### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

APRIL PARKS,

Appellant,

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

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#### APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME 1 OF 6 PAGES 0001-0205

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# INDEX Vol 1 APRIL PARKS, CASE NO. 82876

DOCUMENT	<u>VOL.</u>	PAGE NO.
Indictment, 3/8/17	1	0001-0123
Notice of Entry of Order, 4/15/21	6	1076
Notice of Appeal, 5/4/21	6	1083-1084
Order Denying Petition: Writ of Habeas Corpus, 4/12/2	1 6	1077-1082
Petition: Writ Habeas Corpus, 12/27/19	1	0124-0136
Petition Supplemental: Writ Habeas Corpus, 9/30/20	1	0137-0173
Petition Supplemental Exhibits, 9/30/20	1	0174-0175
Guilty Plea Agr., 11/5/18 with Amended Indictment	1	0176-0190
Transcript: 10/5/18 Sentencing	1	0191-0205
State's Sentencing Memorandum, 12/28/18	2	0206-0229
Park's Sentencing Memorandum, 1/2/19	2	0230-0256
Judgment of Conviction, 1/10/19	2	0257-0259
Judgment of Conviction, Amended, 2/4/19	2	0260-0262
Letter to Anthony Goldstein, Esq. from April Parks	2	0263-0264
Letter to April Parks from Anthony Goldstein, Esq.	2	0265
Transcript: 1/4/19 Sentencing	2	0266-0388
Petition: Appt. Temp. Guardian (R. North), 8/21/13	2	0389-0400
Petition: Appt. Temp. Guardian (B. Neely), 9/12/14	2	0401-0411
Petition: Appt. Guardian (H. Mesloh), 10/8/13	3	0412-0420
Report/Recommendation (M. Kaplove), 7/18/08	3	0421-0429
AB 585 (Judiciary changes-prohibiting abuse, etc.)	3	0430-0515
Park Response to Braslow Objection to Acct./Rpt.	3	0516-0541
Park's Reply to Braslow Obj. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Acct/Rpt.	3	0542-0563
Petition: Appt. Temp. Guardian (M. Cooper), 8/25/17	1 3	0564-0580
Report/Recommendation (M. Cooper), 3/8/12	3	0581-0584
Petition: Appt. Guardian (K. Godfrey), 9/3/14	3	0585-0592
Court Minutes Citation/Appear/Show Cause (Godfre	ey)3	0593
First Annual Account of Successor Trustee, 10/27/15	3	0594-0600
Petition: Appt. Temp. Guardian (K. Mesloh), 9/19/13	3	0601-0609

Petition: Appt. Guardian (N. Wilkening), 3/14/13	3	0619-0626
Petition: Appt. Temp. Guardian (E. Indig), 6/13/12	4	0627-0646
Court Minutes Hrg. Account and Report (E. Indig)	4	0647-0650
Transcript: 12/6/16 Proceedings	4	0651-0655
Emails re Baxter Burns: starting balances/remaining	4	0656-0658
Chart: April Parks Discovery Review	4	0659-0665
Excerpts LVMPD Report (April Parks/Mark Simmons)	4	0666-0680
April Parks letter to Anthony Goldstein, Esq., 1/21/19	4	0681-0682
Anthony Goldstein, Esq. letter to April Parks, 8/29/20	4	0683
Anthem Forensics, J. Leauanae letter to Golddstein	4	0684-0687
Goldstein Expert Witness Request (Anthem Forensics)	4	0688
Sentencing Comparison Chart on April Parks	4	0689-0691
Sentence Statistics Analysis	4	0692-0695
Reply to State Response to Supp. Petition, 1/25/21	6	1004-1010
State Answer: PC Petition-Writ Habeas Corpus, 12/31/20	4	0696-0708
Exhibit 1: Indictment, 3/8/17	4	0709-0832
Exhibit 2: Amended Judgment of Conviction, 2/4/19	5	0833-0836
State Response: PC Petition and Supp. Petition, 3/20/21	5	0837-0870
Exhibit 1: LVMPD Rpt. 2 of 2 (April L. Parks)	5	0871-0950
Exhibit 2: LVMPD Rpt. (April Parks) 11/10/11	6	0951-0967
Exhibit 3: LVMPD Rpt. (April Parks) 5/2/12 & 10/7/15	6	0968-1003
Transcript: 2/22/21 Hrg. Petition-Writ Habeas Corpus	6	1011-1023
Transcript: 3/18/21 Evidentiary Hearing	6	1024-1075



1 IND STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 FILED IN OPEN COURT 3 JAY P. RAMAN STEVEN D. GRIERSON Chief Deputy District Attorney **CLERK OF THE COURT** 4 Nevada Bar #010193 ADAM P. LAXALT 5 Nevada Attorney General MAR 0 8 2017 Nevada Bar #012426 6 DANIEL E. WESTMEYER Senior Deputy Attorney General Nevada Bar #010273 DULCE MARIE ROMEA, DEPUT 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 8 9 Attorney for Plaintiff 10 DISTRICT COURT 11 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 12 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 13 Plaintiff. CASE NO: C-17-321808-1 14 DEPT NO: -VS-X 15 APRIL PARKS #1571645 MARK SIMMONS 16 GARY NEAL TAYLOR NOEL PALMER SIMPSON 17 INDICTMENT Defendant(s). 18 19 STATE OF NEVADA ) ss. 20 COUNTY OF CLARK The Defendant(s) above named, APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS, GARY NEAL 21 TAYLOR, and NOEL PALMER SIMPSON, are accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of 22 the crimes of RACKETEERING (Category B Felony - NRS 207.400 - NOC 53190); THEFT 23 (Category B Felony - NRS 205.0832, 205.0835.4 - NOC 55991); EXPLOITATION OF AN 24 OLDER PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.5092, 200.5099 - NOC 50304); 25 EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON/VULNERABLE PERSON (Category B Felony 26 - NRS 200.5092, 200.5099 - NOC 55984); THEFT (Category C Felony - NRS 205.0832, 27 205.0835.3 - NOC 55989); OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD 28 C-17-321808-1

> IND Indictment 4630111

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(Category C Felony - NRS 239.330 - NOC 52399) and PERJURY (Category D Felony - NRS 199.120 - NOC 52971), committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or between December 21, 2011 and July 6, 2016, as follows:

#### COUNT 1 - RACKETEERING

Defendants APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS, and GARY NEAL TAYLOR, did on or between December 21, 2011 and July 6, 2016, then and there, within Clark County, Nevada, knowingly, willfully and feloniously, while employed by or associated with an enterprise, conduct or participate either directly or indirectly, in racketeering activity through the affairs of said enterprise, and/or in the affairs of the enterprise through racketeering activity, did engage in said acts, to wit: by Defendants working for A Private Professional Guardian, LLC using their position to steal funds belonging to elderly and disabled persons over whom they had guardianship authority, through the use of a series of fraudulent billing practices, said activity constituting Racketeering contrary to NRS 207.400 (1)(c)(2). Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS also intentionally organized, managed, directed, and supervised a criminal syndicate as defined in NRS 207.370, namely A Private Professional Guardian, LLC, a business that was formed on May 23, 2011, that had at various times between 3 and 7 employees and continued to engage in or had the purpose of engaging in racketeering activity even when individual members entered or left the organization, all contrary to NRS 207.400 (1)(d). Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS also conspired to violate the provisions of the racketeering statutes, contrary to NRS 207.400 (1)(j). The Defendants engaged in racketeering activity by committing numerous crimes involving taking property from another under circumstances not amounting to robbery, perjury or subornation of perjury, and offering false evidence. Through this racketeering activity, APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS stole approximately \$559,205.32 from 150 victims, as further alleged in Counts 2-270 and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein; Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by

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entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS operated A Private Professional Guardian, LLC, and worked as guardians and fiduciaries and engaged in various billing schemes to illegally obtain money from elderly and vulnerable people under guardianship, as well as non-guardianship assets, as alleged in Counts 2 through 270, and whereby GARY NEAL TAYLOR acted as agent of said entity and/or obtained monies from a bank account in the name of said entity by engaging in said exploitative billing schemes and conspiring to over bill for house checks, court trips, and/or other unnecessary services; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed. COUNT 2 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between May 3, 2012 and July 11, 2012 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to AUDREY WEBER and/or the ESTATE OF AUDREY WEBER, in the following manner, to wit: through the use of a false billing scheme, thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to AUDREY WEBER and/or the ESTATE OF AUDREY WEBER in the amount of approximately \$3,819.60. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for AUDREY WEBER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit AUDREY WEBER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit AUDREY WEBER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or ///

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Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 3 - THEFT**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 10, 2012 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, convert, make an unauthorized transfer of an interest in, or without authorization control property, having a value of \$3,500.00, or more, belonging to WILLIAM FLEWELLEN and/or the ESTATE OF WILLIAM FLEWELLEN, in the following manner, to wit: by misrepresenting that guardianship papers presented to Bank of America authorized her to control said property, knowing this to be false, with the intent to deprive WILLIAM FLEWELLEN and/or the ESTATE OF WILLIAM FLEWELLEN, of control of his property, said property having a value of approximately \$4,807.61.

#### COUNT 4 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and NOEL PALMER SIMPSON did on between August 22, 2011 and May 15, 2012 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, obtain lawful money of the United States in the amount of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to JOHN DENTON and/or SALLY DENTON, by a material misrepresentation with intent to deprive those persons of the property, in the following manner, to wit: by APRIL PARKS exceeding her authority as guardian of MARY WOODS changing MARY WOODS' life insurance beneficiary from JOHN DENTON and/or SALLY DENTON to herself, without court permission; and by NOEL PALMER SIMPSON filing a Petition to Set Aside Estate Without Administration in the Clark County District Court, containing false statements in the probate case of MARY WOODS, and unlawfully changing MARY WOODS' life insurance beneficiary from JOHN DENTON and/or SALLY DENTON to the ESTATE OF MARY WOODS, thereby depriving JOHN DENTON and/or SALLY DENTON of \$25,278.57, from which NOEL PALMER SIMPSON was paid \$9,196.70. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by

COUNT 5 - THEFT

crime be committed.

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 29, 2011 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, convert, make an unauthorized transfer of an interest in, or without authorization control property, having a value of \$3,500.00, or more, belonging to BAXTER BURNS and/or the ESTATE OF BAXTER BURNS and/or THE BURNS FAMILY TRUST, in the following manner, to wit: by misrepresenting that guardianship papers presented to Bank of America authorized her to control said property which allowed her to unlawfully control trust assets, knowing this to be false, with the intent to deprive BAXTER BURNS and/or the ESTATE OF BAXTER BURNS and/or THE BURNS FAMILY TRUST, of his property, said property having a value of approximately \$32,006.72.

entering into a course of conduct whereby by APRIL PARKS exceeded her authority as

guardian of MARY WOODS and changed MARY WOODS' life insurance beneficiary from

JOHN DENTON and/or SALLY DENTON to herself, without court permission; and whereby

NOEL PALMER SIMPSON filed a Petition to Set Aside Estate Without Administration in the

Clark County District Court, containing false statements in the probate case of MARY

WOODS P-12-074144-E, and unlawfully changing MARY WOODS' life insurance

beneficiary from JOHN DENTON and/or SALLY DENTON to the ESTATE OF MARY

WOODS; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the

#### <u>COUNT 6</u> - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between December 3, 2012 and November 4, 2013 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1922, to wit: DOROTHY TRUMBICH and/or THE DOROTHY A. TRUMBICH REVOKABLE TRUST, by use of a guardianship converting DOROTHY TRUMBICH's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive DOROTHY TRUMBICH of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, banking visits, and/or by

unlawfully controlling trust assets, thereby exploiting DOROTHY TRUMBICH in the amount of approximately \$167,204.49. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DOROTHY TRUMBICH and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DOROTHY TRUMBICH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or by unlawfully controlling assets from THE DOROTHY A. TRUMBICH REVOKABLE TRUST and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DOROTHY TRUMBICH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# COUNT 7 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between January 4, 2013 and November 4, 2013 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to DOROTHY TRUMBICH and/or the ESTATE OF DOROTHY TRUMBICH and/or THE DOROTHY A. TRUMBICH REVOKABLE TRUST, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, banking visits. and/or by unlawfully controlling trust assets, thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to DOROTHY TRUMBICH and/or THE DOROTHY A. TRUMBICH REVOKABLE TRUST in the amount of approximately \$167,204.49. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DOROTHY TRUMBICH and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or unlawfully control the assets of THE DOROTHY A. TRUMBICH REVOKABLE TRUST and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DOROTHY TRUMBICH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DOROTHY TRUMBICH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 8 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 16, 2013 and November 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1925, to wit: RUTH BRASLOW, by Defendants, having the trust or confidence of RUTH BRASLOW or by use of a power of attorney or guardianship, obtain control, through deception, intimidation or undue influence, over RUTH BRASLOW's money, assets or property and/or by converting RUTH BRASLOW's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive RUTH BRASLOW of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, banking visits, and fraudulent fees thereby exploiting RUTH BRASLOW in the amount of approximately \$13,180.67. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RUTH BRASLOW and overcharged

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for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RUTH BRASLOW or did not occur,

#### **COUNT 9 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 16, 2013 and November 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to RUTH BRASLOW and/or the ESTATE OF RUTH BRASLOW, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, banking visits, and fraudulent fees thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to RUTH BRASLOW in the amount of approximately \$13,180.67. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RUTH BRASLOW and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RUTH BRASLOW or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RUTH BRASLOW or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer

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and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### <u>COUNT 10</u> - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between October 4, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1948, to wit: JAMES POYA, by use of a guardianship, obtain control over JAMES POYA's money, assets or property and/or by converting JAMES POYA's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive JAMES POYA of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting JAMES POYA in the amount of approximately \$6,032.50. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for JAMES POYA and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JAMES POYA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JAMES POYA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 11 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between October 4, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a

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limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to JAMES POYA and/or the ESTATE OF JAMES POYA, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to JAMES POYA in the amount of approximately \$6,032.50. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for JAMES POYA and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JAMES POYA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JAMES POYA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 12 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between November 3, 2014 and November 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1942, to wit: CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH, by use of a guardianship converting CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH in the amount of approximately \$3,804.39. Defendants are 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

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aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

### COUNT 13 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between November 3, 2014 and November 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH and/or the ESTATE OF CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH in the amount of approximately \$3,804.39. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer

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and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 14 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 4, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1930, to wit: DELMOND FOSTER, by use of a guardianship converting DELMOND FOSTER's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive DELMOND FOSTER of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting DELMOND FOSTER in the amount of approximately \$5,134.40. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DELMOND FOSTER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DELMOND FOSTER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DELMOND FOSTER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

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#### **COUNT 15 - THEFT**

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 4, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to DELMOND FOSTER and/or the ESTATE OF DELMOND FOSTER, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to DELMOND FOSTER in the amount of approximately \$5,134.40. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DELMOND FOSTER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DELMOND FOSTER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DELMOND FOSTER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 16 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 2, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1928, to wit: WILLIAM BRADY, by use of a guardianship converting WILLIAM BRADY's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive WILLIAM BRADY of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets

exploiting WILLIAM BRADY in the amount of approximately \$9,470.80. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for WILLIAM BRADY and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WILLIAM BRADY or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WILLIAM BRADY or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and

fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby

#### COUNT 17 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 2, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to WILLIAM BRADY and/or the ESTATE OF WILLIAM BRADY, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to WILLIAM BRADY in the amount of approximately \$9,470.80. Defendants are 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,

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by providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for WILLIAM BRADY and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WILLIAM BRADY or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WILLIAM BRADY or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 18 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 4, 2013 and September 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1931, to wit: PATRICIA SMOAK, by use of a guardianship converting PATRICIA SMOAK's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive PATRICIA SMOAK of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting PATRICIA SMOAK in the amount of approximately \$5,563.60. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for PATRICIA SMOAK and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit PATRICIA SMOAK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit PATRICIA SMOAK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 19 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 4, 2013 and September 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to PATRICIA SMOAK and/or the ESTATE OF PATRICIA SMOAK, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to PATRICIA SMOAK in the amount of approximately \$5,563.60. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for PATRICIA SMOAK and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit PATRICIA SMOAK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit PATRICIA SMOAK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

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#### **COUNT 20 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between October 24, 2013 and September 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1934, to wit: MARILYN SCHOLL, by use of a guardianship converting MARILYN SCHOLL's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive MARILYN SCHOLL of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting MARILYN SCHOLL in the amount of approximately \$6,262.48. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARILYN SCHOLL and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARILYN SCHOLL or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARILYN SCHOLL or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 21 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between October 24, 2013 and September 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to MARILYN SCHOLL and/or the ESTATE

OF MARILYN SCHOLL, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to MARILYN SCHOLL in the amount of approximately \$6,262.48. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARILYN SCHOLL and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARILYN SCHOLL or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARILYN SCHOLL or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### <u>COUNT 22</u> - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between January 5, 2015 and September 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1944, to wit: KENNETH EDWARDS, by use of a guardianship converting KENNETH EDWARDS' money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive KENNETH EDWARDS of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting KENNETH EDWARDS in the amount of approximately \$2,622.62. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or

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encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for KENNETH EDWARDS and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit KENNETH EDWARDS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit KENNETH EDWARDS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between January 5, 2015 and September 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to KENNETH EDWARDS and/or the ESTATE OF KENNETH EDWARDS, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to KENNETH EDWARDS in the amount of approximately \$2,622.62. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for KENNETH EDWARDS and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit KENNETH EDWARDS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Suc Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or

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other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit KENNETH EDWARDS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 24 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between September 5, 2013 and September 17, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1931, to wit: GLORIA SCHNERINGER, by use of a guardianship converting GLORIA SCHNERINGER's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive GLORIA SCHNERINGER of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting GLORIA SCHNERINGER in the amount of approximately \$2,830.50. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for GLORIA SCHNERINGER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit GLORIA SCHNERINGER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit GLORIA SCHNERINGER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

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#### **COUNT 25 - THEFT**

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between September 5, 2013 and September 17, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to GLORIA SCHNERINGER and/or the ESTATE OF GLORIA SCHNERINGER, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to GLORIA SCHNERINGER in the amount of approximately \$2,830.50. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for GLORIA SCHNERINGER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit GLORIA SCHNERINGER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit GLORIA SCHNERINGER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 26 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 4, 2013 and September 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1937, to wit: JANICE MITCHELL, by use of a guardianship converting JANICE MITCHELL's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive JANICE MITCHELL of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or

committed.

