhibit 16, is that the picture of the defendant? 24 25 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: All right. Right now it's listed as 1 2 having been admitted and it theoretically can go back to the 3 jury. Do we want to withdraw that one and treat it as a Court Exhibit? 4 5 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah, we were just going to make 6 that -- I believe we were all in agreement to just have that 7 be a court exhibit. THE COURT: That was --8 9 MR. LEXIS: That's -- that's a court's --10 THE COURT: -- my understanding but technically 11 moved everything in and so --12 MR. LEXIS: Well, you wanted us to move everything 13 in, Judge, and then discuss which ones are court exhibits. 14 The JOC is going to be a court exhibit. The booking 15 photo of Mr. Snipes is a court exhibit. And the affidavit of 16 the A/V witness who testified via video is a court exhibit. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 THE CLERK: Is that the -- is that Number 19? 19 THE COURT: All right. So what numbers are those? 20 MR. LEXIS: Let me look through it. 21 Court exhibit 19 is the affidavit. THE COURT: Okay. 22 23 MR. LEXIS: And Court Exhibit 16 is the booking photo of Mr. Snipes. 24 25 THE COURT: All right.

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 MR. LEXIS: And Exhibits 15 and 14 are the ones that 2 are withdrawn. 3 THE COURT: All right. And then the JOC was another 4 Court Exhibit, right? 5 That was --MR. LEXIS: Yeah. MR. SCARBOROUGH: 20. Should have been State's 20. 6 7 MR. LEXIS: And we don't have that. Apparently, you 8 have that. 9 THE CLERK: I have it. 10 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 11 So 14 and 15 are withdrawn completely. And then we 12 will withdraw as Trial Exhibits 16, 19 and 20, and we'll treat 13 those as Court Exhibits. 14 All right. Mr. -- let me -- Mr. Hill, at this 15 point, do you anticipate putting on any evidence? 16 MR. HILL: Yeah. I'm going to put that PO up for 17 just a few minutes, Judge. 18 THE COURT: You're going to be what? I'm sorry? 19 MR. HILL: I'm going to put that PO up for just a 20 few minutes. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Do you want me to go ahead now 22 and canvass the defendant? 23 (MR. HILL/THE DEFENDANT CONFER.) 24 MR. LEXIS: And, Judge, as we all previously talked about, since the PO's getting up, we obviously have a right to 25

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
   bring up why that man is carrying this device and --
 2
              MR. HILL: I'll -- I'll get into all that.
 3
              MR. LEXIS: You're going to get into all that?
 4
              MR. HILL: Okay.
 5
              THE COURT: All right. All right. And then you've
 6
   got your rebuttal witnesses ready?
 7
              MR. LEXIS: They're on their way, Judge.
 8
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah, we texted them to come on
 9
    down, so --
10
              THE COURT: All right.
11
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: -- they should be arriving.
12
              MR. LEXIS: It's going to take them a few minutes to
13
   get here.
14
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah.
                                       We -- yeah.
15
              THE COURT: They've been --
16
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Well, we -- well, we --
17
              THE COURT: -- they're --
18
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: -- made them aware that they need
19
    to be on standby. We just needed to give them a little bit of
20
   notice.
21
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
22
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: But we texted them.
23
              THE COURT: You've -- you've given them the notice.
24
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes, sir.
25
              THE COURT: Okay.
```

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
              THE CLERK:
                           Can I have them give me the ones that
 2
    the withdrew then?
 3
              THE COURT:
                           Hum?
              THE CLERK: Can I have them give me back the ones
 4
 5
    they withdrew?
 6
              THE COURT: Have them give you back the ones
 7
    withdrawn?
 8
              THE CLERK:
                           Yeah.
              THE COURT: All right. Well, Mr. Lexis is on the
 9
10
    phone.
11
              Mr. Lexis, she needs to see again Exhibits 14 and
    15.
12
13
              THE CLERK:
                           Those ones they can keep. But I -- I
14
   need the ones --
15
              THE COURT:
                           Oh, no, you can keep those.
16
                           I need 16 and 19 so I can put them in
              THE CLERK:
17
    with the Court's.
              THE COURT: All right. Could you give us 16 and 19?
18
19
              MR. LEXIS: Which ones are those?
20
              THE COURT: 16 is the picture -- well, they may need
21
    -- still need the picture.
22
              THE CLERK: Oh. Okay.
23
              THE COURT: That's 16. 19, is the --
24
              THE COURT RECORDER: Affidavit.
25
              THE COURT: -- affidavit.
```

