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

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Petitioner,

VS.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE TIERRA JONES, DISTRICT JUDGE

Respondent,

and

JOHN EUGENE DOANE,

Real Party in Interest.

Electronically Filed Jan 26 2022 09:35 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

CASE NO:

D.C. NO: C-20-346036-1

### PETITIONER'S APPENDIX Volume 2

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Avenue Post Office Box 552212 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 State of Nevada DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE Nevada Bar #012027 Deputy Public Defender 309 South Third Street, Suite 226 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 455-4685

AARON D. FORD Nevada Attorney General Nevada Bar # 007704 100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 (775) 684-1265

Counsel for Appellant

Counsel for Real Party in Interest

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 

I hereby certify and affirm that this document was filed electronically with

the Nevada Supreme Court on January 25, 2022. Electronic Service of the

foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as

follows:

AARON D. FORD

Nevada Attorney General

DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE

Deputy Public Defender

TALEEN PANDUKHT

Chief Deputy District Attorney

I further certify that I served a copy of this document by electronic emailing

a true and correct copy thereof to:

JUDGE TIERRA JONES

Email: <u>DriverT@clarkcountycourts.us</u>

BY /s/J. Hall

Employee, District Attorney's Office

TP/Megan Thompson/jh

injuries to her body. The coroner examined Lum's genitals but found no trauma there; he also swabbed her vagina but noted it appeared dry, signaling that Lum did not have sexual relations. Lum did have hemorrhages in her throat muscles and organs, leading the coroner to find she died of manual strangulation.

Lum's killing remained a cold case until police tested her underwear for DNA evidence in 2016. Detecting sperm fractions on this piece of evidence led police to ultimately obtain a match to John Doane. He now faces a charge of Open Murder.

Trial is scheduled for September 27, 2021.

#### LAW

Pursuant to EDCR 7.30(a), any party may, for good cause, move the court for an order continuing the day set for trial of any cause. The Nevada Supreme Court has repeatedly held that "good cause" can take on a variety of forms. *See Furbay v. State*, 116 Nev. 481, 998 P.2d 553 (2000) (trial date continued for good cause do to an unavailable witness); *Redman v. State*, 108 Nev. 227, 828 P.2d 395 (1992) (trial date continued for good cause because defense counsel was not prepared); *Snyder v. State*, 103 Nev. 275, 738 P.2d 1303 (1987) (trial date continued because defense counsel was in a murder trial).

#### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the foregoing, the defense respectfully requests granting the instant motion and continuing trial in the ordinary course to a date convenient to the parties and the Court.

DATED this 20th day of August, 2021.

DARIN F. IMLAY CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

By: /s/David E. Lopez-Negrete
DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, #12027
Deputy Public Defender

1	NOTICE OF MOTION	
2	TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Attorney for Plaintiff:	
3	YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Public Defender's Office will bring the	
4	above and foregoing MOTION on for hearing before the Court on the 10th day of September,	
5	2021, at 8:30 a.m.	
6	DATED this 23rd day of August, 2021.	
7	DARIN F. IMLAY	
8	CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER	
9		
10	By: <u>/s/David E. Lopez-Negrete</u> DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, #12027	
11	Deputy Public Defender	
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15	CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE	
16	I hereby certify that service of the above and forgoing DEFENDANT'S MOTION	
17	TO CONTINUE TRIAL was hereby served this 23RD day of August 2021 via electronic e-filing	
18	service to:	
19	CLADY COLINTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	
20	CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  Motions@clarkcountyda.com  PAMELA WECKERLY, Chief Deputy District Attorney  E-mail: pamela.weckerly@clarkcountyda.com	
21		
22	Attorney for Plaintiff, State of Nevada	
23	D //G D	
24	By: <u>/s/ Sara Ruano</u> Secretary for the Clark County Public Defender's Office	
25		
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## DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor COURT MINUTES September 08, 2021

C-20-346036-1 State of Nevada

vs

John Doane

September 08, 2021 08:30 AM Defendant's Motion To Continue Trial

HEARD BY: Jones, Tierra COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Berkshire, Teri
RECORDER: Boyd, Victoria

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES PRESENT:** 

David E. Lopez-Negrete Attorney for Defendant
Marc P. Di Giacomo Attorney for Plaintiff

State of Nevada Plaintiff

**JOURNAL ENTRIES** 

APPEARANCES CONTINUED: Mr. DiGiacomo present on behalf of the state through bluejeans technology.

Deft. not present and in the Nevada Department of Corrections. There being no opposition, COURT ORDERED, motion GRANTED. COURT FURTHER ORDERED, trial date VACATED and RE-SET on the date given.

**CUSTODY** 

12/17/21 8:30 A.M. STATUS CHECK: TRIAL READINESS

04/08/22 8:30 A.M. PRE TRIAL CONFERENCE

04/15/22 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

04/25/22 10:30 A.M. JURY TRIAL

Printed Date: 10/10/2021 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: September 08, 2021

Prepared by: Teri Berkshire

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

C-20-346036-1 State of Nevada vs John Doane

October 05, 2021 10:00 AM Minute Order

**HEARD BY:** Jones, Tierra **COURTROOM:** Chambers

**COURT CLERK:** Teri Berkshire

**RECORDER:** 

REPORTER:

PARTIES PRESENT:

### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Following review of the papers and pleadings on file herein and hearing arguments of counsel during the hearing, COURT ORDERS, State s Notice of Motion and Motion to Admit Evidence of Other Crimes is DENIED. The COURT FINDS that the evidence of the Parker case from 1979, is inadmissible under NRS 48.045(3) and the Franks v. State analysis as the evidence presented does not establish that a sexual assault occurred in the instant case and there are no charges of sexual assault in the instant case. NRS 48.045(3) specifically deals with propensity evidence in sexual offense cases, and that is not the case here. As such, the evidence is inadmissible under NRS 48.045(3). In analyzing the admissibility of the other crimes, wrongs or acts evidence under NRS 48.045(2), the COURT FINDS that the Parker evidence does not establish identity or intent in the instant case. The COURT FURTHER FINDS that the Parker evidence does not share enough similarities with evidence in the instant case, to make the probative value outweigh the danger of unfair prejudice. As such, the evidence is inadmissible in the instant case.

