IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, Appellant(s),

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent(s),

Case No: C-16-314092-1 *Related Case A-21-835827-W* Docket No: 83680

STATE OF NEVADA,

RECORD ON APPEAL VOLUME 2

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C-16-314092-1 STATE OF NEVADA vs. LUIS CASTRO

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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

ARGUMENT

I.

THE STATE IS AWARE OF ITS STATUTORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DISCOVERY OBLIGATIONS

Defendant has made a number of general and specific discovery requests which are purportedly based upon case law within and without the State of Nevada. The State intends to comply with all the requests that are within the ambit of either the discovery statutes of Nevada and/or the constitutional requirements imposed by <u>Brady</u> and its progeny. The State does not intend to comply; and, furthermore, the State objects to all requests that fall outside of those legal requirements. Furthermore, it is of note that the State does not have an open file policy.

A.

DISCOVERY REQUIRED BY STATUTE.

The State has no objection to a strict compliance with the provisions and requirements outlined in the criminal discovery statutes. See, NRS 174.233, et seq.

В.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY BRADY V. MARYLAND.

The State recognizes, and readily accepts, its continuing disclosure obligations as defined in Brady v. Maryland, 83 S. Ct. 1194 (1963), and its interpretive progeny. Pursuant to Brady, the State is required to disclose evidence that is favorable to the defense if it is material either to guilt or punishment. Lay v. State, 116 Nev. 1185, 1194, 14 P.3d 1256, 1262 (2000). The State's failure to do so violates the Defendant's due process rights, regardless of the State's motive. Id. Following a specific discovery request, evidence is deemed material if there is a reasonable possibility that the evidence would have affected the outcome, i.e. it undermines the confidence of the outcome in the proceeding. Id.

"The character of a piece of evidence as favorable will often turn on the context of the existing or potential evidentiary record." <u>Id</u>. Furthermore, it is the prosecutor's responsibility to determine whether evidence is material and should be disclosed. <u>Id</u>. (citing <u>Kyles v.</u>

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27 28 Whitley, 514 U.S. 419, 439-440, 115 S.Ct. 1555 (1995)). As such, a prosecutor who is "anxious about tacking too close to the wind will disclose a favorable piece of evidence." <u>Id.</u> And, this is as it should be because such disclosure serves to justify trust in the prosecutor as "the representative of a sovereignty...whose interest...in a criminal prosecution is not that it shall win a case, but that justice shall be done." <u>Id.</u> However, <u>Brady</u> does not impose upon the State an obligation "to disclose evidence which is available to the defendant from other sources, including diligent investigation by the defense." <u>Steese v. State</u>, 114 Nev. 479, 495, 960 P.2d 321, 331 (1998).

In addition, the State acknowledges that its Brady obligations not only apply to materials in its possession, but also extends to materials in the hands of its agents. Nevertheless, the State maintains that rather than being accountable for all evidence in the hands of all State agencies, it is only accountable for that evidence in the hands of State agencies who are actually acting on its behalf in the investigation and prosecution of the case. See, Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419, 437, 115 S.Ct. 1555, 1567 (1995)("This in turn means that the individual prosecutor has a duty to learn of any favorable evidence known to the others acting on the government's behalf in the case, including the police."); Carriger v. Stewart, 132 F.3d 463, 479 (9th Cir. 1997)("[T]he prosecution has a duty to learn of any exculpatory evidence known to others acting on the government's behalf."). Moreover, "[w]hile the prosecution must disclose any information within the possession or control of law enforcement personnel,...it has no duty to volunteer information that it does not possess or of which it is United State v. Hsieh Hui Mei Chen, 754 F.2d 817, 824 (9th Cir. 1985). unaware." Additionally, the State has no "duty to compile information or pursue an investigative lead simply because it could conceivably develop evidence helpful to the defense..." Evans v. State, 117 Nev. 609, 627, 28 P.3d 498, 511 (2001).

Furthermore, while the State acknowledges its discovery obligations under <u>Brady</u> and the applicable rules of discovery, the State submits that its obligations under <u>Brady</u> and the rules of discovery are not without limitation. <u>See, e.g., Weatherford v. Bursey</u>, 429 U.S., 545, 559, 97 S.Ct. 837, at 845-846 (1977)(There is no general constitutional right to discovery in a

criminal case and <u>Brady</u> did not create one;...'the Due Process Clause has little to say regarding the amount of discovery which the parties must be afforded...'). In addition, courts are limited in their authority to order the disclosure of evidence beyond what is statutorily mandated. <u>See, Franklin v. District Court,</u> 85 Nev. 401, 402-403, 455 P.2d 919, 920-921(1969)("The new criminal code [deals] with criminal discovery...and those provisions represent the legislative intent with respect to the scope of allowable pre-trial discovery and are not lightly to be disregarded.").

More specifically, in the case of <u>Riddle v. State</u>, 96 Nev. 589, 613 P.2d 1031 (Nev. 1980) the Nevada Supreme Court reaffirmed the strictures of the provisions of our discovery statutes by making the following statement:

The trial court is vested with the authority to order the discovery and inspection of materials in the possession of the State. The exercise of the court's discretion however is predicated on a showing that the evidence sought is material to the presentation of the defense and the existence of the evidence is known or, by the exercise of due diligence may become known to the District Attorney.

Id. at 390 (emphasis added).

In Mazzan v. Warden, 116 Nev. 48, 993 P.2d 25 (2000), the Nevada Supreme Court stated:

Brady and its progeny require a prosecutor to disclose evidence favorable to the defense when that evidence is **material** either to guilt or to punishment. See <u>Jimenez v. State</u>, 112 Nev. 610, 618-19, 918 P.2d 687, 692 (1996). In other words, evidence is material if there is a reasonable probability that the result would have been different if the evidence had been disclosed. <u>Id</u>.

Id. at 66, 36 (emphasis added).

In determining its materiality, the undisclosed evidence must be considered collectively, not item by item. <u>Kyles v. Whitley</u>, 514 U.S. at 436, 115 S.Ct. 1555. "[T]he character of a piece of evidence as favorable will often turn on the context of the existing or potential evidentiary record." <u>Id</u>. at 439, 1555.

Id. at 66-67, 36.

In sum, there are three components to a Brady violation: the evidence at issue is favorable to the accused; the evidence was withheld by the state, either intentionally or inadvertently; and prejudice ensued, i.e., the evidence was material. Strickler v. Greene, 527 U.S. 263, 119 S.Ct. 1936, 1948, (1999).

Id. at 67, 37 (emphasis added).

Based upon the foregoing, this Court is respectfully requested to continue to adhere to the clear legislative scheme regarding criminal discovery embodied in Nevada's statutes, the interpretation thereof by the Supreme Court of this State, and the opinions of the United States Supreme Court in this area.

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SPECIFIC RESPONSES TO THE DEFENDANT'S REQUESTS

Request No. 1 – Disclosures of Compensation for Testimony

The State is aware that it must disclose any benefit given to a witness in exchange for an agreement to testify. Defendant also requests any benefit from any other state agency. The Office of the District Attorney is the only agency that can premise compensation on an agreement to testify in the instant case. A police agency could compensate an individual for information. If that witness testifies, the compensation would be potentially discoverable. The State has no opposition to the request to the extent mentioned. However, if the victim received other donations or assistance because of his victimization by Defendant, the donation would not fall under Giglio.

NRS 50.225 provides, in pertinent part:

- 1. For attending the courts of this State in any criminal case, or civil suit or proceeding before a court of record, master, commissioner, justice of the peace, or before the grand jury, in obedience to a subpoena, each witness is entitled:
- (a) To be paid a fee of \$25 for each day's attendance, including Sundays and holidays.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, to be paid for attending a court of the county in which the witness resides at the standard mileage reimbursement rate for which a deduction is allowed for the purposes of federal income tax for each mile necessarily and actually traveled from and returning to the place of residence by the shortest and most practical route. A board of county commissioners may provide that, for each mile so traveled to attend a court of the county in which the witness resides, each witness is entitled to be paid an amount equal to the allowance for travel by private conveyance established by the State Board of Examiners for state officers and employees generally. If the board of county commissioners so provides, each witness at any other hearing or proceeding held in that county who is entitled to receive the payment for mileage specified in this paragraph must be paid mileage in an amount equal to

- 2. In addition to the fee and payment for mileage specified in subsection 1, a board of county commissioners may provide that, for each day of attendance in a court of the county in which the witness resides, each witness is entitled to be paid the per diem allowance provided for state officers and employees generally. If the board of county commissioners so provides, each witness at any other hearing or proceeding held in that county who is a resident of that county and who is entitled to receive the fee specified in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be paid, in addition to that fee, the per diem allowance provided for state officers and employees generally.
- 3. If a witness is from without the county or, being a resident of another state, voluntarily appears as a witness at the request of the Attorney General or the district attorney and the board of county commissioners of the county in which the court is held, the witness is entitled to reimbursement for the actual and necessary expenses for going to and returning from the place where the court is held. The witness is also entitled to receive the same per diem allowance provided for state officers and employees generally.
- 4. Any person in attendance at a trial who is sworn as a witness is entitled to the fees, the per diem allowance, if any, travel expenses and any other reimbursement set forth in this section, irrespective of the service of a subpoena.
- ... [Sections 5 and 6 are specific to witnesses in civil cases].

The State may have provided a witness fee of \$25.00, mileage and/or transportation expenses to witnesses who testified at the preliminary hearing, assuming said witness followed the proper procedures to obtain the fees/reimbursements. Other than the possible witness fee and transportation expenses described above, the State has not provided any compensation or entered into any cooperation agreement with any State witness at the present time. The State is aware of this request by the defense and will supplement this response if necessary as the case progresses.

The State has not provided any favorable treatment, benefit or leniency to any witness in the instant matter.

Request No. 2 - Body Cam

Another review of the body cam storage system has been performed and it is the State's belief that all body cam has been provided. If any is discovered subsequent to this motion that has not been provided it will be provided.

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Request No. 3 and 4 - Criminal Records of Witnesses and Co-Defendants

Defendant requests a summary of all witnesses and co-defendant's criminal record. The State objects to this request as it is overly broad, beyond the ambit of NRS 174.235 and does not comply with relevant legal authority as set forth herein. Furthermore, as it is essentially a request that the State run NCICs on all parties, it is a request that the State take unlawful action.¹

Although a witness or victim's criminal record may be material under some circumstances, it is not always relevant. Hill v. Superior Court, 112 Cal Rptr. 257, 518 P.2d 1353 (1974). In Hill the defense sought production of a witness's felony conviction record. Because the witness was the only eyewitness other than the defendants, and the corroboration of his report was not strong, the court found the requisite materiality and granted the defense motion. However, the court concluded, "[w]e do not hold that good cause exists in every case in which a defendant charged with a felony seeks discovery of any felony convictions any "rap sheet" of prosecution witnesses." Id. at 1358.

Similarly, in <u>U.S. v. Flores</u>, 540 F.2d 432 (9th Cir. 1976), prior to trial defendants moved to compel the government to disclose the criminal histories of informant-witnesses claiming that the information sought was needed for impeachment purposes. Similarly, the defense in the instant matter seeks criminal background information concerning the victim. In both <u>Flores</u> and the instant matter, the defense made claims that the criminal background information was needed to impeach the credibility of the witness. In <u>Flores</u>, the Ninth Circuit affirmed the trial

¹ Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. §20.33(b) as codified under 28 U.S.C.A. § 534 (2002), criminal history information may only be disseminated to law enforcement agencies, those hired by law enforcement agencies and to those who have entered into signed agreements for the specific and authorized use of criminal background information. Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. §20.25 sets forth the ramifications for a violation of 28 U.S.C.A. § 534 (2002). In addition, 28 C.F.R. §20.38 provides that access to NCIC may be cancelled for failure to comply with the provisions of subsection C. Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)§ 20.3, describes a criminal justice agency as: (1) Courts; and (2) a government agency or any subunit thereof which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order, and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice. Criminal defense attorneys, public or private, are not within the definition of "criminal justice agency," nor is the criminal defense function considered a "criminal justice purpose."

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27 28 court's denial of that motion by holding that the defendant had made no showing of reasonableness. The court stated, "[t]heir request was tantamount to asking the government to fish through public records and collate information which was equally available to the defense." Id. at 437 (emphasis added).

Although defense counsel may assert that Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) is the basis for his NCIC request, the defense has failed to establish that the requested NCIC information falls within the scope of Brady, that is, that it might in some way be exculpatory or that it might somehow constitute impeachment evidence. Moreover, the defense has not shown how such information might be "material." In other words, the defense has failed to show that the lack of any State witness's NCIC information will somehow result in an unfair trial or will produce a verdict that is not worthy of confidence. See Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419, 434 (1995).

The Supreme Court has stated that information is considered material if there is a "reasonable probability that, had the evidence been disclosed to the defense, the result of the proceeding would have been different." U.S. v. Bagley, 473 U.S. 667, 682 (1985). The Supreme Court defined reasonable probability as probability sufficient to "undermine confidence in the outcome" of the trial. Id. In addition, the Court in Bagley, stated that "[i]mpeachment evidence . . . as well as exculpatory evidence, falls within the Brady rule." Id. at 675. The Court defined impeachment evidence as "evidence favorable to an accused . . . so that, if disclosed and used effectively, it may make the difference between conviction and acquittal." Id. (internal quotes omitted). In the present case, defense counsel has failed to articulate even an arguable use of the victims' NCIC information that would comport with the requirements as outlined by the Supreme Court in Brady, Kyles and Bagley.