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
              MR. LEXIS: Well, here, so I know they're getting
 2
             Here's the -- the two that we withdrew is 15 and 14.
 3
              THE CLERK:
                           Okay.
 4
              MR. LEXIS: You could throw those away. Now, 16 is
 5
    this.
 6
              THE CLERK:
                          And that's the audio/visual thing?
 7
              MR. LEXIS: And 19 is the affidavit.
 8
              THE CLERK:
                           Okay. So those are Court --
 9
              MR. LEXIS:
                           And these are court exhibits.
10
              THE CLERK:
                           Court exhibits. Okay. Are you going to
    use them still?
11
12
              MR. LEXIS:
                           Well, we're definitely not going to use
13
    this no more.
14
              THE COURT:
                           Yeah.
15
              MR. LEXIS:
                           It might be used in this --
16
              THE COURT:
                           Why don't you --
17
              THE CLERK:
                           Okay.
18
              THE COURT:
                           -- hold that one for right now.
19
              THE CLERK:
                           Just make sure I get them back before
20
    they go back.
21
                      (Pause in the proceedings.)
22
              THE COURT: Why don't you go off the record.
23
           (Off the record at 10:40 a.m., until 10:43 a.m.)
24
                  (Outside the presence of the jury.)
25
              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
```

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Mr. Hill, I had asked a little bit ago if your -- if 2 it was -- we could go ahead and do the canvass of the 3 defendant. Are we in a position to do that? 4 MR. HILL: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 THE COURT RECORDER: I'm sorry. Mr. Hill, can you 7 move the mike over to the defendant, please? 8 MR. HILL: Oh, yes. 9 THE COURT RECORDER: Thank you. 10 THE MARSHAL: Judge, can you see, or do you want me to move the TV? 11 12 THE COURT: I can see the defendant. Excuse me. 13 THE MARSHAL: You sure? I can move the TV a little 14 bit for now. 15 THE COURT: I -- I can see the defendant, Mr. 16 Snipes. 17 THE MARSHAL: Okay. 18 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Snipes, I've had a -- I haven't ever formally introduced myself, but I'm Eric Johnson. 19 20 I'm a District Court Judge here in Department 20, obviously, 21 the Judge handling your -- your jury trial. 22 At this stage of the trial, I'm required to ask you 23 some questions to make sure you understand certain 24 constitutional rights that you have -- have and can exercise. 25 Is it all right if we go -- do that right now?

THE COURT: Okay. You have a right under the

Constitution of the United States and under the Constitution

of the State of Nevada not to be compelled to testify in this

5 case. Do you understand that?

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That means no one can make you take the witness stand and make you answer questions.

Again, do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: All right. You may, if you wish, give up this right, and you may take the witness stand and testify. If you do, you will be asked questions by your attorney and be subject to cross-examination by the Deputy District Attorney.

Do you understand you have a right to testify and be subject to cross-examination?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: All right. Anything that you say, whether it is answers to questions put to you by your attorney or by the Deputy District Attorney, will be the subject of comment when the Deputy District Attorney and your attorney speak to the jury in final arguments.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

25 THE COURT: Your testimony will be available to the

jurors to consider in their deliberations, and they will evaluate your testimony as any other witness, and may believe all your testimony, part of it, or none of it, and give it as much weight as they feel it deserves.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, sir.

THE COURT: If by chance you are convicted of any crime with which you are charged in this case your testimony will be the subject of comment by the Deputy District Attorney and your attorney during the sentencing hearing and the Court may consider your testimony in determining an appropriate sentence.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Your testimony will be recorded and public information and available to anyone and could be used on your behalf or against you as the law permits in any personal, business, or legal matter, including any subsequent criminal or civil litigation in which your testimony would be relevant.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: If you choose not to testify, the Court will not permit the District Attorney to make any comments to the jury concerning the fact you have not testified.

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 Do you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 3 (COURT/LAW CLERK CONFER.) 4 THE COURT: If you elect not to testify, the Court 5 will instruct the jury, only if your attorney specifically 6 requests, and Mr. Hill has specifically requested, an 7 instruction which --8 (COURT/LAW CLERK CONFER.) 9 THE COURT: Well, we'll -- we can use what's in here 10 -- an instruction which reads substantially -- which reads 11 essentially as follows: 12 "It is a constitutional right of a defendant in a 13 criminal trial that he may not be compelled to testify. 14 the decision as to whether he should testify is left to the 15 defendant on the advice and counsel of his attorney. You must 16 draw any inference of guilt from the fact that he does not 17 testify nor should this fact be discussed by you or enter into 18 your deliberations in any way." 19 Do you understand that I will give an instruction to 20 that effect if you elect not to testify? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 22 THE COURT: Do you have any questions that you'd 23 like to ask me about your constitutional rights? 24 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 25 THE COURT: If you choose -- let's see, now is there

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

-- does the defendant have prior convictions which would be subject to cross-examination?

MR. LEXIS: That one that was admitted, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEXIS: The other two are juvie convictions and I won't even argue that right now since we have the one coming in I'll --

THE COURT: Well, the one coming in is --

MR. LEXIS: But the one coming in is older than ten years so that won't even be coming in, Judge. So there -- there is none that are within ten years, unless he opens the door then I do have his other two --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LEXIS: -- felony juvie convictions and you have that conviction.

THE COURT: All right.

have no convictions of which the State could use to impeach you. I will just note for the record that if you choose to testify, and if you've been convicted of a felony within the past ten years or have been on parole or probation for a felony within the past ten years, the District Attorney is permitted to ask you, one, if you have been convicted of a felony, two, what was the felony, and three, when it happened. No details may be gone into in regard to any prior felony

1 convictions. Do you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: If you were, if one of these convictions 4 was admissible as to be questioned to -- was appropriate to 5 question you, and you denied the felony conviction the State 6 would be able to impeach your testimony with certified copies 7 of conviction which may contain more information in them than 8 simply that the -- what the felony was and when it occurred. 9 Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: All right. I don't want you to disclose 12 any communications with your attorney. But have you discussed 13 with your attorney your right to testify and your right not to 14 testify in this trial? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. 16 THE COURT: All right. And have -- did he answer 17 all of your questions? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: And do you feel you need anymore time to 20 speak with your attorney about your right to testify or not 21 testify? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 23 THE COURT: All right. You should discuss with your 24 attorney the options that you have and listen carefully to his 25 advice. However, it's important for you to understand the

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 ultimate choice on whether or not to testify is your choice, 2 not your attorney's. 3 Do you understand this? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 4 5 THE COURT: At this point in time, do you intend to 6 testify in this trial? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 8 THE COURT: All right. I want you to know what will 9 happen next is, I'll ask Mr. Hill if he has any evidence that 10 he wants to put on. Mr. Hill has indicated he's going to call 11 one witness. When that witness is done testifying, I'll ask Mr. Hill to call his next witness. 12 13 I'm assuming at that point Mr. Hill will say that 14 the defense rests. That indicates that the defense is done 15 presenting evidence. 16 You have a right to change your mind up until the 17 point Mr. Hill says, the defense rests. Do you understand that? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: But once he says the defense rests, then 21 you don't have -- you can't change your mind at that point in 22 time. 23 Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: I -- I understand. 25 THE COURT: Oka. Does the State have anything

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 further they'd like me to canvass the defendant? 1 2 MR. LEXIS: No, Judge. THE COURT: All right. Let's --3 MR. HILL: May -- may I, Judge? 4 THE COURT: Sure. 5 MR. HILL: Just for a brief moment. 6 7 Mr. Snipes and I have -- this -- been agonizing over whether to put the PO up, who would testify that Mr. Morgan 8 9 had a large black bulky scram device as a condition of his parole. We've gone back and forth over it. And we've opted 10 11 not to call the PO. And I just, for a lot of strategic 12 reasons, but Mr. Snipes is in agreement. And I just wanted to 13 put that on. 14 THE COURT: All right. Well, just in that case, do 15 you concur with that, Mr. Snipes? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 16 THE COURT: All right. So you're not going to put 17 on any evidence? 18 19 MR. HILL: We're going to rest, Judge. 20 THE COURT: Okay. So well, then the case is 21 essentially done. We'll move into -- why don't we go ahead and you print out the jury instructions. And you go to the 22 23 restroom and as soon as we get the instructions printed out, I'll -- well, I can go ahead and start. 25 Danielle?

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 MR. HILL: All right. Like what kind -- what kind of break? I'm just thinking if I should be gathering my

THE COURT: Well, probably about -- no more than 15 minutes.

MR. HILL: All right.

thoughts during the instructions.

THE COURT: But right now take a look at -- both sides take a look at the packet that Danielle has handed out and if you've got a problem or concern with anything let me know.

(Court recessed at 10:52 a.m., until 11:26 a.m.)

(In the presence of the jury.)

THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury.

THE COURT: All right. Do the parties stipulate to the presence of the jury panel?

MR. LEXIS: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. HILL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, ladies and gentlemen.

The State as closed -- or rested its case.

That means that it's done presenting evidence to establish their -- to meet their burden, toward meeting their burden of -- in this case as to the elements of the crimes charged.

At this point in time the defense is given an opportunity if it wishes to do so to present evidence. But

the defense, as I've mentioned several times, has no obligation at all to present any evidence in a criminal case. The burden of proof, to prove the elements of the offenses beyond a reasonable doubt, lie completely and totally with the State. So the defense does not have to do anything. But we do provide them an opportunity to provide any evidence if they wish to do so.

Mr. Hill, does the defense wish to present any evidence?

MR. HILL: No, thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. With that, that means that the evidence that you're going to have to make your decision in this case has been presented to you.

At this point in time, what happens is, I provide you the law of the case as to what to use as far as the laws that relates to looking at the evidence and what the elements of the offense are.

I have printed out just in the last few -- last half hour, copies of the jury instructions. I can -- if you -- if you would like a copy as I read through it, please raise your hand. I can also provide you with gloves if you would like to have gloves. You aren't required to have a copy of the jury instructions. But we do have, since some people like to utilize them, Danielle will hand them out if you want them. If you'd like to have gloves as you use them, we can provide

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 you with gloves, too. Does anybody -- does anyone wish to have a copy of the jury instructions? Okay. Does anybody want gloves to -- in -- in terms of handling them? Okay. (LAW CLERK HANDS OUT JURY INSTRUCTIONS TO JURORS.) THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else want a copy? Or anybody else want any gloves? Very good. All right. (JURY INSTRUCTIONS READ TO JURY BY THE COURT.) THE COURT: All right. That concludes the statement of the law to you. At this point in time we'll move into closing The State will go first, because the State has the burden of proof as to all of the elements of the offense charged beyond a reasonable doubt. The defense will have an opportunity then to give a closing argument, and then the State has an opportunity to do a short rebuttal argument, and then the case will go to you for your deliberations.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

One thing I want to emphasize as I did at the beginning of the case, is what the attorneys say to you in closing arguments is not evidence. They are making a -- these arguments are very important because they give you -- from one party's perspective, the law as it applies to the facts in the

case, as they may remember it, or think that the facts are established.

But what they say is not evidence. So if you hear an attorney in one of the closings say, as I said before, that witness A said 1, 2, 3, and your recollection is that witness A said 5, 6, 7, it is your memory of the evidence that controls.

But as I said, these are very important arguments for you to listen to, to help you understand from each side's perspective the law and the application of those -- of the law to the facts of this case. So I encourage your close attention to the attorneys.

We'll be pleased to hear the opening -- close of the State.

(COURT/THE MARSHAL CONFER.)

MR. LEXIS: Ready, Judge?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

STATE'S CLOSING ARGUMENT

MR. LEXIS: Folks, there's an overwhelming amount of evidence in this case. So it's no surprise what you've heard from defense as far as his cross and where he's going.

Blame the victim, blame the store managers, blame the cops. And when that doesn't work, blame the coconspirator, the other guy, the guy who was aiding and abetting. You can do it all you want, it doesn't change the

1 facts.

You have a jury instruction that says, basically, common sense.

Although you are to consider only the evidence in this case in reaching your verdict, you must bring to the consideration of the evidence your everyday common sense and judgment as reasonable men and women.

There is only two types of ways to go about these types of cases One is claim identification. It wasn't me.

Well, that's out the window. As you heard from all of these people, identifying Snipes as the man. As one of the two men. Two of them did six-pack photo lineups of which were backed by video surveillance, business records, and eventually caught together doing a similar type activity.

So the only other way to go is to claim, oh, it was me but I -- I didn't commit the crimes. Well, that's not going to work either, not even close, folks.

You have a jury instruction, one of the only jury instructions the Judge went over before the trial started and at the end, which was direct and circumstantial evidence.

As I brought up during voir dire with -- with jury selection, there's two types of evidence. One is direct evidence. Testimony of a person who claims to have personal knowledge of the commission of the crime, such as an eye witness.

Sometimes all we have is that and you're stuck on whether or not you believe that person beyond a reasonable doubt based on just that one witness.

Other times, we don't have them. Sometimes we're basing our case 100 percent on circumstantial evidence. Circumstantial evidence is the proof of the chain of facts and circumstances which tend to show whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty.

It goes on to say, folks, that the law makes no distinction between the weight to be given to either direct or circumstantial evidence. Therefore, all the evidence in the case, including the circumstantial evidence, should be considered of you at arriving at the verdict.

This man made it exceptionally easy for you, given the fact that he could not stop committing crime. When you're looking at each one of these events and each one of these crimes, you don't just focus in, for example, on the Bryan Laws event, and disregard everything else.

No. When you're determining his intent you can start from the very first incident to the very last when he was caught by police engaging in similar type activity and everything in between.

You actually have one specific jury instruction that the law gives you in these type of fact patterns and it's called a flight instruction. The law realizes that when

people flee the scene and we establish that that's the man, that weapons are going to disappear. Property is going to disappear. Evidence is going to disappear. They're not to use that as a sword. In fact, it's the exact opposite.

The law states, the flight of a person immediately after the commission of the crime or after he's accused of a crime is not sufficient in itself to establish guilt, but is a fact which if proven, may be considered by you, with all the other facts, in deciding the question of his guilt or innocence.

Now, let's talk about criminal liability. Some of you might be wondering, well, he wasn't the one with the gun. It was Morgan. We understand that, folks. But he's still guilty of those crimes. Why? Because in criminal law land, there's three ways that you could be found guilty, and all you need to be found is one. Three layers of liability, no matter what the crime.

One is if you directly commit the crime. The second way is to aid and abet somebody who commits a crime. And the third way is pursuant to a conspiracy to commit a crime.

So let's go over it. What's conspiracy? Which by the way, folks, I'll also mention if 3 of you found it was -- he was guilty on a particular charge pursuant to a conspiracy, and nine of you found he was guilty way of aiding and abetting, he's still guilty of the crime. It doesn't matter

which -- the mix match is.

The State of Nevada would tell you, on all these crimes, both of them are aiding and abetting one another and it's pursuant to a conspiracy. Maybe all these crimes, he's not directly committing the crimes, especially with regards to the weapon. But he's still guilty under aiding and abetting and pursuant to a conspiracy liability.

So let's go over conspiracy. Conspiracy is an agreement or mutual understanding between two or more people to commit a crime. To be guilty of a conspiracy a defendant, one, intends to commit, must intend to commit it, or aid in the commission of a crime.

Conspiracy is seldom going to susceptible of direct proof and is usually established by inference from the conduct of the parties.

Again, it's just another way of telling you to use all the direct and circumstantial evidence in the case that you'll see throughout all these instructions.

In particular, a conspiracy may be supported by a coordinated series of acts in furtherance of the underlying offense sufficient to infer the existence of an agreement.

What's that tell you? Obviously, we're not going to have no contract between people saying, yes, we're going to --we're going to have a contract to go commit a crime. We're not going to wear t-shirts saying, oh, yeah, we're going in

here to steal. You've got to use the direct and circumstantial evidence to -- of the case to -- to support the facts.

For example, I always thought that medallion above the Judge's head would look good in my living room. If I told Jory today, you know what, go out in the hallway after court and give me a quick knock on that wall if you see anybody coming because I want to take that medallion.

He reluctantly, he says, okay, fine. You're an idiot, but I'll do it. He goes out there and positions himself. In the meantime, I take it and I bring it home.

I -- Jory doesn't get any benefit out of this and let's say I get caught. Jory is just as guilty as me. I didn't pay him anything. And he's not getting any benefit out of that medallion. It's in my house. He didn't even have to knock on the wall.

Aiding and abetting and conspiracy liability, that would be. That's how broad it is.

Folks, it is not necessary to prove in a conspiracy to show a meeting of the alleged co-conspirators or a making of an express or formal agreement. The formation and existence may be inferred from all the circumstances tending to show the common intent and may be proved by both direct and circumstantial evidence.

All persons concerned in the commission of a crime

who either directly or actively commit the act constituting the offense, or who knowingly, with the criminal intent, aid and abet in its commission, or whether -- whether present or not, they don't even have to be present. We have cases where they're off in -- in another state, who advise and encourage its commissions with the intent that the crime be committed are regarded by the law as principals, and the crime was committed, and are equally guilty thereof.

The act of one co-conspirator pursuant to or in furtherance of a common design or conspiracy is the act of all. Every co-conspirator is legally responsible for the act of a co-conspirator that follows as one of the probable -- probable and natural consequences of the object of the conspiracy, even if it was not intended as part of the original plan, and even if he was not present at the time of the commission of the act.

Me and Jory go -- run up to a 7-Eleven and he runs in to do a beer run. And I say, all right, I'll be the getaway driver. And while in there he gets caught. And he has to use force or he has to use fear to get away, essentially, a robbery.

Was that part of the original plan? No. But am I guilty as the getaway driver of that robbery [inaudible]?

Absolutely. A natural consequences of the object of the conspiracy even if it was not intended as part of the original

plan.

Aiding and abetting. They overlap, folks. In this case, it's clear he did both.

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

A person who aids and abets the commission of a crime if he knowingly and with criminal intent aids, promotes, encourages, or instigate by after advice.

We do have that "or" like that. It's any of those.

To say this man didn't aid, both of them aided one another, is an understatement, given the facts and circumstances in this case.

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

That -- those are situations, for example, when you have people wear a mask and we don't know which one actually did it and which one waited outside, et cetera. You don't even have to worry about that in this case. But that just

1 goes to show you how broad it is.

Now, what are the evidence of aiding, abetting and conspiracy? Well, they arrived together. They leave together. How they interact in the store. You know, some of -- some of it is going in and quickly doing a -- figuring out what they're going to steal and leaving. Some of it is -- sometimes they go up and try to return some merchandise, wait for the opportune time, and then leave.

Defense counsel wants you to believe, oh, he's -they were in the store for quite a period of times sometimes.
What's your common sense tell you?

There's a lot of criminals that go in and try to scope out the area, wait for the opportune moment, and then leave. And then you have sometimes where as clear as day, they're just not even going to waste any time. Just go in, find what they need, and the jersey they want, or the shoes they want, and out the — out they go.

It's the same type of merchandise every time. Jerseys, shoes.

The time frame. Again, he makes it easy for you, given the fact that he can't help himself and commits crime after crime after crime. Some of these are within the same day. Numerous occurrences.

And then it doesn't get any better as far as when they're captured, of being caught doing similar type conduct

1 together.

Now, what's grand larceny? As you heard, some of the charges are grand larceny. To understand larceny -- grand larceny, you need to know what larceny means, which is essentially stealing something, folks.

Larceny is defined as the stealing, taking and carrying away of personal goods or property of another with the intent to permanently deprive the owner thereof. If the combined value is \$650 or more, the person is guilty of grand larceny.

Now, you have all these people testifying. All of them, store managers, or security personnel managers telling you they did an inventory of the stolen merchandise, all clearly above \$650. Some of them -- most of them backed by video surveillance.

Alden Abrego actually had the receipts. Carmina actually had a loss grid. Long story short, \$650 is easily met of the combined value of the stolen goods by both of these two men, combined.

Again, he's guilty three ways over of these charges. He either directly -- he directly did it. He aided and abetted and did it. And he formed a conspiracy to do it between the two. And again, all you need is one of the three.

Burglary. To understand burglary, folks, burglary is very broad. I could involve a boat, a car, an apartment, a

house, a store. Here we narrowed it down for you, which involves a store. It also involves you going into these particular places and for -- in our situation -- a store. And you can -- you can commit numerous crimes that would constitute a -- for it to be a burglary. Assault, battery, larceny, obtaining money under false pretense, any felony.

What are we dealing with here? We're dealing with larceny and obtaining money under false pretense.

Once again, larceny, essentially stealing. Larceny is defined as stealing, taking and carrying away of personal goods or property of another with the intent to permanently deprive the owner thereof.

Obtaining money under false pretense is, again, essentially stealing as well. But a different type of facts. Before I go over it, let me just give you a typical example of how we usually deal with this charge.

When somebody goes into a pawn shop and they don't normally -- and they don't properly own that item, they're not the rightful owner and they try to pawn it to the store.

That's a burglary by -- by way of obtaining money under false pretense.

What are we alleging in this case? That he went into the store and tried to obtain money or gift cards by using property not rightfully his, therefore, obtaining money under false pretense.

It means when a person who normally and designedly by any false pretense obtains from any other person and/or business any money, goods, or other valuable thing with the intent to cheat or defraud the other person and/or business.

So burglary, folks. To find the defendant guilty of burglary you must find each of the following: one, that the defendant either by day or night entered a store, obviously, and second, the defendant entered the store with the intent to commit larceny and/or grand larceny or -- and/or obtain money under false pretense.

The intent -- if the intention with which entry was made is a question for facts which may be inferred from the defendant's conduct and all the other circumstances disclosed by the evidence.

So what's a distinction? Folks, let's say a child goes with his mother to the store to buy some hamburgers and hot dogs for dinner. He goes into the store to get the dogs and get the hamburgers and at the checkout line he asks the mom for some bubble gum. The mom says, no, absolutely not. Not today. Gets upset. And when mom's not looking he snatches the gum and puts it in his pocket.

Did that kid commit a larceny? Absolutely. Did he commit a burglary? No. Did he enter the store with the intent to commit a larceny and/or grand larceny or obtain money under false pretense? No.

Is that what we're dealing with here? Is that what the facts and circumstances of these -- all these charges and all these events show? No. These individuals went in that store with the intent to either steal by way of larceny or by way of obtaining money under false pretense, period.

It is not necessary that the State prove the defendant actually committed the larceny. Let's -- let me stop right there. That's how broad it is.

Let's say they went into another store. And this time, they are getting ready to steal, and Laws came by. Bryan Laws. And they recognize him. He's posting up by that front door. This time he's ready. And they drop everything in the store -- everything -- they drop everything in their hands and then leave.

We would still be here telling you that he's guilty of burglary in that event, as well. Why? Because once again, it's not necessary the State prove the defendant actually committed the larceny and/or grand larceny and obtained money under false pretense inside the store after he entered in order to find the individual guilty of burglary. The gist of the crime of burglary is the unlawful entry with criminal intent.

Therefore, a burglary was committed if defendant entered the store with the intent to commit a larceny and/or grand larceny and/or obtain money false pretense regardless of

whether or not the crime occurred.

Here you don't even need to go there, because he made it easy for you. They did obtain property, either jerseys, or shoes, or gift cards, or money at all these stores.

What's the defense comeback to that? Oh, well, you know, some of these stores, he was in there — they were in there a long time. Yeah, no kidding. Looking for the opportune moment. Some of them, trying to get gift cards for seeing if that scam will work before making their way out.

There is no question, you take all the direct and circumstantial evidence in this case, these individuals, when they broke that line and crossed into the store, the evidence shows they went in with the intent to commit either a larceny or obtain money under false pretense.

Therefore, under these stores where he obtained money under false pretense, we'd ask that you find him guilty of burglary for each of those separate events.

In these events, where he flat out, him and his co-conspirator, and the person he was aiding and abetting one another with, took property out as -- and by the way, he's liable under theory one, too, by directly doing it. They took money -- excuse me -- they took property from that store by the way of clothes and/or shoes. Each or one of these you have individuals telling you that. Mostly backed by video

surveillance as well. We'd ask you find him guilty of burglary for all those stores.

Now, the highlighted ones in red. The reason why I highlighted them in red is because burglary is not the appropriate charge. Is it a burglary? Yes. But the proper charge for him to be convicted of is, burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon.

And notice that word, "possession" All we're talking about is possession, folks.

A old, elderly, frail lady goes into a store with the intent to steal, and has a gun in her purse. Never even zips open that purse. But she gets caught outside the store. And when they pat her down they find she has a gun in her purse. She'd be guilty of burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon.

Why? Because she simply possessed it. We're not talking about using it. We're talking about possessing it.

Now, to understand what a deadly weapon is, and this will be quick, folks. You have an instruction on what a deadly weapon is. It's extremely broad. There's the two parts. One — the first part is any instrument which if used in the ordinary manner contemplated by its design and construction, will or likely — will or is likely to cause substantial bodily harm or death.

Okay. Hammer, sword, knife, gun. There's no better

1 example than a gun.

It also goes on to say, basically, any instrument or material which if used or attempted to be used in the manner in which it's used. For example, a shoe string, if someone tries to use it to strangle somebody, that's -- can be a deadly weapon.

Here there's no question what we're dealing with is a deadly weapon. A gun.

Now, every person who commits the crime of burglary who has in his possession or gains possession of any deadly weapon at the time during the commission of a crime, at any time before leaving the structure or upon leaving the structure is guilty of burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon. And the State is not required to have recovered the deadly weapon or to produce the deadly weapon in court.

Now, once again, folks, are we telling you this man had the gun? No. Therefore, he's not guilty under this charge by the first theory of liability. But he sure is, theory two and three. He aided and abetted this man and pursuant to a conspiracy.

Now, for those two particular stores, Bryan Laws and Alden Abrego, I would submit to you that the proper conviction would not be burglary for each of those stores, it would burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, that being

the gun.

Robbery. What's a robbery, folks? Also very broad.

Robbery is the unlawful taking -- before I even go on to that, let me just comment on this. I was going to comment on it for the robbery.

These two individuals you saw defense counsel attack the fact that, you know, whether or not it's a gun. Ask yourself, do these two people have some type of personal vendetta? Did that come out during this trial? Do these two even know each other?

There's no evidence that these two know each other or came up with some concoction, scheme to say this is a gun. There's no evidence in this case to suggest, oh yeah, they're after this guy, and they made up this story.

And defense counsel harps on the video. Well, folks, you -- you've seen the video. The angle does not -- is not a proper angle as far as Abrego, to see whether or not this man has a gun. Your common sense tells you, Morgan is not going to lift up his shirt to make it apparent to everybody he's got a gun.

This man is within a very short distance of him as he walks by. Right after the comment this man makes, you don't want to do this. And what's he tell you? He flashed it up. Abrego told you, I recognized a semi-automatic and I saw the back part of the handle of gun is black.

How about Laws? Is it hard to believe that he described it in more detail given the fact that the man took it completely out? Morgan took it completely out? As he also described it as a black semi-automatic with wood trim on the side of the grip.

Abrego sees the man coming by as he lifts up his shirt. Of course, given his angle, your common sense is going to tell you, he's going to see the back part, top of that -- the back of the butt of the gun.

Which by the way, all of you who have gun experience could bring that common everyday, your common sense experience back to that jury deliberation room, and explain to those who don't, when you've -- when you typically see a wooden type handle on the side, on a semi-automatic black handgun.

Your common sense tells you also that given the situation -- think about this. The only two incidents where these two men were approached by a manager or security were these two events. Big surprise it was just these two events which they're telling you that Morgan flashed a gun.

Ask yourself this, too. If these people were so coached in trying to make you believe there's a gun, I would submit to you, they could have done a much better job. They could have got together. They could have told the police, oh yeah, when I continued to go after him, he also pointed it at me and he said, this is a gun. Don't make me use this gun.

Did you hear any of that? These people told you what they saw and what they did which is backed up by the evidence and make sense.

Also a fact that you need to consider, too, is both of these individuals told you that they have dealt with guns prior. Both of these individuals have told you -- Laws actually told you he's a carrying a concealed weapon permit holder and actively carries weapons. He's done so since he was a kid.

Look at that statement. Abrego, that happened right after this man says, you don't want to do this, right? Laws going after him, that's a big man. And as he's going after these two, what did he say? Stop. As they're in the garage. And that's when he tells you he was — took out a gun.

Once again, folks, you better believe if we just had Bryan Laws event, we'd be here telling you, that this man is guilty of the weapon charges as well. But once again, you could use the direct and circumstantial evidence from start to finish. He makes it easy for you.

You could -- you could rely as well and use the facts and circumstances, the fact, oh, what a coincidence. Four days later you've got another person saying he brandished a semi-automatic.

Do we even got to prove that it's the same gun? No. Do we got show them? No. Why? Because you have the jury

instruction on flight. It's amazing how weapons disappear when they flee the scene.

Robbery, folks. Robbery is very broad. Robbery is the unlawful taking of personal property from the person of another or in his presence, against his will, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, to immediate or future, his person or property.

Now, are we talking about by means of force or violence? No. We're talking about the [inaudible]. Again these are "or", so all you need is one. We're talking about fear of injury. The robbery was committed in Alden Abrego is then two ways over. Not only did he aid and abet pursuant to conspiracy, but directly, "you don't want to do this", as Abrego approaches him, knowing that he's stolen property.

The lifting of the shirt. Even if there was no weapon, even if you find no weapon, it's still a robbery, given -- either/or the statement or the lifting of the shirt.

Why? Well, we'll go over it.

Such force or fear must be used to obtain or retain possession of the property to prevent or overcome resistence or to facilitate escape.

I would suggest to you, even though we just need one, oh, I'm -- why -- why are they using this? Why is he lifting up his shirt? Same thing with Laws. Even if you find, oh, he just lifted up his shirt acting like he had a

gun, not even a gun, it'd still be a robbery.

Why -- why are they doing this? Why is he saying, "you don't want to do this" as they're walking out the store? Why? Because they're trying to obtain possession of the property. To prevent resistence to the taking or to facilitate escape. They're trying to get away.

The degree of force is immaterial if used to compel acquiescence to the taking of the property.

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

Well, they both told you they were in fear. That man told you when he said, "You don't want to do this", he was in fear. He also told you when he saw the man lift up his shirt, he was in fear.

Laws told you when he yelled "stop" and the man lifted up his shirt, he was in fear. Even if you don't even find a gun.

The State would tell you though, robbery is not the appropriate charge for him to be convicted of. The appropriate charge is not robbery, but robbery with a deadly

weapon.

If you find the defendant guilty of robbery you must also determine whether or not a deadly weapon was used in the commission of the crime. In order to use a deadly weapon, there need not be conduct which actually produces harm, but only conduct which produces a fear of harm or a force by means of display or display of the deadly weapon in aiding the commission of the crime.

Again, what are we talking about? Display. Conduct which produces fear; yeah, you got that. Force? No. Display of a deadly weapon? Yes. All you need is one.

We're not alleging, folks, that he shot some rounds off, that he pointed it at him, that he shot it at him. If he did, you better believe, we'd be right here a host of other additional more serious charges.

The State is not to -- we're not required to have recovered the deadly weapon used in the alleged crime, or to produce the deadly weapon in court at trial, but must establish that the deadly weapon was used in the commission of the crime. If more than one person commits a crime and one of them uses a deadly weapon in the commission of that crime, each may be convicted of using a deadly weapon even though he did not personally himself use the weapon.

Now, once again, I know I'm repeating myself. We are not alleging this man had a weapon. But he's guilty under

the aiding and abetting theory and pursuant to a conspiracy of robbery with use of a deadly weapon.

Therefore, we would ask both counts of robbery with a deadly weapon, one for Bryan Laws, one from Alden Abrego, again, you take out that gun, it's still a robbery. But with the gun, as we submit to you, using the direct and circumstantial evidence in this case, we'd ask that you find him guilty of robbery with use a deadly weapon.

The last charge is organized retail theft. Now, to find the defendant guilty of organized retail theft, you must find each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt.

First, the defendant engaged in organized retail theft, as a defendant either alone or with any other person, engaged in a series of theft of retail merchandise against one or more merchants.

Obviously, check.

Second. In engaging in the organized retail theft, the defendant acted with the intent to either return the merchandise to the merchant for value, or resell, trade for barter the merchandise.

What does the direct and circumstantial evidence in this case show you? That this man is obviously, him and his co-conspirator, they're the person he's aiding and abetting, is taking this -- this stuff, the merchandise, to either resell, trade or barter, or return, if you use the direct and

1.8

circumstantial evidence in this case. That's your only way -that's the only end conclusion, is that he is using this to do
such things.

Third, the aggregated value of the property involved in all thefts committed in the organized retail theft is a period within 90 days -- it's obviously well within 90 days in this case -- and is at least \$3500.

Now, does it start with the \$3500? You must -- the amount involved in a single theft shall be deemed the highest value by any reasonable standard.

Well, I submit to you that a reasonable standard would be a manager of the store giving you the inventory amount of what is stolen.

And the amount involved in any thefts committed by all the participants in the organized retail -- retail theft must be aggregated to get to your \$3500.

The ones in red, folks, are once again the ones that are -- he's flat out, him and his co-conspirators, aiding, abetters, flat out taking from the store, merchandise they're taking.

The ones in blue are the ones that he's returning, either for money or gift cards, items. Now, folks, the reason why I highlighted this and want it separated is because it's a luxury for the jury to have these type of facts. Usually, we're stuck with a situation where they're caught with all

this stuff and we're telling the jury to, you know, use your common sense, use your -- the direct and circumstantial evidence.

Obviously, they are engaging in these thefts with the intent to either return the merchandise for value, or to resell, trade, or barter the merchandise on the street, or to stores, who knows where.

It doesn't get any better for a jury to have direct proof that this man is taking back items. Again, do we have a specific serial number to tell you, oh yeah, this was taken from this store and this return on this? No. But your common sense tells you what's going on. The direct and circumstantial evidence tells you what's going on, not to mention what's most telling of all is when the cops set up an undercover sting to catch these men on Facebook.

And what do they do? They find Morgan, setup a buy of -- big shocker -- Nike Jordans. They meet up with him at the -- at the location of the Rebel Gas Station. And sure enough, who's in the car? Him and Morgan. And what else? The shoes.

The State of Nevada asks that you hold this man accountable for his actions and find him guilty of all counts.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.

We probably have -- the defense close will probably

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 1 be another half hour. Is everybody good with -- or do we need 2 to take a bathroom break? Do we need to take a -- I want to 3 make -- I want to make sure everybody's comfortable and can 4 pay attention. So I don't mind taking a bathroom break if we need to take one. 5 6 I'm not seeing anything. All right. 7 We'll be pleased to hear the closing argument of the 8 Defense. 9 If you want to move that at all, go ahead, Mr. Hill. 10 MR. HILL: What's that, Judge? 11 THE COURT: You were looking at the monitor. Ι 12 didn't know if you wanted to move it. 13 MR. HILL: Just this. I'll use this. Thank you. 14 Could the Court pop over to the --15 THE COURT RECORDER: Elmo? 16 DEFENDANT'S CLOSING ARGUMENT 17 MR. HILL: All right. Thank you, folks. 18 I think I remember from jury selection that it's 19 everybody's first time being a juror. And I think you see now 20 what an important role it is, that you've been called from the 21 community to ask as its conscience and to figure out the facts 22 of this case. 23 So the Judge has instructed you on the law and 24 you're obligated to follow the law. But there's not a single

other person on the planet that can decide the facts of this

25

case. And you've been chosen for your intelligence, and your common sense.

Folks are not convicted just by logic. That's why Mr. Snipes has a jury, and not a computer, not a cold hard fact finding machine.

You have been called to figure this case out and you and you alone can check the boxes. And if you check any "not guilty" boxes in this trial, not a single person, not Judge Johnson, not Chad or Jory, not the President of the United States can ask or inquire about why those boxes were checked.

Every now and then the defense and the State will agree on some things. And Mr. Lexis is right, this is not a who-done-it. All right? You must have heard me half a dozen times stipulate the photo was Mr. Snipes throughout the course of this trial.

We've seen videos of Mr. Snipes and Mr. Morgan walking in and out of these stores with jerseys. So I'll save you a little time back in the jury deliberation room, and hopefully some of you all are note-takers. I need some -- some note-takers, because I'm going to narrow down what I want you to do back in the jury deliberation room, okay?

You're going to have a stapled packet of paper with verdict boxes. Counts 1 through 16. Here's what I want you to take a close look at: Counts 2, 3 and 4. That's our September 20th Foot Locker incident with Mr. Bryan Laws.

Counts 6, 8 and 9, that's the 9/24 Champs incident with Mr. Abrega.

Counts 5, 10 and 15, those are the three Foot Locker incidents where Mr. Snipes makes returns.

All right. That's where we're narrowing our inquiry. I know Mr. Lexis was talking about all the video and how we know it's Mr. Snipes and this, that and the other, and maybe some of you all were wondering what in the whole wide world are we doing here. Well, that's what we're doing here, to focus on those counts.

And we'll go through them one by one after I emphasize some of the instructions. So you're all going to have tangible copies of the instructions, I think, but I'd like to talk about just a couple of them.

One of them I have up here, in my opinion, for what's that worth, it's the most important. We've all heard that to check a guilty box on someone, the State has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, all of the elements of that allegation, all right?

You've heard the Judge emphasize over and over again that Mr. Snipes doesn't have to do anything. We don't have to disprove any of the elements. You all are held to hold the State to its burden of proving these elements beyond a reasonable doubt.

What does that mean? When you're looking at the box

deciding which one to check you must feel an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge. An abiding conviction of the truth of the charge. And I'll probably say that another 700 times during the course of -- of my remarks here, but I want you to keep that in mind.

So let's turn our attention to the September 20th incident, all right? That's going to be Counts 2, 3 and 4 that I want you to look at, all right? This is the incident -- actually, I'm going to start with the -- September the 24th incident. So this is the Champs, Mr. Abrega. All right?

This is going to be Counts 6, 8 and 9. So I'm narrowing your inquiry down quite a bit here. I'm not up here telling you this wasn't Mr. Snipes or that they didn't walk out with jerseys, et cetera, all right?

So let's laser focus this thing.

On Counts 6, 8 and 9, the State wants you to find beyond a reasonable doubt, meaning, having an abiding conviction, and a couple of things that Mr. Snipes vehemently disagrees the evidence shows, beyond a reasonable doubt.

Specifically, the robbery, and the use of a deadly weapon. Big shocker, huh?

And I'm going to ask you, if I didn't show it to you enough, when you're back there you can look at State's Exhibit 3. It's that minute and 30 second video we watched over and over again during this trial, where we see Mr. Snipes and Mr.

Morgan walk in, and a minute and 30 seconds later they walk out with some jerseys, all right?

We see Mr. Snipes breeze by and we see Mr. Morgan breeze by, no stopping, no engaging. Am I hear to tell you that Mr. Abrego is lying, or he's cooked up some cockamamie scheme with the State, or he has it out for Mr. Snipes? No. That's not why I'm here.

If there was a lifting of the shirt, it was for a flash of a second. I mean, we went -- we watched it a dozen times. Nobody stops, nobody turns, and I played it over and over again from 18 seconds, 1:18 to 1:19, that's one second from being in front of Mr. Abrego, to being behind Mr. Abrego.

Do I think that there's some broad, ridiculous conspiracy with the State, that's trying to pin some -- no. I think we heard Mr. Laws say that he was under a lot of stress on the 9/20 incident. He was under a lot of stress. His adrenalin was going, all right?

We have on the 9/24 incident a second where somebody walks by Mr. Abrego and a second where Mr. Morgan walks by Mr. Abrego, and we don't see anything. What we know is just for a moment, a black something, a black handle, a black back end was seen, and we know from the minute and 30 second video, that it was for a second, less than a second, a flash, a moment. And we don't see the shirt come up very high at all.

In order to check the deadly weapon box, you have to

feel an abiding conviction that that was a gun, a firing gun, an abiding conviction from -- and we saw how much of an opportunity Mr. Abrego had. Again, am I asking you to find that he's some -- that he's some liar that who's just trying to bury Mr. Snipes? No.

I'm asking you to just acknowledge the video truth. We heard Mr. Laws say that he was under a tremendous amount of stress, adrenaline going. But we just a second (snaps fingers), all right?

Am I asking you to check the "not guilty" box on that Count 9 -- or that Count 6, burglary charge? No. I'm asking you to check the "not guilty" box on the deadly weapon, because the evidence before you is not enough for an abiding conviction, that that was a firearm, a whole working firearm.

Let's turn our attention to the next little cluster which is Counts 2, 3 and 4. That's our September 20th Foot Locker incident with Mr. Laws. Now, we saw the video here. They walked out of the store, some jerseys. No flashing, no turning, no posturing.

Mr. Laws pursues down the hallway and we end up in the parking garage. All right. And you heard the Detective say, we don't have any video of what happened in the parking garage. But we have Mr. Laws' testimony that Mr. Morgan was clear on the other side of the crosswalk area towards into the parking lot and your recollection controls, but Mr. Lexis and

I have a disagreement about that -- the -- the object we've been talking about was fully pulled out.

I remember it was a very similar set of circumstances to the 9/24 incident, a flash. All right?

In a parking garage, which is certainly a lot dimmer than a store, with a good amount of distance between Mr. Laws and Mr. Morgan. Again, what we're asking you all to return there is a "no" checkbox in the deadly weapon. The State has not produced enough evidence. I don't think Mr. Laws is cooking up a story either.

I think he admitted he was under a lot of stress and a lot of adrenaline and it happened very quickly. And we're talking about glimpses, flashes, seconds, moments.

For both of these, we can also talk about the conspiracy to commit robbery charge. And you're going to find those, that's going to be Counts No. 8, and Count 2.

And I'm going to turn your attention to Instruction No. 5, because it talks about how conspiratorial liability follows for the actions that are the probable and natural consequence.

Well, you heard the Detective talk about his common MO here which was going into stores, grabbing jerseys, and leaving. That's the MO we have here. The State's right, they often don't have an e-mail between parties laying out the terms of a conspiracy. We're almost always talking about

circumstantial evidence when it comes to a conspiracy.

But given what the Detective broadcast as what he determined the common MO here was, walking into a store. In fact, I probably asked him three times, walking into a store, grabbing jerseys and leaving, you'll have to ask yourself, because it's clear as day and I think the State even conceded, whatever this (snaps fingers) momentary thing that people were seeing on Mr. Morgan, Mr. Snipes never had, Mr. Snipes never flashed, right?

So the only way on this conspiracy robbery is we -we've got to decide if the flashing was a natural and probable
consequence of the object, which was taking the jerseys.

Again, with the Detective's explanation of the MO, I propose the State has not shown enough evidence for you all to have an abiding conviction that that was part of any agreement.

Finally, I'm going to turn your attention to the last cluster of counts which is going to be 5, 10 and 15.

Well, this is the one where the fellow came on the screen and talked about the returns. And 5, 10 and 15 are burglaries, burglary charges for going in and -- and making those returns.

Again, the State and I are in agreement on something, and that is, we don't have skews, bar codes, serial codes. There's nothing that the State can show you and that you've seen that shows that the jerseys he walked in there

with were stolen proceeds.

And again, it's not on Mr. Snipes to prove that they weren't. It's on the State to produce evidence to give you an abiding conviction of the truth that he walked into those stores, not to facilitate returns, but to obtain money under false pretenses, which is Instruction No. 12, Designedly by any false pretense obtains money, goods or other value of a thing with the intent to cheat or defraud, which would require the group of you all to agree, that there was enough evidence presented by the State to give you an abiding conviction that the merchandise trying to be returned or exchanged there, was stolen.

What is there to indicate that maybe it wasn't? We heard a number of the witnesses who came in and talked about some of the other incidents where there were receipts for some of the stuff, all right?

Chad says -- or Mr. Lexis says he wants you to bring your common sense and everything back there. I'm asking you to bring the evidence that the State has produced back there, and ask if they've given you enough to find an abiding conviction that that's what was happening, Instruction No. 12 is what was happening, those three times the exchanges were made in the Foot Locker, in Counts No. 5, 10 and 15, where no security was called, no police was called, nothing out of the ordinary was remarked upon, nobody said nothing, it was

business as usual. We saw the videos, boring as can be.

Nobody flagged anything. Nothing showed up about the merchandise. You heard Mr. Laws testify that during some of the exchanges that were attempted there, there was flashes and dings on some of that merchandise. We didn't hear any testimony about that -- those returns and exchanges went off without a hitch, nobody said nothing.

So Mr. Scarborough gets to come up right after me and he'll say, oh, Mr. Hill said that, and Mr. Hill said that. And he'll get some time to try to bring it home.

So I'm just going to ask a couple of things: to follow the road map I've given you here, back in the jury instruction [sic] room. And when Mr. Scarborough sits down and you're back in the room, you can ask, after what he says, huh, if Mr. Hill had a chance to get back up there, I wonder what he would have said to that point. I wonder what he would have said to this point. And run through that.

Because I want to emphasize, Mr. Snipes doesn't have to send anything back into that room with you. It's all on these folks to give you an abiding conviction in the truth of the charges that they've pinned on Mr. Snipes. And I've told you the ones that we have an issue with.

And we'll leave it at that. Thank you so much, folks.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, counsel.

Ladies and gentlemen, the State will have about a 7 or 8 minute rebuttal. Is everybody good, or do we need to take a bathroom break? Again, I do not mind taking a bathroom break because it's really important that you be in a good frame of mind to pay attention to what counsel is saying.

But so if we need to, don't hesitate to signal to me that we need to take a bathroom break. But the rebuttal argument should only be around 7 or 8 minutes.

All right. We'll be glad to hear the rebuttal argument of the State.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Thank you.

STATE'S REBUTTAL CLOSING ARGUMENT

MR. SCARBOROUGH: As you heard, ladies and gentlemen, I have limited time up here, so I want to just be very direct and very clear.

Instruction No. 22, is the instruction of reasonable doubt. And while Mr. Hill circled a portion of that, I want to circle another portion and -- and highlight one of them as well.

Doubt to be reasonable must be actual, not mere possibility or speculation. Amongst his argument you would hear stuff saying, maybe it wasn't, and what the State doesn't have. I'm here to hammer home what we do have.

So I'm going to in order of how he challenged our case and I want to rebut some of those points.

Going to the 9/20 event at Foot Locker and it -it's -- the writing's on the wall where the essential
challenge here is for the deadly weapon. And what we look at
is whether or not the State should have, could have, or would
have, or if the video surveillance was there, or if there
wasn't in the parking garage, and how light it is, and how
dark it is. Again, that's speculation not amounting to
reasonable doubt.

What you have is the testimony of Bryan Laws who, as in the words of defense counsel, we're -- he's not coming up here saying that he's lying or anything like that. But I think what you should really focus on, if you really want to shore everything up, is State's 5. That would be the 911 call from Mr. Laws.

When you think of why the State admits 911 calls, we admit them for many reasons. One of them would be the accuracy or the reliability of them, because the shock, the immediacy of the event.

Think about the amount of time that it took for Mr. Laws to pursue those two suspects, to chase them down, and to call 911. Do you think he had enough time to fabricate a story that there was a gun? Do you think he had enough time to fabricate a story that he saw the gun fall out in the street? And that he was pretty positive? He had no time to fabricate that.

Sure, we're looking at different descriptions of the gun. But what you hear and what you have and what you will take back with you is Bryan Laws' 911 call, you have his statements on the stand, and you have the video surveillance.

So moving on to -- and I just want to reiterate another point. The 911 call, it shows that the MO isn't as similar as just running in and running out on -- as other events, or just obtaining money under false pretenses.

That one, they went in, they cased it. They cased the place and then they took the jerseys out. And what I want to hit on in terms of whether or not you could tell that they're the same jerseys, State's 4 is that Fashion Foot Locker video surveillance. And when you look at Channel 6, you saw me navigating all those players.

Channel 6 is where it shows the video footage of the store. And when you fast forward to around 16:37 and 16:44 on the player mark, pay attention to what jerseys they're standing next to, and what jerseys ultimately leave that store in their hands. And you'll see why I asked the players, LeBron James, and Zion Williams, and Anthony Davis, and the type of Laker jerseys.

And then you couple that with that business record, of the loyalty entries that I entered into evidence, with not only Ms. Alvarez, but on video testimony of Elvin Castillo. When he goes through asking him on the receipt, what they

returned, and what was actually returned. And you can couple that with the video surveillance as well.

2.5

You have the values and everything. You have the business records. And yes, their -- you see their common MO. You use your common sense and you use the direct and circumstantial evidence to determine that, yes, they were going into these stores taking these jerseys, returning them at other stores fraudulently, for cash value. And you'll see that in those business records that we introduced. You'll see different dates where they go in.

Where Mr. Snipes is the one who goes in with those jerseys, sells them back to the Foot Locker that he just robbed at another location. Gets gift cards for them, then goes back another -- to another Foot Locker location, buys items with those, and then starts flipping those.

So you see the scheme. You use your common sense and you see that those items were stolen, and it begins the chain that he flips them, returns them, tries to sell them. You have evidence of them actually trying to conduct a transaction where they're selling it, not back to the store, but to an undercover officer.

And when you look at the picture that was introduced into evidence of the shoes and then you look at the Nike surveillance, you see Jordan boxes, the shoe that was being discussed, Jordan, that they sent.

So going to the Champs robbery. Defense used the -- a phrase of breezed by, no stopping, no engaging, a flash of a second, something was seen for a flash.

You saw the video surveillance. We can't alter that. We're not trying to skew any fact. Ladies and gentlemen, that's all it takes. You saw him walk by and you saw him motion towards his waistband and you saw him and you saw Alden Abrego stop, and again, you have a 911 call to corroborate that. Think of the immediacy, the shock. Right away, right away, that Alden Abrego is saying to the 911 operator, they pulled a gun. There was a gun. There was a gun. Same with Bryan Laws.

Now, to hit on the conspiracy, probable and natural consequence of whether or not flashing is the natural and probable consequence of going into a store and stealing merchandise. As my colleague pointed out, you look at the entirety of the event.

Start with the 9/20 event, at Foot Locker with Bryan Laws as the victim, where they went in and both of them ran out. They had the jerseys in their hands. They used force or fear when they were running away, when Mr. Morgan flashes the gun while right next to Mr. -- right next to the defendant running way.

So there's that event where it was the natural probable consequences because they were going in there to take

the property. And when you watch the surveillance on that event you'll see them kind of casing like I said, at 16:37. The reason why they're standing there for so, and you'll see it, is because there's an associate right by the jerseys and they're waiting. And you'll see them circle back, take them, and run away.

But when you think about the entire circumstance of it, flash forward to 9/24 at the Champs robbery. At that point, it's unavoidable, that the defendant knew it would have been the natural and probable consequences because they're doing the same thing as they did at another store, doing the same things that they did at the previous robbery.

They went in, looked to get jerseys. They were in the Champs store for even a shorter amount of time. He knew it was the natural probable consequence of it because they had just done it four days earlier.

Ladies and gentlemen, the deadly weapon, as my colleague hit on, we don't have to recover it and the law allows for us to tell you why we don't have to recover it.

Look at the flight instruction. Yes, guns disappear. People flee the scene. They're not going to keep the gun in their hand and be like, yep, well, oh, this? You mean this gun, that I committed this robbery with? Here it is.

No. The law allows for the State still to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, again, without any, you know,

possibility or speculation of why we didn't recover it, or who we should have seen it on video surveillance. No. Guns tend to disappear. You have the statements of the two witnesses. You have the 911 calls, and you have the video surveillance.

And the conspiracy, there's no doubt there was a conspiracy robbery. There are no doubt. You see how they walk in together, walk out together, flee together, do after the 9/20 flashing of the gun by Mr. Morgan, where was Mr. Snipes? Right back with him again, in 9/24 in the Champs robbery. So you better believe that he knew exactly what the natural and probable consequences of that plan would be, the minute they got into that Fashion Show Mall and approached that Champs store.

THE COURT: Counsel, we need to be bringing it to a close.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes, sir.

Ladies and gentlemen, you have the evidence in front of you. I direct your attention again to doubt must be reasonable -- or I'm sorry -- doubt must be actual and not mere possibility or speculation, and when you look at all the evidence you won't see any actual doubt, but you'll have an abiding conviction of the truth.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel.

All right. Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the

closing arguments. You now are ready to begin deliberations in this case.

Unfortunately, in beginning deliberations, a couple of your number will not be going back with you, because in every case we always select a couple jurors to be alternate jurors. It's not unheard of that once we start a trial somebody may become ill, or a family emergency might come up and there would be a need to have somebody replace a juror. So we always do select a couple of alternates.

In this case, our alternates were Mr. Allen and Mr. DeJesus. You won't be staying for deliberations, and I apologize for that. Hopefully, you got something out of this somewhat bizarre experience serving on a jury during the pandemic. And I thank you for coming down here and meeting your obligations.

I'm not going to excuse you at this point in time however. I'm going to keep you on as jurors because it's not unheard of that during the course of jury deliberations a juror might become ill or a family emergency might come up and we can then bring you back to serve as a juror and start deliberations over.

And in fact within the last year I had somebody, once jury deliberations started, they had a call that their wife had been injured and was at an emergency room and so we were able to let that juror go and then bring in another

juror. So I'm not going to excuse you.

I'm going to repeat one more time the admonition that I had given you before.

Until you are discharged by me, do not talk to each other about this case or about anyone who has anything to do with it until you have been discharged. Do not talk with anyone else about this case or about anyone who has anything to do with it until the trial has ended and you've been discharged as jurors.

Anyone else includes members of your family and your friends. You may tell them that you are a juror in a criminal case but don't tell them anything else about it until after you've been discharged by me.

Do not let anyone talk to you about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. If someone should try to talk to you please report it to me immediately by contacting the Marshal.

Do not read any news stories or articles or listen to any radio or television reports about the case or about anyone who has anything to do with it. Do not visit the scene of any of the events mentioned during the trial. Don't undertake any investigation, experimentation or research on your own, including use of social media, to in any way discuss the case, or the use of the Internet or other reference materials to do any investigation or research.

And do not begin to form or express any opinion on any subject connected with this case until you have been discharged by me.

Again, I want to thank you for your service here these last few days. I'm going to ask the Clerk to swear in Danielle to take our alternates out and make sure we've got contact information for them.

(COURT/CLERK CONFER.)

(LAW CLERK SWORN BY CLERK TO TAKE CHARGE OF ALTERNATE JURORS.)

THE COURT: All right. If you'd go with Danielle.

And again, thank you for your service.

(Alternate jurors exit at 1:14 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. I'll ask the Clerk to swear in the Marshal to watch over the jury deliberation.

(CLERK SWEARS MARSHAL TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE JURORS.)

THE COURT: All right. Normally, we would have you go to a jury deliberation room. Unfortunately, we don't have a big enough room where you can socially distance. So we're going to just have you stay here in this courtroom.

We ordered lunch. That should be coming in.

We're going to need to have everybody clear out of the room. So I am going to put you -- have you do a ten minute break to allow everybody here to clear out of the room and get our stuff out of it. Then the Marshal will bring you back in and you can begin your deliberations.

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12
 1
              All right.
                          Thank you.
 2
              THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury.
 3
               (Jury retires to deliberate at 1:16 p.m.)
                  (Outside the presence of the jury.)
 4
 5
              THE COURT: All right. Does the State have a clean
 6
    computer to --
 7
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes, sir. We're providing that to
 8
    the Court now.
 9
              THE COURT: All right.
10
              Mr. Hill, you can check the computer if you want.
              MR. HILL:
                        It's fine.
11
12
              THE COURT: All right.
13
              THE CLERK: I need the exhibits to go through real
14
    quick.
15
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes, ma'am. I'll gather those
16
    right now.
17
              THE CLERK:
                          Thanks.
18
              MR. LEXIS: I would like to see the exhibits, too.
19
    Those we're planning to give them to the -- the jury just to
20
    make sure.
21
                      (Pause in the proceedings.)
22
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: This one will not be going back,
23
    right?
24
              THE CLERK:
                          Right.
25
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: 16 will not. Just for continuity,
```