The Defense is ordered to prepare an Order consistent with this minute order and submit it to the Court for signature within 10 days of the filing of this minute order.

PRINT DATE: 10/05/2021 Page 1 of 2 Minutes Date: October 05, 2021

### C-20-346036-1

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of this minute order is being distributed to all registered partied via Odyssey File and Serve. /tb

PRINT DATE: 10/05/2021 Page 2 of 2 Minutes Date: October 05, 2021

Electronically Filed 10/22/2021 3:20 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

LIDLIC DECENDED
UBLIC DEFENDER
TCOURT
T COURT
NTY, NEVADA
CASE NO. C-20-346036-1
D-D-D-110 11
DEPT. NO. X
USIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

# FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER DENYING STATE'S MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE OF OTHER CRIMES

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable TIERRA JONES, Eighth Judicial District Judge, on the 20th day of August, 2021, Defendant represented by DARIN IMLAY, Clark County Public Defender, by and through DAVID LOPEZ-NEGRETE, Chief Deputy Public Defender, the State represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through PAMELA WECKERLY, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court issues the following findings of fact, conclusions of law and order denying State's Motion to Admit Evidence of Other Crimes:

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Defendant, JOHN EUGENE DOANE, is charged by way of Criminal Indictment with Murder (Category A Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030). The victim is Carol Lum. The murder allegedly occurred on or about November 26, 1978.

2. The State filed a Motion to Admit Evidence of Other Crimes, seeking to present Doane's conviction in 79C044644 under NRS 48.045(2) or 48.045(3).

### **Instant Case**

- 3. Starting on Friday, November 24, 1978, fourteen-year-old Carol Lum visited with her friends in their homes. She saw her closest girlfriend early Friday afternoon, then later from another location appeared to prank call her saying something about "in the desert" in a disguised voice and laughing.
- 4. That night, Lum was in the company of her boyfriend, Albert Biggs, and a couple other friends at Jim Brown's house. Around 9 p.m. Lum was at Biggs' home with him and his mother. After falling asleep watching TV, Biggs' mother woke up close to 3 a.m. and saw Lum outside the home where she said she was waiting for a ride. Instead, Biggs' mother drove her to Jim Brown's house, where Lum said she lived. Although, she did not end up sleeping there. Brown's mother heard a knock outside and saw Lum duck out of view. After Brown's mother woke him, he opened the door but Lum was gone.
- 5. Brown's last contact with Lum came by way of a phone call the next morning. She wanted to buy him a car stereo by selling acid she had obtained. Lum had a history of drug use according to her father. He had not seen her in over two months. Police would later learn that Lum was involved in narcotics, including marijuana, cocaine, acid, and amphetamines, and used them frequently.
- 6. Spurred by Lum's failure to come home on Friday evening, Lum's mother sought help from family friend John Bivens to locate Lum. They worried that Lum had run away again, as she had in the past and that her friends were helping to hide her. Bivens and his wife searched for Lum by calling her friends throughout Saturday night and into early Sunday morning, without success.
- 7. Late Sunday morning, November 26, 1978, two young men riding their motorbikes in a desert area came upon Lum's body. Police responded to their call, documented the crime scene, and performed an autopsy. Lum was laying face-down on the ground. She was clothed but her underwear and shoes were behind some nearby

shrubbery. She had a swollen eye but no visible injuries to her body. The coroner examined Lum's genitals but found no trauma there; he also swabbed her vagina but noted it appeared dry, signaling that Lum did not have sexual relations. Lum did have hemorrhages in her throat muscles and organs, leading the coroner to find she died of manual strangulation.

8. Lum's killing remained a cold case until police tested her underwear for DNA evidence in 2016. Detecting sperm fractions on this piece of evidence led police to ultimately obtain a match to John Doane. He now faces a charge of Open Murder.

### **Other Crime**

- 9. On the morning of February 20, 1979, fourteen-year-old Cheryl Parker was walking to Basic High School when John Doane offered to drive her the rest of the way. She accepted and directed him to drop her off at the school corner but he continued on. Doane then threatened Parker with a screwdriver, telling her not to make any trouble. He had her sit closer to him, put her books in the backseat, and drove on the highway towards Boulder City.
- 10. Seeing where things were headed, Parker told Doane she might as well undress and did so before they stopped at the lake. Doane then subjected Parker to sexual intercourse. Next, he drove them to another spot and sexually assaulted her two more times. Doane took Parker to a third location nearby. There, he used the screwdriver to threaten her again, prompting her to plead for her life. They then got out of the car and Doane made her perform fellatio, ending with climaxing in her mouth.
- 11. Afterwards, Doane choked Parker while she stood next to the car. She fell to the ground, at which point he forced dirt and rocks into her mouth. She screamed. Doane then strangled Parker until she lost consciousness. He also struck her in the face with a large rock.
- 12. Parker awoke and wandered until park rangers located her around 9:30 a.m. They rushed her to medical care. Her cheekbone and area around her eye was fractured and crushed. She suffered broken teeth as well. She exhibited several stab wounds and

cuts on her face and head, requiring stitches. Multiple bruises and markings pervaded her neck and upper chest area, indicating strangulation. A sexual assault examination revealed a significant amount of dirt inside the lips of her vagina, corroborating a struggle and rape occurring on the ground.