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COUNT 27 - THEFT Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between April 4, 2013 and September 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to JANICE MITCHELL and/or the ESTATE OF JANICE MITCHELL, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to JANICE MITCHELL in the amount of approximately \$4,766.37. Defendants are 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,

property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and

fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby

exploiting JANICE MITCHELL in the amount of approximately \$4,766.37. Defendants are

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 providing counsel and/or

encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as

guardian for JANICE MITCHELL and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank

deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did

not benefit JANICE MITCHELL or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or

Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the

same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JANICE MITCHELL or did not occur,

and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same;

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be

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crime be committed.

by providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for JANICE MITCHELL and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JANICE MITCHELL or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JANICE MITCHELL or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the

#### COUNT 28 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between December 3, 2013 and December 8, 2014 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1932, to wit: MARY VITEK, by use of a guardianship converting MARY VITEK's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive MARY VITEK of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting MARY VITEK in the amount of approximately \$2,705.39. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARY VITEK and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARY VITEK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit

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MARY VITEK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 29 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between December 3, 2013 and December 8, 2014 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to MARY VITEK and/or the ESTATE OF MARY VITEK, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to MARY VITEK in the amount of approximately \$2,705.39. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARY VITEK and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARY VITEK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARY VITEK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# COUNT 30 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 5, 2013 and February 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1921, to wit: CLYDE BOWMAN, by use of a guardianship converting CLYDE

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committed. **COUNT 31 - THEFT** 

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 5, 2013 and February 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to CLYDE BOWMAN and/or the ESTATE OF CLYDE BOWMAN, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to CLYDE BOWMAN in the amount of approximately \$3,820.14. Defendants are criminally liable under one or more of the following

BOWMAN's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive

CLYDE BOWMAN of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or

property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and

fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby

exploiting CLYDE BOWMAN in the amount of approximately \$3,820.14. Defendants are

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 providing counsel and/or

encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as

guardian for CLYDE BOWMAN and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank

deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did

not benefit CLYDE BOWMAN or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or

Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the

same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit CLYDE BOWMAN or did not occur,

and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same;

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be

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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for CLYDE BOWMAN and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit CLYDE BOWMAN or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit CLYDE BOWMAN or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 32 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 5, 2013 and July 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1925, to wit: ROY FRANKLIN, by use of a guardianship converting ROY FRANKLIN's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive ROY FRANKLIN of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting ROY FRANKLIN in the amount of approximately \$5,806.97. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for ROY FRANKLIN and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit ROY FRANKLIN or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or

Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit ROY FRANKLIN or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 33 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 5, 2013 and July 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to ROY FRANKLIN and/or the ESTATE OF ROY FRANKLIN, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to ROY FRANKLIN in the amount of approximately \$5,806.97. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for ROY FRANKLIN and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit ROY FRANKLIN or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit ROY FRANKLIN or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

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#### COUNT 34 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between December 3, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1929, to wit: JUANITA GRAHAM, by use of a guardianship converting JUANITA GRAHAM's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive JUANITA GRAHAM of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting JUANITA GRAHAM in the amount of approximately \$5,766.75. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for JUANITA GRAHAM and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JUANITA GRAHAM or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JUANITA GRAHAM or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 35 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between December 3, 2013 and November 4, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to JUANITA GRAHAM and/or the ESTATE

OF JUANITA GRAHAM, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to JUANITA GRAHAM in the amount of approximately \$5,766.75. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for JUANITA GRAHAM and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JUANITA GRAHAM or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JUANITA GRAHAM or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

### **COUNT 36 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 3, 2014 and May 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1935, to wit: YOSHIKO KINDAICHI, by use of a guardianship converting YOSHIKO KINDAICHI's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive YOSHIKO KINDAICHI of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting YOSHIKO KINDAICHI in the amount of approximately \$3,699.28. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or

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COUNT 37 - THEFT

be committed.

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 3, 2014 and May 4, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to YOSHIKO KINDAICHI and/or the ESTATE OF YOSHIKO KINDAICHI, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to YOSHIKO KINDAICHI in the amount of approximately \$3,699.28. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for YOSHIKO KINDAICHI and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit YOSHIKO KINDAICHI or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or

encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as

guardian for YOSHIKO KINDAICHI and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank

deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did

not benefit YOSHIKO KINDAICHI or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or

Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the

same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit YOSHIKO KINDAICHI or did not

occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the

same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime

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other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit YOSHIKO KINDAICHI or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 38 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 4, 2013 and June 5, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1934, to wit: WALTER WRIGHT, by use of a guardianship converting WALTER WRIGHT's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive WALTER WRIGHT of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting WALTER WRIGHT in the amount of approximately \$4,183.08. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for WALTER WRIGHT and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WALTER WRIGHT or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WALTER WRIGHT or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

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#### **COUNT 39 - THEFT**

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 4, 2013 and June 5, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to WALTER WRIGHT and/or the ESTATE OF WALTER WRIGHT, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to WALTER WRIGHT in the amount of approximately \$4,183.08. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for WALTER WRIGHT and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WALTER WRIGHT or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit WALTER WRIGHT or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

## <u>COUNT 40</u> - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between March 5, 2014 and June 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1932, to wit: DELORES SMITH, by use of a guardianship converting DELORES SMITH's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive DELORES SMITH of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having

COUNT 41 - THEFT

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between March 5, 2014 and June 4, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to DELORES SMITH and/or the ESTATE OF DELORES SMITH, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to DELORES SMITH in the amount of approximately \$6,166.30. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby

an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling

for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting DELORES

SMITH in the amount of approximately \$6,166.30. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a

course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DELORES SMITH and

overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A

Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DELORES SMITH or did not

occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the

same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank

deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did

not benefit DELORES SMITH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or

Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to

commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

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APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DELORES SMITH and overcharged for ward visits,

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between August 3, 2012 and December 17, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1939, to wit: MARLENE HOMER, by use of a guardianship converting MARLENE HOMER's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive MARLENE HOMER of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting MARLENE HOMER in the amount of approximately \$11,582.40. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARLENE HOMER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARLENE HOMER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARLENE HOMER or did not occur,

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and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# COUNT 43 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between August 3, 2012 and December 17, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to MARLENE HOMER and/or the ESTATE OF MARLENE HOMER, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to MARLENE HOMER in the amount of approximately \$11,582.40 Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARLENE HOMER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARLENE HOMER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARLENE HOMER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 44 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between August 3, 2012 and March 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been

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money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive MARIE LONG of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting MARIE LONG in the amount of approximately \$10,708.45. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARIE LONG and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIE LONG or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIE LONG or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

born in 1919, to wit: MARIE LONG, by use of a guardianship converting MARIE LONG's

#### **COUNT 45 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between August 3, 2012 and March 4, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to MARIE LONG and/or the ESTATE OF MARIE LONG, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to MARIE LONG in the amount of approximately \$10,708.45. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARIE LONG and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIE LONG or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIE LONG or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

## COUNT 46 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between September 19, 2013 and July 3, 2014 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1936, to wit: RUDY NORTH, by use of a guardianship converting RUDY NORTH's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive RUDY NORTH of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting RUDY NORTH in the amount of approximately \$1,449.30. Defendants are 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 erime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RUDY NORTH and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RUDY NORTH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or

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other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RUDY NORTH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 47 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between September 19, 2013 and July 3, 2014 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to RUDY NORTH and/or the ESTATE OF RUDY NORTH, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to RUDY NORTH in the amount of approximately \$1,449.30. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RUDY NORTH and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RUDY NORTH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RUDY NORTH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# <u>COUNT 48</u> - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between October 4, 2013 and May 5, 2014 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been

with the intent that the crime be committed.

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COUNT 49 - THEFT Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between October 4, 2013 and May 5, 2014 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to RENNIE NORTH and/or the ESTATE OF RENNIE NORTH, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to RENNIE NORTH in the amount of approximately \$1,449.30. Defendants are criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal

born in 1938, to wit: RENNIE NORTH, by use of a guardianship converting RENNIE

NORTH's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive RENNIE

NORTH of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having

an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling

for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting RENNIE NORTH

in the amount of approximately \$1,449.30. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of

conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RENNIE NORTH and overcharged

for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RENNIE NORTH or did not occur,

and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same;

and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits,

and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit

RENNIE NORTH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer

and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime,

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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RENNIE NORTH and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RENNIE NORTH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RENNIE NORTH or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 50 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between September 3, 2013 and August 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1927, to wit: HAROLD LOCKWOOD, by use of a guardianship converting HAROLD LOCKWOOD's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive HAROLD LOCKWOOD of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting HAROLD LOCKWOOD in the amount of approximately \$4,528.00. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for HAROLD LOCKWOOD and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit HAROLD LOCKWOOD or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez

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and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit HAROLD LOCKWOOD or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 51 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between September 3, 2013 and August 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to HAROLD LOCKWOOD and/or the ESTATE OF HAROLD LOCKWOOD, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to HAROLD LOCKWOOD in the amount of approximately \$4,528.00. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for HAROLD LOCKWOOD and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit HAROLD LOCKWOOD or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit HAROLD LOCKWOOD or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# **COUNT 52 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between May 24, 2013 and January 5, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1932, to wit: NORBERT WILKENING, by use of a guardianship converting NORBERT WILKENING's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive NORBERT WILKENING of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting NORBERT WILKENING in the amount of approximately \$4,533.20. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for NORBERT WILKENING and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORBERT WILKENING or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORBERT WILKENING or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 53 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between May 24, 2013 and January 5, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to NORBERT WILKENING and/or the ESTATE OF

NORBERT WILKENING, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to NORBERT WILKENING in the amount of approximately \$4,533.20. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for NORBERT WILKENING and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORBERT WILKENING or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORBERT WILKENING or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# **COUNT 54 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between June 5, 2013 and November 4, 2013 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1941, to wit: ADOLFO GONZALEZ, by use of a guardianship converting ADOLFO GONZALEZ's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive ADOLFO GONZALEZ of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting ADOLFO GONZALEZ in the amount of approximately \$1,413.60. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or

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**COUNT 55 - THEFT** 

be committed.

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between June 5, 2013 and November 4, 2013 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to ADOLFO GONZALEZ and/or the ESTATE OF ADOLFO GONZALEZ, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to ADOLFO GONZALEZ in the amount of approximately \$1,413.60. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for ADOLFO GONZALEZ and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit ADOLFO GONZALEZ or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other

encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as

guardian for ADOLFO GONZALEZ and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank

deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did

not benefit ADOLFO GONZALEZ or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or

Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the

same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit ADOLFO GONZALEZ or did not

occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the

same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime

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tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit ADOLFO GONZALEZ or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 56 - EXPLOITATION OF A VULNERABLE PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between August 6, 2013 and August 3, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit a vulnerable person having, to wit: LINDA PHILLIPS, by use of a guardianship converting LINDA PHILLIPS's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive LINDA PHILLIPS of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting LINDA PHILLIPS in the amount of approximately \$3,445.26. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for LINDA PHILLIPS and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit LINDA PHILLIPS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit LINDA PHILLIPS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 57 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between August 6, 2013 and August 3, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the

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limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to LINDA PHILLIPS and/or the ESTATE OF LINDA PHILLIPS, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to LINDA PHILLIPS in the amount of approximately \$3,445.26. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for LINDA PHILLIPS and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit LINDA PHILLIPS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit LINDA PHILLIPS or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a

# <u>COUNT 58</u> - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between March 3, 2012 and November 30, 2015, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1941, to wit: NORMAN WEINSTOCK, by use of a guardianship converting NORMAN WEINSTOCK's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive NORMAN WEINSTOCK of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting NORMAN WEINSTOCK in the amount of approximately \$15,068.18. Defendants

are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for NORMAN WEINSTOCK and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORMAN WEINSTOCK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORMAN WEINSTOCK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# **COUNT 59 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between March 3, 2012 and November 30, 2015, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to NORMAN WEINSTOCK and/or the ESTATE OF NORMAN WEINSTOCK, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to NORMAN WEINSTOCK in the amount of approximately \$15,068.18. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for NORMAN WEINSTOCK and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A

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Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORMAN WEINSTOCK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit NORMAN WEINSTOCK or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

## COUNT 60 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1927, to wit: MARIA COOPER, by use of a guardianship converting MARIA COOPER's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive MARIA COOPER of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of her money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting MARIA COOPER in the amount of approximately \$6,920.00. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARIA COOPER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIA COOPER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIA COOPER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

## COUNT 61 - THEFT

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to MARIA COOPER and/or the ESTATE OF MARIA COOPER, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to MARIA COOPER in the amount of approximately \$6,920.00. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARIA COOPER and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIA COOPER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit MARIA COOPER or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# **COUNT 62 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS, and GARY NEAL TAYLOR did on or between July 5, 2013 and May 4, 2015, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1939, to wit: KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON, by use of a guardianship converting KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON of the

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ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby exploiting KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON in the amount of approximately \$4,290.00. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, house checks, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, house checks, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and GARY NEAL TAYLOR conducted unnecessary services and/or overbilled for services on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 63 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS, and GARY NEAL TAYLOR did on or between July 5, 2013, and May 4, 2015, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON and/or the ESTATE OF KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court fillings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money

COUNT 64 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

with the intent that the crime be committed.

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1918, to wit: JOSEPH MASSA, by use of a guardianship converting JOSEPH MASSA's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive JOSEPH MASSA of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby JOSEPH MASSA in the amount of approximately \$5,396.40. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of

belonging to KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON in the amount of approximately \$4,290.00.

Defendants are 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 providing counsel

and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted

as guardian for KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON and overcharged for ward visits, shopping

trips, bank deposits, house checks, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional

Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON or did not occur,

and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same;

and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits,

house checks, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either

did not benefit KENNETH CHRISTOPHERSON or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica

Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and GARY NEAL

TAYLOR conducted unnecessary services and/or overbilled for services on behalf of A

Private Professional Guardian, LLC; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime,

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conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for JOSEPH MASSA and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, casino trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JOSEPH MASSA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, casino trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JOSEPH MASSA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 65 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to JOSEPH MASSA and/or the ESTATE OF JOSEPH MASSA, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to JOSEPH MASSA in the amount of approximately \$5,396.40. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for JOSEPH MASSA and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, casino trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JOSEPH MASSA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, casino trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit JOSEPH MASSA or did not

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27 28 occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# COUNT 66 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 1, 2014 and January 6, 2016, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1920, to wit: BLANCA GINORIO, by use of a guardianship converting BLANCA GINORIO's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive BLANCA GINORIO of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby BLANCA GINORIO in the amount of approximately \$2,497.20. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for BLANCA GINORIO and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit BLANCA GINORIO or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit BLANCA GINORIO or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# COUNT 67 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between July 1, 2014 and January 6, 2016, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a

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value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to BLANCA GINORIO and/or the ESTATE OF BLANCA GINORIO, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to BLANCA GINORIO in the amount of approximately \$2,497.20. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for BLANCA GINORIO and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit BLANCA GINORIO or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit BLANCA GINORIO or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a

# **COUNT 68 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between December 31, 2009 and October 7, 2015, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1935, to wit: DANIEL CURRIE, by use of a guardianship converting DANIEL CURRIE's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive DANIEL CURRIE of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby DANIEL CURRIE in the amount of approximately \$8,149.70. Defendants are criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime;

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and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DANIEL CURRIE and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DANIEL CURRIE or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DANIEL CURRIE or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 69 - THEFT**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between December 31, 2009 and October 7, 2015, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to DANIEL CURRIE and/or the ESTATE OF DANIEL CURRIE, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to DANIEL CURRIE in the amount of approximately \$8,149.70. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for DANIEL CURRIE and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DANIEL CURRIE or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS

documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit DANIEL CURRIE or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 70 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between March 1, 2013 and July 10, 2015, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit an older person having been born in 1926, to wit: RITA LAMPPA, by use of a guardianship converting RITA LAMPPA's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive RITA LAMPPA of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby RITA LAMPPA in the amount of approximately \$4,311.20. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RITA LAMPPA and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RITA LAMPPA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RITA LAMPPA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

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# **COUNT 71 - THEFT**

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Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between March 1, 2013 and July 10, 2015, willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to RITA LAMPPA and/or the ESTATE OF RITA LAMPPA, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to RITA LAMPPA in the amount of approximately \$4,311.20. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for RITA LAMPPA and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RITA LAMPPA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit RITA LAMPPA or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# **COUNT 72 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS, and GARY NEAL TAYLOR did on or about October 31, 2013 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit persons over the age of 60, to wit: CYPRIAN FRASER and/or DONALD GRAHAM and/or HANS SCHOLL and/or ADOLFO GONZALEZ and/or RUDY NORTH, RENNIE NORTH and/or HAROLD LOCKWOOD and/or MARLENE HOMER and/or MARIE LONG and/or MARY VITEK and/or NORBERT WILKENING and/or JACQUELINE NOSBICH, by use of a guardianship

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this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed. COUNT 73 - THEFT Defendants APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS, and GARY NEAL TAYLOR did on or about October 31, 2013 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to CYPRIAN FRASER and/or DONALD GRAHAM and/or HANS SCHOLL and/or ADOLFO GONZALEZ and/or RUDY NORTH and/or RENNIE NORTH and/or HAROLD LOCKWOOD and/or MARLENE HOMER and/or MARIE LONG and/or MARY VITEK and/or NORBERT WILKENING and/or JACQUELINE NOSBICH and/or the estates of said victims, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, dropping off toilet paper, and visiting mortuary, thereby unlawfully converting money

converting said victims' money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently

deprive said victims of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of their money, assets or

property having an value of more than \$650.00, by Defendants working in their role as

guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, dropping off toilet paper, and

visiting mortuary, thereby depriving said victims in the amount of approximately \$1,405.20.

Defendants are 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 providing counsel

and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted

as guardian for the above-listed victims, and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips,

and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit

the victims or did not occur, and/or directed GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and

MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, and/or other tasks on

behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or should

have been provided by a greatly reduced cost; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit

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belonging said victims in the amount of approximately \$1,405.20. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for the above-listed victims, and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or should have been provided by a greatly reduced cost; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 74 - EXPLOITATION OF A VULNERABLE PERSON**

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or about February 20, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit a vulnerable person having a mental illness, to wit: BARBARA NEELY, by use of a guardianship converting BARBARA NEELY's money, assets or property, Defendants intending to permanently deprive BARBARA NEELY of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his money, assets or property having an value of more than \$650.00, by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits and/or by withdrawing funds from BARBARA NEELY's account in excess of the amount actually billed to BARBARA NEELY, thereby depriving BARBARA NEELY in the amount of approximately \$895.00. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for BARBARA NEELY, and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did

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# COUNT 75 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or about February 20, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to BARBARA NEELY and/or the ESTATE OF BARBARA NEELY, in the following manner, to wit: by working in their role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits, and/or by withdrawing funds from BARBARA NEELY's account in excess of the amount actually billed to BARBARA NEELY. thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to BARBARA NEELY in the amount of approximately \$895.00. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for BARBARA NEELY, and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit BARBARA NEELY or did not occur, and/or withdrew excessive funds from the account of BARBARA NEELY, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf

not benefit BARBARA NEELY or did not occur, and/or withdrew excessive funds from the

account of BARBARA NEELY, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer

and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same ward visits,

shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian,

LLC that either did not benefit BARBARA NEELY or did not occur, and/or withdrew

excessive funds from the account of BARBARA NEELY, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez

and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy

to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

committed.

of the State of Nevada.