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 I'm going to hand you 16 so we don't mix it up with our 1 2 exhibits, okay? 3 THE COURT RECORDER: Mr. Scarborough? 4 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes, ma'am. 5 THE COURT RECORDER: Do you want to just give them 6 the access to your laptop so they can see it on the TVs just to let them -- if they need a video or something? 7 8 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah, we're giving the laptop. 9 THE COURT RECORDER: Yeah, because it's been 10 disconnected. It's not -- can we connect back to the We 11 Present? 12 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah. Yeah. Absolutely. 13 THE COURT RECORDER: Okay. 14 (Pause in the proceedings.) 15 (Court recessed at 1:17 p.m., until Friday, 16 November 13, 2020 at 1:56 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12 INDEX PAGE STATE'S CLOSING ARGUMENT BY MR. LEXIS 68 DEFENDANT'S CLOSING ARGUMENT BY MR. HILL 93 STATE'S REBUTTAL CLOSING ARGUMENT BY MR. SCARBOROUGH 103 LIST OF WITNESSES STATE'S WITNESSES: PAGE DETECTIVE GEORGE LASTER Direct Examination by Mr. Scarborough 5 Cross Examination by Mr. Hill 30 Redirect Examination by Mr. Scarborough 44 LIST OF EXHIBITS STATE'S EXHIBITS: PAGE Exhibits 14-15 (withdrawn) 3