- 13. In all, Parker spent over sixteen days in the hospital and received reconstructive surgery. At preliminary hearing, her jaw was nearly wired shut. The focusing mechanism of her eyes suffered permanent injury and her face resulted permanently disfigured, however.
- 14. Doane resolved the case against him. He expressed remorse and pleaded guilty to eight serious charges for this attack: Mayhem; Attempt Murder; multiple counts of Sexual Assault with Substantial Bodily Harm and Use of a Deadly Weapon; First Degree Kidnapping with Substantial Bodily Harm and Use of a Deadly Weapon; and Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon.
- 15. At twenty-three years old, he received a sentence of life without the possibility of parole.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. Evidence of other crimes is presumptively inadmissible. Under NRS 48.045(1), these are inadmissible as a rule and may be presented only if the acts fall under the specific exceptions of NRS 48.045(2). Our supreme court has stressed that NRS 48.045(2) "is merely an exception to the general presumption" that other crimes are inadmissible. Tavares v. State, 117 Nev. 725, 730-31 (2001). In our system of criminal justice, using prior bad acts to convict a defendant is "heavily disfavored" because they are often irrelevant and prejudicial. Id. at 730; accord Walker v. State, 116 Nev. 442, 445 (2000). The underlying concern is that showcasing these acts will unduly influence the jury and lead it to convict the accused solely because it thinks he is a "bad person." Tavares, 117 Nev. at 730.
- 2. In deciding whether to admit other crime evidence, the trial court must conduct an on-the-record hearing outside the jury's presence. *See* Petrocelli v. State, 101

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Nev. 46, 51–52 (1985) (delineating procedure for admitting other acts); <u>Armstrong v. State</u>, 110 Nev. 1322, 1323–24 (1994) (requiring findings on the record). At the hearing, the court must determine whether 1) the incident is relevant to the crime charged and admissible for other, non-propensity purposes; 2) clear and convincing evidence proves the act; and 3) the danger of unfair prejudice does not substantially outweigh the evidence's probative value. <u>Tinch v. State</u>, 113 Nev. 1170, 1176 (1997) *modified by* <u>Bigpond v. State</u>, 128 Nev. 108 (2012). Our Supreme Court will review a trial court's decision to admit or exclude this evidence for an abuse of discretion. <u>Randolph v. State</u>, 136 Nev. Adv. Op. 78, 477 P.3d 342, 346 (2020).

3. Our Supreme Court has made clear that when analyzing offenses that are typically committed in a similar manner, "it is essential that some distinctive characteristics be demonstrated" between the charged and other crimes. Mayes v. State, 95 Nev. 140, 143 (1979). The modus operandi exception in NRS 48.045(2) also falls under identity and reinforces the requisite threshold for admitting other acts. It is generally appropriate only where a positive identification of the perpetrator is lacking and the offered evidence presents "a signature crime so clear" that it establishes the identity of the accused at trial. Mortensen v. State, 115 Nev. 273, 280 (1999); accord Rosky v. State, 121 Nev. 184, 196 (2005). The offered evidence is probative, however, "only to the extent that Distinctive "common marks" give logical force to the inference of identity. If the inference is weak, the probative value is likewise weak, and the court's discretion should be exercised in favor of exclusion." Mayes, 95 Nev. at 143 (quoting People v. Haston, 444 P.2d 91, 99-100 (Cal. 1968)). For example, in prosecuting a defendant for a "trick roll" theft, it was error to admit evidence that she had committed "trick rolls" in the past when there was nothing distinctive linking the cases. Mayes, 95 Nev. at 143; accord Coty v. State, 97 Nev. 243, 244-45 (1981); see also Colley v. Sumner, 784 F.2d 984, 990 (9th Cir. 1986)(finding a unique modus operandi where defendant took both women out driving, assaulted them in roughly the same place within days of each other, started by choking them, but voiced regret, distress, and confusion during or after the act).

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- 4. Here, the State has DNA evidence identifying Doane as the perpetrator of Lum's murder. A "status of mythic infallibility" cloaks DNA evidence so juries naturally place "great emphasis" on its probative value. <u>Valentine v. State</u>, 135 Nev. 463, 473 (2019) (quoting <u>People v. Marks</u>, 374 P.3d 518, 525 (Colo. App. 2015)).
- 5. Therefore, the Court finds that the Parker evidence does not establish identity or intent under NRS 48.045(2) in the instant case.
- 6. The Court further finds that the Parker evidence does not share enough similarities with the evidence in the instant case to make the probative value outweigh the danger of unfair prejudice. As such, the other crime evidence is inadmissible in the instant case.
- 7. In Franks v. State, 135 Nev. 1 (2019), the Nevada Supreme Court was concerned that in passing NRS 48.045(3), "the Legislature failed to outline any procedural safeguards to mitigate against the risk that a jury will convict for crimes other than those charged—or that, uncertain of guilt, it will convict anyway because a bad person deserves punishment." Id. at 6 (citing Old Chief v. United States, 519 U.S. 172, 181 (1997)). The Court held that prior to the admission of other bad acts under NRS 48.045(3), the district court must determine that the prior bad act is (1) relevant to the crime charged, (2) proven by a preponderance of the evidence, and (3) weighed to determine that its probative value is not substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice. Id. at 2. To properly evaluate the third prong of the analysis, the Court adopted the modified balancing test in <u>United States v. LeMay</u>, 260 F.3d 1018, 1028 (9th Cir. 2001): (1) the similarity of the prior acts to the acts charged, (2) the closeness in time of the prior acts to the acts charged, (3) the frequency of the prior acts, (4) the presence or lack of intervening circumstances, and (5) the necessity of the evidence beyond the testimonies already offered at trial.
- 8. As NRS 48.045(3) is a relatively new statute, there are very few Nevada cases that deal with this issue beyond <u>Franks</u>. However, there are many other states that allow propensity evidence in sexual assault trials, like Nevada now does. These courts