COUNT 77 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between February 1,

said persons' money, assets or property, with Defendants intending to permanently deprive said persons of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of their money, assets or property, having a value of more than \$5,000.00, in the amount of approximately \$67,775.70, by use of a scheme involving overbilling and/or multiple-billing while making bank deposits for said persons. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for the above-listed victims, and overcharged for bank deposits and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or

of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit BARBARA NEELY or

did not occur, and/or withdrew excessive funds from the account of BARBARA NEELY,

and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same;

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be

knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered

or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a receipt falsely representing that Defendant

had paid herself full and final guardianship fees related to BARBARA NEELY, which

instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law

2012 and October 7, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit persons over the age

of 60, to wit: over 130 elderly persons under APRIL PARKS' guardianship, by converting

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about April 15, 2015, willfully, unlawfully,

COUNT 76 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same bank deposits

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and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 78 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS and MARK SIMMONS did on or between February 1, 2012 and October 7, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to over 130 elderly persons under APRIL PARKS' guardianship, in the following manner, to wit: by use of a scheme involving overbilling and/or multiple-billing while making bank deposits for said persons, thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to said persons in the amount of approximately \$67,775.70. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for the above-listed victims, and overcharged for bank deposits and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same bank deposits and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 79 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON

Defendants APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS and GARY NEAL TAYLOR did on or between March 7, 2012 and October 7, 2015 willfully, unlawfully and feloniously exploit

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persons over the age of 60, to wit: over 109 elderly persons under APRIL PARKS' guardianship, by converting said persons' money, assets or property, with Defendants intending to permanently deprive said persons of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of their money, assets or property, having a value of more than \$5,000.00, in the amount of approximately \$74,229.90, by use of a scheme involving overbilling and/or multiple-billing while making court appearances and/or filing court paperwork for said persons. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for the above-listed victims, and overcharged for making court appearances and/or filing court paperwork and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same court appearances and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and GARY NEAL TAYLOR made unnecessary court trips and multiple-billed said victims for making these court trips; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

## COUNT 80 - THEFT

Defendants APRIL PARKS, MARK SIMMONS and GARY NEAL TAYLOR did on or between March 7, 2012 and October 7, 2015 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to them, or placed in their possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, belonging to over 109 elderly persons under APRIL PARKS' guardianship, in the following manner, to wit: by use of a scheme involving overbilling and/or multiple-billing while making court appearances and/or filing court

paperwork for said persons, thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to said persons in the amount of approximately \$74,229.90. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for the above-listed victims, and overcharged for making court appearances and/or filing court paperwork and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and MARK SIMMONS documented the same court appearances and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit the victims or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and GARY NEAL TAYLOR made unnecessary court trips and multiple-billed said victims for making these court trips; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 81 - THEFT

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or between April 1, 2012 and August 27, 2013 willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to her, or placed in her possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$650.00 or more, belonging to WILLIAM ARNOLD and/or DOUGLAS JOBSON and/or AUDREY WEBER, AVA MARTIN and/or DAKOTA JONES and/or PATRICIA BROADAWAY, in the following manner, to wit: by use of a false billing scheme involving applications to become a Social Security representative payee for each of the above-named individuals, thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to said persons in the amount of approximately \$1,344.00, and/or by directing Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson to do the same.

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#### COUNT 82 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 21, 2011 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition for Appointment of Temporary and General Guardian of the Person and Estate containing false statements in the case of BAXTER BURNS G-11-036744-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 83 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 15, 2013 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees, Termination of Guardianship, and for Instructions containing false statements in the case of WILLIAM ARNOLD G-11-036382-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 84 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendants APRIL PARKS and NOEL PALMER SIMPSON did on or about April 19, 2012 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Set Aside Estate without Administration in the probate case of MARY WOODS P-12-074144-E, in which Petition Defendants claim that there is no record of a last will and testament of MARY WOODS, knowing this to be false; which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered, or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada. Defendants are 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for MARY WOODS, and offered for filing a Petition to Set Aside Estate without

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Administration in the probate case of MARY WOODS P-12-074144-E; and whereby NOEL PALMER SIMPSON authored the same Petition to Set Aside Estate Without Administration in the probate case of MARY WOODS P-12-074144-E, knowing that APRIL PARKS would file said petition without having authority to do so; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

# **COUNT 85 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 15, 2013 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the case of DOUGLAS JOBSON G-12-036961-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 86 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 18, 2013 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the case of AUDREY WEBER G-12-036900-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 87 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 18, 2013 willfully made a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of AUDREY WEBER G-12-036900-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 88 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about June 18, 2013, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of AUDREY WEBER G-12-036900-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of AUDREY WEBER G-12-036900-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## **COUNT 89 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 27, 2013 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the case of AVA MARTIN G-11-036663-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# <u>COUNT 90</u> - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 28, 2013 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the case of DAKOTA JONES G-12-036960-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 91 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about October 8, 2013 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and

Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the case of PATRICIA BROADAWAY G-12-036924-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### **COUNT 92 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 18, 2014 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 93 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about December 18, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 94 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 18, 2014 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

28 ///

# **COUNT 95 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 30, 2015 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### **COUNT 26 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about July 30, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## <u>COUNT 97</u> - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 30, 2015 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 98 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 25, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the

Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### **COUNT 99 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 25, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 100 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 25, 2016 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the guardianship case of JAMES POYA G-11-036043-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 101 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 18, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which document

5

claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 102 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about June 18, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 103 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 18, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 104 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 4, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

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#### **COUNT 105 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about May 4, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 106 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 4, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 107 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 27, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Supplement to Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 108 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 3, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Approve Final Accounting

in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 109 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about May 3, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 110 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 3, 2016 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the guardianship case of RUTH BRASLOW G-13-038228-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 111 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH G-14-040726-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 112 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 15, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH G-14-040726-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH G-14-040726-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 113 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the guardianship case of CAROLYN RICKENBAUGH G-14-040726-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 114 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 4, 2015 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Petition for Payment of Fees in the guardianship case of WILLIAM BRADY G-10-035162-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 115 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 4, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by fulsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of WILLIAM BRADY G-10-035162-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Petition for Payment of Fees in the guardianship case of WILLIAM BRADY G-10-035162-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 116 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 4, 2015 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Petition for Payment of Fees containing false statements in the guardianship case of WILLIAM BRADY G-10-035162-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 117 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of WILLIAM BRADY G-10-035162-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 118 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 15, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of William Brady G-10-035162-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of

perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting in the guardianship case of WILLIAM BRADY G-10-035162-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 119 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting containing false statements in the guardianship case of WILLIAM BRADY G-10-035162-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 120 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about October 2, 2013 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 121 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about October 2, 2013, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was

owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 122 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about October 2, 2013 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 123 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 9, 2015 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second and Final Account and Report of Guardian and/or Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 124 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about January 9, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second and Final Account and Report of Guardian and/or Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 125 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 9, 2015 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second and Final Account and Report of Guardian and/or Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship containing false statements in the guardianship case of DELMOND FOSTER G-10-035339-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 126 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about April 3, 2014 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 127 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about April 3, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

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# COUNT 128 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about April 3, 2014 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 129 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about April 6, 2015 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Third Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 130 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about April 6, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Third Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filling in question.

# COUNT 131 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about April 6, 2015 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered

or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Third Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian containing false statements in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 132 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 8, 2016 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Fourth Annual Accounting of Co-Guardian and Final Account of Former co-Guardian, April L. Parks, Manager of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC, in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### **COUNT 133 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 8, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Fourth Annual Accounting of Co-Guardian and Final Account of Former co-Guardian, April L. Parks, Manager of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC, in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 134 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 8, 2016 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Fourth Annual Accounting of Co-

Guardian and Final Account of Former co-Guardian, April L. Parks, Manager of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC, containing false statements in the guardianship case of PATRICIA SMOAK G-10-035078-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 135 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 14, 2014 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-038909-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### **COUNT 136 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about November 14, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-038909-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-038909-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 137 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 14, 2014 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-

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038909-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 138 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 31, 2015 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-038909-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 139 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 31, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-038909-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-038909-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 140 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 31, 2015 willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARILYN SCHOLL G-13-038909-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 141 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 21, 2015 willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 142 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about January 21, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 143 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 21, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 144 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the

Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## **COUNT 145 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 15, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 146 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of KENNETH EDWARDS G-13-039636-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 147 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 30, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Fourth Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact

rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 148 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about May 30, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Fourth Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 149 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 30, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Fourth Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# <u>COUNT 150</u> - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 23, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Fifth Annual Account and Report of Guardian, Notice of Death of Co-Guardian James N. Schneringer and/or Order for Confirmation of Investing the wards Funds, in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filling in question.

# **COUNT 151 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 23, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Fifth Annual Account and Report of Guardian, Notice of Death of Co-Guardian James N. Schneringer and/or Order for Confirmation of Investing the wards Funds, in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 152 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 23, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Fifth Annual Account and Report of Guardian, Notice of Death of Co-Guardian James N. Schneringer and/or Order for Confirmation of Investing the wards Funds, containing false statements in the guardianship case of GLORIA SCHNERINGER G-09-034019-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 153 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 6, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of JANICE MITCHELL G-11-035593-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

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#### COUNT 154 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 6, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of JANICE MITCHELL G-11-035593-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of Janice Mitchell G-11-035593-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 155 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 6, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of JANICE MITCHELL G-11-035593-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 156 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 20, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of MARY VITEK G-12-037215-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 157 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 20, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees

of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARY VITEK G-12-037215-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of MARY VITEK G-12-037215-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 158 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 20, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARY VITEK G-12-037215-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 159 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 18, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of CECILIA CASS G-13-039449-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 160 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about December 18, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of CECILIA CASS G-13-039449-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of

CECILIA CASS G-13-039449-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 161 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 18, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of CECILIA CASS G-13-039449-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 162 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 3, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of ROY CASS G-13-039443-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 163 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about June 3, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of Roy Cass G-13-039443-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of ROY CASS G-13-039443-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 164 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 3, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of ROY CASS G-13-039443-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 165 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 8, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees, For Termination of Guardianship and To Set Aside Estate without Administration, in the guardianship case of CLYDE BOWMAN 06G029707, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUN'Γ 166 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about May 8, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of Clyde Bowman 06G029707, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees, For Termination of Guardianship and To Set Aside Estate without Administration, in the guardianship case of CLYDE BOWMAN 06G029707, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

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# COUNT 167 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 8, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees, For Termination of Guardianship and To Set Aside Estate without Administration, containing false statements in the guardianship case of CLYDE BOWMAN 06G029707, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 168 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 22, 2013, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 169 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about July 22, 2013, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 170 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 22, 2013, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered

or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 171 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 20, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 172 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 20, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 173** - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 20, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-

037404-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 174 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 23, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Third and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 175 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about June 23, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Third and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 176 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 23, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Third and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship, containing false statements in the guardianship case of ROY FRANKLIN G-12-037404-A, which instrument,

if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 177 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 3, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 178 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 3, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 179 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 3, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

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#### COUNT 180 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 11, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## **COUNT 181 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about November 11, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 182 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 11, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of JUANITA GRAHAM G-13-039161-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 183 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 22, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the

Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian and Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of YOSHIKO KINDAICHI G-13-039448-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 184 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about November 22, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of YOSHIKO KINDAICHI G-13-039448-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian and Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of YOSHIKO KINDAICHI G-13-039448-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 185** - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 22, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian and Petition for Payment of Fees and for Termination of Guardianship, containing false statements in the guardianship case of YOSHIKO KINDAICHI G-13-039448-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 186 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 21, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report

of Guardian, in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 187 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 21, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 188 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 21, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 189 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 23, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact

rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 190 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about June 23, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 191 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 23, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 192 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 27, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

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# COUNT 193 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 27, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 194 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 27, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of WALTER WRIGHT G-11-036232-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 195 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 3, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 196 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 3, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 197 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 3, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 198 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 7, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 199 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about July 7, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty

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of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 200 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 7, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARTHA ORNELAS G-13-039145-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 201 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 31, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of ROBERT SMITH G-14-039910-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 202 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 31, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of ROBERT SMITH G-14-039910-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of ROBERT SMITH G-14-039910-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 203 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 31, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of ROBERT SMITH G-14-039910-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 204 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 28, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of LARRY COBLE G-10-035166-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 205 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about May 28, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of LARRY COBLE G-10-035166-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of LARRY COBLE G-10-035166-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 206 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 28, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered

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or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of LARRY COBLE G-10-035166-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 207 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of LINDA FISHER G-14-041060-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 208 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 15, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of LINDA FISHER G-14-041060-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of LINDA FISHER G-14-041060-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 209 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of LINDA ///

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FISHER G-14-041060-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### **COUNT 210 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 24, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Account, in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 211 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about July 24, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Account, in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# <u>COUNT 212</u> - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 24, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Account, containing false statements in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# **COUNT 213 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about February 20, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# **COUNT 214 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about February 20, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 215 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about February 20, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of EDWARD ATHERTON G-14-040243-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 216 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 13, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the

Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of CHARLES MADDERA G-12-038107-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## **COUNT 217 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about May 13, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of CHARLES MADDERA G-12-038107-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of CHARLES MADDERA G-12-038107-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 218 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 13, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of CHARLES MADDERA G-12-038107-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 219 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 7, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, which document

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claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 220 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about July 7, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 221 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 7, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 222 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

#### COUNT 223 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 15, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 224 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 15, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of REX LYONS G-14-040310-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 225 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 13, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 226 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 13, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of

A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 227 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 13, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 228 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about February 20, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 229 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about February 20, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under

penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 230 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about February 20, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARLENE HOMER G-12-037395-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 231 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 9, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 232 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about January 9, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 233 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 9, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## **COUNT 234 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about September 29, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 235 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about September 29, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## **COUNT 236 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about September 29, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered

or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of MARIE LONG G-12-037438-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

COUNT 237 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about April 10, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting, Report of Guardian of Person and Estate of RUDY NORTH, and/or a Petition for Instructions and Authority to Sell Coins, containing false statements in the guardianship case of RUDY NORTH G-13-039133-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 238 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 8, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: an Amended First Annual Accounting of Guardianship Estate of RUDY NORTH, containing false statements in the guardianship case of RUDY NORTH G-13-039133-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 239 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about February 26, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second and Final Accounting of Guardianship Estate of RUDY NORTH, containing false statements in the guardianship case of RUDY NORTH G-13-039133-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

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## COUNT 240 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about April 10, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting, Report of Guardian of Person and Estate of RENNIE NORTH, and/or Petition for Instructions and Authority to Sell Coins, containing false statements in the guardianship case of RENNIE NORTH G-13-039132-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 241 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about May 8, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: an Amended First Annual Accounting of Guardianship Estate of RENNIE NORTH, containing false statements in the guardianship case of RENNIE NORTH G-13-039132-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 242 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about February 26, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Second and Final Accounting of Guardianship Estate of RENNIE NORTH, containing false statements in the guardianship case of RENNIE NORTH G-13-039132-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 243 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 20, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of HAROLD LOCKWOOD G-12-037193-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact

question.

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# **COUNT 244 - PERJURY**

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Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about August 20, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of HAROLD LOCKWOOD G-12-037193-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of HAROLD LOCKWOOD G-12-037193-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in

## COUNT 245 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about August 20, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of HAROLD LOCK WOOD G-12-037193-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 246 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 20, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition of Guardian APRIL PARKS to Withdraw and Petition for Approval of Fees and Costs, in the guardianship case of NORBERT WILKENING G-13-038438-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

114

## COUNT 247 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about December 20, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of NORBERT WILKENING G-13-038438-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition of Guardian APRIL PARKS to Withdraw and Petition for Approval of Fees and Costs, in the guardianship case of NORBERT WILKENING G-13-038438-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 248 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about December 20, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition of Guardian APRIL PARKS to Withdraw and Petition for Approval of Fees and Costs, containing false statements in the guardianship case of NORBERT WILKENING G-13-038438-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 249 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about October 30, 2013, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and For Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of ADOLFO GONZALEZ G-13-038316-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 250 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about October 30, 2013, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of ADOLFO GONZALEZ G-13-038316-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and For Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of ADOLFO GONZALEZ G-13-038316-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 251 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about October 30, 2013, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and For Termination of Guardianship, containing false statements in the guardianship case of ADOLFO GONZALEZ G-13-038316-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

# COUNT 252 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 19, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Account, Report of Guardian and Petition for Confirmation of Sale of Personal Property, in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## **COUNT 253 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about June 19, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Account, Report of Guardian and Petition for Confirmation of Sale of Personal Property, in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 254 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about June 19, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Account, Report of Guardian and Petition for Confirmation of Sale of Personal Property, containing false statements in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 255 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 25, 2016, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

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#### **COUNT 256 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about March 25, 2016, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 257 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about March 25, 2016, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Petition to Terminate Guardianship and Approve Final Accounting, containing false statements in the guardianship case of DELORES SMITH G-13-039454-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

#### **COUNT 258 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 31, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Second Annual Accounting Combined and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 259 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about July 31, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private

Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Second Annual Accounting Combined and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 260 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 31, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First and Second Annual Accounting Combined and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## **COUNT 261 - PERJURY**

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 14, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Third Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 262 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about November 14, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a Third Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of

LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 263 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about November 14, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Third Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of LINDA PHILLIPS G-08-032515-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 264 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 14, 2014, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of FRANK PAPAPIETRO G-12-037226-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## **COUNT 265 - PERJURY**

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about July 14, 2014, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of FRANK PAPAPIETRO G-12-037226-A, knowing that APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, in the guardianship case of FRANK PAPAPIETRO G-12-037226-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 266 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 14, 2014, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of FRANK PAPAPIETRO G-12-037226-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 267 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about July 17, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a Response to Objection to First Annual Accounting and Report of Guardian and Amended First Annual Account and Report of Guardian, containing false statements in the guardianship case of FRANK PAPAPIETRO G-12-037226-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 268 - PERJURY

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 30, 2015, willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of BARBARA NEELY G-14-040873-A, which document claimed that Defendant was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

# COUNT 269 - PERJURY

Defendant MARK SIMMONS did on or about January 30, 2015, suborn APRIL PARKS to commit perjury, to wit: by falsifying records and/or instructing other employees of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC to falsify records, of the amount and value of services provided in the guardianship case of BARBARA NEELY G-14-040873-A, knowing that

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APRIL PARKS would knowingly offer for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and Termination of Guardianship, in the guardianship case of BARBARA NEELY G-14-040873-A, which document claimed that APRIL PARKS was owed fees for services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statement was material to the filing in question.

## COUNT 270 - OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING OR RECORD

Defendant APRIL PARKS did on or about January 30, 2015, willfully, unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously, procure or offer a false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded at Clark County District Court, to wit: a First and Final Account and Report of Guardian, Petition for Payment of Fees and Termination of Guardianship, containing false statements in the guardianship case of BARBARA NEELY G-14-040873-A, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of the State of Nevada.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of March, 2017.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 ADAM P. LAXALT Nevada Attorney General Nevada Bar #012426

BY

JAY P. RAMAN

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #010193

BY

DANIEL E. WESTMEYER
Senior Deputy Attorney General

Nevada Bar #010273

ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill

Foreperson, Clark County Grand Jury

1	Names of Witnesses and testifying before the Grand Jury:
2	BISHOP, TODD
3	EUGENIO, JOSEPHINE
4	FORD, DIANE
5	HAYNES, COLIN
6	KEILTY, EDWARD
7	KELLY, KAREN
8	KRAMER, HEIDI
9	LIEBO, JULIE
10	NORHEIM, JON
11	O'MALLEY, JACLYN
12	SANCHEZ, ANGELICA
13	WOODRUM, HOMA
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16	Additional Witnesses known to the District Attorney or Attorney General at time of filing the
17	Indictment:
18	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, CCDC
19	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS
20	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD RECORDS
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27	16AGJ151A-D/mc-GJ LVMPD EV#1508192043
28	(TK)
ľ	

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **PET** RESCH LAW, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions By: Jamie J. Resch Nevada Bar Number 7154 3 CASE NO: A-19-807564-W 2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102 Department 6 4 Las Vegas, Nevada, 89128 Telephone (702) 483-7360 5 Facsimile (800) 481-7113 6 Jresch@convictionsolutions.com Attorney for Petitioner 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 Case No.: APRIL PARKS, 11 Dept. No: Petitioner, 12 (Criminal case no. C321808-1) 13 VS. PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS as Vegas, Nevada 89128 14 DWIGHT NEVEN, WARDEN, AND, THE STATE OF (POST-CONVICTION) 15 NEVADA, 16 Respondents. 17 Name of institution and county in which you are presently imprisoned or where 1. 18 and how you are presently restrained of your liberty: Florence McClure Women's Correctional 19 20 Center, Clark County, Nevada. 21 2. Name and location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under 22 attack: Eighth Judicial District Court, Dept. XIV, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89101. 23 3. Date of judgment of conviction: July 10, 2019. 24 25 4. Case number: C-17-321808-1 26

2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102

5(a).

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**Conviction Solutions** 

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Length of sentence: Count 1: 72 to 180 months NDOC, Count 2: 72 to 180

Electronically Filed 12/27/2019 9:00 AM

months NDOC, c/s to Count 1, Count 3: 24 to 60 months NDOC, c/s to Count 2, Count 4:

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24 to 60 months NDOC, c/s to Count 3, Count 5: 19 to 48 months NDOC, c/c to Coun	ıt 3
Aggregate – 192 to 480 months NDOC.	