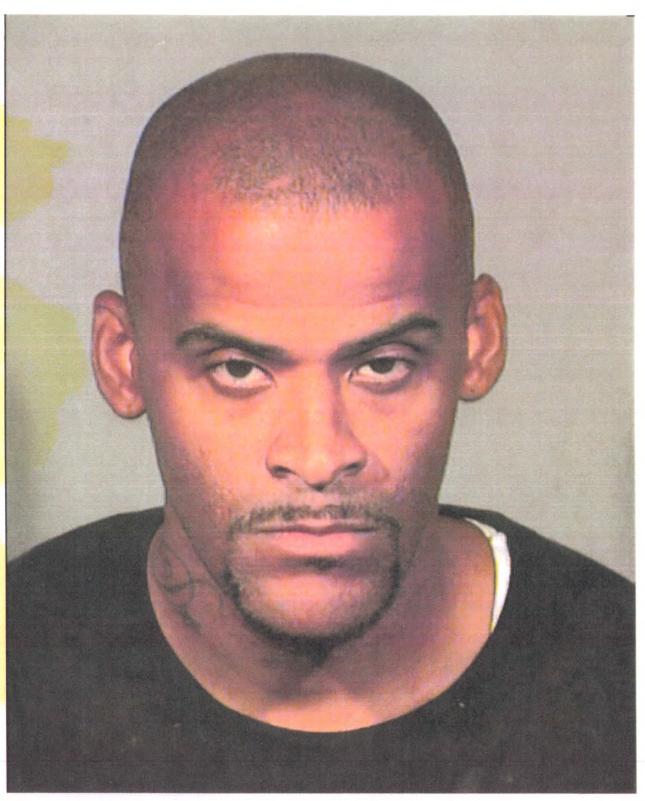
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 3 | 2020-11-12

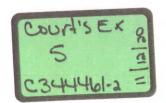
* * * * *

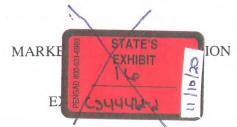
ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

Julie Hond

VERBATIM DIGITAL REPORTING, LLC







WID & morted AS Ct ex. 5

1110

11-12-20

FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT

NOV 1 3 2020

MICHELE TUCKER, DEPUTY

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

7

8

1

2

3

4

5

6

INST

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

CASE NO:

C-19-344461-2

9

10 Plaintiff,

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, #7088448

Defendant(s).