typically exclude evidence of prior sexual offenses that are qualitatively different from the charged offenses and where the offenses occurred remotely in time. *See, e.g.,* People v. Abilez, 41 Cal.4th 472, 498–502 (2007), as modified (Aug. 22, 2007) (in a 1997 prosecution for sodomy and murder of an elderly woman, a 1973 juvenile adjudication for attempted unlawful intercourse with a minor was not relevant for trial); State v. Salazar, 181 Ariz. 87 (1994) (in prosecution for attempted molestation of defendant's 13-year-old niece, evidence that defendant raped a 19-year-old woman 18 years previously was inadmissible to show propensity for sexual aberration); People v. Jandres, 226 Cal.App.4th 340, 356 (2014) (in prosecution for kidnapping and forcible rape of 18-year-old, evidence that defendant had broken into an 11-year-old girl's home and touched her was inadmissible propensity evidence); *see also* People v. Earle, 172 Cal.App.4th 372, 396–400 (2009) (prior commission of indecent exposure does not rationally support an inference that the perpetrator has a propensity to commit felony sexual assault).

9. Here, the Court finds that the evidence of the Parker case from 1979 is inadmissible under NRS 48.045(3) and <u>Franks</u>, *supra*, because the evidence presented does not establish that a sexual assault occurred in the instant case and there are no charges of sexual assault in the instant case. NRS 48.045(3) specifically deals with propensity evidence in sexual offense cases and that is not the case here. As such, the evidence is inadmissible under NRS 48.045(3).

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1	CSERV		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		, NEVADA
4			
5	State of Nevada	CASE NO	): C-20-346036-1
6 7	VS		D. Department 10
8	John Doane	DLI I. IX	5. Department 10
9	Joini Boanc		
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10	AUTOMATED	<u>CERTIFIC</u>	CATE OF SERVICE
12			enerated by the Eighth Judicial District
13	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
13	Service Date: 10/22/2021		
15	David Lopez-Negrete Deputy Public 1	Defender	LopezNDE@ClarkCountyNV.gov
16	Ryan Bashor Deputy Public Defender		BashorRJ@clarkcountyNV.gov
17	Sara Ruano PD-Secretary		Ruanosg@clarkcountynv.gov
18	DC 10 Law Clerk		Dept10LC@clarkcountycourts.us
19	Pam Weckerly Chief Deputy District	Atty	Pamela.Weckerly@clarkcountyda.com
20	DA Motions	•	Motions@clarkcountyda.com
21	Britionells		Worlding Charles and Jane Chi
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**Electronically Filed** 10/28/2021 10:41 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **MOT** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MARC DIGIACOMO Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #006955 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, 11 CASE NO: C-20-346036-1 -VS-12 JOHN EUGENE DOANE, aka, DEPT NO: X Robert Eugene Doane, #0291337 13 Defendant. 14 15 STATE'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO RECONSIDER STATE'S MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE OF 16 OTHER CRIMES 17 DATE OF HEARING: TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM 18 HEARING REQUESTED 19 20 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 21 District Attorney, through MARC DIGIACOMO, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and files 22 this Notice Of Motion And Motion To Reconsider State's Motion To Admit Evidence Of Other 23 Crimes. This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the 24

deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. ///

attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if

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### 1 NOTICE OF HEARING 2 YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned 3 will bring the foregoing motion on for setting before the above entitled Court, in Department X thereof, on \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_ day of November, 2021, at the hour of 8:30 AM, or as 4 soon thereafter as counsel may be heard. 5 DATED this 28th day of October, 2021. 6 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 8 9 BY /s/ Marc DiGiacomo MARC DIGIACOMO Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #006955 10 11 12 13 STATEMENT OF FACTS 14 A. Case Before this Court 15 On November 26,1978, at approximately 10:45 am, the body of 14-year-old Carol Lum 16 was discovered in what was then a desert area near Vegas Valley Drive and Hollywood Boulevard in Clark County, Nevada. 17 18 The circumstances of the discovery of her body and the crime scene suggested a 19 homicidal death involving a sexual assault. 20 She was face down, wearing pants and a shirt. However, her underwear was not on her body. It was nearby in the desert area. In addition, both shoes were off and similarly in the 21 22 desert area. 23 On November 26, 1978, Dr. Green performed the autopsy and found the cause of death was strangulation and the manner of death was homicide. Dr. Green noted that he did not 24 25 observe any injuries consistent with a sexual assault. 26 Lum's underwear and shoes were impounded at the time. 27 In late 2016, LVMPD Cold Case detectives requested that Lum's underwear and 28 clothing be tested for DNA evidence.

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In April of 2019, the Metro lab reported detecting an unknown male DNA profile from sperm fractions from cuttings of the crotch area of Lum's underwear.

This profile was entered into the local and state CODIS databases.

In late April 2019, Metro reported a CODIS hit to John Eugene Doane.

Doane had been in prison in Nevada since 1979. Nevertheless, Doane's DNA sample was not collected for CODIS entry until late 2018.