However, the State acknowledges that under NRS 50.095, evidence that a witness has been convicted of a crime (if it is punishable by more than one year) is admissible to impeach the credibility of that witness. Evidence of the conviction may be admissible if a period of ten years has not passed from the date of release of the witness from confinement or the expiration of the period of his parole, probation or sentence, whichever is the later date. See NRS

50.095(1)(2). Nonetheless, that statute does not make admissible a witness' prior arrests that did not result in a conviction or an arrest and conviction of a crime that is merely a misdemeanor.

Nevada case law and NRS 50.085(3) also permit questioning of a witness in relation to arrests/convictions for crimes not amounting to felonies which bear on the honesty or truthfulness of a witness. See, Butler v. State, 120 Nev. 879, 890-91, 102 P.3d 71 (2004)("This court has held that "NRS 50.085(3) permits impeaching a witness on cross-examination with questions about specific acts as long as the impeachment pertains to truthfulness or untruthfulness...[but] if the witness denies a specific act on cross-examination, the State may not introduce extrinsic evidence to the contrary.") However, no statute or case law in the jurisdiction permits unlimited questioning of a witness in regard to his/her criminal background beyond that permitted by NRS 50.095 and 50.085(3). Furthermore, records pertaining to juvenile records are sealed and not discoverable. Moreover, counsel has not established that the evidence is material to the issue of guilt or punishment.

In light of the above-cited legal authority, in the event that the State learns that one of its testifying witnesses has a felony conviction or an arrest/conviction for a crime bearing on honesty or truthfulness, such evidence will be disclosed. However, the State objects to the requests for information which extend beyond the ambit of the State's burden as outlined by case law and statute. Last, should the State learn of any criminal proceeding that may bear on bias, interest and motive, it will be disclosed.

There is no authority or basis for the State to search or disclose any prior convictions of any of the co-defendants in this case. As such the State objects to the request for co-defendant criminal histories in their entirety.

Request No. 5 - Evidence Collection and Forensic Testing

All reports related to forensic analysis are part of the standard discovery provided in all cases, which actually exceeds the requirements of NRS 174.235. If the defense wants the underlying case files related to forensic testing, the State will request the forensic lab to provide the underlying data and will produce that information to Defendant. If the defense

wants raw notes of the crime scene analyst, the State will request production of those notes, if still in existence, from the crime lab. At the time of this response, DNA analysis has been requested but not completed. The State does not have comprehensive medical records at this time, however if an order is sought and records are provided they will be disclosed to defense.

To the extent that Defendant is seeking information broader than that which is contained *supra*, the State objects to this request as being vague, overbroad, compound, and duplicative. Additionally, portions of the request fall outside the scope of the State's obligations under NRS 174.235, as well as <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) and <u>Giglio v. United States</u>, 405 U.S. 150 (1972). To the extent that the request and its multiple subparts fall within the State's obligations under 174.235, <u>Brady</u> and <u>Giglio</u>, they are not <u>specific</u> requests.

NRS 174.235 provides:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 174.233 to 174.295, inclusive, at the request of a defendant, the prosecuting attorney shall permit the defendant to inspect and to copy or photograph any:
- (a) Written or recorded statements or confessions made by the defendant, or any written or recorded statements made by a witness the prosecuting attorney intends to call during the case in chief of the State, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the State, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney;
- (b) Results or reports of physical or mental examinations, scientific tests or scientific experiments made in connection with the particular case, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the State, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney; and
- (c) Books, papers, documents, tangible objects, or copies thereof, which the prosecuting attorney intends to introduce during the case in chief of the State and which are within the possession, custody or control of the State, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney.
- 2. The defendant is not entitled, pursuant to the provisions of this section, to the discovery or inspection of:
- (a) An internal report, document or memorandum that is prepared by or on behalf of the prosecuting attorney in connection with the investigation or prosecution of the case.
- (b) A statement, report, book, paper, document, tangible object or any other type of item or information that is privileged or protected from disclosure or

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inspection pursuant to the Constitution or laws of this state or the Constitution of the United States.

3. The provisions of this section are not intended to affect any obligation placed upon the prosecuting attorney by the Constitution of this state or the Constitution of the United States to disclose exculpatory evidence to the defendant.

(Emphasis added).

Brady places upon the State an obligation to produce exculpatory evidence. Giglio requires that the State disclose certain impeaching material as well.

In other words, even in the absence of a motion (and even if this Court denied this request) the State is obligated to turn over the information requested that falls within the State's obligations under NRS 174.235, <u>Brady</u> and <u>Giglio</u>.

Request No. 6 - Inconsistent Statements

<u>Giglio</u>, governs what impeachment the State must provide. The State asks the Court to hold it to that constitutional standard. Defendant's request is worded in an overbroad manner to encompass immaterial statements.

"Disclosures of <u>any all statements</u> made by <u>any State witness</u>, or <u>any other person</u>, at <u>any time</u> that are <u>in any manner</u> inconsistent with the written and/or recorded statements previously provided..." has no bounds and no limits as to materiality nor whether or not the witness will testify. The State will comply with NRS 174.235 and has provided "any written or recorded statements made by a witness the prosecuting attorney intends to call during the case in chief of the State, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the State, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney." Further, <u>Brady</u> does not impose upon the State an obligation "to disclose evidence which is available to the defendant from other sources, including diligent investigation by the defense." <u>Steese v. State</u>, 114 Nev. 479, 495, 960 P.2d 321, 331 (1998). The defense is capable of conducting its own pretrial conferences with witnesses, where the defense can inquire as to any change to the witnesses' expected testimony that differs from the statements given to police. This request should be denied.

Request No. 7 - All Statements, Written or Oral

While the State usually voluntarily provides all written or recorded statements of witnesses, except those protected as confidential, the State's decision to over include discovery does not expand the nature of those items subject to mandatory disclosure by court order based upon statutory or constitutional authority. The State objects to this request as being vague, overbroad, and compound. Additionally, portions of the request fall outside the scope of the State's obligations under NRS 174.235, as well as <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) and <u>Giglio v. United States</u>, 405 U.S. 150 (1972). To the extent that the request and its multiple subparts fall within the State's obligations under 174.235, <u>Brady</u> and <u>Giglio</u>, they are not specific requests.

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- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 174.233 to 174.295, inclusive, at the request of a defendant, the prosecuting attorney shall permit the defendant to inspect and to copy or photograph any:
- (a) Written or recorded statements or confessions made by the defendant, or any written or recorded statements made by a witness the prosecuting attorney intends to call during the case in chief of the State, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the State, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney;
- (b) Results or reports of physical or mental examinations, scientific tests or scientific experiments made in connection with the particular case, or copies thereof, within the possession, custody or control of the State, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney; and
- (c) Books, papers, documents, tangible objects, or copies thereof, which the prosecuting attorney intends to introduce during the case in chief of the State and which are within the possession, custody or control of the State, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the prosecuting attorney.
- 2. The defendant is not entitled, pursuant to the provisions of this section, to the discovery or inspection of:
- (a) An internal report, document or memorandum that is prepared by or on behalf of the prosecuting attorney in connection with the investigation or prosecution of the case.
- (b) A statement, report, book, paper, document, tangible object or any other type of item or information that is privileged or protected from disclosure or inspection pursuant to the Constitution or laws of this state or the Constitution of the United States.

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 3. The provisions of this section are not intended to affect any obligation placed upon the prosecuting attorney by the Constitution of this state or the Constitution of the United States to disclose exculpatory evidence to the defendant.

(Emphasis added).

<u>Brady</u> places upon the State an obligation to produce exculpatory evidence. <u>Giglio</u> requires that the State disclose certain impeaching material as well.

In other words, even in the absence of a motion the State is obligated to turn over the information requested that falls within the State's obligations under 174.235, <u>Brady</u> and Giglio.

With regard to the specific requests contained, the State similarly does not have physical custody of the items counsel is missing, however a file review with the Detective is scheduled for 8/29 and an inquiry will be made of the Detective. Any of the listed information which exists will be obtained and provided to counsel to the extent it is authorized by case law and statute.

Request No. 8 - Notes

Defendant requests the notes of all police officers in the case. This request is not covered by a single line of any discovery statute. If there is exculpatory information, the State obviously must produce it. However, there is no requirement that the notes of all officers be produced and the State requests that this Court not expand the statutory text to include such a requirement.

Courts have held that officer notes are not subject to discovery statutes. In State v. Bray, 569 P.2d 688 (Ore. App. 1977), an officer arrested a suspect on a DUI charge. He recorded observations in a booklet. He later prepared a report from his penciled notes and erased the notes. The final report was furnished to the defense. At trial, the court ruled that because the officer had taken notes while speaking to a witness and those notes had been destroyed, the State would be precluded from calling the witness at trial. The issue on appeal was whether the fragmentary notes of the officer constituted a statement within the meaning of the state discovery statutes. The Appellate Court reversed the trial court:

We construe the statute to require production of any "statement" which is intended by its maker as an account of an event or a declaration of a fact. The statutory purposes of providing witness statements are to minimize surprise, avoid unnecessary trial, provide adequate information for informed pleas and

to promote truthful testimony by allowing examination based on prior inconsistent statements. . . Requiring preservation and availability of fragmentary notes intended only as a touchstone for memory would be more likely to discourage police officers from taking notes, with a consequent reduction in accuracy, than to promote the statutory goals. Furthermore, it would be unfair and misleading to allow cross-examination of a witness based upon fragmentary or cryptic notes which were never intended to express a complete statement. For these reasons, we hold that fragmentary notes are not subject to production under discovery statutes.

<u>Id.</u> at 690; <u>State v. Wrisley</u>, 909 P.2d 877 (Ore. App. 1995) (noting that police notes are not discoverable when their substance is incorporated into a report disclosed to the defendant); <u>see also State v. Jackson</u>, 571 P.2d 523 (Ore. App. 1978) (holding that a rough draft of a report an officer dictated to a stenographer was not discoverable).

Should any notes be in existence and contain any exculpatory information not otherwise already provided, the State will disclose such information as is obligated under case law, however anything outside this narrow window is not authorized by law and as such the State objects.

Request No. 9 - CSLI

NRS 174.235 does not cover Trap and Trace, Cellular Site, Pen Registers and GPS Trackers. However, if the State intends to utilize any information during the trial which was acquired by way of a court order and/or search warrant, the State will provide a copy.

Request No. 10 – Communications between suspects

The State is not currently aware of any screenshots or the like. Furthermore, it's the State's belief that the property reports delineating what electronics were impounded have been

To the extent this request exceeds what is statutorily required, the State objects.

provided to Defense. If the State discovers any communications between Defendants discovereable pursuant to NRS 174.235(a) they will be provided.

Request No. 11 - Surveillance

The State is not aware of any video having been acutally collected however as mentioned above a file review is scheduled for 8/26/16 and the State will inquire of the Detective the status of the possible video. Such video, however, if in existence, could be obtained by defense by diligent investigation and as such the State should not be ordered to obtain it if it is not already within the possession of the Detectives.

CONCLUSION

To the extent that Defendant's requests comply with the mandates of the Constitution and applicable statutes, and to the extent that the State has access to such materials, the State intends to comply with such requests. However, as to those requests that exceed the scope of the discovery statutes, the State objects. Furthermore, the State respectfully submits that Brady and its interpretive progeny squarely place the burden of determining what evidence is exculpatory and subject to disclosure pursuant to Brady on the shoulders of the State. See, Lay v. State, 116 Nev. at 1194, 14 P.3d at 1262.

In light of the foregoing, the State requests that the Court DENY Defendant's Motion to the extent that the specific requests exceed the scope of the Nevada Revised Statutes Discovery Statutes and <u>Brady</u>.