- If sentence is death, state any date upon which execution is 5(b). scheduled: N/A.
- 6. Are you presently serving a sentence for a conviction other than the conviction under attack in this motion? Yes. Currently serving 72 to 180 months NDOC in C329886 which is concurrent to the conviction under review here.

If "yes," list crime, case number and sentence being served at this time:

- 7. Nature of offense involved in conviction being challenged: Count 1, Exploitation of an Older/Vulnerable Person, Count 2, Exploitation of an Older/Vulnerable Person, Count 3, Theft, Count 4, Theft, Count 5, Perjury.
  - 8. What was your plea? (check one)
- (a) Not guilty \_X\_
- (b) Guilty \_\_
- (c) Guilty but mentally ill \_\_

# (d) Nolo contendere \_X\_ (Alford)

- 9. If you entered a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill to one count of an indictment or information, and a plea of not guilty to another count of an indictment or information, or if a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill was negotiated, give details: N/A.
- 10. If you were found guilty or guilty but mentally ill after a plea of not guilty, was the finding made by: (check one)
- (a) Jury \_\_.

	(b) Judge without a jury				
	11.	Did you testify at the trial? YesNo			
	12.	Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction? Yes <b>No</b> _ <b>X</b> _			
	13.	If you did appeal, answer the following:			
	(a) Name of	court:			
(b) Case number or citation:					
	(c) Result:				
	(d) Date of result:				
(Attach copy of order or decision, if available.)					
	14.	If you did not appeal, explain briefly why you did not: Trial counsel was			
ineffective by failing to file a notice of appeal on my behalf, I expressed extreme					
dissatisfaction with my sentence, which was substantially higher than an offer counsel					
advised to me reject and also substantially higher than what the presentence report					
	recommended. I did tell my attorney that I wanted to appeal and I expressed a desire to				
	counsel to f	ight the sentence in any way possible.			
	15.	Other than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have			
	you previous	sly filed any petitions, applications or motions with respect to this judgment in any			
	court, state o	or federal? Yes No _X			

- 16. If your answer to No. 15 was "yes," give the following information:
- (a) Name of court:
- (b) Case number or citation:
- (c) Result:

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- 17. Has any ground being raised in this petition been previously presented to this or any other court by way of petition for habeas corpus, motion, application or any other postconviction proceeding? **No** If so, identify:
- (a) Which of the grounds is the same:
- (b) The proceedings in which these grounds were raised:
- (c) Briefly explain why you are again raising these grounds. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length).
- 18. If any of the grounds listed in Nos. 23(a), (b), (c) and (d), or listed on any additional pages you have attached, were not previously presented in any other court, state or federal, list briefly what grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons for not presenting them. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length).
- 19. Are you filing this petition more than 1 year following the filing of the judgment of conviction or the filing of a decision on direct appeal? No.
- 20. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, either state or federal, as to the judgment under attack? Yes\_\_\_\_ No \_X\_\_ If yes, state what court and the case number:

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- 21. Give the name of each attorney who represented you in the proceeding resulting in your conviction and on direct appeal: Trial: Anthony Goldstein, Esq.
- 22. Do you have any future sentences to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the judgment under attack? Yes\_\_\_ If yes, specify where and when it is to be served, if you know: **N/A.**
- 23. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground. If necessary you may attach pages stating additional grounds and facts supporting same.
- Ground One: Petitioner's right to Due Process, a fair trial, and right to (a) effective counsel as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and/or under state law or the Nevada Constitution were violated when trial counsel advised Petitioner to reject a more favorable plea deal and Petitioner was subsequently sentenced to a much longer period of incarceration.

Supporting Facts (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):

The claim presented here relies on the longstanding right of criminal defendants to make an informed decision whether or not to plead guilty, as explained in the Supreme Court's 2012 decisions in Missouri v. Frye, 132 S.Ct. 1399 (2012) and Lafler v. Cooper, 132 S.Ct. 1376 (2012). As stated in Frye, the challenge "is not to the advice pertaining to the plea that was accepted but rather to the course of legal representation that preceded it with respect to other potential pleas and plea offers." Id. at 1406. The Supreme Court concluded that plea bargaining is a critical stage of proceedings during which a defendant is entitled to effective assistance of

counsel because plea bargaining "is not some adjunct to the criminal justice system; it is the criminal justice system." Id. at 1407.

The ultimate holding of <u>Frye</u> is directly relevant to the case at hand:

This Court now holds that, as a general rule, defense counsel has the duty to communicate formal offers from the prosecution to accept a plea on terms and conditions that may be favorable to the accused. Any exceptions to that rule need not be explored here, for the offer was a formal one with a fixed expiration date. When defense counsel allowed the offer to expire without advising the defendant or allowing him to consider it, defense counsel did not render the effective assistance the Constitution requires.

Id. at 1408.

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To help guard against "late, frivolous, or fabricated claims" the Supreme Court noted that formal offers can be made part of the record at any subsequent plea proceeding or before trial on the merits, to ensure that a defendant has been fully advised before those further proceedings commence." Id. at 1408-09. To show prejudice on such a claim, the petitioner must "demonstrate a reasonable probability they would have accepted the earlier plea offer had they been afforded effective assistance of counsel." Id. at 1409. Also required is a showing that under state law, the prosecution would not have canceled the offer or the trial court have refused to accept the offer. The specific prejudice inquiry is whether the petitioner "would have accepted the offer to plea pursuant to the terms earlier proposed." Id. at 1410.

Neither Frye nor Lafler purport to break new ground. That is, the Sixth Amendment has always encompassed that criminal defendants "are entitled to the effective assistance of competent counsel" during plea negotiations. Lafler, 132 S.Ct. at 1384, citing McMann v. Richardson, 397 U.S. 759, 771 (1970). Nearly every court which has considered the issue has held that Frye and Lafler did not create a new constitutional right which would be retroactively

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applicable on collateral review, but rather merely restated longstanding constitutional requirements concerning effective assistance of counsel. Ortiz v. United States, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 159847 (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 7, 2012) (collecting cases).

In the instant case, there was a more favorable plea offer extended, and it is outlined in the guilty plea agreement that was ultimately filed. See GPA, 11-5-18, p. 2. Specifically, the agreement that was accepted saw Petitioner plead guilty per Alford to five serious felonies to which the State retained the full right to argue. The agreement states that Petitioner rejected "an aggregate sentence of eight to twenty years concurrent to each other on this case and Case No. C329886." GPA, 11-5-18, p. 2. In essence, Petitioner rejected a deal that would have ensured an eight to twenty year sentence and instead ended up with a deal that featured exposure ranging up to and including what would be an effective life sentence (Petitioner having been approximately 53 years old at the time of sentencing).

The decision to reject the stipulated eight to twenty year sentence was the product of ineffective assistance of counsel. Petitioner received inaccurate and unprofessional advice concerning that offer and only rejected it on that basis. Had the risks and benefits of that offer been fully and correctly explained to Petitioner, she would have accepted the original offer and remains willing to do so now. Further, said offer is wholly consistent with societal norms – i.e. what the Clark County District Attorney might have offered (and in fact did offer) to resolve the matter. For the same reasons, there is no basis to conclude the court would have exercised any supervisory power in rejecting that offer. Relief should be granted in the form of compelling the State to re-offer the 8-20 plea offer to Petitioner for acceptance as part of these post-conviction proceedings.

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Ground Two: Petitioner received ineffective assistance of trial counsel in (b) violation of her rights as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth or Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and/or under state law or the Nevada Constitution when trial counsel failed to challenge errors during sentencing and/or was otherwise ineffective in conjunction with the sentencing proceeding.

Trial counsel failed to adequately develop and present important mitigating evidence at the time of sentencing, and ineffectively responded to the State's sentencing arguments.

First, defense counsel failed to respond to the State's argument at sentencing that Petitioner "expresses no remorse" because she "only" pled guilty by way of the Alford decision. See Sentencing Transcript, p. 12, 22. The State's argument was patently improper under state law, yet defense counsel completely failed to object or respond to the same.

Second, the sentencing transcript reveals that no proper notice of victim speakers was ever provided to defense counsel. Sentencing Transcript, p. 50. Trial counsel did lodge an objection to any speakers being allowed to testify, which the court overruled. Further, the State explained they sent the notices to "the wrong Goldstein." Sentencing Transcript, p. 51. The Court overruled the objection but allowed defense counsel to lodge individual objections to specific speakers. Sentencing Transcript, p. 52. However, no individual objections were lodged. Further, based on the lack of proper notice, trial counsel's sentencing memorandum was completely devoid of facts or investigation that would have placed Petitioner's actions in a more favorable light.

As a result, the Court heard substantial testimony from multiple victim speakers which went far beyond what would have been authorized under the statute, with no meaningful

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rebuttal by trial counsel. The facts of individual cases require additional investigation and presentation, and the appropriate requests for investigative assistance are being made alongside the filing of this petition. However, highlights include at least one speaker screaming repeatedly that Petitioner was "Hitler," (p. 114), that Petitioner impersonated a police officer including by use of a LVMPD badge (p. 88), or that Petitioner was "Lilith," (p. 113), a reference to a notorious biblical demon. Petitioner believes there were substantial additional facts and argument at sentencing which went not just far beyond what the speaker statutes allow but also would have been known to the State to be false, highly suspect, or impalpable.

Third, there was a wholesale rejection of P&P's presentence report sentencing recommendation by the Court. ("I have no idea how parole and probation only thinks that you deserve 64 months on the bottom, because that is absolutely not accurate and that is absolutely what is not about to happen today"). Sentencing Transcript, p. 121. In fact, after a thorough presentence investigation, P&P found that Petitioner actually qualified for a recommendation of probation with a probation success probability score of 66. To be sure, P&P ultimately did recommend a minimum sentence of incarceration of 64 months, but the overall finding of the presentence report was favorable to Petitioner. Effective counsel would have either presented information to the sentencing court to support P&P's recommendation, or requested someone from P&P come to the sentencing to explain it themselves.

As a result of these errors, the trial court sentenced Petitioner to a minimum term of incarceration of 192 months. This is more than three times what P&P recommended and double what the original offer would have called for. The Supreme Court has held that any increased amount of incarceration has constitutional significance and therefore the increased

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sentence imposed on Petitioner as a result of counsel's errors was prejudicial. Petitioner should receive a new sentencing hearing before a judge who is unfamiliar with the record in this matter.

Ground Three: Petitioner received ineffective assistance of trial counsel in (c) violation of her rights as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth or Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and/or under state law or the Nevada Constitution due to the fact Petitioner was wrongfully deprived of her right to a direct appeal; Petitioner hereby requests relief pursuant to Lozada v. State, 110 Nev. 349, 871 P.2d 944 (1994) and NRAP 4(c).

Petitioner specifically informed trial counsel that she was dissatisfied with the sentence and wanted to challenge it any way possible, including specifically an appeal. Further, effective counsel would have understood, based on the errors outlined above, that Petitioner would have wanted to appeal and that appealable issues existed concerning the events at sentencing and the sentence itself. However, trial counsel did not file a notice of appeal within the thirty days required, and the time for filing a notice of appeal has now expired.

Because Petitioner was unconstitutionally deprived of her right to a direct appeal with the assistance of counsel, she requests this Court grant relief in the form of an untimely direct appeal. If a criminal defendant is deprived of a direct appeal, prejudice is presumed and there is no requirement that the issues to be raised on appeal be identified. Toston v. State, 127 Nev.Adv.Op. 87, 267 P.3d 795 (2011). Petitioner would simply state, in general and as explored above, there are significant questions about the actual sentence imposed and the means by which it was arrived at which would have been appropriate for direct review.

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Pursuant to NRAP 4(c), there is a procedure by which the trial court can direct the Clerk of Court to prepare and file a notice of appeal on Petitioner's behalf, and Petitioner requests the court grant this relief as the remedy to this appeal depravation claim.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that the court grant petitioner relief to which petitioner may be entitled in this proceeding to include (1) withdrawal from the plea agreement with a finding that the State is directed to re-offer the previous 8 to 20 year offer, (2) a new sentencing hearing before a judge who is unfamiliar with the record of these proceedings, (3) an untimely direct appeal with the assistance of appointed counsel, (4) an evidentiary hearing, or (5) any other such relief as may be required.

DATED this 27th day of December, 2019.

Submitted By:

RESCH LAW, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions

By:

JAMIE J. RESCH Attorney for Petitioner

# Conviction Solutions 2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

#### **VERIFICATION**

I, APRIL PARKS, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

Under penalty of perjury, the undersigned is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the pleading is true of the undersigned's own knowledge, except as to those matters states on information and belief, and as to such matters the undersigned believes them to be true.

Executed on

Signature

# **Conviction Solutions** 2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102 Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

CERTILICATE OF SERVIC	FICATE OF SERV	/ICE
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I hereby certify that I am an employee of Resch Law, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions
and that, pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b), on December 27, 2019, I served a true and correct copy or
the foregoing Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) via first class mail in
envelopes addressed to:

Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89155

Nevada Attorney General 555 E. Washington, #3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101

April Parks #1210454 Florence McClure Wm. Corr. Ctr. 4370 Smiley Rd. Las Vegas, NV 89115

and via Wiznet's electronic filing system, as permitted by local practice to

the following person(s):

Steven B. Wolfson Clark County District Attorney PDMotions@ClarkCountyDA.com

An Employee of Conviction Solutions

**SUPP** 

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2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102

**Conviction Solutions** 

-as Vegas, Nevada 89128

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RESCH LAW, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions

By: Jamie J. Resch

Nevada Bar Number 7154

2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102

Las Vegas, Nevada, 89128

Telephone (702) 483-7360

Facsimile (800) 481-7113

Jresch@convictionsolutions.com

Attorney for Petitioner

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

APRIL PARKS,

Petitioner,

DWIGHT NEVEN, WARDEN, AND, THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondents.

Case No.: A-19-807564-W

Dept. No: X

(Criminal case no. C321808-1)

SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION)

Name of institution and county in which you are presently imprisoned or where 1.

and how you are presently restrained of your liberty: Florence McClure Women's Correctional

Center, Clark County, Nevada.

2. Name and location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under

attack: Eighth Judicial District Court, Dept. XIV, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89101.

- Date of judgment of conviction: February 4, 2019. 3.
- 4. Case number: C-17-321808-1
- Length of sentence: Count 1: 72 to 180 months NDOC, Count 2: 72 to 180 5(a).

months NDOC, c/s to Count 1, Count 3: 24 to 60 months NDOC, c/s to Count 2, Count 4:

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24 to 60 months NDOC, c/s to Count 3, Count 5: 19 to 48 months NDOC, c/c to Count				
Aggregate – 192 to 480 months NDOC.				
5(b).	If sentence is death, state any date upon which execution is			

6. Are you presently serving a sentence for a conviction other than the conviction under attack in this motion? Yes. Currently serving 72 to 180 months NDOC in C329886 which is concurrent to the conviction under review here.

If "yes," list crime, case number and sentence being served at this time:

- 7. Nature of offense involved in conviction being challenged: Count 1, Exploitation of an Older/Vulnerable Person, Count 2, Exploitation of an Older/Vulnerable Person, Count 3, Theft, Count 4, Theft, Count 5, Perjury.
  - 8. What was your plea? (check one)
- (a) Not guilty X

scheduled: N/A.

- (b) Guilty \_\_
- (c) Guilty but mentally ill \_\_

## (d) Nolo contendere X\_ (Alford)

- 9. If you entered a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill to one count of an indictment or information, and a plea of not guilty to another count of an indictment or information, or if a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill was negotiated, give details: N/A.
- 10. If you were found guilty or guilty but mentally ill after a plea of not guilty, was the finding made by: (check one)
- (a) Jury \_\_.

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(b) Judge without a jury		
11.	Did you testify at the trial? YesNo	
12.	Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction? Yes <b>No</b> _ <b>X</b> _	
13.	If you did appeal, answer the following:	
(a) Name of court:		
(b) Case number or citation:		
(c) Result:		
(d) Date of result:		

(Attach copy of order or decision, if available.)

- 14. If you did not appeal, explain briefly why you did not: Trial counsel was ineffective by failing to file a notice of appeal on my behalf, I expressed extreme dissatisfaction with my sentence, which was substantially higher than an offer counsel advised to me reject and also substantially higher than what the presentence report recommended. I did tell my attorney that I wanted to appeal and I expressed a desire to counsel to fight the sentence in any way possible.
- 15. Other than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have you previously filed any petitions, applications or motions with respect to this judgment in any court, state or federal? Yes\_\_\_ No \_X\_\_
  - If your answer to No. 15 was "yes," give the following information: 16.
- (a) Name of court:
- (b) Case number or citation:
- (c) Result:

(d) Date of result:

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- 17. Has any ground being raised in this petition been previously presented to this or any other court by way of petition for habeas corpus, motion, application or any other postconviction proceeding? **No** If so, identify:
- (a) Which of the grounds is the same:
- (b) The proceedings in which these grounds were raised:
- (c) Briefly explain why you are again raising these grounds. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length).
- 18. If any of the grounds listed in Nos. 23(a), (b), (c) and (d), or listed on any additional pages you have attached, were not previously presented in any other court, state or federal, list briefly what grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons for not presenting them. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length).
- 19. Are you filing this petition more than 1 year following the filing of the judgment of conviction or the filing of a decision on direct appeal? No.
- 20. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, either state or federal, as to the judgment under attack? Yes\_\_\_\_ No \_X\_\_ If yes, state what court and the case number:

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- 21. Give the name of each attorney who represented you in the proceeding resulting in your conviction and on direct appeal: Trial: Anthony Goldstein, Esq.
- Do you have any future sentences to serve after you complete the 22. sentence imposed by the judgment under attack? Yes\_\_\_ If yes, specify where and when it is to be served, if you know: **N/A.**
- 23. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground. If necessary you may attach pages stating additional grounds and facts supporting same.
- Ground One: Petitioner's right to Due Process, a fair trial, and right to (a) effective counsel as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and/or under state law or the Nevada Constitution were violated when trial counsel advised Petitioner to reject a more favorable plea deal and Petitioner was subsequently sentenced to a much longer period of incarceration.

Supporting Facts (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):

The claim presented here relies on the longstanding right of criminal defendants to make an informed decision whether or not to plead guilty, as explained in the Supreme Court's 2012 decisions in Missouri v. Frye, 132 S.Ct. 1399 (2012) and Lafler v. Cooper, 132 S.Ct. 1376 (2012). As stated in Frye, the challenge "is not to the advice pertaining to the plea that was accepted but rather to the course of legal representation that preceded it with respect to other potential pleas and plea offers." Id. at 1406. The Supreme Court concluded that plea bargaining is a critical stage of proceedings during which a defendant is entitled to effective assistance of

counsel because plea bargaining "is not some adjunct to the criminal justice system; it is the criminal justice system." Id. at 1407.

The ultimate holding of <u>Frye</u> is directly relevant to the case at hand:

This Court now holds that, as a general rule, defense counsel has the duty to communicate formal offers from the prosecution to accept a plea on terms and conditions that may be favorable to the accused. Any exceptions to that rule need not be explored here, for the offer was a formal one with a fixed expiration date. When defense counsel allowed the offer to expire without advising the defendant or allowing him to consider it, defense counsel did not render the effective assistance the Constitution requires.

Id. at 1408.

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To help guard against "late, frivolous, or fabricated claims" the Supreme Court noted that "formal offers can be made part of the record at any subsequent plea proceeding or before trial on the merits, to ensure that a defendant has been fully advised before those further proceedings commence." <u>Id.</u> at 1408-09. To show prejudice on such a claim, the petitioner must "demonstrate a reasonable probability they would have accepted the earlier plea offer had they been afforded effective assistance of counsel." Id. at 1409. Also required is a showing that under state law, the prosecution would not have canceled the offer or the trial court have refused to accept the offer. The specific prejudice inquiry is whether the petitioner "would have accepted the offer to plea pursuant to the terms earlier proposed." Id. at 1410.