### B. 79C044644

On February 20, 1979, Doane was driving a car when he saw 15-year old Cheryl Parker walking to school. Cheryl accepted a ride from Doane. He drove in the direction of the school and then past it. He ended up driving to a desert location near Lake Mead. At that time, he threatened Cheryl with a screwdriver and had her remove her clothing. Once she did, he sexually assaulted her by putting his penis into her vagina against her will as well as other non-consensual sexual acts. After the sexual assault, Doane choked Cheryl into unconsciousness and hit her in the face with a rock and left her in the desert.

In that case, Doane signed an affidavit regarding his conduct and acknowledged the conduct in a guilty plea.

Lum was last seen alive at 1445 Palm St. in Henderson which is approximately three miles from the area where Doane picked up Cheryl. Cheryl was attacked on February 20, 1979, less than three months after Lum's murder.

The State moves to introduce evidence of Doane's subsequent conduct in the instant case. Doane was convicted of Mayhem, Attempt Murder, Sexual Assault With Substantial Bodily Harm and Use of a Deadly Weapon, First Degree Kidnaping With Substantial Bodily Harm and Use of a Deadly Weapon and Robbery With Use of a Deadly Weapon.

### **ARGUMENT**

# A. <u>REHEARING OF THE MOTION IS APPROPRIATE AS THE COURT CLEARLY AND UNAMBIGUOUSLY MISAPPREHENDED NRS 48.045(3).</u>

Rule 8 of the Statewide Rules of Criminal Practice allows for the rehearing of motions:

///

1	(A) No motion once heard and disposed of shall be renewed in the same cause, nor shall the same matters therein embraced be
2	reheard, unless by leave of the court granted upon motion therefor, after notice of such motion to the adverse parties.
3 4	(B) A party may seek reconsideration of a ruling of the court upon a showing of changed circumstances.
	I. i
5	In its order, the Court specifically found that the current charge is not a sexual offense. This
6	is a complete misapprehension of law.
7	The Indictment in the instant case charges Defendant with murder. One of the theories
8	of liability is that the murder occurred in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of a sexual
9	assault. In the other case, Defendant was convicted of sexual assault. NRS 48.045(3) states:
0	Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the admission
1	of evidence in a criminal prosecution for a sexual offense that a person committed another crime, wrong or act that constitutes a
2	separate sexual offense. As used in this subsection, "sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.097.
3	NRS 179D.097 defines a laundry list of expansive crimes that are considered sexual.
4	Notwithstanding, the Court need only review the first two definitions:
5	1. "Sexual offense" means any of the following offenses:
6	(a) Murder of the first degree committed in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of sexual assault or of sexual abuse or
7	sexual molestation of a child less than 14 years of age pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.030.
8	(b) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.
9	Thus, in the instant case, the charge is a "sexual offense" as defined in by NRS 48.045(3) and
0	NRS 179D.097(1)(a). In the other case, the offense is a sexual offense as defined by NRS
1	48.045(3) and NRS 179D.097(1)(b). Therefore, the Court had to be under a misapprehension
2	of when it found the evidence inadmissible under NRS 48.045(3).1
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΄ Ω	<sup>1</sup> Also disturbing is the Court found that the facts associated with the murder do not necessarily establish a sexual assault. While the State would disagree with the statement, the fact that the Court holds such an opinion would make the other

bad act that much more probative and admissible.

1	<u>CONCLUSION</u>
2	Based on the foregoing, the State respectfully asks the Court to allow the State to
3	present evidence regarding Doane's subsequent conduct.
4	
5	DATED this <u>28th</u> day of October, 2021.
6	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
7	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
8	DV //M D'C'
9	BY /s/ Marc DiGiacomo MARC DIGIACOMO
10	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #006955
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14	
15	CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE
16	I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing, was made this 28th day of
17	October 2021, by email to:
18	David Lopez-Negrete, Deputy Public Defender lopeznde@ClarkCountyNV.gov
19	<u> </u>
20	BY: /s/ Stephanie Johnson
21	BY: /s/ Stephanie Johnson Employee of the District Attorney's Office
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Electronically Filed 11/8/2021 3:30 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **OPPM** DARIN F. IMLAY, PUBLIC DEFENDER 2 NEVADA BAR NO. 5674 DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 3 NEVADA BAR NO. 12027 PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE 4 309 South Third Street, Suite 226 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 5 Telephone: (702) 455-4685 Facsimile: (702) 455-5112 6 Lopeznde@clarkcountynv.gov Attorneys for Defendant 7 **DISTRICT COURT** 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO. C-20-346036-1 11 DEPT. NO. X v. 12 JOHN EUGENE DOANE, 13 DATE: November 12, 2021 Defendant, TIME: 8:30 a.m. 14 15 DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO STATE'S MOTION FOR REHEARING 16 COMES NOW, the Defendant, JOHN EUGENE DOANE, by and through DAVID 17 E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, Deputy Public Defender and hereby opposes rehearing the State's Motion 18 to Admit Evidence of Other Crimes, which this court previously denied. 19 This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the 20 attached Declaration of Counsel, and oral argument at the time set for hearing this Motion. 21 DATED this 5th day of November, 2021. 22 DARIN F. IMLAY 23 CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 24 25 By: /s/David E. Lopez-Negrete DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, #12027 26 Deputy Public Defender 27 28

**AA 270** 

### **DECLARATION**

DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE makes the following declaration:

1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada; I represent Defendant John Eugene Doane in the present matter.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (NRS 53.045).

EXECUTED this 5th day of November, 2021.

/s/David E. Lopez-Negrete
DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE

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### **POINTS & AUTHORITIES**

### **FACTS**

#### **Instant Case**

Starting on Friday, November 24, 1978, fourteen-year-old Carol Lum visited with her friends in their homes. She saw her closest girlfriend early Friday afternoon, then later from another location appeared to prank call her saying something about "in the desert" in a disguised voice and laughing.