DATED this ______ day of August, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

STEVEN B. WOLFSON

Clark County District Attorney

Nevada Bar #001565

BY MEGAN THOMSON

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #11002

//

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING I hereby certify that service of State's Response To Defendant's Motion To Compel Disclosure Of Exculpatory And Other Requested Evidence, was made this 29th day of August, 2016, by Electronic Filing to: WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. E-mail: wgeller@defense.vegas BY/s/Rochelle Jackson R. JACKSON Secretary for the District Attorney's Office 16F037730X/THOMS/rmj/L-4 W:\2016\2016F\037\70\16F03770-OPPS-(CASTRO_LUIS)-001.DOCX

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			10/02/2016 06:17:02 PM
1	MOT Warren J. Geller, Esq.		Alter A. Lauren CLERK OF THE COURT
2	Nevada Bar No. 10047		
3	COFER & GELLER, LLC 601 South Tenth Street		
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101		
5	P: (702) 777-9999 F: (702) 777-9995		
6	Attorney for Defendant		
7		Г COURT уту, Nevada	
8			
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	Case no.	C-16-314092-1
10	Plaintiff,	Dep't no.	IV
11	vs.	_	
12	Luis Castro, #1918366	Date of hearing: Time of hearing:	9:00 am
13	Defendant.		
14	DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR S	ETTING OF REASON	ABLE BAIL
15	COMES NOW the defendant, Luis Cast	TRO, by and through	h WARREN J. GELLER, of
16	COFER & GELLER, LLC, and hereby moves this	s Honorable Court fo	or a setting of reasonable
17	bail.		
18			
19			
20	hearing of this matter, if desired by the Court.		
21	DATED this 2nd day of October, 2016.		
22		Cofer & Geller, LI	LC
23	By:	/s/ Warre	on Collor
24	By.	WARREN J. GELLER,	
25		Attorney for the De	
26			
27			
28			
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DECLARATION OF COUNSEL 1 WARREN J. GELLER, Esq. makes the following declaration: 2 That the Defendant, Luis Castro, has retained the law firm of Cofer & 1. 3 GELLER, LLC as counsel in this matter; that I am an attorney with said firm, duly licensed 4 and admitted to practice law before this Court; that I am familiar with the facts and 5 6 circumstances relevant to the instant Motion; and that I am informed and I believe that the facts stated below are true and correct; 7 8 That Mr. Castro has resided in Las Vegas since 2002; 2. That Mr. Castro has worked seasonally doing client intake for a local income 9 3. tax business since 2010; 10 That Mr. Castro has never been convicted of a felony offense; 11 5. Mr. Castro's immediate family resides in Las Vegas; 12 6. That if this Motion is granted, Mr. Castro promises to appear at all times and 13 places ordered by this Court. 14 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of 15 my knowledge and belief. 16 17 EXECUTED this 2nd day of October, 2016. 18 /s/ Warren Geller 19 By: WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ., #10047 20 Attorney for Defendant 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 2 of 6

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

In the State of Nevada, any person arrested for an offense other than first-degree murder must generally be admitted to bail.¹ A person entitled to bail may be released without bail "if it appears to the court that it can impose conditions on the person that will adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the community and ensure that the person will appear at all times and places ordered by the court."² The ability of defendants to secure pretrial release is "basic to our system of law,"³ and "the right of an accused to freedom pending trial is inherent in the concept of a liberty interest protected by the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment."⁴ The primary purpose for setting bail is to assure the accused's presence at trial, and courts have condemned as "oppressive" any bail setting that is higher than necessary to accomplish this end.⁵ Moreover, "[b]ail should not be so excessive as to *guarantee* the defendant's appearance, but only to give a *reasonable assurance* that the defendant will appear at trial."⁶ Doubts regarding pretrial release "should always be resolved in favor of the defendant."

The Nevada Supreme Court has stressed that "[p]unishment should follow conviction, not precede it. The right to bail is consonant with the presumption of innocence

3 of 6

NRS 178.484. Further, our citizens enjoy explicit guarantees under both the United States Constitution and the Nevada Constitution to a bail setting that is not excessive. "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained." U.S. CONST. ART. III; NEV. CONST. ART. I, § 6.

² NRS 178.4581.

Herzog v. United States, 75 S.Ct. 349, 351 (1955) (citing U.S. CONST. ART. III; *Stack v. Boyle*, 342 U.S. 1, 72 S.Ct. 1 (1951)).

⁴ Meechaicum v. Fountain, 696 F.2d 790, 791–792 (10th Cir. 1983) (citing Atkins v. Michigan, 644 F.2d 543, 549 (6th Cir.), cert. denied, 452 U.S. 964, 101 S.Ct. 3115 (1981)).

⁵ Ex parte Ruiz, 129 S.W.3d 751, 753 (Tex. Crim. App. 2004) (citing Ex parte Rubac, 611 S.W.2d 848, 849 (Tex. Crim. App. 1981); Ex parte Bufkin, 553 S.W.2d 116, 118 (Tex. Crim. App. 1977)).

⁶ Ex parte Simpson, 77 S.W.3d 894, 896 (Tex. Crim. App. 2002) (emphasis added) (citations omitted).

⁷ Herzog, 75 S.Ct. at 351 (citing United States v. Motlow, 10 F.2d 657, 663 (7th Cir. 1926)).

 that attaches to all defendants prior to conviction." Our Court thus echoes the opinion of the United States Supreme Court as articulated in *Stack v. Doyle*:

This traditional right to freedom before conviction permits the unhampered preparation of a defense, and serves to prevent the infliction of punishment prior to conviction. Unless this right to bail before trial is preserved, the presumption of innocence, secured only after centuries of struggle, would lose its meaning.⁹

Per statute, a court should consider the following factors in determining whether to release a defendant without bail:

- 1. The length of residence in the community;
- 2. The status and history of employment;
- 3. Relationships with the person's spouse and children, parents or other family members and with close friends;
 - 4. Reputation, character and mental condition;
- 5. Prior criminal record, including, without limitation, any record of appearing or failing to appear after release on bail or without bail;
- 6. The identity of responsible members of the community who would vouch for the reliability of the person;
- 7. The nature of the offense with which the person is charged, the apparent probability of conviction and the likely sentence, insofar as these factors relate to the risk of not appearing;
- 8. The nature and seriousness of the danger to the alleged victim, any other person or the community that would be posed by the person's release;
- 9. The likelihood of more criminal activity by the person after release; and
- 10. Any other factors concerning the person's ties to the community or bearing on the risk that the person may willfully fail to appear. 10

In the instant case, this Court should conclude that Mr. Castro's bail should be set at \$100,000. Mr. Castro has resided in the community for 14 years, has been gainfully employed at a tax office for five years, and has close friends and family members in the Las Vegas area, including his parents, who reside on Kidd Street in North Las Vegas, Nevada. Further, Mr. Castro is willing to participate in house arrest as deemed necessary by this

⁸ Application of Knast, 96 Nev. 597, 598 (1980) (citing Ex parte Wheeler, 81 Nev. 495 (1965)). Notably, our Court has indicated that even when a defendant has already been convicted by a jury of murder, he may be granted bail pending appeal if the risk of flight is low and the danger to the community is slight. Bergna v. State, 120 Nev. 869 (2004).

⁹ Stack, 342 U.S. at 4 (internal citations omitted).

¹⁰ NRS 178.4853.

1	Court.
2	
3	Conclusion
4	Wherefore, for all of the foregoing reasons, the defendant prays that this Honorable
5	Court set a reasonable bail.
6	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 2nd day of October, 2016.
7	Cofer & Geller, LLC
8	By: /s/ Warren Geller
9	Warren J. Geller, #10047
10	Attorney for the Defendant
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1	Notice of Hearing
2	To: Clark County District Attorney
3	YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above and foregoing motion will be brought
4	on for hearing before Department IV of the Clark County District Court on
5	$\frac{10/13/16}{}$ at the hour of $\frac{9:00}{}$, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be
6	heard.
7	
8	CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE
9	A COPY of the above and foregoing motion was automatically served on the State at
10	the same time that the document was filed via filing this document with the county-wide
11	electronic filing service.
12	Cofer & Geller, LLC
13	By: /s/ Warren Geller
14	WARREN J. GELLER, #10047
15	Attorney for Defendant
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1	EXMT		
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		·
3	MEGAN THOMSON		Electronically Filed
4	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #11002		10/06/2016 03:04:49 PM
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212		Alm to Chum
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		CLERK OF THE COURT
7	-		
8		CT COURT JNTY, NEVADA	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	-vs-	CASE NO.	C-16-314092-1
12	LUIS CASTRO,	DEPT NO.	IV
13	#1918366	•	
14	Defendant.		-
15	,		
16	EX PARTE MOTION FOR RE	LEASE OF MEDICA	AL RECORDS

///

COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, through MEGAN THOMSON, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and moves this Honorable Court for an Order Releasing evidence which includes protected health information being held by SUNRISE HOSTPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER consisting of any and all medical records for patient: JOSE ORTIZ-SALAZAR, DOB: 12/22/1993; ADMITTED AS ULYSSES TRAUMA DOB 1/1/1994, concerning diagnosis, prognosis and/or treatment given or provided on or about 3/7/2016, to be released to a representative of the DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE for the purpose of prosecuting the above referenced case charging the crime of Attempt Murder

Pursuant to 45CFR164.512(f), Movant represents that the information sought is relevant and material to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry; that the request is specific and

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1	limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the
2	information is sought; and that de-identified information could not reasonably be used.
3	DATED this <u>191</u> day of September, 2016.
4	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
5	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
6	Man A
7	BY MEGAN THOMSON
8	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #11002
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1 ORDR STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MEGAN THOMSON Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #11002 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff

Alun J. Lhum

CLERK OF THE COURT

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

-VS-

CASE NO.

C-16-314092-1

13 LUIS CASTRO,

DEPT NO.

IV

14 #1918366

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ORDER RELEASING MEDICAL RECORDS

Upon the ex parte application and representation of STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through MEGAN THOMSON, Chief Deputy District Attorney, that certain records containing protected health information are necessary for the prosecution of the above-captioned criminal case are being held in the custody of SUNRISE HOSTPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER; that said information is relevant and material to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry; that the application was specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information is sought; and that de-identified information could not reasonably be used;

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to 45CFR164.512(f), and GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, SUNRISE HOSTPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER, shall release to a representative of the DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, any and all medical records

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1	concerning diagnosis, prognosis, and/or treatment of JOSE ORTIZ-SALAZAR, whose date
2	of birth is 12/22/1993; ADMITTED AS ULYSSES TRAUMA DOB 1/1/1994, for the time
3	period 3/7/2016.
4	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED.
5	DATED this 30 day of September, 2016.
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7	Jerry, Cale
8	DISTRICT/UDGE
9	
10	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
11	Clark County District Attorney NEVADA BAR #001565
12	JA SON
13	BY WOOD MEGAN THOMSON
14	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #11002
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1	,	Alun J. Lahrum
1	OPPM STEVEN B. WOLFSON	CLERK OF THE COURT
2 3	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	
4	MEGAN THOMSON Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #11002	
5	200 Lewis Avenue	
6	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500	
7	Attorney for Plaintiff	
8		CT COURT NTY, NEVADA
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
10	Plaintiff,	
11	-vs-	CASE NO: C-16-314092-1
12	LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, #1918366	DEPT NO: IV
13	Defendant.	
14		
15		DANT'S MOTION FOR SETTING OF ABLE BAIL
16 17	DATE OF HEARIN	NG: October 18, 2016
18		RING: 9:00 AM
19	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County	
20	District Attorney, through MEGAN THOMSON, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and hereby	
21	submits the attached Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Setting	
22	of Reasonable Bail. This Opposition is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the	
23		eof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if
24	deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.	ton, and ordi argument at the time of noming, it
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

STATEMENT OF CASE

On March 7, 2016 multiple calls were made to 9-1-1 reporting a residential fire at 1901 E. Oakey Blvd, in addition to the presence of a male adult with his throat slit. When paramedics arrived they found the victim, later identified as Jose Ortiz-Salazar (Jose), in the yard with numerous citizens surrounding him attempting to provide first aid, as the house was in flames behind them. The paramedics observed that Jose still had his legs bound together with a cord at his ankles and knees. The paramedics, while assessing the injuries noted several stab wounds to the victim's chest and back, his pinky finger partially amputated, and several fingernails pulled form his fingers in addition to a deep laceration to his neck. Exhibits 2, 3, and 4.

When Detectives spoke with witnesses they were told that the victim was found just outside the house by a passerby who noted that in addition to his legs being bound, his hands were also bound. As she attempted to provide medical aid to Jose he told her that "Angel Carraz di this to me" and he said something about "taxes, or he's got tax or taxi" but because of his slit throat and numerous other injuries he was not communicating such that the witness could understand him clearly. Another witness understood the victim to tell her, as he lay bleeding into the yard of the blazing house, that Angel Castro had done this to him. When Detectives contacted Jose in the hospital he was heavily sedated but responsive and he conveyed to them that four (4) people had committed the crime and specifically identified Angel Castro (hereinafter the Defendant).

When Jose was better able to communicate he told Detectives that the four had taken turns cutting his throat with a machete and the Defendant and a white male used that same machete to cut off his pinky finger. He further told police that the four males had tortured before, during and after three phone calls made at their demand in order to attempt to gather \$300, money the Defendant felt he was owed for towing Jose's girlfriends' car a week earlier.