-VS-

DEPT NO:

XX

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY (INSTRUCTION NO. I)

MEMBERS OF THE JURY:

It is now my duty as judge to instruct you in the law that applies to this case. It is your duty as jurors to follow these instructions and to apply the rules of law to the facts as you find them from the evidence.

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

C-19-344461-2 INST Instructions to the Jury 4936523

INSTRUCTION NO.___

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

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

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

In this case, it is charged in an Indictment that the Defendant above named, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of BURGLARY (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50424); GRAND LARCENY; CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY; ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON; BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON and PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT, committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or between September 20, 2019 and October 7, 2019, as follows:

COUNT 1 - GRAND LARCENY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 20, 2019, then and there willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously with intent to deprive the owner permanently thereof, steal, take and carry away, lead away or drive away property owned by FOOTLOCKER at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd., having a value of \$650.00 or more, to wit: merchandise, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 2 – CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 20, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with GREGORY DELLO MORGAN to commit a robbery, by the defendants/conspirators committing the acts as set forth in Count 3, said acts being incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

2 3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27 28

COUNT 3 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 20, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: merchandise, from the person of BRYAN LAWS, or in his presence, without the consent and against the will of BRYAN LAWS, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person, the person of a member of his family, or of anyone in his company at the time of the robbery, defendant using force or fear to obtain or retain possession of the property, to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, and/or to facilitate escape, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 4 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 20, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter a retail establishment, owned or occupied by FOOTLOCKER at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd., located at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit larceny, while in possession of and/or gaining possession of a firearm, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY

3

4 5

6 7 8

10 11

9

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 5 - BURGLARY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 20, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter a retail establishment and/or business, owned or occupied by FOOTLOCKER, located at 4300 MEADOWS LANE, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit a larceny and/or obtain money or property by false pretenses, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 6 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 24, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter a retail establishment, owned or occupied by CHAMP'S SPORTS, located at 3200 South Las Vegas Blvd., Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit larceny, while in possession of and/or gaining possession of a firearm, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 7 - GRAND LARCENY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 24, 2019, then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and intentionally, with intent to deprive the owner permanently thereof, steal, take and carry away, lead away or drive away property owned by CHAMP'S SPORTS, having a value of \$650.00 or more, to wit: merchandise, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 24, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with GREGORY DELLO MORGAN to commit a robbery, by the defendants/conspirators committing the acts as set forth in Count 9, said acts being incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 9 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 24, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: merchandise, from the person of ABREGO ALDEN, or in his presence, without the consent and against the will of ABREGO ALDEN, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person, the person of a member of his family, or of anyone in his company at the time of the robbery, defendant using force or fear to obtain or retain possession of the property, to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, and/or to facilitate escape, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a firearm, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime;

and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 10 - BURGLARY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 24, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter a retail establishment and/or business, owned or occupied by FOOTLOCKER, located at 4300 MEADOWS LANE, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit a larceny and/or obtain money or property by false pretenses, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 11 - GRAND LARCENY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 29, 2019, then and there willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and intentionally, with intent to deprive the owner permanently thereof, steal, take and carry away, lead away or drive away property owned by FOOTLOCKER, located at 2120 Festival Plaza Drive, having a value of \$650.00 or more, to wit: basketball jerseys and/or other merchandise, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a

conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 12 - BURGLARY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about September 29, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter a retail establishment, owned or occupied by FOOTLOCKER, located at 2120 Festival Plaza Drive, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit larceny, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 13 - BURGLARY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about October 2, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter a building, owned or occupied by NIKE, located at 9851 S. Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit larceny, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 14 - GRAND LARCENY

16 .

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about October 2, 2019, then and there willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously with intent to deprive the owner permanently thereof, steal, take and carry away, lead away or drive away property owned by NIKE, located at 9851 S. Eastern Avenue, having a value of \$650.00 or more, to wit: merchandise, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 15 - BURGLARY

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or about October 6, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter a retail establishment and/or business, owned or occupied by FOOTLOCKER, located at 4300 MEADOWS LANE, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit a larceny and/or obtain money or property by false pretenses, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 16 - PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT

Defendant ANDRE SNIPES did on or between September 20, 2019 and October 7, 2019 willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously participate in organized retail theft, the aggregated value of the property in all the thefts committed in the organized retail theft in this State during a period of 90 days, being at least \$3,500.00, but less than \$10,000.00, by

entering and making exchanges for gift cards and/or taking merchandise from NIKE and/or FOOTLOCKER and/or CHAMPS'S SPORTS, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and GREGORY DELLO MORGAN acting in concert throughout.

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

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

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

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

Crew v. State, 100 Nev. 38, 46 (1984); Foss v. State, 92 Nev. 163, 167 (1976)

CALJIC 6.12 (reformulated)

It is not necessary in proving a conspiracy to show a meeting of the alleged conspirators or the making of an express or formal agreement. The formation and existence of a conspiracy may be inferred from all circumstances tending to show the common intent and may be proved in the same way as any other fact may be proved, either by direct testimony of the fact or by circumstantial evidence, or by both direct and circumstantial evidence. You are instructed that presence, companionship, and conduct before, during and after the offense are circumstances from which one's participation in the criminal intent may be inferred.

Doyle v. State, 112 Nev. 879, 894 (1996), overruled on other grounds by Kaczmarek v.

State, 120 Nev. 314 (2004)

CALJIC 6.11

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

The act of one conspirator pursuant to or in furtherance of the common design of the conspiracy is the act of all conspirators. Every conspirator is legally responsible for an act of a co-conspirator that follows as one of the probable and natural consequences of the object of the conspiracy even if it was not intended as part of the original plan and even if he was not present at the time of the commission of such act.

Evidence of participation in a conspiracy may, in itself, be sufficient evidence of aiding and abetting an act in furtherance of the conspiracy to subject the participant to criminal liability as a principal.

Bolden v. State, 121 Nev. 908 (2005)

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

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

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

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

Sharma v. State, 118 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 69, October 31, 2002

Robbery is the unlawful taking of personal property from the person of another, or in his presence, against his will, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person or property, or the person or property of a member of his family, or of anyone in his company at the time of the robbery. Such force or fear must be used to obtain or retain possession of the property, to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking, or to facilitate escape, in either of which cases the degree of force is immaterial if used to compel acquiescence to the taking of or escaping with the property.

Robbery requires the intent to take property by fear or force; a good faith belief that the property at issue is one's own does not nullify the intent to take property from another by force.

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

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

NRS 200.380

Nevius v. State, 101 Nev. 238, 699 P.2d 1053 (1985)

Phillips v. State, 99 Nev. 693, 669 P.2d 206 (1983)

Simpson v. State, 2010 Nev. Unpub. LEXIS 297, 15-16 (Nev. 2010)

If you find the Defendant guilty of Robbery, you must also determine whether or not a

deadly weapon was used in the commission of this crime.

l

(1)

OR

construction, will or is likely to cause substantial bodily harm or death

As used in these instructions, a "deadly weapon" means:

(2) Any weapon, device, instrument, material or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing substantial bodily harm or death.

Any instrument which, if used in the ordinary manner contemplated by it design and

NRS 193.165

INSTRUCTION NO. __10

The State is not required to have recovered the deadly weapon used in an alleged

In order to "use" a deadly weapon, there need not be conduct which actually produces

If more than one person commits a crime, and one of them uses a deadly weapon in

crime, or to produce the deadly weapon in court at trial, to establish that a deadly weapon

harm but only conduct which produces a fear of harm or force by means or display of the

the commission of that crime, each may be convicted of using the deadly weapon, even

Harrison v. State, 96 Nev. 347, 350 (1980)

Allen v. State, 96 Nev. 334, 336, 609 P.2d 321, 322 (1980)

Brooks v. State, 124 Nev. 203 (2003)

was used in the commission of the crime.

deadly weapon in aiding the commission of the crime.

though he did not personally himself use the weapon.

INSTRUCTION NO.	11
-----------------	----

Larceny is defined as the stealing, taking and carrying away of the personal goods or property of another with the intent to permanently deprive the owner thereof

If the combined value is \$650.00 or more, the person is guilty of Grand Larceny.

Obtain Money or Property By False Pretenses means when a person who knowingly and designedly by any false pretense obtains from any other person or business money, goods or other valuable thing with the intent to cheat or defraud the other person.

INSTRUCTION NO.	13

To find the Defendant guilty of Burglary, you must find each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, the Defendant, either by day or night, entered a store;

Second, the Defendant entered the store with the intent to commit a Larceny and/or Grand Larceny and/or obtain money by false pretenses.

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

NRS 205.060 0280.004

It is not necessary that the State prove the defendant actually committed larceny and/

or obtain money under false pretense inside the store after he entered in order for you to find

him guilty of Burglary. The gist of the crime of Burglary is the unlawful entry with criminal

intent. Therefore, a Burglary was committed if the defendant entered the store with the intent

to commit larceny and/or obtain money under false pretense regardless of whether or not that

crime occurred.

State v. Patchen, 36 Nev. 510 (1913)

When two or more persons participate in the commission of a burglary, and one or

more of them enters the store, it is not necessary to prove the other individual actually

entered because one who aids and abets another in the commission of a burglary is equally

guilty as a principal.

NRS 195.020

Block v. State, 95 Nev. 933 (1979)

Edwards v. State, 90 Nev. 255 (1974)

0280.026

If you find the Defendant guilty of Burglary, you must also determine whether or not a deadly weapon was possessed at any time during the commission of the crime, at any time before leaving the structure, or upon leaving the structure

INSTRUCTION NO.	17
-----------------	----

Every person who, in the commission of a burglary, commits any other crime, may be prosecuted for each crime separately.

INSTRUCTION NO. 18

To find the defendant guilty of organized retail theft you must find each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, the defendant engaged in an organized retail theft, that is the defendant either alone or with any other person or persons, engaged in a series of thefts of retail merchandise against one or more merchants in this State;

Second, in engaging in the organized retail theft, the defendant acted with the intent to either return the merchandise to the merchant for value or resell, trade or barter the merchandise for value; and

Third, the aggregated value of the property involved in all thefts committed in the organized retail theft in this State during a period of 90 days was at least \$3,500.

To determine the aggregated value of the property involved in all thefts committed in the organized retail theft in this State during a period of 90 days:

- 1) the amount involved in a single theft shall be deemed to be the highest value, by any reasonable standard, of the property which is obtained; and
- 2) the amounts involved in all thefts committed by all participants in the organized retail theft must be aggregated.

NRS 205.08345

The flight of a person after the commission of a crime is not sufficient in itself to establish guilt; however, if flight is proved, it is circumstantial evidence in determining guilt or innocence.

The essence of flight embodies the idea of deliberately going away with consciousness of guilt and for the purpose of avoiding apprehension or prosecution. The weight to which such circumstance is entitled is a matter for the jury to determine.

¹ NRS 484B.550(3)(b); Nelson v. State, 123 Nev. 534, 170 P.3d 517 (2007)

¹ NRS 484A.255

¹ Jackson v. State, 117 Nev. 116, _____ (2001); Hutchins v. State, 110 Nev. 103, 113 (1994); McGuire v. State, 86 Nev. 262, 265 n.2 (1970); Walker v. State, 113 Nev. 853, 853 n.4 (1997). Walker v. State, 113 Nev. 853, 871, 944 P.2d 762,773 (1997); Weber v. State, 121 Nev. 554, 582, 119 P.3d 107, 126 (2005); Miles v. State, 97 Nev. 82, 85, 624 P.2d 494, 496 (1981). Rosky v. State, 121 Nev. 184, 199, 111 P.3d 690, 699-700 (2005); Potter v. State, 96 Nev. 875, 876, 619 P.2d 1222 (1980). Jackson v. State, 117 Nev. 116, 121, 17 P.3d 998, 1001 (2001).

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

INSTRUCTION NO. 21_

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

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

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

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

A reasonable doubt is one based on reason. It is not mere possible doubt but is such a doubt as would govern or control a person in the more weighty affairs of life. If the minds of the jurors, after the entire comparison and consideration of all the evidence, are in such a

crime charged and that the Defendant is the person who committed the offense.

places upon the State the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt every element of the

The Defendant is presumed innocent until the contrary is proved. This presumption

condition that they can say they feel an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, there is not a reasonable doubt. Doubt to be reasonable must be actual, not mere possibility or

speculation.

If you have a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the Defendant, he is entitled to a

verdict of not guilty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In deciding the facts in this case, you may have to decide which testimony to believe and which testimony not to believe. You may believe everything a witness says, or part of it, or none of it.

In considering the testimony of any witness, you may take into account:

- (1) the opportunity and ability of the witness to see or hear or know the things testified to;
- (2) the witness's memory;
- (3) the witness's manner while testifying;
- (4) the witness's interest in the outcome of the case, if any;
- (5) the witness's bias or prejudice, if any;
- (6) whether other evidence contradicted the witness's testimony;
- (7) the reasonableness of the witness's testimony in light of all the evidence; and
- (8) any other factors that bear on believability.

Sometimes a witness may say something that is not consistent with something else he or she said. Sometimes different witnesses will give different versions of what happened. People often forget things or make mistakes in what they remember. Also, two people may see the same event but remember it differently. You may consider these differences, but do not decide that testimony is untrue just because it differs from other testimony.

However, if you decide that a witness has deliberately testified untruthfully about something important, you may choose not to believe anything that witness said. On the other hand, if you think the witness testified untruthfully about some things but told the truth about others, you may accept the part you think is true and ignore the rest.

The weight of the evidence as to a fact does not necessarily depend on the number of witnesses who testify. What is important is how believable the witnesses were, and how much weight you think their testimony deserves.

INSTRUCTION NO.___

12.

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

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

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

During the course of this trial, and your deliberations, you are not to:

- (1) communicate with anyone in any way regarding this case or its merits-either by phone, text, Internet, or other means;
- (2) read, watch, or listen to any news or media accounts or commentary about the case;
- (3) do any research, such as consulting dictionaries, using the Internet, or using reference materials;
- (4) make any investigation, test a theory of the case, re-create any aspect of the case, or in any other way investigate or learn about the case on your own.

When you retire to consider your verdict, you must select one of your member to act as foreperson who will preside over your deliberation and will be your spokesperson here in court.

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

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

If, during your deliberation, you should desire to be further informed on any point of law or hear again portions of the testimony, you may send a note through the marshal, signed by any one or more of you. No member of the jury should ever attempt to communicate with me except by a signed writing, and I will respond to the jury concerning the case only in writing or here in open court. If you send out a question, I will consult with the lawyers before answering it, which may take some time. You may continue your deliberations while waiting for the answer to any questions. Remember that you are not to tell anyone - including me - how the jury stands, numerically or otherwise, on any question submitted to you, including the question of the guilt of the defendant, until after you have reached a unanimous verdict or have been discharged.