That night, Lum was in the company of her boyfriend, Albert Biggs, and a couple other friends at Jim Brown's house. Around 9 p.m. Lum was at Biggs' home with him and his mother. After falling asleep watching TV, Biggs' mother woke up close to 3 a.m. and saw Lum outside the home where she said she was waiting for a ride. Instead, Biggs' mother drove her to Jim Brown's house, where Lum said she lived. Although, she did not end up sleeping there. Brown's mother heard a knock outside and saw Lum duck out of view. After Brown's mother woke him, he opened the door but Lum was gone.

Brown's last contact with Lum came by way of a phone call the next morning. She wanted to buy him a car stereo by selling acid she had obtained. Lum had a history of drug use according to her father. He had not seen her in over two months. Police would later learn that Lum was involved in narcotics, including marijuana, cocaine, acid, and amphetamines, and used them frequently.

Spurred by Lum's failure to come home on Friday evening, Lum's mother sought help from family friend John Bivens to locate Lum. They worried that Lum had run away again, as she had in the past and that her friends were helping to hide her. Bivens and his wife searched for Lum by calling her friends throughout Saturday night and into early Sunday morning, without success.

Late Sunday morning, November 26, 1978, two young men riding their motorbikes in a desert area came upon Lum's body. Police responded to their call, documented the crime scene, and performed an autopsy. Lum was laying face-down on the ground. She was clothed but her

underwear and shoes were behind some nearby shrubbery. She had a swollen eye but no visible injuries to her body. The coroner examined Lum's genitals but found no trauma there; he also swabbed her vagina but noted it appeared dry, signaling that Lum did not have sexual relations. Lum did have hemorrhages in her throat muscles and organs, leading the coroner to find she died of manual strangulation.

Lum's killing remained a cold case until police tested her underwear for DNA evidence in 2016. Detecting sperm fractions on this piece of evidence led police to ultimately obtain a match to John Doane. He now faces a charge of Open Murder.

### **Other Crime**

On the morning of February 20, 1979, fourteen-year-old Cheryl Parker was walking to Basic High School when John Doane offered to drive her the rest of the way. She accepted and directed him to drop her off at the school corner but he continued on. Doane then threatened Parker with a screwdriver, telling her not to make any trouble. He had her sit closer to him, put her books in the backseat, and drove on the highway towards Boulder City.

Seeing where things were headed, Parker told Doane she might as well undress and did so before they stopped at the lake. Doane then subjected Parker to sexual intercourse. Next, he drove them to another spot and sexually assaulted her two more times. Doane took Parker to a third location nearby. There, he used the screwdriver to threaten her again, prompting her to plead for her life. They then got out of the car and Doane made her perform fellatio, ending with climaxing in her mouth.

Afterwards, Doane choked Parker while she stood next to the car. She fell to the ground, at which point he forced dirt and rocks into her mouth. She screamed. Doane then strangled Parker until she lost consciousness. He also struck her in the face with a large rock.

Parker awoke and wandered until park rangers located her around 9:30 a.m. They rushed her to medical care. Her cheekbone and area around her eye were fractured and crushed. She suffered broken teeth as well. She exhibited several stab wounds and cuts on her face and head, requiring stitches. Multiple bruises and markings pervaded her neck and upper chest area,

indicating strangulation. A sexual assault examination revealed a significant amount of dirt inside the lips of her vagina, corroborating a struggle and rape that occurred on the ground.

In all, Parker spent over sixteen days in the hospital and received reconstructive surgery. At preliminary hearing, her jaw was nearly wired shut. The focusing mechanism of her eyes suffered permanent injury and her face resulted permanently disfigured.

Doane resolved the case against him. He expressed remorse and pleaded guilty to eight serious charges for this attack: Mayhem; Attempt Murder; multiple counts of Sexual Assault with Substantial Bodily Harm and Use of a Deadly Weapon; First Degree Kidnapping with Substantial Bodily Harm and Use of a Deadly Weapon; and Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon.

At twenty-three years old, he received a sentence of life without the possibility of parole.

### **ARGUMENT**

# I. THIS COURT MADE A PROPER RULING ON THE STATE'S MOTION WHICH DOES NOT WARRANT REHEARING.

This court rendered a fair and well-considered decision to bar admission of other crime evidence. The State made its case via its initial Motion, the defense filed an Opposition, and the State declined to file a Reply. The court heard oral argument on August 20, 2021 and took the matter under advisement, dedicating additional time to making this important ruling. Following its consideration, the court issued a written Minute Order on October 5, 2021. It subsequently entered its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order.

The State mistakenly asserts that this court "specifically found that the current charge is not a sexual offense." In fact, the court ruled that "there are no charges of sexual assault in the instant case," which is the truth. Though one of the State's theories of liability is a sexual assault felony-murder, the charge Doane faces is open murder. The court's ruling does not rest on whether the instant matter constitutes a sexual offense under NRS 179D.097. Regardless, NRS 48.045(3) does not mandate admission of other crimes even if they constitute sexual offenses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The State felt the need to remind the court about the decision remaining pending at an unrelated court date on September 8, 2021.

NRS 48.045(3) permits it but leaves that final determination to the court. Thus, the State misapprehended this court's Order.