Neither Frye nor Lafler purport to break new ground. That is, the Sixth Amendment has always encompassed that criminal defendants "are entitled to the effective assistance of competent counsel" during plea negotiations. Lafler, 132 S.Ct. at 1384, citing McMann v. Richardson, 397 U.S. 759, 771 (1970). Nearly every court which has considered the issue has held that <u>Frye</u> and <u>Lafler</u> did not create a new constitutional right which would be retroactively

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applicable on collateral review, but rather merely restated longstanding constitutional requirements concerning effective assistance of counsel. Ortiz v. United States, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 159847 (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 7, 2012) (collecting cases).

In the instant case, there was a more favorable plea offer extended, and it is outlined in the guilty plea agreement that was ultimately filed. See GPA, 11-5-18, p. 2, SUPP 2. Specifically, the agreement that was accepted saw Petitioner plead guilty per <u>Alford</u> to five serious felonies to which the State retained the full right to argue. The agreement states that Petitioner rejected "an aggregate sentence of eight to twenty years concurrent to each other on this case and Case No. C329886." GPA, 11-5-18, p. 2, SUPP 2. In essence, Petitioner rejected a deal that would have ensured an eight to twenty year sentence and instead ended up with a deal that featured exposure ranging up to and including what would be an effective life sentence (Petitioner having been approximately 53 years old at the time of sentencing).

The decision to reject the stipulated eight to twenty year sentence was the product of ineffective assistance of counsel. Petitioner received inaccurate and unprofessional advice concerning that offer and only rejected it on that basis. Had the risks and benefits of that offer been fully and correctly explained to Petitioner, she would have accepted the original offer and remains willing to do so now. Further, said offer is wholly consistent with societal norms – i.e. what the Clark County District Attorney might have offered (and in fact did offer) to resolve the matter. For the same reasons, there is no basis to conclude the court would have exercised any supervisory power in rejecting that offer. Relief should be granted in the form of compelling the State to re-offer the 8-20 plea offer to Petitioner for acceptance as part of these post-conviction proceedings.

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More specifically, Parks was only ever advised that the State "may argue for more than that [8-20 year] stipulated sentence. SUPP 3, see also plea canvass at SUPP 18. The written plea agreement and plea canvas left the impression that it was at least possible the State would not ask for more time than the 8-20 year sentence, or at least would not greatly exceed it. In reality, the State ultimately requested the court to maximize every sentence and run every sentence consecutive, for a sentencing recommendation of 307 months to 768 months of incarceration. The incredible recommendation by the State belies any notion that the State gave any good faith consideration to arguing for equal or less time than the proposed stipulated sentence.

Effective counsel would have explained to the client that the State was not being straightforward when it suggested the mere possibility of a larger sentencing recommendation. That is, effective counsel would have recognized the State's strong desire to make an example of Ms. Parks, and would have warned Ms. Parks that there was a high likelihood of not just a higher recommendation than 8-20 years by the State, but a high likelihood the actual sentence imposed would also exceed that amount. Had Ms. Parks been given an accurate assessment of the risks and benefits of proceeding with the "right to argue" sentence, she would have stipulated to the 8-20 year sentence instead.

An additional problem is that although trial counsel received authorization to retain the services of a forensic accountant, counsel advised Parks to accept a plea deal without receiving any opinion from that accountant. SUPP 509-513. It is beyond reasonable dispute that counsel engaged the services of a forensic accountant. However, Parks was never provided any assessment of their findings, and believes in fact the accountant was not requested to provide, and did not provide, any findings. Counsel therefore advised Parks to accept a quilty plea

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without first completing an adequate investigation. Had the investigation been completed, many of the additional errors including arithmetical errors detailed in this petition would have been discovered and Parks would not have accepted the right to argue plea offer.

(b) Ground Two: Petitioner received ineffective assistance of trial counsel in violation of her rights as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth or Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and/or under state law or the Nevada Constitution when trial counsel failed to challenge errors during sentencing and/or was otherwise ineffective in conjunction with the sentencing proceeding.

Trial counsel failed to adequately develop and present important mitigating evidence at the time of sentencing, and ineffectively responded to the State's sentencing arguments. Sentencing courts are required to give proper consideration to non-frivolous arguments for mitigation. Rita v. United States, 551 U.S. 338 (2007). Failure to properly prepare for sentencing and to present mitigating evidence can constitute ineffective assistance of counsel, even in noncapital cases. Gonzalez v. Knowles, 515 F.3d 1006, 1015 (9th Cir. 2008); Lafler v. Cooper, 132 S.Ct. 1376, 1386 (2012) ("Even though sentencing does not concern the defendant's guilt or innocence, ineffective assistance of counsel during a sentencing hearing can result in Strickland prejudice because 'any amount of [additional] jail time has Sixth Amendment significance;'" citing Glover v. United States, 531 U.S. 192, 203 (2001).

The State was required to provide notice that victim speakers would make a statement as a matter of state law and Due Process. NRS 176.015(4), Buschauer v. State, 106 Nev. 890, 804 P.2d 1046 (1990). No such notice was provided in this case. Petitioner had no advance warning of the arguments and facts presented at sentencing by the State or the victims, and the trial

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court's reliance on highly suspect or impalpable information at sentencing is a violation of Due Process. Townsend v. Burke, 334 U.S. 736 (1948), Silks v. State, 92 Nev. 91, 545 P.2d 1159 (1976).

With these basics in mind, Petitioner contends that trial counsel acted ineffectively at the time of sentencing in several different ways:

### Failure to object to improper arguments by State

First, defense counsel failed to respond to the State's argument at sentencing that Petitioner "expresses no remorse" because she "only" pled guilty by way of the Alford decision. The State advanced this improper theme several times. First, in its sentencing memorandum, the State argued:

> It is worth noting that Parks still has shown no remorse for any of her actions, and continues to portray herself as the victim in this case. Even after reviewing the mountain of evidence as noted above, Defendant's plea was only made pursuant to the North Carolina v. Alford 400 U.S. 25 (1970) decision. While Parks has acknowledged that the State could prove charges against her, she has refused thus far to admit her criminal culpability. Again, the fact that Parks has shown no remorse for her actions, after ruining the lives of countless victims and causing immeasurable strife in society, cries out for a severe punishment.

SUPP 53.

During sentencing, the State repeated these arguments: "Ms. Parks still has shown no remorse for her actions. Her plea in this case was pursuant to the Alford decisions. And she has refused still to admit criminal culpability." SUPP 102, see also SUPP 112 (linking co-defendant's Alford plea to failure to admit guilt).

The State's argument was patently improper under state law, yet defense counsel completely failed to object or respond to the same. It is well established in Nevada that the exercise of a criminal defendant's Constitutional rights cannot be held against them at the time

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of sentencing. Brown v. State, 113 Nev. 275, 291, 934 P.2d 235 (1997) (New sentencing hearing ordered where trial court considered exercise of Constitutional right to jury trial commensurate with "lack of remorse").

Here, Petitioner exercised her right to accept a plea bargain put forth by the State under the Supreme Court's decision in Alford. The exercise of that right was not equivalent to a lack of remorse and the State's argument to that effect was improper. The same went uncorrected and unchallenged by defense counsel, and there is a reasonable probability of a more favorable sentence had counsel so objected. <u>Bordenkircher v. Hayes</u>, 434 U.S. 357, 363 (1978) (Punishing defendant for exercising a right under the law is "a due process violation of the most basic sort"). There is a reasonable probability a lesser sentence would have been imposed had trial counsel objected to this improper argument.

Second, the State argued in it sentencing memorandum that several specific individuals never "actually needed guardianship services." SUPP 45. To be sure, <u>later</u> medical review may well have determined that these individuals no longer needed guardianship services. But Petitioner is not aware of any medical evidence to support the State's contention that quardianship services were never needed for those individuals, and the available medical evidence shows that they were. A brief review of some of the named individuals is as follows:

North: A petition for appointment of temporary guardian was filed by Parks on August 21, 2013. SUPP 214. The petition was supported by a statement from Sanghamitra Basu, a medical doctor licensed by the State of Nevada. SUPP 223. Dr. Basu personally examined Mr. North and concluded a quardianship was necessary based on symptoms of confusion that could lead to a possible accidental overdose. In addition, in an attached report, Dr. Basu explained

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that Mr. North was a long-term patient, and that the doctor noticed a "significant" decline in behavior prior to the guardianship. SUPP 225. Specifically, Mr. North could not care for his wife, refused to go to the hospital after a 911 call, and needed daily assistance with medication. SUPP 225.

Neely: A petition for appointment of temporary guardian was filed on September 12, 2014. SUPP 226. The petition was supported by a statement from Akindele Kolade, a medical doctor licensed by the State of Nevada. SUPP 235. Dr. Kolade concluded that Ms. Neely needed a guardianship due to a diagnosis of schizophrenia, which prevented her from living independently. It was Dr. Kolade's opinion that Ms. Neely's condition was so substantial that she would not comprehend the reason for any court proceeding concerning the guardianship. SUPP 235.

Mesloh: A petition for appointment of guardian was filed on October 8, 2013. SUPP 237. The petition was supported by a statement from John Reyes, a physician assistant licensed to practice in the State of Nevada. Based on a personal examination, Mr. Reyes concluded a guardianship was necessary due to Mr. Mesloh's numerous health conditions that required 24 hour case. SUPP 243. In an attached letter, Mr. Reyes further explained that Mr. Mesloh agreed the guardianship was in his best interest based on his medical problems and that he was "totally dependent on others for all his care." SUPP 245.

These are representative examples. A briefer review with reference to every individual identified by the State shows that every single request for quardianship was supported by the diagnosis of a medical provider: Shanna Maclin, G-15-042610-A, certified by Habim Gemil, M.D.; Georgann Cravedi, G-14-040665-A, certified by Chad Hall, physician; Norman Weinstock, G-08-

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032656-A, certified by Sofronio Soriano, M.D.; Barbara Lasco, G-14-039735-A, certified by John Reyes, PA-C; Joseph McCue, G-14-039900-A, certified by Suresh Bhushan, physician; Jack King, G-14-039730-A, certified by Alex Del Rosario, M.D.; Adolfo Gonzalez, G-13-038316-A, certified by Wenwel Wu, M.D.

The only individual listed by the State that called for a more complicated analysis is Milly Kaplove. However, an examination of the record in that matter reveals that, after an evidentiary hearing attended by Ms. Kaplove, the court found that the initial request for a quardianship by Ms. Parks was "justified," but that the ward had since recovered and no longer needed a quardian. SUPP 247.

Therefore, the State's argument that Ms. Parks initiated guardianships on individuals who did not require a guardianship is belied by the extensive family court records, which would have been publicly available to trial counsel at the time of sentencing. The State's theory that Ms. Parks initiated unwarranted guardianships is certainly one of the scarier allegations the State raised, but it is an allegation unsupported by the underlying record. Every guardianship identified by the State as unwarranted was in fact supported by a certificate from a medical provider: most often an actual M.D., and with a single exception, a different medical doctor every time. The independent medical judgment of these many providers supported the initial requests for guardianship, and there is no evidence this series of doctors would risk their licenses to support Ms. Parks by making false claims in support of guardianship requests.

Trial counsel was ineffective in failing to present accurate information at the time of sentencing, and the State correspondingly erred by giving the court inaccurate information

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which was material to the sentence imposed. There is a reasonable probability of a lesser sentence had trial counsel corrected the State's incorrect assertions.

Third, trial counsel should have objected to the State's arguments about the amount of charges or the legislative history behind the elder exploitation statutes. There are two subcomponents to this issue. The first problem is that the State placed heavy emphasis on the original number of charges Ms. Parks faced, "over 200 felony charges in the original indictment." SUPP 53. The State then argued that the reduction in charges in the plea agreement to six counts was all the benefit Ms. Parks was due. SUPP 53.

This cheap-shot style argument fails to consider that State exclusively enjoyed the privilege of deciding how to charge the case, and the State should not be allowed to reward itself for overcharging the case. As Justice Brennan once explained:

> Given the tendency of modern criminal legislation to divide the phases of a criminal transaction into numerous separate crimes, the opportunities for multiple prosecutions for an essentially unitary criminal episode are frightening. And given our tradition of virtually unreviewable prosecutorial discretion concerning the initiation and scope of a criminal prosecution, the potentialities for abuse . . . are simply intolerable. (Footnotes omitted.)

Ashe v. Swenson, 397 U.S. 436, 451-52 (1970) (Brennan, J., concurring).

Other courts have dealt with the issue much more bluntly. State v. Korum, 157 Wn.2d 614, 666 at n. 19, 141 P.3d 13 (Wash. 2006) ("The prosecutor should not overcharge to obtain a guilty plea."); State v. MacLeod, 141 N.H. 427, 434, 685 A.2d 473 (1996) ("Finally, our trial courts have both the authority and the obligation to curb the prosecution's broad discretion if 'overcharging' poses dangers of confusion, harassment, or other unfair prejudice").

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Here, trial counsel could have objected to the State's reliance on the number of charges in the original indictment as some measure of the wrongness of Ms. Park's actions. The State alone decided what and how many charges to bring. Notably, the State referred to Ms. Park's business as a "criminal enterprise." SUPP 105. If that were in fact true, there was only one business and therefore perhaps only one criminal enterprise. Yet the State saw fit to file 270 separate felonies in the original indictment for self-created shock value. Trial counsel should have objected to the use of this measure at the time of sentencing and there would have been a reasonable probability of a more favorable outcome if consideration of that factor was excluded from sentencing.

The other subcomponent is as follows. With no evidentiary support whatsoever, the State proclaimed that "The fact that the Felony Theft statute allowed for punishment of up to four (4) to ten (10) years in prison, and that Exploitation allows for punishment of up to eight (8) to twenty (20) years in prison, per offense, is proof that the legislature intended for there to be a harsher punishment for serious thefts and exploitation. SUPP 51.

Parks never challenged the meaning of the exploitation statute, so the legislative history behind it was irrelevant and should have been objected to. That said, the legislative history for the exploitation statute was and is publicly available, and what little insight it provides does not support the State's argument that Parks deserved a "harsher punishment" simply because the State charged her with violating NRS 200.5099.

The operative statute was passed in 1995 as part of Assembly Bill 585 and related Senate Bill 416. What little discussion there is suggests revisions were necessary in particular to "keep violent criminals in prison longer and release nonviolent criminals into probation sooner." SUPP

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267. Testimony focused on the need for a "range of penalties for crimes against elders." SUPP 272. The Division of Aging Services, which proposed the statutory changes, simply concluded that a "range" of penalties was necessary including "up to 20 years imprisonment or fines of up to \$25,000 for more serious cases." SUPP 275.

Nothing about this legislative history supports the State's argument that the exploitation statute somehow requires Ms. Parks receive the maximum possible sentence. Read in totality, it would appear what the legislature meant by "serious" cases was those involving violence. But more specifically, there is nothing in the legislative history to really guide courts in determining who does or doesn't deserve the maximum sentence. Trial counsel should have objected to the State's invocation of legislative history as a basis for a maximum sentence, and there's a reasonable probability of a more favorable outcome had counsel done so.

Additionally, the prosecutor argued that Parks moved ward Marlene Homer several times due to mismanagement of funds. SUPP 97. Reasonably effective counsel would have presented information known to Ms. Parks, which was that there were allegations the ward was being abused and that is why the ward was moved a second time. Additionally, the ward has been exploited by her tax preparer, before Ms. Parks ever became involved in the matter. This information would have completely undercut the State's argument that Parks mismanaged the ward's funds.

The prosecutor also argued that Parks left the State of Nevada and many wards were left without a guardian. SUPP 9. Reasonably effective counsel would have presented information known to Ms. Parks that Parks had spent ten or more hours going over all of her active cases

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with the public guardian, and informed the public guardian she intended to cease all services by the end of 2015.

The prosecutor also argued that Parks acted in a "ghoulish" manner by allegedly keeping cremated remains in storage sheds. Reasonably effective counsel would have presented information known to Ms. Parks which was that, in an earlier press conference, the District Attorney and representatives stated publicly that Parks acted appropriately by retaining those remains. Certainly the flipside remains obvious: If she had discarded human remains, the State would almost certainly have argued that conduct was ghoulish. Information about the remains should never have been presented to or considered by the Court.

### Failure to object to lack of notice above victim speakers

The sentencing transcript reveals that no proper notice of victim speakers was ever provided to defense counsel. SUPP 140. Trial counsel did lodge an objection to any speakers being allowed to testify, which the court overruled. Further, the State explained they sent the notices to "the wrong Goldstein." SUPP 141. The Court overruled the objection but allowed defense counsel to lodge individual objections to specific speakers. SUPP 142. However, no individual objections were lodged. Further, based on the lack of proper notice, trial counsel's sentencing memorandum was completely devoid of facts or investigation that would have placed Petitioner's actions in a more favorable light.

There's no question counsel was entitled to notice of who the victim speakers would be and what they would say. NRS 176.015(4), Buschauer v. State, 106 Nev. 890, 804 P.2d 1046 (1990). By failing to insist upon advance notice, trial counsel was ineffective. Alternatively,

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counsel could have at least asked the trial court for a chance to respond to the victim speakers once the substance of their testimony was disclosed by way of presentation to the court. In total, allowing the victims to testify by surprise, with no response whatsoever from counsel, was objectively unreasonable.

As a result, the Court heard substantial testimony from multiple victim speakers which went far beyond what would have been authorized under the statute, with no meaningful rebuttal by trial counsel. Highlights include at least one speaker screaming repeatedly that Petitioner was "Hitler" or a "Nazi" (SUPP 192, 195, 204, 205), that Petitioner impersonated a police officer including by use of a LVMPD badge (SUPP 178), or that Petitioner was "Lilith," (SUPP 203), a reference to a notorious biblical demon.

In addition to the above examples of inappropriate, irrelevant and inflammatory testimony, there are many specific examples were counsel, had he been provided proper notice, could have given the court additional information regarding the victim testimony. In several of these cases, the information would have shown that the statements by the victims were incorrect and that uncorrected, consideration of the victim statements would mean Parks was sentenced using unreliable or incorrect information.

Example No. 1: Larry Braslow testified at sentencing on behalf of his mother. Larry specifically requested the court "to be the champions they claim to be for all our beloved elderly. Send a clear message to anyone (emphasis added) who wants to steal from and destroy our precious one's lives." SUPP 147. Effective trial counsel could easily have accessed the publicly available quardianship case and learned that there was evidence contained in it that Larry had in fact stolen from his mother and that was why a non-family member was appointed

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guardian in the first place. SUPP 347. Larry was specifically accused by his mother of having stolen her identity and incurred debt in her name. SUPP 360. Moreover, in a subsequent filing under the pains and penalties of perjury, Larry's brother Alan asserted that Larry was attempting to "gain control over my mother's finances and I am strongly opposed to that occurring." SUPP 375. This backstory provides important context that would have diminished the credibility of Larry's assertions at the time of sentencing. Further, Ms. Parks could have explained even more relevant information, such as that Elder Protective Services removed Mrs. Braslow from the home, that she did not want to see her son Larry, or that prior to being removed, Mrs. Braslow had allowed a stranger to spend the night in her home and that individual ended up stealing her car and firearms.