Ultimately, the Defendant and his four co-defendants were each identified by Jose in photo line-ups and were each arrested and charged with multiple offenses to include First

1	Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm,
2	Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon, First Degree Arson, Attempt Murder and Conspiracy
3	to Commit Murder in addition to Extortion with Use of a Deadly Weapon. The Defendant now
4	seeks a bail setting of \$100,000 from this Court. The State responds as follows.
5	ARGUMENT
6	NRS 178.498 provides as follows:
7	If the defendant is admitted to bail, the bail must be set at an amount which in
8	the judgment of the magistrate will reasonably ensure the appearance of the
9	defendant and the safety of other persons and of the community, having regard to:
10	1. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;
11	2. The financial ability of the defendant to give bail;3. The character of the defendant; and
12	4. The factors listed in NRS 178.4853.
13	NRS 178.4853 provides as follows:
14	In deciding whether there is good cause to release a person without bail, the
15	court as a minimum shall consider the following factors concerning the person:
16	 The length of his residence in the community; The status and history of his employment;
17	 His relationship with his spouse and children, parents or other members of his family and with his close friends;
18	4. His reputation, character and mental condition;
19	 His prior criminal record, including any record of his appearing or failing to appear after release on bail or without bail;
20	6. The identity of responsible members of the community who
21	would vouch for the defendant's reliability; 7. The nature of the offense with which he is charged, the apparent
22	probability of conviction and the likely sentence, insofar as these
23	facts relate to the risk of his not appearing; 8. The nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the
24	community that would be posed by the person's release;
25	 The likelihood of more criminal activity by the person after he is released; and
26	10. Any other factors concerning his ties to the community or
27	bearing on the risk that he may willfully fail to appear. The primary purpose of boil is to assure the accused's presence at trial. However, it
	The primary purpose of bail is to assure the accused's presence at trial. However, it
28	also serves to protect the community by ensuring that a defendant does not engage in further

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criminal activity while released. Furthermore, "Every release on bail with or without security is conditioned upon the defendant's good behavior while so released..." and if a Defendant commits an additional felony offense while released on bail, his bail may be revoked entirely. NRS 178.487.

The Defendant asserts that he should be granted a bail reduction to \$100,000 because he has lived in Las Vegas for fourteen (14) years, has not been convicted of any felonies and works seasonally at a tax business, this however disregards the extreme danger he poses to the community.

While it is true that the Defendant has not been convicted of any felonies he has been arrested for, and faced charges in four (4) other felony cases. The first from 2014 was a Burglary and Grand Larceny dismissed pursuant to negotiations. The Second, a Theft over 3500 was negotiated to a misdemeanor with various requirements. In that case he was loaned a vehicle for an hour and ultimately was arrested in Apple Valley, California four days later with that vehicle and another vehicle that had also been stolen in Las Vegas. Exhibit 1. Thus, this is clearly not the Defendant's first contact with the criminal justice system, and furthermore it appears that he has contacts outside the State of Nevada where he can flee after committing crimes. In addition to this prior offense the Defendant currently faces another felony offense pending in District Court where he is charged with Conspiracy to Commit Robbery and Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon, where it is alleged that five days before the instant offense the Defendant along with his co-defendant from the instant matter, Honabach, threatened a man with a machete and took his scooter. Notably, over the last two years it is apparent that the Defendant's criminal behavior has escalated to the brink of homicide. In the instant case, much like the Robbery from days before the Defendant used a machete to achieve his end. The photos from the instant offense speak to the level of violence and danger to the community that the Defendant poses, slitting the victims throat, stabbing him multiple times and cutting off his finger before lighting the house on fire and leaving him for dead. Exhibit 2, 3, 4. By lighting the house on fire after torturing the victim in this case the Defendant not only placed the victim, who miraculously was not yet dead, in danger but placed

the numerous families in the neighborhood in danger if the fire had spread. The Defendant's conduct in this case alone speaks to the danger he poses to the community and the victim if he is released.

Furthermore, while he does not have an extensive record of convictions the Defendant according to the intake report prepared by the jail in Justice Court reflects five (5) failures to appear. A review of SCOPE shows that these are in large part associated to prior traffic infractions. The Defendant's likelihood of return to Court when facing a mandatory prison sentence in this case if convicted, along with the potential of a life sentence is very low given that he could not be relied upon to return to court when he faced nothing more than a fine. The Defendant's lack of reliability when the potential penalty was minimal demonstrates that he is not a good risk for release in this case.

While the State understands that a bail amount should be set, the requested \$100,000, which would require no more that 15% to a bail bondsman to post, does nothing toward providing safety to the community or ensuring the Defendant's return to Court. In comparison to the risk the Defendant has proven to be in both areas, the State believes that nothing less than a million dollars bail will suffice to protect the community and ensure return on this matter. The Defendant should not receive any benefit from the fact that Jose, despite the Defendant's diligent efforts, narrowly survived.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, the State opposes the Defendant's request for \$100,000 bail and asks that the bail be set no lower than One Million Dollars.

DATED this ______ day of October, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

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

RY

MEGAN THOMISON

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #11002

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CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. Email: wgeller@defense.vegas

Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

16F03770A: MT/ckb/L4

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EXHIBIT "1"

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

DECLARATION OF WARRANT/SUMMONS

(N.R.S. 171.106) (N.R.S. 53 amended 7/13/199

May 8Events Rumbers

150324-0974

STATE OF NEVADA

LUIS ANGEL CASTRO

) ss: ID#: 1918366

COUNTY OF CLARK

DOB: 03/21/88 SS#: 1

THOMAS C GARRETT, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is a Detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, being so employed for a period of 17 years, assigned to investigate the crime(s) of EMBEZZLED VEHICLE committed on or about 03-23-15, which investigation has developed LUIS ANGEL CASTRO as the perpetrator thereof.

That Declarant developed the following facts in the course of the investigation of said CRIME, TO WIT:

On March 23rd, 2015 David Bishop became the victim of Embezzled Vehicle when Luis Castro failed to return Bishop's silver 2007 Honda Accord 399LWE/NV, VIN: JHMCM56797C000587. Bishop filed a crime report with LVMPD under event 150324-0974.

On March 21st, 2015 David Bishop allowed his live in caregiver Deirdre Vaughn (aka DD) the use of his 2007 Honda Accord. Bishop said that he attempted to contact Vaughn when she did not return with his vehicle. On March 23rd, 2015 Bishop was finally able to contact Vaughn and he learned that his Honda had been stolen.

Vaughn told Bishop that she had gone to Bishop's brother's house to pick up money for Bishop. Instead of returning to their house, she had gone to the Skyline Casino where she gambled most of the money away. She then went to the Eastside Cannery to see if she could win the money back. While at the Cannery Hotel she saw an acquaintance she knew named "Penelope". Penelope was later identified as Penelope Winkler ID# 2763918. Vaughn claimed that she and Winkler went to a neighbor of Vaughn and Bishop's and borrowed the neighbors SUV to go grocery shopping for the neighbor at the Walmart located on Boulder Highway. Vaughn allowed Winkler to drive Bishop's car the Dotty's next to the Wal-Mart. At some point Winkler's boyfriend "Angel" arrived and they all were in the Dotty's together. Vaughn said that while in the Dotty's Winkler and Angel (Luis Angel Castro ID# 1918366) offered her an opened bottle of water. Vaughn said she took a drink of it and later began to feel sick. She decided to take a nap in the SUV in the parking lot while Winkler and Castro were in Dotty's. Vaughn said she had taken the keys from Winkler before she went to sleep in the SUV. Vaughn said when she awoke her keys were gone with Winkler and Castro. Vaughn then contacted Bishop and told him what had 15F06284X

happened. Bishop then reported his car stolen on March 24th, 2015 with LVMPD.

DWS Declaration of Warrant Summons (Affidavil)

LVMPD 314 (Rev. 8/00) WORD 2010

· AS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

CONTINUATION

Event #: 150324-0974

On March 24th, 2015 Deputy Sarah Ferguson of the San Bernardino Sheriff's Dept was working in a patrol capacity when she received a Lojack hit G359S. The hit was for Bishop's stolen Honda Accord 399LWE/NV. Ferguson began the track as other Sheriff's units arrived in the area to locate the car. The San Bernardino Air Unit was also involved in the search for the car due to being equipped with a Lojack receiver. The stolen Honda was eventually found at 20330 Rimrock Rd. Apple Valley, Ca.

Upon arrival at the complex Deputies also found another stolen car from Las Vegas, NV. They found a red Jeep Cherokee with Nevada plates 518LPH. The Jeep was stolen from Las Vegas under event 150221-0795. Deputies did a telephonic search warrant on the property and were able to find the key to the Jeep in the property. While they were preparing the search warrant Castro walked up to Deputy D Simpson and told Simpson he was associated with the stolen Honda. He told Simpson that his friend Joey borrowed the car from DD (Vaughn). Castro said they knew they should have returned the car and they abused the trust of the owner. Castro was also linked to the Jeep which Deputies learned that he had brought from Vegas to California. Castro was arrested for PSV. Simpson said Castro's story changed several times while he was talking to him.

Deputy Ferguson then spoke with Castro at the Apple Valley station. She read him his rights per Miranda which he understood and agreed to talk with her. Castrol admitted to Ferguson that he had driven the Honda from Las Vegas to Apple Valley. He told Ferguson that he had gone to the Dotty's near the Boulder Station Casino with his friends Joey, Autumn, and Penelope. There they met DD (Deirdre Vaughn). Castro said he knew Vaughn socially and had met her through Penelope Winkler. Castro said he and Joey wanted to use the car and asked Vaughn if they could borrow the Honda. Vaughn let them borrow the Honda, but told them not to delay. Castro told Ferguson that they "abused that trust, but we didn't know it would be reported". They then drove the car to California and never made any attempts to contact either Vaughn or Bishop to make arrangements to return the car.

Deputy James Tebbetts was able to interview Vaughn over the phone. Initially Vaughn told Tebbetts the same story about meeting Castro and Winkler at the Casino and Dotty's. She said she thinks she was drugged and went to sleep in the SUV. Then she admitted she lied and said that she allowed Winkler and Castro to borrow the car, but only for an hour or so. She told Tebbetts that she panicked when they did not return the car. She then reported the car stolen.

Tebbetts was able to identify and interview Winkler via the phone. Winkler told Tebbetts that she had known Vaughn for a few weeks. Winkler said that after being at a Casino for a while they drove to a 7-11 where they picked up Castro. They all drove to Winkler's sister's house where Winkler stayed. Castro and Vaughn drove away in the car. Winkler said she received a phone call from Vaughn saying the car was gone, and Vaughn asked if she knew where it was.

On April 8th, 2015 I Detective Garrett was working in the LVMPD Auto Theft Detail. I received a phone call from Vaughn. Vaughn told me the same story about meeting with Winkler and Castro whom she only knew as

Page 2 of 4

'S VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTME' CONTINUATION

Event #:	150324-0974

Penelope and Angel. She told me she had spoken with Deputy Tebbetts and gave me his number. I then called Tebbetts and asked what had happened and who they had in custody. He gave me Castro's information and told me about the recovered Jeep as well. Winkler was not with Castro at the time of his arrest, but Tebbetts had identified her and gave me her information. Tebbetts told me Vaughn had told him the story of being drugged, but she eventually admitted she lent Winkler and Castro the car. He told me that Castro admitted that he failed to return it and had abused Vaughn's trust.

On April 16th, 2015 I was able to contact Vaughn again and show her two photo lineups. I read her the photo lineup witness statement. I presented Winkler's photo lineup first. Vaughn picked Winkler out of the lineup and said that is absolutely her. She was excited and it was clear she recognized Winkler. I then showed the lineup with Castro. Vaughn told me she had only met him that day and she was not able to pick him out of the photo lineup. I had her write down what had happened on the witness instruction sheet, and she repeated the story of being drugged. The owner of the car David Bishop was in the house at the time. I told her that Tebbetts said she admitted that she had loaned the car to Winkler and Castro. Vaughn said that Tebbetts had badgered her. She stuck to her story about being drugged, I do not know if Bishops presence had something to do with that.

Dave Bishop also spoke with me. I told him that I believed that Vaughn had been either drinking or doing drugs, and that she probably did let Winkler and Castro use the car. Castro and Winkler did not return the car after she attempted to get the car back. Bishop said that he did not think that Vaughn used either drugs or alcohol. Bishop told me that on Monday March 23rd, 2015 he called Winkler at 702-980-4706 and spoke with her for 4 minutes. He said that Winkler told him she had the car, and he told her to bring the car back. Bishop said Winkler told him Vaughn had loaned her the car for an hour, but she never brought the car back. Bishop told her to leave the car where it was and he would get it. She never told Bishop where the car was. Bishop tried to call her back, but was unsuccessful. Bishop found a card with Castro's name and former N Las Vegas address on it.

I attempted to call the number given for Winkler and it went to voice mail which was full. I have not spoken to Winkler.

Due to the above circumstances there is probable cause to arrest Luis Castro for Embezzled vehicle. When Castro was arrested in Apple Valley, Ca. in possession of David Bishop's Honda Accord, he admitted he took the car. Castro admitted he had met Deidre Vaughn in Las Vegas with Penelope Vaughn. He said that Vaughn had loaned him the car, but had told him to bring it back right away. Instead he took the car to Apple Valley, Ca. and made no attempts at returning the car back to Vaughn or the owner of the car David Bishop. Castrol admitted that he violated Vaughn's trust. Castro was also in possession of another stolen vehicle which was also stolen from Las Vegas. I believe that Castro had no intention of returning Bishop's Honda Accord.

Wherefore, Declarant prays that a Warrant of Arrest be issued for suspect LUIS ANGEL CASTRO on the charge(s) of EMBEZZLED VEHICLE.