Additionally, the court properly compared and contrasted the facts in the sought-after bad act and instant prosecution to determine that the latter do not establish a sexual assault. This is precisely the analysis within the court's purview under Franks v. State, 135 Nev. 1 (2019). It considered whether the prior bad act is (1) relevant to the crime charged, (2) proven by a preponderance of the evidence, and (3) weighed to determine that its probative value is not substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice. Id. at 2. It further evaluated potential prejudice through the modified balancing test in United States v. LeMay, 260 F.3d 1018, 1028 (9th Cir. 2001): (1) the similarity of the prior acts to the acts charged, (2) the closeness in time of the prior acts to the acts charged, (3) the frequency of the prior acts, (4) the presence or lack of intervening circumstances, and (5) the necessity of the evidence beyond the testimonies already offered at trial. Thus, this court properly exercised its discretion to adjudge the relevance and prejudice of the other crime evidence and deem it inadmissible.

#### **CONCLUSION**

This court's ruling denying the State's Motion to Admit Evidence of Other Crimes was based on the specific facts at issue in each matter and was the result of considered analysis under applicable law. This court properly exercised its discretion and, therefore, there is no valid basis for rehearing.

DATED this 5th day of November, 2021.

DARIN F. IMLAY CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

By: /s/David E. Lopez-Negrete
DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, #12027
Deputy Public Defender

### **CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE** I hereby certify that service of the above and forgoing DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO STATE'S MOTION FOR REHEARING was hereby served this 8TH day of November 2021 via electronic e-filing service to: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Motions@clarkcountyda.com PAMELA WECKERLY, Chief Deputy District Attorney E-mail: pamela.weckerly@clarkcountyda.com MARC DIGIACOMO, Chief Deputy District Attorney E-mail: marc.digiacomo@clarkcountyda.com Attorneys for Plaintiff, State of Nevada By: /s/ Sara Ruano Secretary for the Clark County Public Defender's Office

## DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Felony/Gross Misdemeanor COURT MINUTES November 12, 2021

C-20-346036-1 State of Nevada

VS

John Doane

November 12, 2021 08:30 AM State's Notice of Motion and Motion to Reconsider State's Motion

to Admit Evidence of Other Crimes

HEARD BY: Jones, Tierra COURTROOM: RJC Courtroom 14B

COURT CLERK: Schlitz, Kory
RECORDER: Boyd, Victoria

**REPORTER:** 

PARTIES PRESENT:

David E. Lopez-Negrete Attorney for Defendant
Marc P. Di Giacomo Attorney for Plaintiff

State of Nevada Plaintiff

**JOURNAL ENTRIES** 

Defendant not present and in custody in the Nevada Department of Corrections.

COURT ORDERED, Defendant's presence WAIVED as he did not want to be present today. Mr. Di Giacomo stated after reading the response from defense, he was unsure what the Court was saying in their order, cause by definition these are both sex offenses. Mr. Lopez-Negrete requested the Court stand by it's prior ruling, and there is no new evidence to warrant a new hearing. COURT STATED ITS FINDINGS and ORDERED, Motion to Reconsider DENIED and the Court's original order STANDS.

CUSTODY (NDC)

12/17/2021 8:30 A.M. STATUS CHECK: TRIAL READINESS

4/8/2022 8:30 A.M. PRE TRIAL CONFERENCE

4/15/2022 8:30 A.M. CALENDAR CALL

4/25/2022 10:30 A.M. JURY TRIAL

Printed Date: 11/17/2021 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: November 12, 2021

Prepared by: Kory Schlitz

Electronically Filed 12/28/2021 1:40 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **RTRAN** 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 8 Plaintiff, CASE NO. C-20-346036-1 9 DEPT. 10 -VS-10 JOHN DOANE, 11 Defendant, 12 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIERRA JONES, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2021 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT RE: RECONSIDER MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE 16 17 **APPEARANCES:** 18 MARC DIGIACOMO, Esq. For the State: 19 Chief Deputy District Attorney 20 For the Defendant: DAVID LOPEZ-NEGRETE, Esq. 21 Deputy Public Defender 22 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: VICTORIA BOYD, COURT RECORDER

Las Vegas, Nevada, Friday, November 12, 2021 at 8:51 a.m.

MR. LOPEZ-NEGRETE: Good morning, Your Honor. David Lopez-Negrete on his behalf. He is at the Nevada Department of Corrections.

THE COURT: So he - -

MR. DIGIACOMO: Marc Digiacomo for the State.

THE COURT: Is he here, Mr. Lopez-Negrete because who is here from NSP? I see that they are logged in but I don't know who that is.

MR. LOPEZ-NEGRETE: My client shouldn't be here. He has always maintained that he's fine with waiving his presence if that is okay with everybody else.

THE COURT: So I don't know who is here from the prison. All right. So I'll waive his appearance because he has indicted he didn't want to be here for this. Mr. Lopez-Negrete is here. Mr. Digiacomo is here on behalf of the State. This is on for the State's motion for the Court to reconsider the motion to admit evidence of other crimes.

Mr. Digiacomo, I have read your motion. I have read the opposition from the defense. Do you have anything that you would like to add to your motion?

MR. DIGIACOMO: Just after reading the response from Mr. Lopez-Negrete I was unsure what the Court was saying in their order because by definition these are both sex offenses. And then for the Court to go on and suggest that the first of the murder case that we're here on the evidence doesn't establish sex, well, that makes this evidence, the OBA, highly probative. We have two 14 year olds that are walking

down the street who are left in the desert for dead after there is evidence of sex assault on both victims and the DNA tied to this particular defendant has an OBA from three months later. I don't know all of the factors that are - - and I do mean this with all due respect how this is not a complete abuse of discretion not to grant the admissibility of 48045, subsection 3. I was going to try and take it up on a writ but I thought maybe the Court just misconstrued that the murder charge didn't qualify under 179D and that's why I put it back on in front of the Court.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lopez-Negrete.