Example No. 2: The public guardian testified about several individual cases. One involved a Maria Cooper, and as to her, the public guardian asserted there were no cognitive issues and the only impairment was hearing loss – apparently an argument that no guardianship was ever necessary. SUPP 150. The public quardian's statements to the court were materially untrue. First, the publicly available petition for quardianship which trial counsel could easily have accessed reveals that the ward suffered from severe panic attacks that led her to call 911 in the middle of the night. SUPP 402. An examination by Dr. David Wikler revealed a diagnosis of dementia. SUPP 403. The clock-drawing test, a simple and commonly used tool to screen for dementia, speaks for itself. SUPP 405. Further, the public guardian declined to inform the court that not only did Ms. Cooper consent to the guardianship and want April Parks as her guardian, she expressly stated she did not want previously nominated individuals to have control of her

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estate. SUPP 407. Ms. Parks could also have provided information that Cooper had been exploited by a neighbor, which was an additional reason the guardianship was necessary.

Example No. 3: The public guardian argued on behalf of Kathy Godfrey, and contended that no guardianship was necessary in the first instance. SUPP 159. However, trial counsel could have accessed publicly available information to determine that Dr. Richard Paquia determined that Ms. Godfrey suffered from chronic alcoholism manifested by increasing falls. SUPP 416. Additionally, court minutes from the proceeding indicate Ms. Godfrey consented to the guardianship. SUPP 418. Effective counsel would have ensured the sentencing court had this important contextual information which again directly contradicts information provided by the public guardian.

Example No. 4: The public guardian testified about William Brady, and stated his estate was worth "approximately \$148,000" when the guardianship began, but was worth less than \$20,000 when the public guardian took over. SUPP 160. The public guardian explained the guardianship began in 2010 and the public guardian took over in 2015, and that Ms. Parks collected some \$33,000 in fees. Effective counsel could have provided some context to these numbers and explained that Ms. Park's fees were collected over a five year period, leading to a per-year average of \$6,600. These fees amount to less than \$600 per month. For context, the accounting from the guardianship shows the vast majority of assets were spent on room and board - \$122,000 over a five-year period. SUPP 423. This context puts in perspective that largest expense, by far, was room and board during the guardianship and that expense has never been alleged by the State to have benefited Ms. Parks in any way.

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Example No. 5: Herman Mesloh (discussed previously herein) testified chiefly about his wife's guardianship. Herman explained that his wife "was fine" and did not need a quardianship. SUPP 164. However, effective trial counsel could have obtained the petition from Kathy Mesloh's guardianship and learned that Dr. Robert Chiascione determined a guardianship was necessary because the ward could not bathe, cook, groom, or take her medication without assistance. SUPP 432. This would have yet again provided important context to the allegation that Ms. Parks instituted unnecessary quardianships. Ms. Parks could have also provided information, such as that Mrs. Mesloh would continuously open the door to her home to let her dogs out while yelling to "be free." The dogs were eventually placed for adoption. Further, Ms. Parks could have explained that the Meslohs collectively did not possess expensive belongings. Example No. 6: Amy Wilkening testified on behalf of her deceased father, Norbert

Wilkening. SUPP 171. She testified Norbert was "conscripted" into guardianship by Ms. Parks. She also referenced in a negative way that the guardianship was based on the analysis of a nurse practitioner. SUPP 172. While the part about a nurse practitioner is true, there is no allegation this was improper under the law. Moreover, the publicly available petition reveals the nurse practitioner provided substantially more information than did some of the medical doctors to support his conclusion, which ultimately was that the guardianship was necessary due to dementia. SUPP 446. The witness also accused Ms. Parks of lying about the need to dispose of the ward's personal property. SUPP 173. However, a publicly available property report stated that the value of the ward's personal property was "less than \$100 for everything" due to the fact most items were broken, garbage, stained with human waste and other biohazards, and in overall poor condition. SUPP 449. This evidence directly rebutted the material statements of

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the speaker that the guardianship was unnecessary or that Ms. Parks vindictively disposed of the ward's property. The speaker also testified, without evidence or explanation, that Ms. Parks was a "racist." SUPP 176. Effective counsel would have rebutted all of these points.

Example No. 7: Elizabeth Indig testified about her mother, who has the same name. SUPP 178. Ms. Indig testified that Ms. Parks represented herself as a police officer including by use of a "fake" Metro badge. SUPP 178. There is not believed to be any evidence to support this allegation despite the State's production of well over 10,000 pages of discovery. The speaker also testified that she was not allowed to visit her mother during the guardianship because she was a "danger" to her mom because she wanted to bring her macaroni and cheese to eat. SUPP 178. However, publicly available documents show Ms. Indig was a danger to her mother because there were prior allegations of serious physical abuse. SUPP 453-454. In fact a specific, likely mandatory, report of abuse was made by a social worker regarding "abuse by this patients daughter Elizabeth Indig." SUPP 470. In addition, a neighbor reported that Ms. Indig has stolen her mother's jewelry and taken money for her own use out of the mother's bank account. SUPP 470. Again, these allegations come from a social worker completely unaffiliated with Ms. Parks. Additionally, court minutes from the guardianship show that Ms. Indig was involved in the guardianship from the beginning, repeatedly declined to follow advice given to her by the guardianship court to include steps she could take to assume the mantle of guardian, and ultimately the request was made to declare her a vexatious litigant. SUPP 474-475. Effective counsel could have presented this information to the court which would have shown several points made by the speaker were materially untrue.

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take medication.

Example No. 8:

including that a medical doctor determined that at the time Ms. Parks was appointed guardian, a guardianship was necessary. SUPP 235. Also, Ms. Parks could have provided information that LVMPD removed Ms. Neely from her home, and that Ms. Parks was not involved in that process. Example No. 9: Julie Belshe testified on behalf of her mother Rennie North. Julie purported to read a letter that her mother wrote. SUPP 193. Interestingly, the letter switches from first to third person mid-way through. SUPP 193 ("...making my mom sicker"). While in general Julie was likely permitted to act as a speaker, had she been properly noticed (which she was not), she would not have been permitted to mislead the court into thinking her mother wrote something that Julie herself in fact wrote. Additionally, Ms. Parks could have provided

guardianship. SUPP 181-182. However, her situation has already been discussed herein,

Barbara Neely testified on her own behalf that she never needed a

On the whole, evidence was widely available that rebutted any allegation that Ms. Parks ever created an unnecessary quardianship. In addition, specific points of evidence were available to rebut various points made by individual speakers. Further, several speakers used inflammatory terms to describe Ms. Parks which is not part of the information permitted by victim speakers under the statute.

information that she was aware Julie had been thrown out of at least one assisted living facility

because of her behavior. Ms. Parks could also have explained that she never forced any ward to

Additional information could have been provided by Ms. Parks that ward Weinstock was provided personal items like needlepoint pictures at the assisted living facility but that the facility discarded them.

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Ms. Parks has a right to be sentenced based on accurate information and a lot of what was presented at sentencing could have been rebutted by effectively functioning counsel. Had this been done, there would have been a reasonable probability of a more favorable outcome.

### Failure to object to improperly computed restitution

Pursuant to the plea agreement, Ms. Parks agreed to pay \$559,205.32 in restitution to some 27 individuals, jointly and severally with her co-defendants. SUPP 17. There does not appear to be any evidence that trial counsel attempted to negotiate this figure, or even determine how it was computed. Effectively functioning counsel would have sought to reduce the amount of restitution imposed, or alternatively would have alerted the court at sentencing to errors in its computation.

Parks had a constitutional right to sentencing based on accurate information. Silks v. State, 92 Nev. 91, 545 P.2d 1159 (1976); United States v. Tucker, 404 U.S. 443, 447 (1972). That right extends to restitution, which must also be accurate. United States v. Watchman, 749 F.2d 616, 618 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1984). Restitution cannot rest upon impalpable or highly suspect evidence. Martinez v. State, 115 Nev. 9, 13, 974 P.2d 133 (1999). A defendant is entitled to present evidence which challenges the amount of restitution sought. Id.

The issue here certainly involves the amount of restitution, but more is at stake than just the amount Parks is expected to pay back. The \$559,205.32 the State sought in restitution was used throughout the sentencing as a measure of the seriousness of Park's conduct. But the State seemed to acknowledge that it would affect sentencing in Park's favor if restitution were in fact paid. SUPP 52. The State likewise sought a maximum sentence based on the argument that

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Parks stole "159 times the threshold" for a Category B felony. SUPP 52. Plainly, the total amount of claimed loss is relevant to amount of punishment.

That being the case, effective counsel could have explained that Parks did in fact return some of the money taken, or, that some of the State's math was not supported by the evidence of record. Either of these events would have reduced the total restitution amount and thereby reduced the relative seriousness of the offense.

For example, the largest loss stated in the judgment of conviction, by far, pertained to Dorothy Trumbich, with restitution ordered in the amount of \$167,204.49. That amount is precisely the amount testified to as the loss at the grand jury hearing. SUPP 479. What the State neglected to inform the sentencing court is that, pursuant to the sworn grand jury testimony, Parks repaid \$50,000 to Ms. Trumbich's estate when it "went to probate court." SUPP 479. According to publicly available records, the probate case was filed in early 2014. See W-14-006398. As a result, Parks repaid the \$50,000 before even being involved in this criminal case, and that amount never should have been sought as restitution in the first instance, and any remaining amount was paid by insurance. Effective counsel would have so argued, either in conjunction with the plea negotiations or should have at least informed the sentencing court that regardless of what was agreed or ordered, a portion of the restitution had in fact been prepaid.

Another example is the case of Baxter Burns. According to the judgment of conviction, Burns was awarded \$32,006.72 in restitution. However, deep in the discovery documents provided in the case was evidence that of that amount, Burns confirmed receipt of the return of

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\$8,529.84. SUPP 481-483. Effective counsel would have pointed this out as well as part of the negotiations or at least at the time of sentencing.

Just taking these two examples alone, combined they amount to \$58,529.84 which should have been deducted from the restitution amount identified in the judgment of conviction. Had this amount been deducted from the restitution of \$554,397.71 stated in the judgment of conviction, the total restitution and total loss would have been reduced to \$495,867.87, if no other adjustments are made based on the State's many mathematical errors.

Second, as a matter of both due process and State law, the court could only award restitution in a specific amount to identified victims. Pursuant to NRS 176.033, a sentencing court is only authorized to set restitution "for each victim of the offense." Restitution cannot be set in "uncertain terms." Botts v. State, 109 Nev. 567, 854 P.2d 856 (1993). Restitution must be payable, in a specific amount, to a victim of a crime, which can encompass a specific individual or entity. Igbinovia v. State, 111 Nev. 699, 895 P.2d 1304 (1995). To comply with the Due Process Clause, restitution awards must be only for the victim or victims of the offense charged, and the amount "must be just and supported by a factual basis within the record." Burt v. State, 445 S.W. 3d 752, 758 (Tex. Crim. App. 2014).

Reasonably effective counsel would have objected to an award of restitution in violation of these requirements. Specifically, the award of restitution to named victims in the amended judgment of conviction only adds up to \$412,943.02. It's no great mystery where the rest of the award comes from: At the plea canvass, the State documented various "scams" it claimed it could prove at trial, such as the "court paperwork scam," "mortuary and toilet paper scam," "holiday gift scam," "bank deposit scam," and "SSA scam." SUPP 23-25. But these alleged

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schemes were never attributed to a specific victim and instead, whether through inadvertence or shoddy investigation, were simply all lumped together.

The judgment of conviction therefore purports to award restitution for these five scams, but there is no record of who those funds would be payable to. Restitution cannot exist in a vacuum, it must be specifically award to a victim for an identifiable loss. Reasonably effective counsel would have explained this to the court, and there is a reasonable probability of a more favorable outcome had this been done. In particular, the unadjusted loss/restitution amount could have been reduced to \$412,943.02, which then should further have been reduced by the \$58,529.84 Parks returned, leaving an actual restitution award of no greater than \$354,413.18.

The State's evidence fails in yet a third way in that many of the claimed losses simply don't match up to the amounts found in the discovery. Reasonably effective counsel would have double checked the State's math at some point. It appears counsel did attempt to engage a forensic accounting firm while the case was ongoing, but that firm never completed an analysis of the claimed losses.

As part of the post-conviction investigation, paralegal review of the State's voluminous and unorganized 15,000+ page discovery production was attempted. SUPP 484-490 (backup documentation from discovery attached as SUPP 491-505). Looking specifically at SUPP 490, comparison is made between three sources of data: the total restitution shown in the judgment of conviction, the total losses documented in police reports, and the total losses to the extent they could be determined based on a review of the discovery. It is readily apparent from these totals that there is a \$100,000+ spread in the numbers between the actual restitution imposed and the restitution supported by the discovery. The losses shown in the police reports are closer

to the lower end of the scale, despite the fact it was often impossible to follow the State's conclusory math. That is, simply because a police officer said a loss occurred does not make it so.

Using these numbers, Parks would suggest the restitution to named victims supported by the State's documentation was no greater than \$436,816.02. This number already includes the repaid amounts discussed earlier. However, from it must still be deducted the "five scams" for which no victim was identified. Those scams total \$146,262.30, leaving a total restitution/loss supported by the discovery of \$290,553.72. This is barely <a href="https://namount.nih.gov/half">half</a> the amount identified in the judgment of conviction.

Due process requires that the loss be accurately identified, particular where the amount has been repeatedly held up by the State as a basis for a gigantic sentence. Due process also requires restitution be accurately computed, assigned to a named victim, and have a factual basis, regardless of whether Parks voluntarily agreed to pay it. The allegation here includes a claim that effective counsel would have figured this all out ahead of time, i.e. that Parks would have declined to agree to restitution in the proposed amount had someone such as her attorney informed her there was no factual basis for it. But this information should also have been brought out at sentencing as there is a reasonable probability of a more favorable outcome in the form of a lower sentence or lower restitution had counsel done so.

### Failure to challenge reasonableness of sentence sought or imposed

While the recommendation of the Department of Parole and Probation is not binding on the sentencing court, see Lloyd v. State, 94 Nev. 167, 170 (1978) (citing Collins v. State, 88 Nev. 168 (1972)), the recommendation is based on "the normal punishment given in other

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jurisdictions for similar offenses." <u>Id</u>. (citing NRS 176.145). Moreover, the presentence report, like all information presented at sentencing, cannot contain impalpable or highly suspect material. Blankenship v. State, 132 Nev. 500, 375 P.3d 407 (2016). As a result, if a sentencing judge were to sentence significantly beyond the recommendation of Parole and Probation, then the judge is sentencing significantly beyond what the normal punishment is for the same or similar crimes in other jurisdictions. Moreover, by disregarding a presentence report that contains accurate information in favor of other, inaccurate information, the ultimate sentence would rely on impalpable information in violation of Nevada law.

Here, there was a wholesale rejection of P&P's presentence report sentencing recommendation by the Court. ("I have no idea how parole and probation only thinks that you deserve 64 months on the bottom, because that is absolutely not accurate and that is absolutely what is not about to happen today"). SUPP 211. In fact, after a thorough presentence investigation, P&P found that Petitioner actually qualified for a recommendation of probation with a probation success probability score of 66. To be sure, P&P ultimately did recommend a minimum sentence of incarceration of 64 months, but the overall finding of the presentence report was favorable to Petitioner. Effective counsel would have either presented information to the sentencing court to support P&P's recommendation, or requested someone from P&P come to the sentencing to explain it themselves.

As a result of these errors, the trial court sentenced Petitioner to a minimum term of incarceration of 192 months. This is more than three times what P&P recommended and double what the original offer would have called for. The Supreme Court has held that any increased amount of incarceration has constitutional significance and therefore the increased

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sentence imposed on Petitioner as a result of counsel's errors was prejudicial. Had trial counsel objected to the failure to consider P&P's accurate presentence report, or requested that the drafting officer appear to better explain how the recommendation was arrived at, Parks would have enjoyed a reasonable probability of a more favorable outcome. Petitioner should receive a new sentencing hearing before a judge who is unfamiliar with the record in this matter.

In addition, the 16 to 40 year sentence imposed by the trial court was unreasonable and constituted cruel and unusual punishment. Effective trial counsel would have challenged the sentence imposed by way of a motion for reconsideration, a new trial, or by filing a direct appeal. A sentence of no less than 16 years in prison shocks the conscience, because it is unreasonable and disproportionate to literally any other sentence imposed in Nevada for theft. Allred v. State, 120 Nev. 410, 420, 92 P.3d 1246 (2004), overruled on other grounds by Knipes v. State, 124 Nev. 927, 192 P.3d 1178 (2008), see also Solem v. Helm, 463 U.S. 277 (1983). A necessary component of this analysis is comparison of the offense to the same or similar crimes either within or outside the jurisdiction where the offense occurred. In re Lynch, 8 Cal.3d 410, 427 503 P.2d 921 (1972). Courts must sentence defendants individually and take into consideration the defendant's circumstances as well as the facts of the crime. Martinez v. State, 114 Nev. 735, 961 P.2d 143 (1998).

While challenging to analyze due to the lack of any centralized data, a compelling case could be made that Ms. Park's sentence was way outside the norm for theft based sentences either in or outside Nevada – or potentially the most severe sentence handed down based on the amount of money at issue. To be sure, the approximate half-million dollar loss in this case is substantial, but it pales in comparison to numerous other high publicity theft cases.

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Effective counsel could have alerted the court that sentences imposed for similar crimes were significantly less severe than either the incarceration time sought by the State, or the actual sentence imposed. A compilation of sentences with backup documentation is attached to the appendix in this matter.

Specifically, as part of the post-conviction investigation, a survey of similar cases was conducted. While these are primarily theft cases from Nevada, other related cases from other jurisdictions are also included to ensure an adequate sample size. SUPP 514-516. Then, a statistical analysis of those sentences was performed to determine just how great an outlier Parks' sentence was. SUPP 517-520.

The statistical analysis confirms that, mathematically speaking, Parks' minimum sentence of 192 months "shocks the conscience" because it is almost three standard deviations beyond the predicted sentence based on the amount of money allegedly stolen. That is, the predicted sentence for \$554,397.71 would be 48 months in prison – an amount itself that is similar to what P&P recommended for Ms. Parks. But the 192 month sentence actually imposed lies almost at the third standard deviation of the results range, meaning, it is higher than would be expected in 95% to 99% of all cases.

The results themselves bear this out. More simply, only one sentencing in the entire data sample involved a sentence longer than 192 months. Sharon Moore was sentenced to 240 months in prison for a quardianship fraud scheme, but in that case, some \$11 million was alleged to have gone missing. There are many examples of thefts over \$1 million that results in substantially less lengthy sentences than what was imposed on Ms. Parks. And the sample was not drawn in any way to exclude unhelpful results; there simply are none to report. The State is

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welcome to justify a 16 year minimum sentence for what the State's own prosecutor described as "largely a billing fraud case" by pointing to any examples of similar sentences it can find. SUPP 20. Parks believes any such examples are rare or nonexistent.

In total, the sentence imposed on Ms. Parks was overly harsh based on State and Federal Constitutional law. The only way a sentence could ever "shock" society is in comparison to other sentences, and that comparison here shows the sentence imposed was at the highest levels of rareness and way out of line with the amount of money alleged taken.

Of course, the amount of money at issue is but one factor the court would consider at sentencing, but in a financial crime case it is likely the most important factor. It would be natural to consider the impact of the offense on the victims, but as detailed above, that factor is not nearly as clear cut as the State suggests either. Ms. Parks was called upon, time and again, to make judgment calls about complicated care questions in cases where no one else could or would serve in that role. The sentence imposed must reflect these individualized considerations, the 192 month minimum sentence was unreasonable, and counsel acted ineffectively by failing to argue these points to the Court either at or after sentencing.

### <u>Investigation Continues</u>

This supplement is filed within the timeframes previously set. Investigation of supporting facts continues and Parks reserves the right to add additional factual context to these allegations, potentially in the form of witness statements, documents or other evidence which would further support her claim of ineffective assistance of counsel at the time of sentencing.

(c) Ground Three: Petitioner received ineffective assistance of trial counsel in violation of her rights as guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth or Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and/or under state law or the Nevada Constitution due to the fact Petitioner was wrongfully deprived of her right to a direct appeal; Petitioner hereby requests relief pursuant to Lozada v. State, 110 Nev. 349, 871 P.2d 944 (1994) and NRAP 4(c).