AS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT CONTINUATION

Event #: ____150324-0974

I declare unde correct.	r penalty of perjury under the law of the State	of Nevada	that the foregoing is true and
Executed on th	is 17TH day of APRIL, 2015.		
DECLARANT:	Thomase Sanott		
WITNESS:	8_9	DATE:	4-17-15

EXHIBIT "2"



EXHIBIT "3"



EXHIBIT "4"



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			Alun J. Lhum
1	MODR		
2	WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10047		CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Cofer & Geller, LLC		
4	601 South Tenth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101		
5	P: (702) 777-9999 F: (702) 777-9995		
6	Attorney for Defendant		
7		T COURT	
8	CLARK COUN	NTY, NEVADA	
	The State of Nevada,	Case no.	C-16-314092-1
9	Plaintiff,		- , ,
10	vs.	Dep't no.	IV
11	Luis Castro, #1918366	Date of hearing: Time of hearing:	
12	Defendant.	Time of hearing.	
13	DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO REQUEST A	COURT ORDER FOR	MEDICAL RECORDS
14	COMES NOW the defendant, Luis CAST		
15	COFER & GELLER, LLC, and hereby moves this		
16			or an order to acquire the
17	alleged victim's medical records from Sunrise	_	adings on file berein, the
18	This Motion is made and based upon a		
19	Points and Authorities attached hereto, and the hearing of this matter, if desired by the Court.	ie orai argument or c	counsel at the time set for
20			
21	DATED this 8th day of April, 2017.		
22		COFER & GELLER, LI	LC
23	By:	/s/ Warre	en Geller
24		WARREN J. GELLER,	
25		Attorney for the De	fenaant
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STATEMENT OF FACTS AND ARGUMENT

On March 7th, 2016, the named victim, Jose Ortiz-Salazar, was transported by ambulance from 1901 E. Oakey Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89104 to Sunrise Hospital for medical treatment. While at the hospital, in addition to receiving medical treatment, according to discovery provided by the State, Ortiz-Salazar gave several statements to the police. From the undersigned counsel's experience, it is also believed that statements were likely made by the named victim to medical staff, which may have been memorialized in the medical records.

Additionally, while testifying at the preliminary hearing, the named victim stated that, two days prior to the incident giving rise to the charges, he snorted methamphetamine. PHT pp. 47-48. Accordingly, the defense is also interested in determining what, if any, narcotics, or narcotic metabolites, were present in the named victim's bloodstream at the time that he likely submitted to a toxicology test upon admission to the hospital. This request is based, in part, on the holding in FGA, Inc. v. Giglio, 278 P. 3d 490 (Nev. 2012), wherein the Supreme Court of Nevada held that "[...] evidence of intoxication is also relevant to a person's ability to perceive and, thus, may be 'admissible to attack a witness on [his or] her ability to perceive and remember." FGA, Inc. v. Giglio, 278 P. 3d 490, 499 (2012) (citing State v. Orantez, 183 Ariz. 218 (1995)).

CONCLUSION

Wherefore, for all of the foregoing reasons, the defendant prays that this Honorable Court sign an order for medical records of the alleged victim from Sunrise Hospital.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 8th day of April, 2017.

COFER & GELLER, LLC

By: /s/ Warren Geller Warren J. Geller, #10047 Attorney for the Defendant

2 of 3

NOTICE OF HEARING CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOSE PALLARES, ESQ., CARL ARNOLD, ESQ., AND MACE YAMPOLSKY, ESQ. YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above and foregoing motion will be brought on for hearing before Department IV of the Clark County District Court on 04/25/17 at the hour of 9:00, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard. CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE A COPY of the above and foregoing motion was automatically served on the State and the co-defendants' counsel at the same time that the document was filed via filing this document with the county-wide electronic filing service. COFER & GELLER, LLC By: /s/ Warren Geller WARREN J. GELLER, #10047 Attorney for Defendant 3 of 3

Electronically Filed 6/2/2017 1:03 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

NOTC 1 WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. (10047) 2 COFER & GELLER, LLC 601 South Tenth Street 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 P: (702) 777-9999 4 F: (702) 777-9995 5 Attorney for Defendant 6 7 8

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case no. C-16-314092-1

Dep't no. IV

vs.

Luis Castro, #1918366,

Defendant.

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DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF ALIBI WITNESSES PURSUANT TO NRS 174.233

To: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, MACE YAMPOLSKY, ESQ., ROBERT BECKETT, ESQ. and CARL ARNOLD, ESQ:

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Defendant, LUIS CASTRO, intends to call the following alibi witnesses in the Defendant's case-in-chief:

7-Eleven store #18565 Custodian of records 1740 East Fremont Street

Las Vegas, NV 89101-5416

700 N. Main Street #302 Sherri Fox Las Vegas, NV 89101

The custodian of records for 7-Eleven store #18565, located at 1740 E. Fremont St. Las Vegas, NV 89101, will testify to authenticate surveillance video captured on March 7th, 2016 at that location, or, in the alternative, will submit an affidavit establishing the video's authenticity in accordance with NRS Chapter 52. The aforementioned video depicts Defendant Luis Castro entering 7-Eleven store #18565, on March 7th, 2016, at 12:39 p.m. and departing the store at 12:41 p.m.

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Sherri Fox will testify that, at approximately 1:00 p.m., on March 7th, 2016, the defendant, Luis Castro, arrived at her residence, which was located at 1302 E. Stewart Avenue Unit 1A Las Vegas, NV 89101. Fox will testify that she prepared chicken for Castro, which they are together. Fox will testify that she estimates that Castro was at her residence for approximately an hour and a half before departing.

DATED this 2nd day of June, 2017.

COFER & GELLER, LLC

By: /s/ Warren Geller

WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ., #10047

Attorney for Defendant

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

A COPY of the above and foregoing Defendant's Notice of Alibi Witnesses was served on the Clark County District Attorney, Mace Yampolsky, Esq., Robert Beckett, Esq., and Carl Arnold, Esq. via filing this document with the county-wide electronic filing service on this 2nd day of June, 2017.

COFER & GELLER, LLC

By: /s/ Warren Geller
WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ., #10047
Attorney for Defendant

Electronically Filed 6/9/2017 12:57 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 NOTC
WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. (10047)
COFER & GELLER, LLC
601 South Tenth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
P: (702) 777-9999
F: (702) 777-9995
Attorney for Defendant
6

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Case no. C-16-314092-1

Plaintiff,

Dep't no. IV

Luis Castro, #1918366,

Date of hearing: July 17, 2017

12 Defendant.

vs.

Time of hearing: 10:30 a.m.

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DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF INTENT TO USE AFFIDAVIT OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS PURSUANT TO NRS 52.260(4)

TO: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, MACE YAMPOLSKY, ESQ., ROBERT BECKETT, ESQ., AND CARL ARNOLD, ESQ.

YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Defendant, Luis Castro, intends to use the affidavit of the custodian of records of 7-Eleven store #18565 to authenticate the surveillance video which was provided to all of the above-referenced attorneys via email on Tuesday, June 6th, 2017. See Exhibits A and B (attached).

DATED this 9th day of June, 2017.

COFER & GELLER, LLC

By: /s/ Warren Geller

WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ., #10047 Attorney for Defendant

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CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

A COPY of the above and foregoing DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF INTENT TO USE AFFIDAVIT OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS PURSUANT TO NRS 52.260(4) was served on the Clark County District Attorney, Mace Yampolsky, Esq., Robert Beckett, Esq., and Carl Arnold, Esq. via filing this document with the county-wide electronic filing service on this 9th day of June, 2017.

COFER & GELLER, LLC

By: /s/ Warren Geller

WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ., #10047 Attorney for Defendant

Exhibit A

CERTIFICATE OF CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS PURSUANT TO NRS 52.260(3)

STATE OF NEVADA }
} ss:
COUNTY OF CLARK }

NOW COMES Nicole Nicita, who after being first duly sworn deposes and says:

- 1. That the deponent is the manager of 7-Eleven store #18565 and in her capacity as manager is a custodian of records of 7-Eleven store #18565.
- 2. That 7-Eleven store #18565 is licensed or registered to do business as a convenience store in the State of Nevada.
- 3. That on the 17th day of the month of March of the year 2016, the deponent was served with a subpoena in connection with the above-entitled case, calling for the production of records pertaining to: all surveillance footage from March 7, 2016 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- 4. That the deponent has examined the original of those records and has made or caused to be made a true and exact copy of them and that the reproduction of them attached hereto is true and complete.
- 5. That the original of those records was made at or near the time of the act, event, condition, opinion or diagnosis recited therein by or from information transmitted by a person with knowledge, in the course of a regularly conducted activity of the deponent or 7-Eleven store #18565.

By:

NICOLE NICITA

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on this _

____ day or _

_, 2017

By:

NOTARY PUBLIC

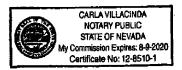


Exhibit B



Warren Geller <wgeller@defense.vegas>

State v. Castro, Honabach, Jimenez, and King C-16-314092-1-2-3-4

1 message

Warren Geller <wgeller@defense.vegas>

Tue, Jun 6, 2017 at 6:09 PM

To: Megan Thomson < Megan. Thomson@clarkcountyda.com>, Mace Yampolsky < mace@macelaw.com>, lvcega1@yahoo.com, robertsbeckett@gmail.com

All,

Given that a new e-filing system was just put into place, I wanted to make sure that you all received the attached alibi notice in reference to my client, Luis Castro. Additionally, I have attached an affidavit from the custodian of records at the 7-Eleven referenced in the alibi notice, which I intend to use in lieu of her personal appearance, pursuant to NRS 52.260.

The relevant portion of the video that I intend to introduce, which I have attached pursuant to my discovery obligations, is a screencapture from the original video. The reason that a screencapture was used is twofold. First, the software that 7-Eleven uses is proprietary and therefore can be difficult to use on various operating systems. Second, the full video contains hours of useless video that have nothing to do with my client's alibi, or this case. That said, if anyone would like the original copy, please notify me and I will be glad to provide it. Otherwise, I will assume that, pursuant to Archanian v. State, 146 P.3d 1008 (2006), which is attached, there is no objection to the use of the screencapture.

If anyone has any questions or concerns, please let me know.

Best regards,

Warren J. Geller Attorney at Law Cofer & Geller, LLC 601 S. 10th St. Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-777-9999 (tel) 702-777-9995 (fax)

4 attachments

2017.06.02.castro.luis.notice.of.alibi.witness.pdf 88K

2017.06.06.nicita.nicole.affidavit.7.eleven.video.pdf 112K

castro.7eleven.video.time.stamped.mp4 13431K

archanian.v.state.pdf 191K

Electronically Filed 6/23/2017 10:40 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **SLOW** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 MEGAN THOMSON 3 Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002 4 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, 11 -vs-CASE NO: C-16-314092-1 LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, #1918366 12 EDWARD HONABACH, DEPT NO: IV aka, Edward Joseph Honabach, #7029816 13 FABIOLA JIMENEZ, #1957068 14 LIONEL KING, #1983132 15 Defendant. 16 STATE'S SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF EXPERT WITNESSES [NRS 174.234(2)] 17 TO: LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, Defendant; and 18 WARREN GELLER, ESQ., Counsel of Record: TO: 19 EDWARD HONABACH, aka, Edward Joseph Honabach, Defendant; and 20 TO: ROBERT S. BECKETT, ESQ., Counsel of Record: TO: 21 FABIOLA JIMENEZ, Defendant; and TO: 22 CARL E.G.ARNOLD, ESQ., Counsel of Record: TO: 23 TO: LIONEL KING, Defendant; and 24 TO: MACE J. YAMPOLSKY, ESQ., Counsel of Record 25 YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the STATE OF 26 NEVADA intends to call the following expert witnesses in its case in chief: 27

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*DENOTES ADDITION:

*JOHNSON, GAYLE, LVMPD P#10208 - A Latent Print Examiner and/or Designee with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She is an expert in the area of latent print examination and comparison and will give scientific opinions related thereto. She will testify regarding the various latent print comparisons he performed in this case.

*VIDA, BEATA, LVMPD P#14279 - A Forensic Scientist and/or Designee with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She is an expert in the area DNA technology and will give scientific opinions related thereto. She is expected to testify regarding the DNA profiling analysis and related procedures she performed in this case.

*WHITTLE, CHRISTINE - LVMPD P#15283 - A Forensic Scientist and/or Designee with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She is an expert in the area DNA technology and will give scientific opinions related thereto. She is expected to testify regarding the DNA profiling analysis and related procedures she performed in this case.

CHOCK, STEFAN M.D. - A medical doctor employed by Sunrise Hospital. He is an expert in the area of general treatment of trauma victims and will give medical opinions as to his diagnosis and treatment of Jose Ortiz Salazar and any long term effects.

HERRING, NOELLE, P#9725 - Crime Scene Analyst or Designee - Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She is an expert in the area of the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and will give opinions related thereto. She is expected to testify regarding the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence in this case.

HEVEL, ROBERT – Arson Investigation – Las Vegas Fire Department. He is an expert in the field of Fire Investigation; methods of arson, profiling of arsonists; cause and origin of fires; identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and will give related opinions thereto. He will testify as to the findings of this case.