MR. LOPEZ-NEGRETE: Your Honor, I'd ask the Court to obviously stand by its ruling as I outlined in my opposition the Court took a considerable amount of time to look at both cases, and I think rendered a fair decision exercising its discretion properly. Just noting for the facts in the case on the other crime or in the instant crime the police reports from the instant crime talked about how when the coroners originally examined the victim's genitalia in this case that they found no trauma there. They also swabbed the intimate parts but noted that it appeared dry and they believed that that signaled she did not have sexual relations. And that is straight from the State's evidence and that was paragraph 7 of the Court's order. So I think it's perfectly appropriate for the Court to compare and contrast the facts in each case and to decide which one establishes which kind of crime we're dealing with. So based on that I don't think there is enough here to warrant a rehearing. I think the Court has exercised its discretion properly.

THE COURT: Mr. Digiacomo, any response to that?

MR. DIGIACOMO: No, Judge. I think it's all in our pleading. It's the perpetration under attempted perpetration of sex assault. The why is there a 14 year old girl out in the Desert with her underwear off with Mr. Doane's DNA in it if

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there wasn't some sort of effort of sexual assault. So maybe he didn't penetrate her vagina. What does that have to do with the allegation within the complaint that this was a sexually motivated offense that resulted in her death when both of the facts of the case three months apart are exactly the same. He left them for dead. He just happened to not accidentally not kill his second victim.

THE COURT: Here's the situation. I mean I know that that's your theory but based upon the evidence in this case there was no sexual assault that occurred in this case like there was that occurred in the 1979 case. So I understand that is your theory but because of the lack of evidence that actually supports that theory that makes the probative value of this evidence highly more prejudicial then it is probative because then it allows you to bootstrap the 1979 case in order to say that there was a sexual assault in this case. And under the Court's discretion Frank says it's within the Court's discretion. Frank says I can do it without having a Petrocelli hearing but Frank's does not mandate that it actually be done. So based upon the fact that there is no sexual assault charge in this case - - I understand that is the theory of defense that you have but the evidence does not support that the sexual assault actually occurred. So based upon that your motion is denied and the Court's original motion stands.

MR. DIGIACOMO: Thank you.

MR. LOPEZ-NEGRETE: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Proceedings concluded at 8:56 a.m.)

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

Victoria W. Bayd

12-27-21

Victoria W. Boyd Court Recorder/Transcriber

Date

Electronically Filed 11/17/2021 7:55 AM CLERK OF THE COURT

**ORDR** 1 DARIN F. IMLAY, PUBLIC DEFENDER NEVADA BAR NO. 5674 2 DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 3 NEVADA BAR NO. 12027 PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE 4 309 South Third Street, Suite 226 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 Telephone: (702) 455-4685 5 Facsimile: (702) 455-5112 Lopeznde@clarkcountynv.gov 6 Attorneys for Defendant 7 **DISTRICT COURT** 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO. C-20-346036-1 11 DEPT. NO. X v. 12 JOHN EUGENE DOANE, 13 Defendant. 14

## ORDER DENYING STATE'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER STATE'S MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE OF OTHER CRIMES

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THIS CAUSE having come before the Honorable TIERRA JONES, Eighth Judicial District Judge, on the 12th day of November, 2021, Defendant represented by DARIN IMLAY, Clark County Public Defender, by and through DAVID LOPEZ-NEGRETE, Chief Deputy Public Defender, the State represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through MARC DIGIACOMO, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, denies the State's above-captioned Motion based on the following:

As if fully set forth herein, the Court incorporates by reference its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order entered on October 22, 2021. The Court acknowledges the State's theory that a sexual assault occurred in the instant case but has determined that, for purposes of admitting the sought-after Other Crime, the facts do not support such a finding.

The Court has analyzed the Other Crime pursuant to NRS 48.045(3) and Franks v. 1 State, 135 Nev. 1 (2019). After weighing the relevant considerations, it has concluded 2 that admitting the Other Crime to further the State's theory results in unfair prejudice that 3 substantially outweighs its probative value. Therefore, 4 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the State's Motion to Reconsider State's 5 Motion to Admit Evidence of Other Crimes is DENIED. 6 7 Dunc 8 9 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 10 B09 5A7 885D 5E2D **Tierra Jones** 11 **District Court Judge** 12 Submitted by: 13 DARIN F. IMLAY 14 CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER 15 16 By /s/David E. Lopez-Negrete 17 DAVID E. LOPEZ-NEGRETE, #12027 Deputy Public Defender 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Case Name: John Eugene Doane 26 Case No.: C-20-346036-1 27 Dept. No.: X 28

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6	State of Nevada	CASE NO: C-20-346036-1	
7	VS	DEPT. NO. Department 10	
8	John Doane		
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10	AUTOMATED	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
11	This automated certificate of se	rvice was generated by the Eighth Judicial District	
12	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:		
13		e above entitled case as fisted below:	
14	Service Date: 11/17/2021		
15	Master Calendar Clerk	clerkmastercalendar@clarkcountycourts.us	
16	David Lopez-Negrete Deputy Public Defender	LopezNDE@ClarkCountyNV.gov	
17	Ryan Bashor Deputy Public Defender	BashorRJ@clarkcountyNV.gov	
18	Sara Ruano PD-Secretary	Ruanosg@clarkcountynv.gov	
19	DC 10 Law Clerk	Dept10LC@clarkcountycourts.us	
20	Pam Weckerly Chief Deputy District	Atty Pamela.Weckerly@clarkcountyda.com	
21	DA Motions	Motions@clarkcountyda.com	
22		- ·	
23	Marc DiGiacomo Chief Deputy Distri Attorney	ct Marc.Digiacomo@clarkcountyda.com	
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