Petitioner specifically informed trial counsel that she was dissatisfied with the sentence and wanted to challenge it any way possible, including specifically an appeal. Further, effective counsel would have understood, based on the errors outlined above, that Petitioner would have wanted to appeal and that appealable issues existed concerning the events at sentencing and the sentence itself. However, trial counsel did not file a notice of appeal within the thirty days required, and the time for filing a notice of appeal has now expired.

Because Petitioner was unconstitutionally deprived of her right to a direct appeal with the assistance of counsel, she requests this Court grant relief in the form of an untimely direct appeal. If a criminal defendant is deprived of a direct appeal, prejudice is presumed and there is no requirement that the issues to be raised on appeal be identified. Toston v. State, 127

Nev.Adv.Op. 87, 267 P.3d 795 (2011). Petitioner would simply state, in general and as explored above, there are significant questions about the actual sentence imposed and the means by which it was arrived at which would have been appropriate for direct review.

Pursuant to NRAP 4(c), there is a procedure by which the trial court can direct the Clerk of Court to prepare and file a notice of appeal on Petitioner's behalf, and Petitioner requests the court grant this relief as the remedy to this appeal depravation claim.

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In support of this claim, the evidence shows that Parks wrote counsel during the time when a direct appeal could have been timely filed. SUPP 507. In that letter, Parks alluded to an in-person discussion she had with counsel. In the letter, Parks expressly stated she was dissatisfied with the sentence because she requested counsel "get the paperwork started for a sentence modification." SUPP 507. Parks further alleges that this series of correspondence only arose after a meeting between Parks and counsel, following sentencing, in which Parks unequivocally informed counsel that she wanted to appeal her sentence.

Instead of filing a notice of appeal, counsel wrote Parks a letter back indicating that he would clarify what they had recently discussed. Counsel stated the only "potentially legitimate" course of action was a post-conviction petition. SUPP 508. Despite the ongoing availability of direct appeal as a remedy, counsel advised Parks to raise "issues at the sentencing hearing" as part of a post-conviction petition.

While Parks may have operated at the periphery of law, she was not a trained lawyer and whatever she knew about guardianships would provide no basis to conclude she knew anything about criminal law. Reasonably effective counsel would have understood that by complaining about her sentence and requesting relief from it, Parks expressed a desire to appeal. Courts, including the Nevada Supreme Court, have held counsel is ineffective when he or she talks a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The letter provided by counsel was in Word format and the date automatically updated when opened for reading. However, the filename suggests the original date of counsel's letter was 1-30-19 which was still during the direct appeal time period.

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defendant out of filing a direct appeal. <u>United States v. Waller</u>, 2013 U.S.Dist. LEXIS 39845 (W.D. Tenn. 2013), Burns v. State, 2020 WL 406319, 455 P.3d 840 (Nev. Jan. 23, 2020) (unpublished).

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that the court grant petitioner relief to which petitioner may be entitled in this proceeding to include (1) withdrawal from the plea agreement with a finding that the State is directed to re-offer the previous 8 to 20 year offer, (2) a new sentencing hearing before a judge who is unfamiliar with the record of these proceedings, (3) an untimely direct appeal with the assistance of appointed counsel, (4) an evidentiary hearing, or (5) any other such relief as may be required.

DATED this 30th day of September, 2020.

Submitted By:

RESCH LAW, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions

By: JÁMIE J. RESCH

Attorney for Petitioner

# **Conviction Solutions** 2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102 as Vegas, Nevada 89128

### VERIFICATION

I, JAMIE J. RESCH, ESQ., declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

That I am the attorney of record for Petitioner / Defendant April Parks; that I have read the foregoing supplement and know the contents thereof; that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, except for those matters stated therein on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true; that Petitioner/Defendant personally authorized me to commence this Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

9-30-2020 Executed on



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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Resch Law, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions and that, pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b), on September 30, 2020, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) via first class mail in envelopes addressed to:

Clark County District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89155

Nevada Attorney General 555 E. Washington, #3900 Las Vegas, NV 89101

April Parks #1210454 Florence McClure Wm. Corr. Ctr. 4370 Smiley Rd.

and via Wiznet's electronic filing system, as permitted by local practice to

the following person(s):

Las Vegas, NV 89115

Steven B. Wolfson
Clark County District Attorney
PDMotions@ClarkCountyDA.com

Michael J. Bongard
Office of the Nevada Attorney General
MBongard@ag.nv.gov

An Employee of Conviction Solutions

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **EXHS** RESCH LAW, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions By: Jamie J. Resch Nevada Bar Number 7154 3 2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102 4 Las Vegas, Nevada, 89128 Telephone (702) 483-7360 5 Facsimile (800) 481-7113 6 Jresch@convictionsolutions.com Attorney for Petitioner 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 Case No.: A-19-807564-W APRIL PARKS, 11 Dept. No: X Petitioner, 12 PETITIONER'S EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF 13 VS. SUPPLEMENT TO POST-CONVICTION WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS as Vegas, Nevada 89128 14 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 15 Date of Hearing: February 8, 2021 Respondent. Time of Hearing: 8:30 a.m. 16 17 COMES NOW Petitioner, April Parks, by and through appointed counsel, Jamie J. Resch, 18 19 Esq., and hereby submits her Exhibits in Support of Supplement to Post-Conviction Writ of 20 Habeas Corpus. 21 Dated this 30th day of September, 2020. 22 Submitted By: 23 24 RESCH LAW, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions 25 26 JAMIE J **E**SCH 27 Attoryey for Petitioner 28

2620 Regatta Dr., Suite 102

**Conviction Solutions** 

**Electronically Filed** 9/30/2020 8:31 AM

Case Number: A-19-807564-W

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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Resch Law, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions and that on September 30, 2020, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Exhibits in Support of Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) via Wiznet's electronic filing system, as permitted by local practice to the following person(s):

Steven B. Wolfson
Clark County District Attorney
PDMotions@ClarkCountyDA.com
Motions@ClarkCountyDA.com

Michael J. Bongard
Office of the Nevada Attorney General
MBongard@ag.nv.gov

An Employee of Conviction Solutions

## ORIGINAL

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

NOV 0 5 2018

TERIBERKSHIRE DEPUTY

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X

GPA
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
JAY P. RAMAN
Chief Deputy District Attorney

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010193

Nevada Bar #010193 ADAM P. LAXALT

Nevada Attorney General Nevada Bar #012426

DANIEL E. WESTMEYER Senior Deputy Attorney General

Nevada Bar #010273 200 Lewis Avenue

Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500

Attorney for Plaintiff

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO:

DEPT NO:

11 12

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

13 | Plaintiff,

14 -vs-

APRIL PARKS, #1571645

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GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT

Defendant.

I hereby agree to plead guilty, pursuant to North Carolina v. Alford, 400 U.S. 25 (1970), to: 2 COUNTS OF EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER/VULNERABLE PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.5092, 200.5099 - NOC 50304), 2 COUNTS OF THEFT (Category B Felony - NRS 205.0832, 205.0835.4 - NOC 55991), and 1 COUNT OF PERJURY (Category D Felony - NRS 199.120 - NOC 52971), as more fully alleged in the charging document attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

I hereby also agree to plead guilty, pursuant to North Carolina v. Alford, 400 U.S. 25 (1970), to: 1 COUNT OF EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER/VULNERABLE PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.5092, 200.5099 - NOC 50304), in Case No. C329886.

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My decision to plead guilty by way of the <u>Alford</u> decision is based upon the plea agreement in this case which is as follows:

I agree to pay full restitution in an amount of \$559,205.32, jointly and severally between myself, Mark Simmons, and Gary Neil Taylor. The State and Defendant will retain full right to argue. The instant case shall run concurrent to Case No. C329886. I reject a stipulated aggregate sentence of eight (8) to twenty (20) years concurrent to each other on this case and Case No. C329886, and understand the State may argue for more than that stipulated sentence.

I agree to the forfeiture of any and all weapons or any interest in any weapons seized and/or impounded in connection with the instant case and/or any other case negotiated in whole or in part in conjunction with this plea agreement.

I understand and agree that, if I fail to interview with the Department of Parole and Probation (P&P), fail to appear at any subsequent hearings in this case, or an independent magistrate, by affidavit review, confirms probable cause against me for new criminal charges including reckless driving or DUI, but excluding minor traffic violations, the State will have the unqualified right to argue for any legal sentence and term of confinement allowable for the crime(s) to which I am pleading guilty, including the use of any prior convictions I may have to increase my sentence as an habitual criminal to five (5) to twenty (20) years, Life without the possibility of parole, Life with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years, or a definite twenty-five (25) year term with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years.

Otherwise I am entitled to receive the benefits of these negotiations as stated in this plea agreement.

### **CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLEA**

By pleading guilty pursuant to the <u>Alford</u> decision, it is my desire to avoid the possibility of being convicted of more offenses or of a greater offense if I were to proceed to trial on the original charge(s) and of also receiving a greater penalty. I understand that my decision to plead guilty by way of the <u>Alford</u> decision does not require me to admit guilt, but is based upon my belief that the State would present sufficient evidence at trial that a jury //

would return a verdict of guilty of a greater offense or of more offenses than that to which I am pleading guilty.

I understand that by pleading guilty I admit the facts which support all the elements of the offense(s) to which I now plead as set forth in Exhibit "1".

As to Counts 1 and 2, I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty by way of the Alford decision The Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than two (2) years and a maximum term of not more than twenty (20) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$10,000.00.

As to Counts 3 and 4, I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty by way of the Alford decision The Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than ten (10) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$10,000.00.

As to Count 5, I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty by way of the Alford decision The Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than four (4) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$5,000.00.

I understand that the law requires me to pay an Administrative Assessment Fee.

I understand that, if appropriate, I will be ordered to make restitution to the victim of the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty and to the victim of any related offense which is being dismissed or not prosecuted pursuant to this agreement. I will also be ordered to reimburse the State of Nevada for any expenses related to my extradition, if any.

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I understand that I am eligible for probation for the offenses to which I am pleading guilty. I understand that, except as otherwise provided by statute, the question of whether I receive probation is in the discretion of the sentencing judge.

I understand that I must submit to blood and/or saliva tests under the Direction of the Division of Parole and Probation to determine genetic markers and/or secretor status.

I understand that if I am pleading guilty to charges of Burglary, Invasion of the Home, Possession of a Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, Sale of a Controlled Substance, or Gaming Crimes, for which I have prior felony conviction(s), I will not be eligible for probation and may receive a higher sentencing range.

I understand that if more than one sentence of imprisonment is imposed and I am eligible to serve the sentences concurrently, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order the sentences served concurrently or consecutively.

I understand that information regarding charges not filed, dismissed charges, or charges to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement may be considered by the judge at sentencing.

I have not been promised or guaranteed any particular sentence by anyone. I know that my sentence is to be determined by the Court within the limits prescribed by statute.

I understand that if my attorney or the State of Nevada or both recommend any specific punishment to the Court, the Court is not obligated to accept the recommendation.

I understand that if the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty was committed while I was incarcerated on another charge or while I was on probation or parole that I am not eligible for credit for time served toward the instant offense(s).

I understand that if I am not a United States citizen, any criminal conviction will likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:

- 1. The removal from the United States through deportation;
- 2. An inability to reenter the United States;
- 3. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;

 4. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or

5. An indeterminate term of confinement, with the United States Federal Government based on my conviction and immigration status.

Regardless of what I have been told by any attorney, no one can promise me that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact my ability to become a United States citizen and/or a legal resident.

I understand that P&P will prepare a report for the sentencing judge prior to sentencing. This report will include matters relevant to the issue of sentencing, including my criminal history. This report may contain hearsay information regarding my background and criminal history. My attorney and I will each have the opportunity to comment on the information contained in the report at the time of sentencing. Unless the District Attorney has specifically agreed otherwise, then the District Attorney may also comment on this report.

#### **WAIVER OF RIGHTS**

By entering my plea of guilty, I understand that I am waiving and forever giving up the following rights and privileges:

- 1. The constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, including the right to refuse to testify at trial, in which event the prosecution would not be allowed to comment to the jury about my refusal to testify.
- 2. The constitutional right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, free of excessive pretrial publicity prejudicial to the defense, at which trial I would be entitled to the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained. At trial the State would bear the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the offense(s) charged.
- 3. The constitutional right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who would testify against me.
- 4. The constitutional right to subpoena witnesses to testify on my behalf.
- 5. The constitutional right to testify in my own defense.
- 6. The right to appeal the conviction with the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained, unless specifically reserved in writing and agreed upon as provided in NRS 174.035(3). I understand this means I am unconditionally waiving my right to a direct appeal of this conviction, including any challenge based upon reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the legality of the proceedings as stated in NRS 177.015(4). However, I remain free to challenge my conviction through other post-conviction remedies including a habeas corpus petition pursuant to NRS Chapter 34.

### **VOLUNTARINESS OF PLEA**

I have discussed the elements of all of the original charge(s) against me with my attorney and I understand the nature of the charge(s) against me.

I understand that the State would have to prove each element of the charge(s) against me at trial.

I have discussed with my attorney any possible defenses, defense strategies and circumstances which might be in my favor.

All of the foregoing elements, consequences, rights, and waiver of rights have been thoroughly explained to me by my attorney.

I believe that pleading guilty and accepting this plea bargain is in my best interest, and that a trial would be contrary to my best interest.

I am signing this agreement voluntarily, after consultation with my attorney, and I am not acting under duress or coercion or by virtue of any promises of leniency, except for those set forth in this agreement.

I am not now under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to comprehend or understand this agreement or the proceedings surrounding my entry of this plea.

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My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney. DATED this day of November, 2018.

Defendant

AGREED TO BY:

JAY P. RAMAN Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010193

DANIEL WESTMEYER
Senior Deputy Attorney General
Nevada Bar #010273

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#### CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL:

I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the Defendant named herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:

- I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the 1. charge(s) to which Alford pleas are being entered.
- 2. I have advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge and the restitution that the Defendant may be ordered to pay.
- 3. I have inquired of Defendant facts concerning Defendant's immigration status and explained to Defendant that if Defendant is not a United States citizen any criminal conviction will most likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:
  - The removal from the United States through deportation: a.
  - b. An inability to reenter the United States:
  - The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency; c.
  - d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
  - An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal e. Government based on the conviction and immigration status.

Moreover, I have explained that regardless of what Defendant may have been told by any attorney, no one can promise Defendant that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact Defendant's ability to become a United States citizen and/or legal resident.

- 4. All pleas of Alford offered by the Defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with the facts known to me and are made with my advice to the Defendant.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Defendant:
  - Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of a. pleading Alford as provided in this agreement,
  - b. Executed this agreement and will enter all Alford pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and
  - Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug at the time I consulted with the Defendant as certified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

day of November, 2018.

16AGJ151A/mc/EAU

AIND 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney 2 Nevada Bar #001565 3 JAY P. RAMAN Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010193 4 ADAM P. LAXALT Nevada Attorney General 5 Nevada Bar #012426 6 DANIEL E. WESTMEYER Senior Deputy Attorney General Nevada Bar #010273 7 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 8 (702) 671-2500 9 Attorney for Plaintiff DISTRICT COURT 10 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 11 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 12 Plaintiff, 13 CASE NO. C-17-321808-1 -VS-14 DEPT NO. X APRIL PARKS, 15 #1571645 AMENDED 16 INDICTMENT Defendant. 17 18 STATE OF NEVADA SS: 19 COUNTY OF CLARK The Defendant(s) above named, APRIL PARKS, is accused by the Clark County Grand 20 Jury of the crime of EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER/VULNERABLE PERSON 21 (Category B Felony - NRS 200.5092, 200.5099 - NOC 50304); THEFT (Category B Felony 22 - NRS 205.0832, 205.0835.4 - NOC 55991) and PERJURY (Category D Felony - NRS 23 199.120 - NOC 52971), committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or 24 between December 21, 2011 and July 6, 2016, as follows: 25 COUNT 1 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER/VULNERABLE PERSON 26

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EXHIBIAN (1)51\16A 51151-AIND-(Parks\_April)-09LHBR 0009

Defendant did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously exploit an older person by use of

a guardianship converting the older person's money, assets, or property, Defendant intending

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to permanently deprive the older person of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of the older person's money, assets, or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, while working in her role as guardian and fiduciary, by overbilling for visits, social security visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits, and/or by billing for unnecessary services or services not performed, thereby exploiting older persons in the amount of approximately \$55,215.45. Said older persons are as follows:

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Name of Exploited Elder	Amount Exploited	
Clyde Bowman	\$3,820.14	
Delmond Foster	\$5,134.40	
Delores Smith	\$6,346.30	
Harold Lockwood	\$4,528.00	
James Poya	\$6,032.50	
Janice Mitchell	\$4,766.37	
Juanita Graham	\$5,766.75	
Marlene Homer	\$11,582.40	
Mary Vitek	\$2,705.39	
Norbert Wilkening	\$4,533.20	
	TOTAL: \$55,215.45	

Defendant is 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for said older person and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit said older person or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or MARK SIMMONS and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do

**AA 0185** 

the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 2 - EXPLOITATION OF AN OLDER PERSON**

Defendant did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously exploit an older person by use of a guardianship converting the older person's money, assets, or property, Defendant intending to permanently deprive the older person of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of the older person's money, assets, or property having an value of more than \$5,000.00, by working in her role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, social security visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits, and/or by billing for unnecessary services or services not performed, thereby exploiting older persons in the amount of approximately \$208,292.00. Said older persons are as follows:

Name of Exploited Elder	Amount Exploited
Dorothy Trumbich	\$167,204.49
Adolfo Gonzalez	\$1,413.60
Carolyn Rickenbaugh	\$3,804.49
Gloria Schneringer	\$2,830.50
Kenneth Edwards	\$2,622.62
Roy Franklin	\$5,806.97
Marilyn Scholl	\$6,262.48
Marie Long	\$10,708.45
Rennie North	\$2,074.80
Patricia Smoak	\$5,563.60
	TOTAL: \$208,292.00

Defendant is 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 providing counsel

and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for said older person and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit said older person or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or MARK SIMMONS and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### **COUNT 3 - THEFT**

Defendant did willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to her, or placed in her possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, in the following manner, to-wit: by working in her role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, social security visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits, and/or by billing for unnecessary services or services not performed, thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to said older person in the amount of approximately \$69,032.32. Said older persons are as follows:

Name of Older Person	Amount Stolen	
Rudy North	\$2,016.30	
Ruth Braslow	\$13,180.67	
Walter Wright	\$4,183.08	
William Brady	\$9,470.80	
William Flewellen	\$4,807.61	
Yoshiko Kindaichi	\$3,699.28	
Norman Weinstock	\$15,068.18	
Maria Cooper	\$6,920.00	
Kenneth Cristopherson	\$4,290.00	
Joseph Massa	\$5,396.40	

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27 28 Defendant is 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for said older person and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit said older person or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or MARK SIMMONS and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 4 - THEFT

Defendant did willfully, knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, use the services or property of another person entrusted to her, or placed in her possession for a limited, authorized period of determined or prescribed duration or for a limited use, having a value of \$3,500.00 or more, in the following manner, to-wit: by working in her role as guardian and fiduciary, overbilling for visits, social security visits, shopping trips, court filings, and banking visits, and/or by billing for unnecessary services or services not performed, thereby unlawfully converting money belonging to said older person in the amount of approximately \$85,210.86. Said older persons are as follows:

22

Name of Older Person	Amount Stolen	,
Blanca Ginorio	\$2,497.20	
Daniel Currie	\$8,149.70	
Rita Lamppa	\$4,311.20	
Barbara Neely	\$895.00	
Audrey Weber	\$3,819.60	

Baxter Burns	\$32,006.72
Linda Phillips	\$3,445.26
William Flewellen	\$4,807.61
Mary Woods and/or John and Sally Den	\$25,278.57
	TOTAL: \$85,210.86

Defendant is 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 providing counsel and/or encouragement and by entering into a course of conduct whereby APRIL PARKS acted as guardian for said older person and overcharged for ward visits, shopping trips, bank deposits, and/or other tasks on behalf of A Private Professional Guardian, LLC that either did not benefit said older person or did not occur, and/or directed Angelica Sanchez and/or Heidi Kramer and/or Sue Pehrson and/or MARK SIMMONS and/or GARY NEAL TAYLOR and/or NOEL PALMER SIMPSON to do the same; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that the crime be committed.