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

INSTRUCTION NO. 32

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

GIVEN:

DISTRICT JUDGE

FILED IN OPEN COURT

	,	STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT
1	VER	NOV 1 3 2020 1:57 pm
2		BY L. I Tuken
3	DISTRIC CLARK COU	CT COURT BY, STATE TUCKER, DEPUTY
4	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	_
5	Plaintiff,	CASE NO: C-19-344461-2
6	-VS-	DEPT NO: XX
7	ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, #7088448	
8	Defendant(s).	
10		
11		•
12		a Ta a M
13		EDICT
14		e, find the Defendant ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,
15	as follows: COUNT 1 – GRAND LARCENY – 9/20 Fo	otlocker at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd.
16	(Please check the appropriate box, se	
17	Grand Larceny	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
18	☐ Larceny	
19	□ Not Guilty	
20	COUNT 2 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT	ROBBERY – 9/20 Footlocker at 3200 S. Las
21	Vegas Blvd.	
22	(please check the appropriate box, se	elect only one)
23	Conspiracy to Commit	Robbery
24	☐ Not Guilty	
2526		
27		•
28		C-19-3444612
= -		VER 1 4935622
		######################################

1	COUNT 3 - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON – 9/20 Footlocker at 3200
2	S. Las Vegas Blvd.	•
3	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
4	Ø	Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon
5		Robbery
6		Not Guilty
7	COUNT 4 - BUR	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON – 9/20
8	Footlocker at 3200	S. Las Vegas Blvd.
9	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
10	×	Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm
11		Burglary
12		Not Guilty
13	COUNT 5 - BUR	GLARY – 9/20 Footlocker at 4300 Meadows Lane
14	(please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
15	[2]	Burglary
16		Not Guilty
17	COUNT 6 - BUR	GLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON - 9/24.
18	Champ Sports at 3	200 S. Las Vegas Blvd.
19	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
20		Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm
21	T X I	Burglary
22		Not Guilty
23	COUNT 7 – GRA	ND LARCENY-9/24 Champ Sports at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd.
24	(Please che	eck the appropriate box, select only one)
25)XI	Grand Larceny
26		Larceny
27		Not Guilty

1	COUNT 8 – CON	SPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY - 9/24 Champ Sports at 3200 S. Las
2	Vegas Blvd.	
3	(please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
4	X O	Conspiracy to Commit Robbery
5		Not Guilty
6	COUNT 9 - ROB	BERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON – 9/24 Champ Sports at
7	3200 S. Las Vegas	Blvd.
8	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
9		Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon
10	⊠	Robbery
11		Not Guilty
12	COUNT 10 - BU	RGLARY-9/24 Footlocker at 4300 Meadows Lane
13	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
14		Burglary
15		Not Guilty
16	<u>COUNT 11</u> – GR	AND LARCENY – 9/29 Footlocker at 2120 Festival Plaza
17	(please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
18	A	Grand Larceny
19		Larceny
20		Not Guilty
21	COUNT 12 - BU	RGLARY – 9/29 Footlocker at 2120 Festival Plaza
22	(Please che	eck the appropriate box, select only one)
23	斌 ·	Burglary
24		Not Guilty
25	<u>COUNT 13</u> – BU	RGLARY – 10/2 Nike at 9851 S. Eastern
26	(Please ch	eck the appropriate box, select only one)
27	文	Burglary
28		Not Guilty

1	COUNT 14 - GRA	AND LARCENY – 10/2 Nike at 9851 S. Eastern
2	(Please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
3	Z 0	Grand Larceny
4		Larceny
5		Not Guilty
6	COUNT 15 - BU	RGLARY – 10/6 Footlocker at 4300 Meadows Lane
7	(please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
8	M	Burglary
9		Not Guilty .
10	COUNT 16 - PAI	RTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT
11	(please che	ck the appropriate box, select only one)
12	K	Participation in Organized Retail Theft
13		Not Guilty
14		
15		
16		·
17		12
18	DATED th	is 13 day of November, 2020
19		1 - 121 -
20	•	FOREPERSON
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

C-19-344461-2

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

COURT MINUTES

November 13, 2020

C-19-344461-2

State of Nevada

VS

Andre Snipes

November 13, 2020

09:00 AM

Jury Trial

HEARD BY:

Johnson, Eric

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 03F

COURT CLERK: Tucker, Michele

RECORDER:

Calvillo, Angie

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Andre Grant Snipes

Defendant

Chad N. Lexis

Attorney for Plaintiff

Daniel Hill

Attorney for Defendant

Michael J. Scarborough

Attorney for Plaintiff

State of Nevada

Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

At the hour of 9:00 a.m., deliberations resumed.

INSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY: At the hour of 1:57 P.M., the Jury returned with the following verdicts:

COUNT 1 - GRAND LARCENY - 9/20 Footlocker at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd. - GUILTY OF GRAND LARCENY (F);

COUNT 2 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY- 9/20 Footlocker at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd. -GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F);

COUNT 3 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON 9/20 Footlocker at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd. - GUILTY OF ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F);

COUNT 4 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON - 9/20 Footlocker at 3200 S. Las Vegas Blvd. - GUILTY OF BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM (F);

COUNT 5 - BURGLARY - 9/20 Footlocker at 4300 Meadows Lane - GUILTY OF BURGLARY (F);

COUNT 6 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON - 9/24 Champ Sports at 3200 Las Vegas Blvd. - GUILTY OF BURGLARY (F):

COUNT 7 - GRAND LARCENY - 9/24 Champ Sports at 3200 Las Vegas Blvd. - GUILTY OF **GRAND LARCENY (F);**

COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY - 9/24 Champ Sports at 3200 Las Vegas

Printed Date: 11/14/2020

Page 1 of 2

Minutes Date:

November 13, 2020

Prepared by: Michele Tucker

Blvd. - GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F);

COUNT 9 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON - 9/24 Champ Sports at 3200 Las Vegas Blvd. - GUILTY OF ROBBERY (F);

COUNT 10 - BURGLARY - 9/24 Footlocker at 4300 Meadows Lane - GUILTY OF BURGLARY (F);

COUNT 11 - GRAND LARCENY - 9/29 Footlocker at 2120 Festival Plaza - GUILTY OF GRAND LARCENY (F);

COUNT 12 - BURGLARY - 9/29 Footlocker at 2120 Festival Plaza - GUILTY OF BURGLARY (F);

COUNT 13 - BURGLARY - 10/2 Nike at 9851 S. Eastern - GUILTY OF BURGLARY (F);

COUNT 14 - GRAND LARCENY - 10/2 Nike at 9851 S. Eastern - GUILTY OF GRAND LARCENY (F);

COUNT 15 - BURGLARY - 10/6 Footlocker at 4300 Meadows Lane - GUILTY OF BURGLARY (F);

COUNT 16 - PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT - GUILTY OF PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT (F).

COURT ORDERED, matter REFERRED TO Parole and Probation and SET for SENTENCING. Court thanked and excused the Jury.

CUSTODY

12/29/20 1:45 PM SENTENCING

Printed Date: 11/14/2020 Page 2 of 2 Minutes Date: November 13, 2020

Prepared by: Michele Tucker

Electronically Filed 3/10/2021 12:42 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

TRAN

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
* * * * *

THE STATE OF NEVADA,) CASE NO. C-19-344461-2)
Plaintiff,) DEPT. NO. XX

v.)

Defendant.

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2020

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF: JURY TRIAL - DAY 4

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE: MICHAEL J. SCARBOROUGH, ESQ.

Deputy District Attorney

CHAD N. LEXIS, ESQ.

Chief Deputy District Attorney

FOR THE DEFENDANT: DANIEL J. HILL, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: VERBATIM DIGITAL REPORTING, LLC

Page 1

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 4 | 2020-11-13
 1
             LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2020
 2
 3
            (PLAYBACK FOR THE JURY 10:13 A.M. TO 11:09 A.M.)
 4
            (PLAYBACK FOR THE JURY 11:22 A.M. TO 12:14 P.M.)
 5
 6
                       (Case called at 1:56 p.m.)
 7
                  (Outside the presence of the jury.)
 8
              THE COURT: All right. State of Nevada versus Andre
 9
            Case No. C-344461. Counsel, please note your
    Snipes.
10
    appearances for the record.
11
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Jory Scarborough for the State.
12
              MR. HILL: Dan Hill for Andre Snipes.
13
              MR. LEXIS: Chad Lexis for the State.
14
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, we've been informed that
15
    the jury has a verdict. Anything we need to talk about before
16
   we bring them in?
17
              MR. LEXIS: No.
18
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: No, sir.
19
              MR. HILL: No, Judge.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. Are they out there ready to go?
21
              THE MARSHAL: Yes, sir.
22
              THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and bring them on
23
   in.
24
              THE MARSHAL: All rise for the jury.
25
    //
```

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 4 | 2020-11-13
 1
                     (In the presence of the jury.)
 2
              THE COURT: All right. Do the parties stipulate to
 3
    the presence of the jury panel?
 4
              MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yes, Your Honor.
 5
              MR. HILL: Yes, Judge.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon, ladies and
 7
    gentlemen. It's good to see you today.
 8
              It's my understanding, Mr. Rizzo, you were selected
 9
    as the foreperson of the jury; is that --
10
              JUROR NO. 3: Yes, Judge.
11
              THE COURT: -- correct?
12
              JUROR NO. 3: Yes.
13
              THE COURT: It's also my understanding that the jury
14
    has reached a verdict. Is that correct?
15
              JUROR NO. 3: Yes, Judge.
16
              THE COURT: Now, have you filled out the Verdict
17
    form?
              JUROR NO. 3: Yes.
18
19
              THE COURT: Have you signed and dated it?
20
              JUROR NO. 3: Yes.
21
              THE COURT: All right.
22
              Could you hand that to the Marshal?
23
              THE MARSHAL: [Inaudible].
24
              THE COURT: All right.
25
              Just so we're clear here, you handed the Marshal a
```

```
C-19-344461-2 | State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes | JT Day 4 | 2020-11-13
 1
    folded copy. That was the original one which was missing a
 2
    Count 12; is that correct?
 3
              JUROR NO. 3: Yes. Correct.
 4
              THE COURT: -- correct?
 5
              JUROR NO. 3: Yeah.
 6
              THE COURT: All right.
                                       The one that you have filled
 7
    out, signed and dated, is the one in the blue folder; is
 8
    that --
 9
              JUROR NO. 3: Correct.
10
              THE COURT: -- correct?
11
              JUROR NO. 3: Yes.
12
              THE COURT: All right.
13
              The Clerk will read the Verdict.
14
              I'll ask the defendant to please rise.
15
              THE CLERK: District Court, Clark County, Nevada,
    the State of Nevada, plaintiff, versus Andre Grant Snipes,
16
17
    Case No. C-19-344461-2, Department 20.
18
              Verdict. We the jury in the above-entitled case
19
    find the defendant Andre Grant Snipes, as follows:
20
              Count 1. Grand larceny - 9/20 Foot Locker at 3200
21
    South Las Vegas Boulevard; guilty of grand larceny.
22
              Count 2. Conspiracy to commit robbery - 9/20 Foot
23
    Locker at 3200 Las Vegas Boulevard; conspiracy to commit
24
    robbery.
25
              Count 3. Robbery with use of a deadly weapon - 9/20
```

Foot Locker at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard; robbery with use of a deadly weapon.

1

2

6

7

8

9

10

16

- Count 4. Burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon on 9/20 Foot Locker at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard; burglary while in possession of a firearm.
 - Count 5. Burglary 9/20 Foot Locker at 4300 Meadows Lane; burglary.
 - Count 6. Burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon 9/24, Champs Sports at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard; burglary.
- 11 Count 7. Grand larceny 9/24, Champs Sports at 12 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard; grand larceny.
- Count 8. Conspiracy to commit robbery 9/24,

 Champs Sports at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard; conspiracy to

 commit robbery.
 - Count 9. Robbery with use a deadly weapon 9/24, Champs Sports at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard; robbery.
- Count 10. Burglary at 9/24 Foot Locker at 4300

 19 Foot Locker at 4300 Meadows Lane; burglary.
- Count 11. Grand larceny 9/29, Foot Locker at 2120 21 Festival Plaza; grand larceny.
- Count 12. Burglary 9/29, Foot Locker at 2120
 Festival Plaza; burglary.
- Count 13. Burglary 10/2, Nike at 9851 South 25 Eastern; burglary.

1 Count 14. Larceny - 10/2, Nike at 9851 South 2 Eastern; grand larceny. 3 Count 15. Burglary - 10/6, Foot Locker at 4300 4 Meadows Lane; burglary. 5 Count 16. Participation in organized retail theft; 6 participation in organized retail theft. 7 Dated this 13th day of November, 2020. Signed by 8 Foreperson Copper Rizzo. 9 Ladies and gentlemen, of the jury, are these your 10 verdicts as ready, so say you one, so say you all? 11 MEMBERS OF THE JURY PANEL: Yes. THE COURT: Does either party wish to have the jury 12 13 polled? 14 MR. SCARBOROUGH: No, Your Honor. 15 MR. HILL: No, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 All right. Ladies and gentlemen, thank you. 18 This has been a unique experience for all of us here. But it is critical that we move forward with our 19 20 justice system in the essential elements of -- of our society 21 and one of those things is the criminal justice system. 2.2 So I really do appreciate each of you taking the 23 time to come, meet your civic duty, to be considered and serve 24 as jurors. And I know the parties all appreciate the time and 25 effort that you've put into that, and listening to, you know,

getting the questions and seeing the time that passed, I -- I can tell, I'm sure the parties can tell, that you've put a lot of thought and effort into your determining what your verdict should be in this case.

At this point in time, you are excused as jurors. That also allows you to discuss, if you wish to, your experience as a juror, the -- and -- with anyone you want to.

It's not uncommon for the attorneys to often want to speak to you after the case is over to get your impressions as to how they did, and where they could have made things better, what your impressions of their presentation was, whatever it may be. I always did it, as I think I noted previously, when I was an attorney, and a prosecutor, because I always thought it would help to make me better, and I consider this whole process to be a learning one.

So you're free to talk to anyone, your family, friends, employer and the attorneys about the case and your experience now that you are excused.

By that same token, you don't have to. And if somebody should bother you or hassle you in any way about your service as a juror or want to speak to you, I don't anticipate of that will happen, but let me know and our office will take steps to make sure that doesn't happen.

But I'm pretty sure it won't. I can't think of any occasion in my 30-some years of doing that that we ever had

that kind of problem.

I am going to ask the attorneys to step out of the room. I'd like to -- and the staff to step out of the room. I'd like to take a brief moment to thank you personally. And I'd also like to get your impressions on this process that we've put together here to try to go forward with doing jury trials during the pandemic.

If you don't have time, then you can take off right now, if you want to. I appreciate that you've put in a full week in terms of doing this. But if you've got just about five minutes or so, I would appreciate that chance to personally thank you and get any impressions that you have that might be useful to the Court in doing future trials while we go through this period of time in our history.

But if you need to leave, go ahead. Thank you.

Otherwise, I'm going to ask the attorneys, the jurors will come out through the front, if you do want to speak with them. But I'm going to ask the attorneys and -- to leave, ask the defendant to be taken out of the courtroom, and -- actually come back for just one second.

THE MARSHAL: Okay. Dan? Dan? Hey, he wants you back.

THE COURT: This is -- I forgot, we -- usually we would have the jurors go back to the jury deliberation room to wait.