KING, CAITLIN, P#14372 - Crime Scene Analyst or Designee - Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She is an expert in the area of the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and will give opinions related thereto.

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She is expected to testify regarding the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence in this case.

KWIATKOWSKI, TERRANCE M.D. - A medical doctor employed by Sunrise Hospital. He is an expert in the area of general treatment of trauma victims and will give medical opinions as to his diagnosis and treatment of Jose Ortiz Salazar and any long term effects.

ZINGELMAN, MEG, P#14791 - Crime Scene Analyst or Designee - Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. She is an expert in the area of the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence and will give opinions related thereto. She is expected to testify regarding the identification, documentation, collection and preservation of evidence in this case.

These witnesses are in addition to those witnesses endorsed on the Information or Indictment and any other witnesses for which a separate Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert Witnesses has been filed

The substance of each expert witness' testimony and a copy of all reports made by or at the direction of the expert witness has been provided in discovery.

A copy of each expert witness' curriculum vitae, if available, is attached hereto.

BY

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

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Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of Supplemental Notice of Expert Witnesses, was made this Briday of June, 2017, by electronic filing to:

WARREN GELLER, ESQ. Email: wgeller@defense.vegas ROBERT S. BECKETT, ESQ., Email: vegaslavllc@gmail.com

Email: vegaslawlle@gmail.com CARL E.G.ARNOLD, ESQ., Email: Carl@jhammonlaw.com

MACE J. YAMPOLSKY, ESQ., Email: mace@macelaw.com

Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

16F03770A-D: ckb/L4

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CURRICULUM VITAE: JOHNSON, G

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FORENSIC LABORATORY CURRICULUM VITAE

						Date:	10/22/2014	4	
Name: Gayle Johnson		P#:	10208	Clas	sification:	Forens	ic Scientist		.
Current Discipline of Assignment: Later	nt Prints								
EXPERIEN	NCE IN 1	THE FO	OLLOWIN	IG DIS	SCIPLINE(S	3)			
Controlled Substances			Toxico	logy/B	lood Alcoh	ol			
Toolmarks			Toxico	logy/B	reath Alcoh	ıol	TATE	,	
Trace Evidence			Toxico	logy/D	rugs	-			
Arson Analysis			Firearn	ns					
Latent Prints		X	Crime	Scene	Investigati	ons			
Serology			Clande	estine	Laboratory	Response	Team		
Document Examination			DNA A	DNA Analysis					
Footwear Impressions			Techni	Technical Support /					
Quality Assurance				•					
		EDU	CATION			•	•		
Institution	L	Dates /	Attended			Major			egree npleted
Lewis Clark State College	1982-	82-1986 Natural Science/Cher		mistry BS					
University of Phoenix	2005-	2007	Business Manageme Accounting		ent/ BS				
AD	DITIONA	AL TR	AINING / S	SEMIN	IARS				,
Course / Seminar				Lo	cation		1	Dates	
FBI Universal Latent Workstation Software		La	Las Vegas, NV		06/24/14 - 06/25/14				
Advanced Applications of ACE-V for Fingerprint Examiners		La	Las Vegas, NV		03/03/14	03/03/14 - 03/07/14			
Latent Fingerprints: Reducing Erroneous Exclusions Online RTI (Research Triangle Institute) through NIJ (National Institute of Justice)		La	Las Vegas, NV		11/20/13	11/20/13			
DNA Swabbing Training	3	La	s Vegas,	NV			10/9/13		

CURRICULUM VITAE: JOHNSON, G

ADDITIONAL	TRAIN	IING / SEMINARS	•		
Course / Seminar		Location		Dates	
Fingerprint Identification: Reliability and Accuracy Online RTI (Research Triangle Institute) through NIJ (National Institute of Justice)	Las \	Las Vegas, NV		09/16/13	
Latent Fingerprints: Developing Methods and Technology – Online RTI (Research Triangle Institute) through NIJ (National Institute of Justice)	Las \	∕egas, NV	09/16/1	09/16/13	
Exclusion Training	Las \	/egas, NV	09/13/1	3	
Error Rate Training	Las \	/egas, NV	09/10/1	3	
Photoshop for the Latent Print Examiner	Cent	ral Point, Oregon	03/19/1	3 - 03/22/13	
7th Annual Tri-Division Educational Conference	Las \	/egas, NV	11/06/1	2 - 11/08/12	
Analysis of Distortion in Latent Prints	Las \	/egas, NV	02/20/1	2 - 02/22/12	
25th Anniversary AFIS Internet User Conference	Hend	lerson, NV	08/29/1	1 - 08/31/11	
2011 NSDIAI Quarterly Training	North Las Vegas, NV		07/13/1	1	
·	1.				
			}		
COURTE	ROOM E	EXPERIENCE			
Court		Discipline	Number of Times		
FMPI (OYMEN	T HISTORY			
Employer		Job Title		Date	
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory		Forensic Scientist II	7/201	4 - Present	
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Scientist I		7/2012 7/2014		
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory	Forensic Scientist Trainee		7/2011 - 7/2012		
LVMPD DSD		Accounting Technician	09/2007 – 7/2011		
PROFESS	IONAL	AFFILIATIONS			
Organizatio	Date(s)				
		 			
					

Page 2 of 3

CURRICULUM VITAE: JOHNSON, G

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS					
Organization	Date(s)				
PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:					
8/30/11 "Biology of Friction Ridge Skin for Tenprint Examiners", 25th Anniversary A Henderson, NV	AFIS Internet Conference,				
	·				
OTHER QUALIFICATIONS:					

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Laboratory

Report of Examination

Latent Prints

Distribution Date:

October 11, 2016

Agency: Location: LVMPD DTAC

Primary Case #:

160307-2804

Additional Cases:

030720166066233

Incident: Requester: Homicide-Attempt Jason F Auschwitz

Lab Case #: 16-03162.3

Subject(s):

None Listed

The following evidence was examined and results are reported below.

Latent Development and Recovery

			•	
Lab Item #	Impound Pkg #	impound Item #	Description	Results and Conclusions
. Item 3	1277 - 3	3*	Lighter with flexible nozzle	No latent prints recovered.

^{*}Impound Item 3 booked under LVFR case # 030720166066233.

The evidence is returned to secure storage.

---This report does not constitute the entire case file. The case file may be comprised of worksheets, images, analytical data and other documents.---

Gayle A Johnson, #10208 Forensic Scientist II

- END OF REPORT -

Page 1 LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT FORENSIC LABORATORY CURRICULUM VITAE

					Date:		03/18/16	i
Name: Beata Vida		P#:	14279	Classification:	Forensi	c Sc	ientist II	
Current Discipline of Assignment: Biolo	gy/DNA	•						
EXPERIE	NCE IN	THE	OLLOW	ING DISCIPLINE(S)			
Controlled Substances	-		Toxi	cology/Blood Alcoh	ıol			
Toolmarks			Toxi	cology/Breath Alco	hol			
Trace Evidence			Toxi	cology/Drugs				
Arson Analysis			Firea	arms				
Latent Prints	,		Crim	e Scene Investigat	ions			
Serology	,	, X	Clan	Clandestine Laboratory Response Team			ım	
Document Examination			DNA	Analysis				х
Footwear Impressions			Tech	nnical Support /				
Quality Assurance								
* *		EDI	JCATIO	1				,
Institution	Date	s Atte	ended	Majo	or		Degre Comple	
University of Central Florida	01/20	05-04	1/2012	Anthropology			BA-in prog	gress
Minnesota State University Moorhead	01/19	97-0	5/2001	Biology	•		ВА	
Brevard Community College	08/20	05-0	5/2005	Crime Scene To	echnology	gy AS		
AD	DITION	AL TI	RAINING	/ SEMIŅARS				
Course / Seminar			Location			Dates		
American Academy of Forensic Scie	ences	· [1	as Veg	jas, NV		02/	25/16-02/2	26/16
STRmix training	•	l	_as Veg	jas, NV		09/	/17/15-09/	18/15
American Academy of Forensic Scientific	ences		Seattle,	WA		02/	/17/14-02 <i>/</i> 2	22/14
Bias in Forensics – Examining the S	ources	, ;	Seattle,	WA .		02/	17/14	

CURRICULUM VITAE: VIDA

ADDITIONAL	TRAINING / SEMINARS	
Course / Seminar	Location	Dates
A DNA revolution - Next Generation Technologies	Fort Worth, TX	05/21/13-05/23/13
DNA Mixture Interpretation Workshop & Webcast	Las Vegas, NV	04/12/13
American Academy of Forensic Sciences	Washington, DC	02/18/13 - 02/23/13
DNA in Real Time: Amplifying Productivity in Today's Forensic Laboratory	Washington, DC	02/18/13
Science in the Courtroom: A Matter of Perspective?	Washington, DC	02/17/13
23 th International Symposium on Human Identification by the Promega Corporation	Nashville, TN	10/14/12 - 10/18/12
How to Tackle a DNA Backlog Workshop	Nashville, TN	10/14/12
Mixture Interpretation Workshop	Nashville, TN	10/15/12
Forensic Relationship Statistic Training	Las Vegas, NV	08/23/12
Interpreting DNA Mixtures	Las Vegas, NV	01/25/12
2011 NSDIAI Quarterly Training	North Las Vegas, NV	07/13/11
Forensic Y-STR Training	Huntington, WV	03/07/11 - 03/10/11
Serology/DNA Forensic Scientist II Training Program	Las Vegas, NV	02/17/11
CSI Effect: Maximizing the Potential of Forensic DNA	Las Vegas, NV	02/03/11
Plexor HY Training	Las Vegas, NV	10/19/10
BioMek NX Training Session	Las Vegas, NV	08/17/10
DNA Mixture Interpretation and Statistics Training	Las Vegas, NV	07/15/10
Plexor HY System Overview and Analysis Software Training	Las Vegas, NV	07/13/10
8 th Annual Advanced DNA Technical Workshop by BODE Technology Group	Amelia Island, FL	05/19/09 - 05/20/09
FBI DNA Auditor 2-day Workshop	Amelia Island, FL	05/17/09 - 05/18/09

Page 2 of 4

CURRICULUM VITAE: VIDA

ADDITIONAL	. TRAINING / SEMINARS							
Course / Seminar Location Dates								
19 th International Symposium on Human Identification by the Promega Corporation	Hollywood, CA	10/14/08	3 - 11/16/08					
Forensic Population Genetics Workshop	Hollywood, CA	10/13/08	3					
Statewide Biology Discipline Meeting	Largo, FL	05/14/08	3 - 05/15/08					
Florida Statewide DNA Conference	Largo, FL	05/12/08	05/12/08 - 05/13/08					
3130 HID Class by Applied Biosystems	Orlando, FL	05/01/07	7 - 05/03/07					
Serology/DNA Crime Laboratory Analyst Training Program	Orlando, FL	06/2006	- 06/2007					
7000/7500 Sequence Detection Systems Training	Oriando, FL	10/19/06	5					
BioMek 2000/3000 Training	Orlando, FL	09/25/06	3					
GeneMapper ID Computer Software Training	Orlando, FL	09/2006						
COURT	ROOM EXPERIENCE							
Court	,	Number of Times						
Clark County, NV	Serology/DNA		21					
Clark County, NV Grand Jury Testimony	DNA		3					
Orange, Brevard, Osceola, Seminole and Volusia Counties, Florida	Serology/DNA	erology/DNA						
EMPLO	OYMENT HISTORY							
Employer	Job Title		Date					
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	Forensic Scientist II	06/14/10	- present					
Florida Department of Law Enforcement	Crime Laboratory Anal	lyst 04/06 - 0	5/28/10					
Florida Department of Law Enforcement	Forensic Technologist	12/31/05	- 04/06					
PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS								
Organization		E	Pate(s)					
American Academy of Forensic Sciences	01/06 – 0)5/14						
International Association for Identification 06/04 – 06/14								
PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:								

Page 3 of 4

CURRICULUM VITAE: VIDA

PUBLICATIONS / PRESENTATIONS:

University of Central Florida – Introductory Forensic Science Class presentation 03/24/2010

Detective Training presentation – DNA Training For New Detectives 10/2009

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Laboratory

Report of Examination

Biology/DNA Forensic Casework

September 7, 2016 LVMPD DTAC Distribution Date: Agency: Location: Primary Case #: 160307-2804 Additional Cases:

03072016-6066233 Homlcide-Attempt Incident: Requester: Jason F Auschwitz Lab Case #: 16-03162.2

LIONEL A KING (Suspect) LUIS CASTRO (Suspect)

Subject(s): FABIOLA JIMENEZ-SAPIEN (Suspect)

JOSE ORTIZ (Victim) EDWARD HONABACK (Suspect)

The following evidence was examined and results are reported below.