#### COUNT 5 - PERJURY

Defendant did willfully make a false statement in a declaration made under penalty of perjury, to-wit: by offering for filing with the Clark County District Court, under penalty of perjury, petitions for accounting and/or fees and/or related documents in the following guardianship cases: G-12-036900-A; G-11-036043-A; G-13-038228-A; G-14-040726-A; G-10-035162-A; G-10-035339-A; G-10-035078-A; G-13-038909-A; G-13-039636-A; G-09-034019-A; G-11-035593-A; G-12-037215-A; G-13-039449-A; G-13-039443-A; 06G029707; G-12-037404-A; G-13-039161-A; G-13-039448-A; G-11-036232-A; G-13-039145-A; G-14-040310-A; G-10-035166-A; G-14-041060-A; G-14-040243-A; G-12-038107-A; G-14-040310-A; G-12-037395-A; G-12-037438-A; G-13-039133-A; G-13-039132-A; G-12-037193-A; G-13-038438-A; G-13-038316-A; G-13-039454-A; G-08-032515-A; G-12-037226-A; and G-14-040873-A; which documents claimed that Defendant was owed fees for

services rendered that were not in fact rendered to the extent and duration claimed, which statements were material to the filings in question. STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 BYJAY P. RAMAN Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010193 ADAM P. LAXALT Nevada Attorney General Nevada Bar #012426 Senior Deputy Attorney General Nevada Bar #010273 16AGJ151A/mc/EAU LVMPD EV#1508192043 (TK)

**AA 0190** 

Electronically Filed 8/10/2020 2:12 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **RTRAN** 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 STATE OF NEVADA, 8 CASE NO. C-17-321808-1 Plaintiff, 9 DEPT. X VS. 10 APRIL PARKS, 11 Defendant. 12 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIERRA JONES, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5. 2018 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT RE: 16 **SENTENCING** 17 18 **APPEARANCES:** 19 JAY RAMAN, Esq. For the State: 20 **Chief Deputy District Attorney** 21 DANIEL WESTMEYER, Esq. 22 Senior Deputy Attorney General 23 For the Defendant: ANTHONY GOLDSTEIN, Esq. 24 25 RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT RECORDER

**AA** 0191

Las Vegas, Nevada,	Friday, November 5	2018 at 9:25 a.m.
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THE COURT: Ms. Parks is here in custody with Mr. Goldstein. Ms. Parks is also here on C329886-2. She's also present with Mr. Goldstein. So this is on for a status check on trial readiness. Where are we in regards to Ms. Parks?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Your Honor, Anthony Goldstein for the defendant. She's here in custody. I submitted two guilty pleas to resolve both of her cases under the same global negotiation. They are contingent with Mr. Taylor and Mr. Simmons and Ms. Simpson. My understanding is all of them have signed their respective agreements and submitted them to the Court, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

Ms. Parks, is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: It is.

THE COURT: So we're going to go on C321808. In regards to that case it's my understanding today that you're going to plead guilty pursuant to *North Carolina v. Alford* to two counts of exploitation of an older, vulnerable person, two counts of theft and one count of perjury in that case. Is that your understanding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: You are also agreeing to plead guilty pursuant to <u>North</u>

<u>Carolina v. Alford</u> to one count of exploitation of an older, vulnerable person in case C329886.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You agree to pay full restitution in the amount of \$559,205.32 jointly and severely between yourself, Mark Simmons and Gary Neal Taylor. The

1	State and you will have the full right to argue for any legal sentence in this case.
2	This case will run concurrent to C329886 and with the understanding that you
3	rejected a stipulated aggregate sentence of 8-20 years concurrent to each other on
4	this case and the other case and understand the State may argue for more than tha
5	stipulated sentence. Is that your understanding of the negotiations?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Ma'am, what is your full name?
8	THE DEFENDANT: April M. Parks.
9	THE COURT: And how old are you?
10	THE DEFENDANT: 53.
11	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Some college.
13	THE COURT: Do you read, write and understand the English language?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I do.
15	THE COURT: Ma'am, are you currently under the influence of any drugs or
16	medication, alcoholic beverages at this time?
17	THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry.
18	THE COURT: Are you under the influence right now of any drugs, medication
19	or alcoholic beverages?
20	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
21	THE COURT: Do you understand the proceedings that are happening here
22	today?
23	THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the amended indictment in Case
25	C321808 where you were charged with the two counts of exploitation of an older,

1	vulnerable person, two counts of theft and one count of perjury?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Have you also received a copy of the amended indictment in
4	C329886 where you are charged with one count of exploitation of an older,
5	vulnerable person?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
7	THE COURT: Do you understand all of those charges?
8	THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Ma'am, have you had an opportunity to discuss this case with
10	your lawyer?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
12	THE COURT: As to the charges set forth in both of those amended
13	indictments how do you plead?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty via Alford.
15	THE COURT: Okay. Guilty pursuant to Alford in C321808?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty via Alford.
17	THE COURT: And guilty pursuant to Alford in C329886?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Are you making these pleas freely and voluntarily?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Has anyone forced you or threatened you or anyone closely
22	associated with you to get you to enter either of these pleas?
23	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
24	THE COURT: Has anyone made you any promises other than what is
25	contained in the guilty plea agreements to get you to enter either of these pleas?

1	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
2	THE COURT: I have two guilty plea agreements before me. Did you read
3	these documents?
4	THE DEFENDANT: I did.
5	THE COURT: Did you have an opportunity to discuss them with your lawyer
6	Mr. Goldstein?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
8	THE COURT: Was he available to answer any questions you had?
9	THE DEFENDANT: He was.
10	THE COURT: And did you understand everything contained in both of these
11	documents?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
13	THE COURT: And did you have any questions for the Court?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I do not.
15	THE COURT: Did you understand the constitutional rights you're giving up by
16	entering these pleas?
17	THE DEFENDANT: I do.
18	THE COURT: Did you understand the appellate rights you're giving up by
19	entering these pleas?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
21	THE COURT: And are you a United States citizen?
22	THE DEFENDANT: I am.
23	THE COURT: And, ma'am, after you went over all of these things with Mr.
24	Goldstein did you sign the guilty plea agreement in case C321808 on page 7?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes. ma'am.

1	THE COURT: Is that your signature right there?
2	THE DEFENDANT: That looks like it, yes.
3	THE COURT: And in case C329886 did you go over that as well with Mr.
4	Goldstein?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: And then did you sign page 6?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
8	THE COURT: And I'm showing you page 6, is that your signature?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.
10	THE COURT: So in regards to Case C321808 did you understand the
11	maximum punishment for each count of exploitation of an older or vulnerable person
12	is 2-20 years in the Nevada Department of Corrections?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
14	THE COURT: Do you understand the maximum fine is up to \$10,000 per
15	count?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am, I do.
17	THE COURT: Do you understand in regards to two counts of theft that you're
18	pleading guilty to in that case the maximum punishment you face is 1-10 years on
19	each count?
20	THE DEFENDANT: I do.
21	THE COURT: And do you understand it's up to a \$10,000 fine on each
22	count?
23	THE DEFENDANT: I do.
24	THE COURT: And do you understand regardless of Count of perjury the
25	maximum punishment for perjury is 1-4 years in the Nevada Department of

Corrections and a fine of up to \$5000.

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that.

THE COURT: Do you understand on Case C329886 where you're pleading guilty to one count of exploitation of an older or vulnerable person the maximum punishment you face for that is 2-20 years in the Nevada Department of Corrections and a fine of up to \$10,000?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You understand that these are probationable offenses but no one can promise you probation, leniency or any special treatment as sentencing is strictly up to me?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: No one can promise you whether or not these counts will run consecutive or concurrent to each other as that is a decision that will also be made by me?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Ma'am, since this is an Alford plea what facts - - I'm going to ask the State what facts they would have proven in Case C321808 had this matter have gone to trial?

MR. RAMAN: Judge, in that case C321808 had we had gone to trial the State would have proven beyond a reasonable doubt that Defendant Parks owned and operated a private professional guardian, LLC., and acted as a criminal enterprise wherein numerous criminal offenses were committed between 2011 and 2016 here in Clark County to include racketeering, exploitation of older or vulnerable person, theft, offering false instrument for filing a record and perjury. The evidence would show that Private Professional Guardian, LLC., was run with the goal of maximizing

profits at the expense of the people they were charged with caring for. Intentionally regarding the duty to the protected person as guardian and fiduciary and the duty of honesty to the Court. A prior professional guardian in the racketeering consisted of several unique schemes that were reflected in the fraudulent billings and Court petitions filed under penalty of perjury.

First scheme was a multiple billing fraud. Defendant Parks, her codefendant Simmons would instruct their staff when conducting ward visits particularly to group homes or residential facilities which has multiple elderly people with people under guardianship within their company to engage in multiple billing. This scheme netted the defendants \$100,262.25 in illegal proceeds victimizing 27 elderly and vulnerable people.

The next was a provision of the unnecessary services. Defendants Parks and Simmons intentionally inflated their billings to enrich themselves having staff provide unnecessary services billed at professional rates and to bill for services that could have been accomplished for free or by much less expensive means. That scheme netted the defendant \$60,593.78 in illegal proceeds victimizing 12 elderly and vulnerable people.

The next was the Christmas gift scam. The defendants Parks and Simmons intentionally profited from completely unnecessary unique scam where they purchased modest Christmas gifts such as popcorn, socks and other small presents. They then directed their staff to drive to these various protected persons' living facilities and drop off the small gifts. For the privilege of receiving the gifts which were never requested the protected persons were charged an hourly rate of over \$100 per hour. The scheme netted the defendants \$1507.50 in illegal proceeds victimizing 48 elderly and vulnerable people.

25

The next scam was the mortuary and toilet paper scam. One day in October of 2013 Parks' codefendant Gary Neil Taylor engaged in unique and multiple billing scam for his representations traveling to a local mortuary to pick up cremated remains of recently deceased clients and to drop off toilet paper to an assisted living facility wherein several protected persons lived. He billed more than \$1600 to these elderly and vulnerable persons. A few of whom had recently died. The scheme netted the defendants \$1405 in illegal proceeds victimizing 12 elderly, vulnerable and recently deceased people.

The next was the Court paperwork scam over a three year period where Private Professional Guardian, LLC., overcharged the protected persons by having codefendant Gary Neil Taylor take paperwork to the office of the family Court and stand in line to file documents. His billing rate for this service exceeded \$100 per hour. Private Professional Guardian, LLC., had Wiznet efiling account which allowed the defendant to file for free. This task could have been accomplished by much less costly manner through a legal runner service. However Parks liked to accomplish the task in the most expensive way possible to the detriment of the protected person's finances, a scheme netting the defendant \$74,229.90 in illegal proceeds victimizing 109 elderly and vulnerable people.

Then there was the bank deposit flat fee scam. Similar to the court paperwork scam Defendants Parks and Taylor overbilled a vast majority of their protected persons for simple tasks such as driving to the bank and depositing checks. In many instances the value of the deposit to the checks were considerably less than the fee being charged to make that deposit. This scheme netted the defendants \$67,775.00 in illegal proceeds victimizing nearly 130 elderly and vulnerable people.

Next was the social security scam and false accounting scam. Defendants

Parks and Simmons billed wards excessively when it came to preparing {inaudible} payee forms which normally take no longer than 15 minutes to fill. In addition clients were billed for office visits to government offices that either did not occur or were very brief. Scheme netted the defendants \$13044.00 in illegal proceeds victimizing six elderly and vulnerable people.

Then there was the Barbara Neely theft and exploitation. Defendant's Parks and Simmons billed \$5300.20 in full and final fees to guardianship services to Barbara Neely case. In truth they removed \$6196.00 from her guardianship account. Defendant Parks and Simmons thereby paid themselves an additional \$895 without explanation or justification. At no point did she inform the Court she took the additional funds netting them the additional \$895.90 and victimizing Ms. Neely who was elderly and vulnerable.

The next was the theft from the estate of William Qualen. Defendant Parks was granted guardianship two days before he died. Despite his death the defendant transferred the entire contents of his bank account, \$4800.61, into a guardianship account netting the defendant the net of those entire proceeds.

Then there is the Ruth Blaslo theft and exploitation scam. Defendants Parks and Simmons utilized various billing scams mentioned previously to exploit her. A few unique aspects of her exploitation include auction of contents of her homes. A service which a private company completely handled but in which Parks and Simmons billed for. Additionally Blaslo was excessively billed for home checks when her house was worth less than the amount owed thereby rendering no value to Ms. Blaslo. Scheme netted the defendant \$13,180.67 in illegal proceeds victimizing Ms. Blaslo who was an elderly person.

Then there was the Audrey Weber theft from the estate. Defendants Parks

and Simmons by the same means as discussed above. In this particular case Parks codefendant calculated how many fraudulent billings for services were needed to drain the account after death, and it was unique due to handwritten notes that were found on paperwork squares, the balance of the account divided by the hourly fee subtracting how much was needed to bill. In that scheme \$3800 was taken from Ms. Weber who was an elderly person.

Then there was Mary Woods. In this particular case defendant Parks and former codefendant Noel Palmer Simpson were involved in an illegal change of beneficiary without Court permission on a life insurance policy held by Mary Woods, who was a protected person under guardianship. Evidence would show that Ms. Parks and Simmons possessed a copy of Woods' handwritten will in which Woods specifically gave instructions for the distribution of her assets. Parks and Simmons disregarded Woods' will in order to obtain professional fees. Defendant Parks with her knowledge and help of Simpson changed the beneficiary from John and Sally Denton, who were friends of Ms. Woods, to the estate of Mary Woods. The insurance payout was never a guardianship asset and they did it without Court permission. Upon Ms. Mary Woods' death the \$25,000 life insurance policy issued a check to the estate which created unessary probate for the purpose of collecting payments which defendant Simpson illegally billed for. Scheme unlawfully diverted \$25,278.57 from their lawful recipients victimizing John and Sue Denton and disturbing the wishes of Mary Woods, an elderly person and her estate.

And there was the Baxter Burns fraudulently obtained guardianship and theft from his estate. Baxter Burns, in that particular case Ms. Parks became aware after a relative was a designated trustee of his trust Parks disregarded the existence of the relative trustee and ultimately lied to the Court in these facts which Parks to

obtain control of his trust and remove assets from the trust which was a non guardianship asset. Scheme netted the defendant \$32,006.72 in illegal proceeds victimizing Mr. Burns and his estate.

Then there was Dorothy Trumpett who was fraudulently obtained similar to Baxter Burns. Defendant Parks and Simmons knew of her estate plan and that a relative had care plans for Trumpett. Defendant Parks and Simmons held this information from the Court when applying for guardianship and converted her assets without authority. Scheme allowed the defendants to access and move \$167,204.49 in illegal proceeds to pay herself and attorney excessive fees on the guardianship thereby victimizing Ms. Trumpett.

And then finally there are perjury and offering false instrument for filing or record scheme where Defendant Parks and Simmons filed petitions and accountings with the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial Family Court specifically 73 false documents and 117 statements of perjury in order to perpetrate a scheme of fraud to exploit elderly and vulnerable adults under guardianship.

THE COURT: Okay. And, State, in regards to case C329886, what facts would you have proven if this case had gone to trial.

MR. WESTMEYER: Your Honor, if this case had gone to trial the State would have proven beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant April Parks owned and operated Private Professional Gaurdian, LLC., in collaboration with her codefendants Noel Palmer Simpson and Mark Simmons. Parks obtained guardianship over Beverly Flarety, an elderly person with dementia at the request of her codefendant James Thomas Melton in July 2011. Ms. Parks failed to disclose to the Court that her codefendant Mr. Simmons provided the physician's statement, necessary for the guardianship, was an also an employee of a private professional

guardian. Parkes and her codefendants fraudulently filed guardianship with the family Court over the course of several months in order to obtain control of the protected person's estate. Parks fraudulently billed for guardianship services even after Flarety's death without notifying the Court. The services rendered to Flarety were solely for the purpose of enriching a private professional guardian and not for the benefit of the protected person, and this was done in the amount and theories specified in the amended indictment.

THE COURT: Okay. And, ma'am, you understand the Court is going to rely on those facts just stated in determining that there is a factual basis for this plea. You've made a determination that it is in your best interest to accept these plea negotiations and enter this formal guilty plea agreement. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And one of the reasons you decided to do this is to avoid the possible harsher penalty if you were convicted of the original charges at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Ma'am, do you have any questions you would like to ask me or your attorney Mr. Goldstein before I accept the plea in C321808?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions you would like to ask me or Mr. Goldstein before I accept the plea in C329886?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: The Court finds defendant's plea is freely and voluntarily made.

The defendant understands the nature of the offense, the consequences of her plea
and accepts this plea of guilty.

Is this plea contingent on the other defendants?

1	MR. RAMAN: It is.		
2	MR. GOLDSTEIN: That's not set forth explicitly in the GPAs but my		
3	understanding it is contingent though it's not		
4	THE COURT: Is it contingent on their plea of guilty or contingent upon them		
5	going forward with sentencing.		
6	MR. WESTMEYER: On their pleas of guilty.		
7	THE COURT: This matter is going to refer to the Division of Probation for		
8	presentence investigation report. Is this the type of situation where we're going to		
9	need a special sentencing setting?		
10	MR. RAMAN: It might be, Judge. There could be		
11	THE COURT: Because I'm assuming you guys have numerous victim		
12	speakers so I don't want this done in the middle of the calendar and you guys have		
13	to wait or we have a calendar that runs until 2:00. I'll give you guys your own		
14	setting.		
15	MR. RAMAN: A Friday would be appropriate.		
16	THE COURT: Is everybody okay with that?		
17	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Court's pleasure.		
18	THE COURT: So we're going to go into January for sentencing. Do you guy		
19	want to do it on the 4 <sup>th</sup> ? Are you guys available on the 4 <sup>th</sup> ?		
20	MR. WESTMEYER: I believe so.		
21	MR. RAMAN: Yes, Judge.		
22	MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes, Your Honor.		
23	THE COURT: Ms. Border.		
24	MS. BORDER: Yes, Your Honor.		
25	THE COURT: Let me just make sure that I'm here. We're going to set		

1	sentencing on this on the 4 <sup>th</sup> at 9 o'clock in the morning.		
2	THE COURT: January 4 <sup>th</sup> at 9:00 a.m.		
3	Ms. Parks, you can have a seat.		
4			
5	(Proceedings concluded at 9:43 a.m.)		
6			
7			
8	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.		
9			
10			
11			
12			
13	Victoria W. Bayd		
14	07-31-2020		
15	Victoria W. Boyd Date Court Recorder/Transcriber		
16	Oddit (Cooldel) Franscriber		
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18			

#### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

APRIL PARKS,	
Appellant,	Supreme Court Case No. 82876
VS.	
THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
Respondent.	

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that the foregoing document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 7th day of September, 2021.

Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

Steven B. Wolfson, Clark County District Attorneys Office Aaron Ford, Nevada Attorney General Jamie J. Resch, Resch Law, PLLC d/b/a Conviction Solutions

By: \_\_\_\_\_\_Employee, Resch Law, PLIC d/b/a Conviction Solutions