	C-19-344461-2 State of Nev. v. Andre Grant Snipes JT Day 4 2020-11-13
1	We do need to set a sentencing date.
2	MR. HILL: Yes.
3	THE COURT: So let's set a sentencing day.
4	THE CLERK: December 29th at 1:45 p.m.
5	THE COURT: All right.
6	MR. HILL: Very good, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
8	MR. HILL: So are are the party the we're
9	released, right, Judge?
10	THE COURT: Is there anything else that we need to
11	discuss prior to you being released today?
12	MR. SCARBOROUGH: No, Judge.
13	MR. HILL: No, thank you, Judge.
14	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, guys.
15	(Court adjourned at 2:06 P.M.)
16	* * * *
17	ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly
18	transcribed the audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled
19	case to the best of my ability.
20	4
21	Julie Gord
22	
23	VERBATIM DIGITAL REPORTING, LLC
24	
25	

to the test of the	MIN HETTERT
DIPCICA DICA	
Please protestimony	
Bryan	
alvin c	
a prives	+
Court's	EXA
C3444	ماع خ
)	

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

COURT MINUTES

December 29, 2020

C-19-344461-2

State of Nevada

VS

Andre Snipes

December 29, 2020

1:45 PM

Sentencing

HEARD BY: Johnson, Eric

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 12A

COURT CLERK: Tia Everett

RECORDER:

Angie Calvillo

REPORTER:

PARTIES

PRESENT:

Hill, Daniel Lexis, Chad N. Snipes, Andre Grant

Snipes, Andre Grant State of Nevada Attorney for Defendant

Attorney for Plaintiff Defendant

JOURNAL ENTRIES

Plaintiff

- Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Hill and Defendant advised there are no issues pursuant to the Stockmeier decision. By virtue of a jury verdict and by Order of this Court, DEFENDANT SNIPES ADJUDGED GUILTY of COUNT 1 - GRAND LARCENY (F); COUNT 2 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F); COUNT 3 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (F); COUNT 4 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM (F); COUNT 5 - BURGLARY (F); COUNT 6 - BURGLARY (F); COUNT 7 - GRAND LARCENY (F); COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (F); COUNT 9 - ROBBERY (F); COUNT 10 - BURGLARY (F); COUNT 11 - GRAND LARCENY (F); COUNT 12 - BURGLARY (F); COUNT 13 - BURGLARY (F); COUNT 14 - GRAND LARCENY (F); COUNT 15 - BURGLARY (F); and COUNT 16 - PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT (F). Matter argued and submitted. Statement by Defendant. COURT ORDERED, in addition to the \$25 Administrative Assessment fee, \$3.00 DNA Analysis fee and the \$150 DNA Analysis fee including testing to determine genetic markers, DEFENDANT SENTENCED as follows;

COUNT 1 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36)

PRINT DATE: 0

01/05/2021

Page 1 of 4

Minutes Date:

December 29, 2020

C-19-344461-2

MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 2 - a MINIMUM of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 3 - a MINIMUM of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); plus a CONSECUTIVE MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); for use of a deadly weapon;

COUNT 4 - a MINIMUM of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 5 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 6 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 7 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 8 - a MINIMUM of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 9 - a MINIMUM of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 10 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 11 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36)

PRINT DATE: 01/05/2021 Page 2 of 4 Minutes Date: December 29, 2020

C-19-344461-2

MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 12 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 13 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 14 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 15 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONCURRENT WITH COUNTS 3 & 16;

COUNT 16 - a MINIMUM of TWELVE (12) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); CONSECUTIVE TO COUNT 3

for a TOTAL AGGREGATE SENTENCE OF a MINIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS and a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIX (156) MONTHS in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC); with FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY (450) DAYS credit for time served.

Mr. Hill moved to withdraw as counsel and have appellant counsel appointed. COURT FURTHER ORDERED, matter REFERRED to the office of appointed counsel for the appointment of appellant counsel and matter SET for Confirmation of Counsel. Court noted Mr. Hill is to appear at the next date in order to provide new counsel with the file.

NDC

1/12/2021 8:30 AM CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL (APPELLANT)

CLERK'S NOTE: minutes corrected to reflect the correct charges adjudicated pursuant to the jury verdict. te 1/05/2021

PRINT DATE: 01/05/2021 Page 3 of 4 Minutes Date: December 29, 2020

Electronically Filed 3/15/2021 12:03 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA. CASE #: C-19-344461-2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XX 10 VS. 11 ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 2020 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 **SENTENCING** 17 APPEARANCES [Via BlueJeans] 18 For the State: CHAD N. LEXIS 19 **Chief Deputy District Attorney** 20 For the Defendant: DANIEL J. HILL, ESQ. 21 22

RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

23

24

1	[Las Vegas, Nevada, Tuesday, December 29, 2020, at 1:59 p.m.]			
2				
3	THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Andre Snipes, case			
4	number C344461. Counsel, please note your appearances.			
5	THE JAIL OFFICER: He's still on the phone with his attorney.			
6	THE COURT: Okay.			
7	THE CLERK: Okay.			
8	[Proceeding ended at 2:00 p.m.]			
9	[Proceeding recalled at 2:27 p.m.]			
10	THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Andres Snipes, case			
11	number C344461. Counsel, please note your appearances for the			
12	record.			
13	MR. LEXIS: Chad Lexis for the State.			
14	MR. HILL: Dan Hill for Mr. Snipes. He's present in custody			
15	via BlueJeans.			
16	THE COURT: Okay. I'm showing this the time set for			
17	sentencing on the jury verdict in this case. Is that correct, Mr. Hill?			
18	MR. HILL: Yes, Judge.			
19	THE COURT: And so turning to the presentence investigation			
20	report dated December 14, 2020.			
21	Mr. Hill, have you read that?			
22	MR. HILL: I have, Your Honor.			
23	THE COURT: Anything in there that you saw or needed to be			
24	corrected or brought to my attention?			
25	MR. HILL: Nothing paramount, Your Honor. But he did			

to 10 on one burglary count.

violation of Nevada Revised Statute 205.220.1 and 205.222.2; on Counts 2 and 8, I find you guilty of conspiracy to commit robbery in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 200.380 and 199.480; on Count 3, robbery with use of a deadly weapon, I find you guilty -- Count 3, I find you guilty of robbery with use of a deadly weapon in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 200.380 and 193.165, and Count 4, I find you guilty of burglary while in possession of a firearm in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 205.060; on Counts 5, 6, 10, 12, 13 and 15, I find you guilty of burglary in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 205.060; on Count 9, robbery -- or Count 9, I find you guilty of robbery in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 200.380, and on Count 16, I find you guilty of participation in organized retail theft in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 205.083545 [sic].

MR. LEXIS: Yes, Judge. He was convicted of a total of 16 counts. I am going to ask that you run three of those consecutive to each other, seven of those were burglary counts; four of them were grand larceny. Obviously, I'd ask you to max him out on one of the burglary counts and give him a free pass on all the other ones, so a four

Does the State wish to make any statement?

Judge, obviously, you don't see many people getting convicted of organized retail theft nor do we charge it a lot. Why? Because it takes a lot of effort on the defendant's part, both on the front end of that charge and on the back end, when they actually try to resale the stolen items; not to mention the numerous amount of incidents that

Page 4 1173

takes to make up that charge. So, obviously, I believe that a four to 10 on that count should be -- run consecutive to the other counts given the nature of the charge.

In addition, Judge, he was also convicted of two counts of conspiracy robbery; a robbery, and a robbery with a deadly weapon. I would obviously ask for the robbery with the deadly weapon count to be run consecutive to the organized retail theft and the burglary count as well with a five to 15 which is, again, on the lower end of the spectrum on that charge.

So, Judge, if you give -- given the nature of these counts and the conspiracy that was formed, and over the nature and amount of incidents that it took to complete these charges, I'd ask for a four to 10 on one burg; a four to 10 on the organized retail theft, and five to 15 on the robbery with a deadly weapon; all to be run consecutive.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Hill.

MR. HILL: Thank you, Your Honor.

I'll note to begin with, just a couple of things sealing points in the PSI; one of them being for the relatively light criminal history relative to what Your Honor might see in a similar case. I know Mr. -- for example, Mr. Snipes's initial co-defendant, who negotiated out of the case pretrial, was habitual eligible just as an example. Of note, the only previous one -- previous felony to speak of is the Uniform Controlled Substances Act violation that we spent some time in trial discussing because the incident stemmed from an incident when he was a minor, but he was ultimately adjudicated as an adult. And we spent

Page 5

some time discussing that during trial, so that's just one factor to highlight from the PSI.

Another one being, I was impressed with Mr. Snipes's candor in the section on substance abuse; mainly that he concedes -- although he has been in and out of treatment, short term in-patient type treatment in the past, notably the Las Vegas Rescue Mission where he did their one year residential program. He concedes that it continues to hound him.

He admits that during the incidents that we heard about at trial, he was under the influence of Methamphetamine. He has never had any kind of intensive counseling for it. It's always been something he's trying to — has tried to arrest about — as the court is well aware, it's an ongoing issue; that's a compulsion of the mind and an allergy of the body that unless it undergoes regular and aggressive attention, it's always going to come creeping back pretty much no matter how long after a period of sobriety. It's going to come back, if not, you know, regularly counsel rather through community support programs or counseling.

So Mr. Snipes has shown a willingness in the past to take a crack at it; has gone through periods of sobriety, but just for the court's edification and for mine and for Parole & Probation. He was candid with the fact that that was a factor during the underlying conduct. On that same note, I got a letter from a long-term romantic partner. I got it yesterday, so I wasn't able to file it; so I will share it sum and substance. She has known Mr. Snipes for 14 years. She has two

children with Mr. Snipes: a 16-year-old and a 19-year-old that he has been very much involved in they're raising. He also helps her out. She was diagnosed with congestive heart failure. And he has been very attentive to those issues and very attentive to the raising of the children with the difficulties that that provides.

I think just a small portion is worth quoting verbatim, Judge. She says, "Despite the decision of a guilty verdict, the man stands before Your Honor today is not violent. He is not a threat to society. He rarely raises his voice. He is gentle and loving and has been lost for a long time. As he has waited for trial over the last year, he's had the opportunity to think clearly toward his future and even the mistakes of his past. Andre needs professional therapy alongside the sobriety that he is walking in today at this moment. The boys have two parents dealing with very difficult circumstances, it's my hope the court will take in consideration my words when sentencing", and that is from Mikaela Marshall [phonetic].

So that's kind of the picture that we have to paint, Your Honor. We know that, from the testimony at jury trial, that Mr. Snipes conceded the vast majority of the charges at closing argument; mainly the larcenies and the taking of the property; the fact that he went in there with his former co-defendant. We fought tooth and nail on the armed charges and only because we're aware -- or I was -- had a good faith belief that it was his co-defendant's Bram breathalyzer device that was being flashed under his shirt. The jury acquitted on one; convicted on the other, so I understand, of course, that triggers statutory requirements

Page 7 1176

1 2 3

in terms of consecutive firearm sentencing but that's certainly what the trial came down to.

Mr. Snipes had conceded pretty much from opening statement with his permission; the vast majority of these charges. So that's the picture I wanted to paint for the court. I know Mr. Snipes is very regretful of these decisions. I've spoken — in terms of the burglaries and the larcenies. I've spoken with him at length about those. Certainly, drugs played a large part of what happened there.

He's also aware, of course, that probation is not an option, but under the totality of the circumstances, Judge. And after conferring with Mr. Snipes, he has asked me to request of the court the aggregate sentence of three to eight.

THE COURT: All right. Does your client wish to make any statement?

THE DEFENDANT: I just want to say quickly, this whole thing has been a big misunderstanding. Of course, I always wanted to take responsibility for the larcenies and stuff. But I'm not a violent person. I've never hurt anybody. I've never threatened anybody. I'm not a bully. I don't like guns, I never had. I never owned a gun in my life or even been around a gun, and this whole situation has completely turned my life upside down.

I have been struggling with addiction for a couple years now. But for most of my adult life, I stayed out of trouble. I haven't been in trouble since 1999. The first time I was an adult when I got in trouble, I was only 18 -- I was 17 years old, actually. And since I was so close to

Page 8 1177

being 18, they charged me as an adult.

But for most of my adult life, I've always kept a job. I've always paid my taxes. I have raised both my kids. One of my sons graduated high school; the other one is 16 years old; he's on his way to be -- graduating. I'm not a bad person, I'm really not. I'm not a bully. I'm not a bad person. I've never hurt anybody in my life. And it was important for me to go trial because I just -- I needed the court to hear from the witnesses what happened. And, yeah, I'm sorry for everything that happened. And I'm not a bad person, that's all I got to say.

THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you, Mr. Snipes.

Ultimately, you did go to trial; put the State to its proof and were convicted. In looking at this, I do look at this in the context of other organized retail theft cases that I've had before me. And I do appreciate that, in terms of the testimony at trial, the witnesses did not describe you as ever having the gun or having flashed the gun; this was always being done by Mr. Morgan.

I know you contend there was no weapon there. I do believe, though, there was a weapon there. And based upon the witnesses' testimony, I think that the jury obviously found in the one case that it would be on a reasonable doubt that the firearm was present. And so this was a serious event. But in looking at the context what you did and the context what your co-defendant did, what I feel is appropriate here is on Count 3, robbery with use of a deadly weapon, to sentence you to a term of 24 to 60 months on the robbery with a consecutive 12 to 36 months on the deadly weapon enhancement. On

Page 9 1178

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

Hill?

Count 16, participation in organized retail theft, sentence you to a term
of 12 to 60 months on that count to run consecutive to Count 3, resulting
in a total sentence of 60 to 156 months in Nevada Department of
Corrections. As to Counts 1, 7, 4 that's 1, 7, 11 and 14, grand larceny;
I'll sentence you to 12 to 36 months on each of those counts to run
concurrent with Counts 3 and 16. On Counts 2 and 8, conspiracy to
commit robbery, I'll sentence you to a term of 24 to 72 months on those
counts to run concurrent with Counts 3 and 16. On Count 4, burglary
while in possession of a firearm, I'll sentence you to a term of 24 to 72
months to run concurrent with Counts 3 and 16. On Counts 5, 6, 10, 12,
13 and 5 [sic], I'll sentence you to a term of 12 to 36 months to run
concurrent with Counts 3 and 16. And on Count 9, robbery, I'll sentence
you to a term of 24 to 60 months to run concurrence with Counts 3 and
16. Again, that runs results in a total sentence of 60 to 156 months in
Nevada Department of Corrections.

I'll provide for the \$25 administrative assessment, \$3 DNA administrative assessment, \$150 DNA testing fee and order the defendant to submit to DNA testing.

Do you agree with 450 days credit for time served, Mr.

MR. HILL: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I have 450 days --

MR. LEXIS: Judge, what did you -- what did you sentence on Count 16?

THE COURT: Two to -- 24 to 60.

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

MR. LEXIS: Okay. Thank you.

THE JAIL OFFICER: And what's the total?

THE COURT: Total was 60 to 156.

MR. HILL: And if that's all, Your Honor, I wonder if I can bend your ear on one other matter unrelated to this case?

THE COURT: Sure, go ahead.

MR. HILL: I am — I have a bunch of oral arguments coming up. I have a bunch of jury trials that are going to go pretty quick over in the federal system. Would the Court be willing to — the Supreme Court does not entertain motions to withdraw as counsel once the notice is filed, absent exigent circumstances. I'm wondering if we can arrange for an appellate counsel here?

THE COURT: Have you discussed this with Mr. Snipes?

MR. HILL: I have discussed the fact that he wants an appeal.

THE COURT: Oh, yes, I'm not -- that doesn't surprise me, I would expect that. But, I mean, have you discussed the fact of you withdrawing with Mr. Snipes?

MR. HILL: I have not. If he wants me to do it, I'll figure it out but it might take a while.

THE COURT: Mr. Snipes, do you want Mr. Hill to remain on as your counsel?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't.

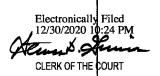
THE COURT: All right. I'll go ahead and we'll appoint appellate counsel.