Lab Item #	impound Pkg #	Impound Item #	Description	Examination Summary	
Item 8	014372 - 4	6	Blue cord		
Item 8.1			- Stain on cord	Positive presumptive blood test(s)	
item 8.2			- Unstained areas on cord		
Item 9	014372 - 3	5	Blue bandana		
Item 9.1			- Eight various stains throughout bandana	 Negative presumptive blood test(s) No further testing at this time 	
Item 9.2			- Swabbing of bandana		
Item 10	008396 - 1	3	Silver knife with black tape		
Item 10.1	}		- Knife blade		
Item 10.2			- Knife handle		
Item 11	008396 - 4	7	Silver pocket knife	, .	
Item 11.1			- Knife blade		
Item 11.2			- Knife handle		
item 12		8	Two identical black knives		
Item 12.1	•		- Black knife		
Item 12.1,1			- Knife blade		
Item 12.1.2			- Knife handle		
Item 12.2	[- Black knife		
Item 12,2.1			- Knife blade		
Item 12.2.2			- Knife handle		
Item 3	1277 - 3	3	Burnt red "Hotshot 2" BBQ lighter		
(16-02500)*			 swabbing of trigger and knobs on to 	op and side	
Item 4	005932 - 1	1	Reference Standard from Fabiola Jimen		
Item 5	005932 - 1	1	Reference Standard from Edward Hona	bach**	
Item 6	005932 - 1	1	Reference Standard from Luis Castro		
Item 7	005932 - 1	1	Reference Standard from Lionel King		
Item 13	010040 - 1	1	Reference Standard from Jose Ortiz		
,	A presi	umptive test	is an indication, but not confirmation, of the	ne identity of a body fluid.	
			s booked under Event # 03072016-60662		
		41	* - Last name spelled differently than on re	equest.	

DNA Results and Conclusions:

Item 8.1, Item 8.2, Item 9.2, Item 10.1, Item 10.2, Item 11.1, Item 11.2, Item 12.1.1, Item 12.1.2, Item 12.2.1, Item 12.2.2, Item 3°, Item 4, Item 5, Item 6, Item 7 and Item 13 were subjected to PCR amplification at the following STR genetic loci: D8S1179, D21S11, D7S820, CSF1PO, D3S1358, TH01, D13S317, D16S539, D2S1338, D19S433, vWA, TPOX, D18S51, D5S818, and FGA. The sexdetermining Amelogenin locus was also examined.

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- LAB Report-Released-(43053).pdf

Primary Event #: 160307-2804 Lab Case #: 16-03162.2

Lab Item 8.1

The full DNA profile obtained from the stain on the cord (Item 8.1) is consistent with Jose Ortiz (Item 13). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 7.99 quintillion. Fabiola Jimenez (Item 4), Edward Honabach (Item 5), Luis Castro (Item 6) and Lionel King (Item 7) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 8.2

The DNA profile obtained from the unstained areas on the cord (Item 8.2) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of at least two Individuals with at least one being a male. The full major DNA profile is consistent with Jose Ortiz (Item 13). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 7.99 quintillion. Due to the limited data available, no conclusions can be made regarding the trace component. Fabiola Jimenez (Item 4), Edward Honabach (Item 5), Luis Castro (Item 6) and Lionel King (Item 7) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 9.2

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing of the bandana (Item 9.2) is consistent with a mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being a male. Due to the complexity of the data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 10.1

The DNA profile obtained from the knife blade (item 10.1) is consistent with a mixture of at least three individuals with at least one being a male. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Lab/Item 10.2

The DNA profile obtained from the knife handle (Item 10.2) is consistent with a mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being a male. Due to the complexity of the data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 11.1

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The partial DNA profile obtained from the knife blade (Item 11.1) is consistent with Edward Honabach (Item 5). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 29.4 million. Fabicia Jimenez (Item 4), Luis Castro (Item 6), Lionel King (Item 7) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 11.2

The partial DNA profile obtained from the knife handle (Item 11.2) is consistent with a mixture of at least two individuals with at least one being a male. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this partial mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 12.1.1

The partial DNA profile obtained from the knife blade (Item 12.1.1) is consistent with a mixture of at least two individuals with at least one being a male. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this partial mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 12.1,2

The DNA profile obtained from the knife handle (Item 12.1.2) is consistent with a mixture of at least three individuals with at least one being a male. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 12.2.1

The partial DNA profile obtained from the knife blade (Item 12.2.1) is consistent with Edward Honabach (Item 5). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 389 quadrillion. Fabiola Jimenez (Item 4), Luis Castro (Item 6), Lionel King (Item 7) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 12,2.2

The DNA profile obtained from the knife handle (Item 12.2.2) is consistent with a mixture of at least four individuals with at least one being a male. Due to the limited data available, no additional conclusions can be made regarding this mixture DNA profile.

Lab Item 3*

A DNA profile was not obtained from the burnt red "Hotshot 2" BBQ lighter (Item 3").

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- LAB Report-Released-(43053).pdf

Primary Event #: 160307-2804 Lab Case #: 16-03162.2

Statistical probabilities were calculated using the recommendations of the National Research Council (NRC II) utilizing the FBI database (J Forensic Sci 44 (6) (1999): 1277-1286 and J Forensic Sci doi: 10.1111/1556-4029.12806; J Forensic Sci 46 (3) (2001) 453-489 and Forensic Science Communications 3 (3) (2001)). The probability that has been reported is the most conservative value obtained from the US Caucasian (CAU), African American (BLK), and Southwest Hispanic (SWH) population databases. These numbers are an estimation for which a deviation of approximately +/- 10-fold may exist. All random match probabilities, combined probability of inclusions/exclusions, and likelihood ratios calculated by the LVMPD are truncated to three significant figures.

The evidence is returned to secure storage.

---This report does not constitute the entire case file. The case file may be comprised of worksheets, Images, analytical data and other documents.---

Beata Vida, #14279 Forensic Scientist II

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- END OF REPORT -

Page 3 of 3 LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118

ASCLD/LAB-International

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Name	Christine Whittle		Date	06/16/15				
	T 37	3.6 / 12 D 12						
Laboratory	Laboratory Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Laboratory							
Job Title	Joh Title Forensic Scientist II							
Jon Title	rorensic s	CICILIST II						
Indicate all disci	Indicate all disciplines in which you do casework:							
Drug Cher	nistry				Toxicology			
Firearms/	Foolmarks			X	Biology			
Trace Evid	lence				Questioned 1	Documents		
Latent Pri	nts				Crime Scene	;		
Digital & I	Multimedia E	vidence						
DNA Nuclear, Individual Characteristic Database, Body Fluid Identification Breath Alcohol Calibration Categories Toxicology - Breath Alcohol Measuring Instruments (The work of the laboratory MUST include calibration certificates-								
		work is limited to brea						
Toxicology - Breath Alcohol Calibration Reference Material Education: List all higher academic institutions attended (list high school only if no college degree has been attained)								
Institution	•	Dates Attended		Major	•	Degree Completed		
University of Sou		1999-2003			biology	Bachelor of Science		
University of Cen		2005-2012		Undec		NA		
Eastern Florida S	tate College	1997-2014		Undec	lared	NA NA		
		<u> </u>						
		L						

Other Training: List continuing education, workshops, in-service and other formal training received. Please include the course title, source and date of the training.

FDLE Forensic Technologist Training Program	Dec 2005-July 2006
NFSTC Conventional Screening Program	May 30-June 2, 2006
Applied Biosystems RT-PCR Training	October 19, 2006
WVU Hair Examination for the DNA Analyst	August 3, 2007
2008 Florida Statewide DNA Conference	May 12-13, 2007
2008 FDLE Biology Discipline Meeting	May 14-15, 2007
FDLE Crime Laboratory Analyst Training Program	Decemeber 2007-April 2008
Population Statistics and Forensic DNA Analysis	September 28-30, 2009
Bode Ninth Annual Advanced DNA Workshop East	May 23-27, 2010
Bode Processing Compromised Evidence Workshop	May 23, 2010
Bode Mixture Interpretation Workshop	May 24, 2010
Plexor®HY System and Analysis Software Training	May 3-4, 2011
Marshall University Forensic Y-STR Training	May 23-26, 2011
Promega 23 rd International Symposium for Human Identification	October 15-18 th , 2012
Promega Mixture Interpretation Workshop	October 15, 2012
Promega Validation of New Techniques and Assays Workshop	October 18, 2012

ASCLD/LAB-International Statement of Qualifications
Approval Date: August 3, 2012

Approval Date: August 3, 2012 Approved By: Executive Director Page 1 of 3 Effective Date: August 3, 2012 AL-PD-3018-Ver 3.0 2013 FDLE Biology Discipline Meeting

Bode 12th Annual Advanced DNA Technical Workshop East
6-Dye Evolution:Future CE Fragment Analysis Course

Bode Forensic Paternity and Kinship Statistics Workshop

NIST DNA Mixture Interpretation Workshop & Webcast

AAFS 66th Annual Scientific Meeting

Development of Emerging DNA Technologies Workshop

February 17, 2014

Courtroom Experience: List the discipline/category(ies) of testing in which you have qualified to testify as an expert witness and indicate over what period of time and approximately how many times you have testified in each.

Forensic Biology/DNA-Since August of 2010-Testimony given 20 times

Professional Affiliations: List any professional organizations of which you are or have been a member. Indicate any offices or other positions held and the date(s) of these activities.

Employment History: List all scientific or technical positions held, particularly those related to forensic science. List current position first. Be sure to indicate employer and give a brief summary of principal duties and tenure in each position.

Job Title	Forensic Scientist II		May 2015-Present			
Employer	yer Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Laboratory					
Provide a brief description of principal duties:						
Performs a variety of scientific laboratory analyses including DNA analysis on biological evidence, provides scientific						
consultation	consultation, interprets test results and forms conclusions, prepares reports and testifies as an expert witness.					

Job Title	Crime Laboratory Analyst	Tenure	November 2007-May 2015		
Employer	Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Provide a brief description of principal duties:					
Performs analytical examinations on serological evidence, characterize samples using STR DNA analysis, genrates reports based					
on the result	s of examinations, testifies on casework findings	-			

Job Title	Forensic Technologist	Tenure	December 2005-November 2007		
Employer	Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Provide a br	rief description of principal duties:				
Provided technical support to the analysts in the Biology section through duties such as: reagent preparation, instrument					
maintenance	e, evidence screening, and general housekeeping d	uties			

Job Title	Tenure			
Employer				
Provide a brief description of principal duties:				

Job Title		Tenure		
Employer				
Provide a brief description of principal duties:				

Other Qualifications: List below any scientific publication and/or presentation you have authored or co-authored, research in which you are or have been involved, academic or other teaching positions you have held, and any other information which you consider relevant to your qualification as a forensic scientist. (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

ASCLD/LAB-International Statement of Qualifications Approval Date: August 3, 2012 Approved By: Executive Director Page 2 of 3 Effective Date: August 3, 2012 AL-PD-3018-Ver 3.0

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Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Laboratory

Report of Examination

Biology/DNA Forensic Casework

Distribution Date:

November 21, 2016

Agency: Location: LVMPD DTAC 160327-0859

Primary Case #: Additional Cases: Incident:

160327-0639 160307-2804 Homicide-Attempt David G Meyers

Requester: Lab Case #:

16-07758.1

Subject(s):

Jose Ortiz (Subject) Lione! King (Victim)

The following evidence was examined and results are reported below.

Lab Item #	impound Pkg #	Impound Item #	Description	Examination Summary
Item 1	009619 - 5	12	Folding carpet knife with apparent bl	ood
Item 1.1			-Swabbing from stain from knife blade	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 1.2		• -	-Swabbing from stain from knife handle	 Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 1.3		-	-Swabbing from stain from knife blade	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 1.4			-Swabbing from stain from knife handle	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 1.5			-Swabbing from stain from knife under handle	 Positive presumptive blood test(s) No further testing at this time
Item 1.6			-Swabbing from stain from top of blade	 Positive presumptive blood test(s) No further testing at this time
Item 1.7	`		-Swabbing from handle for handler	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 2	009619 - 1	1	Machete with apparent blood	
Item 2.1	*		-Swabbing from handle for handler	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 2.2			-Swabbing from stain from blade of machete	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 2.3	• •		-Swabbing from stain from blade of machete	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 2.4		,	-Swabbing from stain from blade of machete	Positive presumptive blood test(s)
Item 2.5			-Swabbing from stain from cutting edge of the machete blade	Positive presumptive blood test(s)

A presumptive test is an indication, but not confirmation, of the identity of a body fluid

DNA Results and Conclusions:

Item 1.1, Item 1.2, Item 1.3, Item 1.4, Item 1.7, Item 2.1, Item 2.2, Item 2.3, Item 2.4, and Item 2.5 were subjected to PCR amplification at the following STR genetic loci: D8S1179, D21S11, D7S820, CSF1PO, D3S1358, TH01, D13S317, D16S539, D2S1338, D19S433, vWA, TPOX, D18S51, D5S818, and FGA. The sex-determining Amelogenin locus was also examined.

Lab Item 1.1

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife blade (Item 1.1) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 1.2

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife handle (Item 1.2) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full

Page 1
LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118

- LAB Report-Released-(47654).pdf

^{*}Refer to the case file for event # 160307-2804 issued by FS II Beata Vida P# 14279 for information related to Lionel King (Item 7) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13).