THE DEFENDANT: Can I just ask, so in total it's basically five

1	to 15 years pretty much? Is that what I'm looking at, Dan?	
2	THE COURT: That's what you're looking at.	
3	MR. HILL: Yes, five to 15.	
4	THE COURT: Who's next on our list?	
5	THE CLERK: I believe since it's appellate, it'll be through	
6	Drew Christensen's office.	
7	THE COURT: All right. Let's go ahead and set confirmation	
8	of counsel a week from today.	
9	THE CLERK: That will be January 12 th at 8:30.	
10	MR. HILL: I really appreciate that, Your Honor. And I'll be	
11	reflected as withdrawn, or do you want me to keep the file until that	
12	confirmation of counsel date?	
13	THE COURT: You're going to keep the file until the	
14	confirmation of counsel date. I want to make sure that we have a	
15	transfer, or otherwise I expect you to continue on as his attorney and	
16	make sure at least a notice of appeal is filed.	
17	MR. HILL: Of course, Your Honor.	
18	THE COURT: All right.	
19	THE DEFENDANT: And, Dan, can you make sure that	
20	Mikaela [phonetic] gets everything please?	
21		
22		
23	//	
24		
25		

Page 12

1	MR. HILL: You got it.			
2	THE DEFENDANT: Thanks. [Hearing concluded at 2:45 p.m.]			
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the			
10	audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.			
11	angie Caliello			
12	Angie Calvillo			
13	Court Recorder/Transcriber			
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				



JOC

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES #7088448

Defendant.

CASE NO. C-19-344461-2

DEPT. NO. XX

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (JURY TRIAL)

The Defendant previously entered a plea of not guilty to the crimes of COUNT 1 — GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 2 — CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 3 — ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 4 — BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 5 — BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 6 — BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 7 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 9 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 10 - BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 11 -GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 12 - BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 13 -BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 14 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 15 -BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; and COUNT 16 -PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.08345; and the matter having been tried before a jury and the Defendant having been found guilty of the crimes of COUNT 1 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 2 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 3 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 4 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 5 - BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 6 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 7 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 8 -CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 9 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony)

in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 10 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 11 – GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 12 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 13 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 14 – GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 15 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; and COUNT 16 – PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.08345; thereafter, on the 29th day of December, 2020, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with counsel DANIEL J. HILL, ESQ., and good cause appearing,

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offenses and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment Fee and \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee including testing to determine genetic markers plus \$3.00 DNA Collection Fee, the Defendant is SENTENCED to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC) as follows: COUNT 1 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 2 - a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 3 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM parole eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon; COUNT 4 - a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 5 - a

18

19

20

21

23

25

26

27

28

MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 6 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 7 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 8 - a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 9 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 10 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 11 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 12 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 13 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 14 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 15 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; and COUNT 16 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS,

CONSECUTIVE to COUNTS 3; with FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY (450) DAYS credit for time served. The AGGREGATE TOTAL sentence is ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIX (156) MONTHS MAXIMUM with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of SIXTY (60) MONTHS.

Dated this 30th day of December, 2020

F4A 601 9698 1EC9 Eric Johnson

District Court Judge

CSERV

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO: C-19-344461-2 State of Nevada

DEPT. NO. Department 20 VS

Andre Snipes

AUTOMATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Judgment of Conviction was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:

Service Date: 12/30/2020

Cynthia Bush cynthia.bush@clarkcountyda.com

ruggeroli@icloud.com James Ruggeroli

Janet Robertson Janet.Robertson@clarkcountyda.com

Skyler Sullivan dept20lc@clarkcountycourts.us

26

27

Electronically Filed 01/07/2021 9 45 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

AJOC

 DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES #7088448

Defendant.

CASE NO. C-19-344461-2

DEPT. NO. XX

AMENDED JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (JURY TRIAL)

The Defendant previously entered a plea of not guilty to the crimes of COUNT 1 — GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 2 — CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 3 — ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 4 — BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 5 — BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 6 — BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 7 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 9 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 10 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 11 – GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 12 - BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 13 -BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 14 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 15 -BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; and COUNT 16 -PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.08345; and the matter having been tried before a jury and the Defendant having been found guilty of the crimes of COUNT 1 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 2 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 3 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 4 – BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 5 - BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 6 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 7 - GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 8 -CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 9 – ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony)

in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; COUNT 10 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 11 – GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 12 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 13 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 14 – GRAND LARCENY (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2; COUNT 15 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; and COUNT 16 – PARTICIPATION IN ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.08345; thereafter, on the 29th day of December, 2020, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with counsel DANIEL J. HILL, ESQ., and good cause appearing,

THE DEFENDANT WAS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offenses and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment Fee and \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee including testing to determine genetic markers plus \$3.00 DNA Collection Fee, the Defendant is SENTENCED to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC) as follows: COUNT 1 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 2 - a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 3 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM parole eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon; COUNT 4 - a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 5 - a

12

10

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27 28

MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 6 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 7 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 8 - a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 9 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 10 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 11 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 12 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 13 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 14 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; COUNT 15 - a MAXIMUM of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNTS 3 and 16; and COUNT 16 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS,

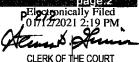
CONSECUTIVE to COUNTS 3; with FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY (450) DAYS credit for time served. The AGGREGATE TOTAL sentence is ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIX (156) MONTHS MAXIMUM with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of SIXTY (60) MONTHS.

THEREAFTER, on the 5th day of January, 2021, a clerical error having been discovered; COURT ORDERED, the following correction: Defendant is SENTENCED; COUNT 4 – BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESION OF A FIREARM (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNT 6 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; and COUNT 9 – ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380

Dated this 7th day of January, 2021

89B 7B7 98C5 B6E3 Eric Johnson District Court Judge 2021-01-12 11:17

fax 7026135327 >> 17026714359



1 SANDRA L. STEWART Attorney at Law 2 Nevada Bar No. 6834 3 1361 Babbling Brook Court Mesquite, Nevada 89034 4 (702) 526-1867 5 Attorney for ANDRE GRANT SNIPES 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 DISTRICT COURT NO.: - C-19-344461-2 STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff. GRAND JURY NO.: - 18CGJ163B 11 ٧. SUPREME COURT NO.: - TBD 12 ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 13 ORDER APPOINTING APPELLATE COUNSEL Defendant, 14 15 The district court having determined that ANDRE GRANT SNIPES wishes to appeal 16 17 from his judgment of conviction, that he is indigent, and good cause appearing therefor, 18 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS: 19 SANDRA L. STEWART, Esq. be, and hereby is, appointed as counsel to 1. 20 represent ANDRE GRANT SNIPES at the appellate level; 21 The clerk of the Eighth District Judicial Court shall provide a copy of the entire 2. 22 court file to Ms. Stewart; and 23 Dated this 12th day of January, 2021 All requested transcripts shall be prepared and served on Ms. Stewart. 24 3. 25 Dated this 12th day of January, 2021. 26 Hon. CHRISTY CRAIG 27 Judge, Eighth Judicial District Court 28 478 A5C 5C87 B272

Christy Craig District Court Judge

C-19-344461-2

DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor

COURT MINUTES

January 12, 2021

C-19-344461-2

State of Nevada

Andre Snipes

January 12, 2021

11:00 AM

Confirmation of Counsel

HEARD BY:

Craig, Christy

COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 16D

COURT CLERK: Jackson, Carolyn

RECORDER:

Berndt, Kaihla

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

Megan Thomson

Attorney for Plaintiff

State of Nevada

Plaintiff

JOURNAL ENTRIES

Sandra L. Stewart, Esq., also present.

Defendant not present; in custody of the Nevada Department of Corrections. Ms. Stewart accepted appointment as appointed appellant counsel and advised she overnighted an Order for signature. Court noted the Order had not been received and stated once the Order is received, it will be signed. Colloquy regarding Order. COURT ORDERED, counsel CONFIRMED as appointed appellant counsel for the Defendant and SET a status check regarding Order.

NDC

01/14/21 11:00 AM STATUS CHECK: ORDER

CLERK'S NOTE: Subsequent to the above hearing, the Order was executed and the status

check canceled. /cj 01/12/21

Prepared by: Carolyn Jackson

Printed Date: 1/25/2021

Page 1 of 1

Minutes Date:

January 12, 2021

Electronically Filed 2/23/2021 12:09 PM Steven D. Grierson

CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN

2

1

3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,

Defendant.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHRISTY CRAIG, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 2021

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS: **CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL**

APPEARANCES:

For the State: MEGAN S. THOMSON, ESQ.

Chief Deputy District Attorney

CASE NO: C-19-344461-2

DEPT. XXXII

For the Defendant: SANDRA L. STEWART, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: KAIHLA BERNDT, COURT RECORDER

ADDITIONAL APPEARANCES: MICHAEL H. WILFONG, ESQ. Deputy Public Defender For the Defendant:

[Proceeding commenced at 10:59 a.m.]

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25 THE COURT: Page 11, so State of Nevada versus Andre

Snipes, case C-19-344461, if you could state your appearances for the record.

MS. THOMSON: Megan Thomson for the State.

MS. STEWART: Sandra Stewart for Mr. Snipes. And I overnighted an order to you, Judge. Did you receive that?

THE COURT: Hang on and I'll go look at my orders. Did you file it?

MS. STEWART: No, I overnighted it for you to sign and send back to me so I could file it.

THE COURT: I have not yet received that, but I guess we'll go and look for it. We're not usually taking papers. You typically file the orders and it comes into an order app, I sign it, and then it gets returned to you. If you want to reach out to my JEA, Ms. Prisbrey, I'm sure she can explain to you how to get the order to me electronically.

MS. STEWART: I talked to her about it, and she said it was very difficult because of the email situation. So, I don't know how to do this, but I need to have the order signed because it's difficult for me to get transcripts unless I have that order.

THE COURT: All right, I will -- we'll -- I'll have her go and look for the order. Do you have -- did you get notification that it was delivered?

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

16

17

1	THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.			
2	THE COURT CLERK: January			
3	MS. STEWART: And what time will the status conference be,			
4	and will I also hook up again via this BlueJeans?			
5	[Electronic interference]			
6	THE COURT: Yes, it's via BlueJeans. And somebody's got to			
7	mute. Mr. McCoy, can you mute?			
8	[Colloquy between the Court and Unidentified Speakers]			
9	THE COURT: What's the date for Thursday?			
10	THE COURT CLERK: January 14, 11:00 a.m.			
11	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Stewart. We'll see you on			
12	Thursday.			
13	MS. STEWART: Did she say 8:00 a.m.			
14	THE COURT: I did not. It's			
15	THE COURT CLERK: 11:00 a.m.			
16	MS. STEWART: 11 o'clock?			
17	THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.			
18	MS. STEWART: Okay, thank you very much, Your Honor.			
19	THE COURT: You're welcome.			
20	[Matter trailed at 11:03 a.m.]			
21	[Matter recalled at 12:38 p.m.]			
22	THE COURT: So, State of Nevada versus Andre Snipes,			
23	case C344461, page 11. Mr. Wilfong, this is just really brief, do you			
24	think you could stand in just for a second? We just set it over until			
25	Thursday.			

Mr. Snipes, you were appointed a new attorney. Her name is Sandra Stewart. She has sent me an order so that she can get all of your records. We are putting this on for Thursday to make sure that the order has been received by the Court, that I signed it, and been able to give it back to her.

THE DEFENDANT: All right, so my appeal is processed, and it's all --

THE COURT: You have an attorney appointed to start working on your appeal. Her name is Sandra Stewart.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: And I will be signing an order. You'll be back on calendar on Thursday. You'll be able to see her then, and we'll have the order in place.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay, Okay, thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

[Proceeding concluded at 12:39 p.m.]

* * * * * *

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

Kaihla Berndt

Court Recorder/Transcriber

Electronically Filed 1/17/2021 2:37 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

2 3 **SANDRA L. STEWART** Attorney at Law

Mesquite, Nevada 89034

(702) 526-1867

5 6

4

Attorney for ANDRE GRANT SNIPES

Plaintiff,

GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE

Defendant.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27 28 Nevada Bar No. 6834 1361 Babbling Brook Court

STATE OF NEVADA,

٧.

GRANT SNIPES,

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

DISTRICT COURT NO.: - C-19-344461-2

GRAND JURY NO.:

- 18CGJ163B

SUPREME COURT NO.: - TBD

NOTICE OF APPEAL

NOTICE is hereby given that Defendant, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, hereby appeals to the Nevada Supreme Court, from the Eighth Judicial District Court's Judgment of Conviction and all other appealable rulings rendered in this case.

Dated this 17th day of January, 2021.

SANDRA L. STEWART

Attorney for ANDRE GRANT SNIPES

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that on January 17, 2021, I served a copy of the: **NOTICE OF APPEAL** by e-filing the document with the Eighth Judicial District Court via Wiznet, thereby providing access to a copy to all other interested parties, including but not limited to, the following: STEVEN B. WOLFSON, ESQ. CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 200 LEWIS AVENUE LAS VEGAS, NV 89155-2212 and by mailing via first class mail, postage thereon fully prepaid to: ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, INM NO. 1240651 HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON **POST OFFICE BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070**

Electronically Filed 1/17/2021 2:37 PM Steven D. Grierson

CLERK OF THE COURT

SANDRA L. STEWART Attorney at Law 2 Nevada Bar No. 6834 3 1361 Babbling Brook Court Mesquite, Nevada 89034 4 (702) 526-1867 5 Attorney for ANDRE GRANT SNIPES 6 **DISTRICT COURT** 7 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 10 STATE OF NEVADA, DISTRICT COURT NO.: - C-19-344461-2 11 Plaintiff, - 18CGJ163B GRAND JURY NO.: 12 v. SUPREME COURT NO.: - TBD 13 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE CASE APPEAL STATEMENT **GRANT SNIPES,** 14 Defendant. 15 16 17 18 19 Name of appellant filing this case appeal statement: 1. 20 ANDRE GRANT SNIPES 21

> Identify the judge issuing the decision, judgment, or order appealed from: 2.

Hon, ERIC JOHNSON

Identify all parties to the proceedings in the district court: 3.

GREGORY DELLO MORGAN

ANDRE GRANT SNIPES

State of Nevada

28

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 1			
1	4.	Identify all parties involved in this appeal:	
2		ANDRE GRANT SNIPES	
3		State of Nevada	
4	5.	Set forth the name, law firm, address, and telephone number of all counsel on	
5	appeal and identify the party or parties whom they represent:		
6		Sandra L. Stewart Steven B. Wolfson, Esq. Attorney at Law Clark County District Attorney	
7		1361 Babbling Brook Court 200 Lewis Avenue	
8		Mesquite, NV 89034 Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-526-1867 702-671-2700	
9		(for Andre Grant Snipes) (for State)	
10	6. Indicate whether appellant was represented by appointed or retained counse		
11	in the distric	et court:	
12		Appointed.	
13	7.	Indicate whether appellant is represented by appointed or retained counsel on	
14	appeal:		
15		Appointed.	
16	8.	Indicate whether appellant was granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis,	
17	and the date of entry of the district court order granting such leave:		
18		No.	
19	9.	Indicate the date the proceedings commenced in the district court (e.g., date	
20	complaint, indictment, information, or petition was filed):		
21		November 1, 2019.	
22	Dated this 17th day of January, 2021.		
23			
24		o ra-marka	
25		SANDRA L. STEWART	
26 27		Attorney for ANDRE GRANT SNIPES	
28			
40	1	3	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that on January 17, 2021, I served a copy of the: CASE APPEAL STATEMENT by e-filing the document with the Eighth Judicial District Court via Wiznet, thereby providing access to a copy to all other interested parties, including but not limited to, the following: STEVEN B. WOLFSON, ESQ. **CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 200 LEWIS AVENUE** LAS VEGAS, NV 89155-2212 and by mailing via first class mail, postage thereon fully prepaid to: ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, INM NO. 1240651 HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON **POST OFFICE BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070** SANDRA L. STEWART