Primary Event #: 160327-0859 Lab Case #: 16-07758.1

DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 1.3

The partial DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife blade (item 1.3) is consistent with Lionel King (item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 19.6 quadrillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 1.4

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife handle (item 1.4) is consistent with Lionel King (item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 1.7

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the handle of the knife for handler (Item 1.7) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.1

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the handle of the machete for handler (Item 2.1) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.2

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the blade of machete (item 2.2) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

<u> Lab Item 2.3</u>

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the blade of machete (Item 2.3) is consistent with an indistinguishable mixture of two male individuals. Lionel King (Item 7*) cannot be excluded as a possible contributor to this mixture. The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population who could be included as a possible contributor to the mixture DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 64.7 million. Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) cannot be excluded as a possible contributor to the mixture DNA profile obtained. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) is excluded as a possible contributor to the mixture DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.4

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the blade of machete (Item 2.4) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of two male individuals. Assuming the mixture originated from two individuals, a full major profile and a partial minor profile were obtained. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with a single unknown male individual (Unknown Male #1). Lionel King (Item 7*) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. The full major DNA profile will be searched against the Local DNA Index System (CODIS) and then uploaded to the National DNA Index System (CODIS) for comparison. You will be notified if there is a match. The partial minor DNA profile obtained is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial minor DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 542 billion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 are excluded as a possible contributors to the partial minor DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.5

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the cutting edge of the machete blade (Item 2.5) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of two male individuals. Assuming the mixture originated from two individuals, a full major profile and a partial minor profile were obtained. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4). Lionel King (Item 7*) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. The partial minor DNA profile obtained is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial minor DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 1.26 billion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Unknown Male #1 (See Item 2.4) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial minor DNA profile obtained.

Page 2 of 3 LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118

Primary Event #: 160327-0859 Lab Case #: 16-07758.1

Statistical probabilities were calculated using the recommendations of the National Research Council (NRC II) utilizing the FBI database (J Forensic Sci 44 (6) (1999): 1277-1286 and J Forensic Sci doi: 10.1111/1556-4029.12806; J Forensic Sci 46 (3) (2001) 453-489 and Forensic Science Communications 3 (3) (2001)). The probability that has been reported is the most conservative value obtained from the US Caucasian (CAU), African American (BLK), and Southwest Hispanic (SWH) population databases. These numbers are an estimation for which a deviation of approximately +/- 10-fold may exist. All random match probabilities, combined probability of inclusions/exclusions, and likelihood ratios calculated by the LVMPD are truncated to three significant figures.

For comparison purposes, please collect reference buccal swab(s) from individuals believed to be involved in (or who have had reasonable access to) this incident. When a reference buccal swab is obtained, please submit a Forensic Laboratory Request in Property Connect to complete the case.

The evidence is returned to secure storage.

---This report does not constitute the entire case file. The case file may be comprised of worksheets, images, analytical data and other documents.---

Christine Whittle, #15283 Forensic Scientist II

- END OF REPORT -

Page 3 of 3 LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Forensic Laboratory

Report of Examination

Biglogy/DNA Forensic Casework

Distribution Date: December 8, 2016

Agency: LVMPD Location: DTAC

Primary Case #: 160327-0859

Additional Cases: 160307-2804, 150415-2490 Incident: Homicide-Attempt Requester: David G Meyers

Lab Case #: 16-07758.2

Supplemental 1

Jose Ortiz (Subject)
Subject(s): Lionel King (Victim)

Lionel King (Victim)

Kywon Jones (Suspect)

The following results are reported below.

^Refer to the original report issued by FS II Christine Whittle P# 15283 dated 11/21/2016 for related information.

*Refer to the case file for event # 160307-2804 issued by FS II Beata Vida P# 14279 for information related to Lionei King (Item 7) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13).

**Refer to the case file for event # 150415-2490 issued by FS II Kimberly Dannenberger P# 13772 for information related to Kywon Jones (Item 3).

DNA Results and Conclusions:

Lab Item 1.1^

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife blade (Item 1.1[^]) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7[^]). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13[^]) and Kywon Jones (Item 3^{^*}) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 1.2^

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife handle (Item 1.2^) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 1.3^

The partial DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife blade (Item 1.3^) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 19.6 quadrillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 1.4[^]

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the knife handle (Item 1.4^) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

<u> Lab Item 1.7^</u>

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the handle of the knife for handler (Item 1.7^) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.1[^]

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the handle of the machete for handler (Item 2.1^) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Page 1 LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118 DNA Annex | 5555 W. Badura Ave. Suite 120 | Las Vegas, NV 89118

Primary Event #: 160327-0859 Lab Case #: 16-07758.2

Lab Item 2.2[^]

The full DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the blade of machete (Item 2.2^) is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 3.15 quintillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the full DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.3[^]

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the blade of machete (Item 2.3^) is consistent with an indistinguishable mixture of two male individuals. Lionel King (Item 7*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) cannot be excluded as possible contributors to this mixture. The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population who could be included as a possible contributor to the mixture DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 64.7 million. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) is excluded as a possible contributor to the mixture DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.4[^]

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the blade of machete (item 2.4^) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of two male individuals. Assuming the mixture originated from two individuals, a full major profile and a partial minor profile were obtained. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Kywon Jones (Item 3**). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 20.0 quintillion. Lionel King (Item 7*) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. The full major DNA profile was previously searched against the Local DNA Index System (CODIS) and then uploaded to the National DNA Index System (CODIS) for comparison. The partial minor DNA profile obtained is consistent with Lionel King (Item 7*). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial minor DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 7.47 trillion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial minor DNA profile obtained.

Lab Item 2.5^

The DNA profile obtained from the swabbing from the stain from the cutting edge of the machete blade (Item 2.5^) is consistent with a distinguishable mixture of two male individuals: Assuming the mixture originated from two individuals, a full major profile and a partial minor profile were obtained. The full major DNA profile obtained is consistent with Kywon Jones (Item 3**). The probability of randomly selecting an unrelated individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the full major DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 20.0 quintilition. Lionel King (Item 7*) and Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) are excluded as possible contributors to the full major DNA profile obtained. The partial minor DNA profile obtained individual from the general population having a DNA profile that is consistent with the partial minor DNA profile obtained from the evidence sample is approximately 1 in 1.26 billion. Jose Ortiz (Item 13*) and Kywon Jones (Item 3**) are excluded as possible contributors to the partial minor DNA profile obtained.

Statistical probabilities were calculated using the recommendations of the National Research Council (NRC II) utilizing the FBI database (J Forensic Sci 44 (6) (1999): 1277-1286 and J Forensic Sci doi: 10.1111/1556-4029.12806; J Forensic Sci 46 (3) (2001) 453-489 and Forensic Science Communications 3 (3) (2001)). The probability that has been reported is the most conservative value obtained from the US Caucasian (CAU), African American (BLK), and Southwest Hispanic (SWH) population databases. These numbers are an estimation for which a deviation of approximately +/- 10-fold may exist. All random match probabilities, combined probability of inclusions/exclusions, and likelihood ratios calculated by the LVMPD are truncated to three significant figures.

---This report does not constitute the entire case file. The case file may be comprised of worksheets, images, analytical data and other documents.---

Christine Whittle, #15283 Forensic Scientist II

- END OF REPORT -

Page 2 of 2 LVMPD Forensic Laboratory | 5605 W Badura Ave Suite 120 B | Las Vegas, NV 89118 DNA Annex | 5555 W. Badura Ave. Suite 120 | Las Vegas, NV 89118

			Electronically Filed 6/23/2017 2:17 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT			
1	SLOW STEVEN B. WOLFSON	•	Stewn S. Strum			
2	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565					
3	MEGAN THOMSON Chief Deputy District Attorney					
4	Nevada Bar #011002 200 Lewis Avenue					
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500					
6	Attorney for Plaintiff					
7		UCT COURT				
8	CLARK CC	OUNTY, NEVADA				
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,					
10	Plaintiff,					
11	-vs-	CASE NO:	C-16-314092-1			
12	LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, #1918366 EDWARD HONABACH,	DEPT NO:	IV			
13	aka, Edward Joseph Honabach, #7029816 FABIOLA JIMENEZ, #1957068	DLITRO.				
14	LIONEL KING, #1983132					
15	Defendant.					
16 17	STATE'S SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF WITNESSES [NRS 174.234(1)(a)]					
18	TO: LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, Defer	ndant; and				
19	TO: WARREN GELLER, ESQ., C	Counsel of Record:				
20	TO: EDWARD HONABACH, aka,	Edward Joseph Hona	bach, Defendant; and			
21	TO: ROBERT S. BECKETT, ESQ.,	Counsel of Record:	İ			
22	TO: FABIOLA JIMENEZ, Defenda	nt; and				
23	TO: CARL E.G.ARNOLD, ESQ., C	ounsel of Record:				
24	TO: LIONEL KING, Defendant; and	i				
25	TO: MACE J. YAMPOLSKY, ESQ	., Counsel of Record				
26	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL	PLEASE TAKE NO	TICE that the STATE OF			
27	NEVADA intends to call the following witne	sses in its case in chie	ef:			
28	//					

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1	*DENOTES ADDITION:	
2	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
3	*ACEBO, J	LVFD
4	*BARTO, JARED	LVFD #987068
5	*KELLEY, JOHN	LVFD #981790
6	*KNUTSON, DUSTIN	LVFD #987965
7	*MILLER, BRIAN	LVFD #920274
8	*YOUSEF, RANDY	C/O DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE and/or Designee
9 10	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	Clark County Detention Center, 330 S. Casino Center Blvd., Las Vegas, NV
11 12	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	LVMPD Communications
13 14	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	LVMPD Dispatch
15 16	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	LVMPD Records, 400 S. Martin Luther King Blvd, Las Vegas, NV
17 18	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	LVMPD Project Management & Video Bureau
19 20	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	Las Vegas Fire Department
21 22	CUSTÓDIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	Sunrise Hospital, 3186 Maryland Pkwy., Las Vegas, NV
23 24	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	Clark County School District
25 26	CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS OR DESIGNEE	Nevada DMV
27	ALEXANDER, M.	LVMPD P#15223
28	ALLEN, Z.	Las Vegas Fire Department #204
		2

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j		
1	AUSCHWITZ, J.	LVMPD P#5932
2	CHOCK, STEFAN M.D.	Sunrise Hospital, 3186 Maryland Pkwy., Las Vegas, NV
3	COOK, D.	LVMPD P#5730
4	COURT INTERPRETER	200 Lewis Ave., Las Vegas, NV
5	CRUNDEN, D.	LVMPD P#7727
6	DEVITO, A.	LVMPD P#15274
7	EMBRY, B.	LVMPD P#8644
8	FASULO, T.	LVMPD P#13459
9	FERNANDEZ, M.	LVMPD P#13997
10	GOODWIN, J.	LVMPD P#5599
11	GRIFFIN, TIM	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
12	GUTIERREZ, AMADA	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
13	HALL, D.	Clark County School District Police #256
14	HAMM, M.	LVMPD P#6675
15	HERRING, N.	LVMPD P#9725
16	HEVEL, R.	Las Vegas Fire Department/Arson Investigation
17	JEFFERSON, E.	LVMPD P#9385
18	KEISER, S.	LVMPD P#6392
19	KELVINGTON, A.	LVMPD P#8878
20	KING, C.	LVMPD P#14372
21	KOLKOLSKI, K.	LVMPD P#10002
22	KWIATKOWSKI, TERRANCE M.D.	Sunrise Hospital, 3186 Maryland Pkwy., Las Vegas, NV
23	LACAZE, WILLIAM	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
24	LANDING, KHALIAH	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
25	LARINGTON, D.	LVMPD P#7858
26	LONG, D.	LVMPD P#3969
27	LOVETTE, J.	Las Vegas Fire Department #204
28	LOY, B.	LVMPD P#10020
	li .	

1	MAILLOUX, B.	LVMPD P#12843
2	MAIORANA, DAVID	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
3	MARTINEZ, FRANCISCO	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
4	MARTINEZ, ROSIO	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
5	MCGRATH, D.	LVMPD P#4349
6	MENDEZ, ANTONIO	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
7	MENDOZA, A.	LVMPD P#15245
8	MIKALONIS, C.	LVMPD P#9497
9	MILLER, T.	LVMPD P#5113
10	MOGG, C.	LVMPD P#5096
11	MORENO, R.	LVMPD P#4992
12	MURRAY, T.	LVMPD P#13458
13	NELTON, NATE	EMS
14	NOGLE, K.	LVMPD P#8051
15	OCONNOR, M.	LVMPD P#12890
16	ORTEGA, MARCELO	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
17	ORTIZ-SALAZAR, JOSE	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
18	PASTUNA, C.	LVMPD P#10040
19	PESHLAKAI, M.	LVMPD P#13644
20	PIERCE, K.	LVMPD P#9009
21	POLLOCK, C.	LVMPD P#13508
22	PRAGER, D.	LVMPD P#9380
23	PRICE, S.	LVMPD P#7207
24	REZENDIS, YOSELIN	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
25	RICHARD, JOE	EMS
26	ROSARIO, NELSON	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
27	RUDE, J.	LVMPD P#13916
28	SALAZAR, GUADALUPE	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
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1	SANFORD, M.	LVMPD P#5293
2	SCHOFIELD, G.	LVMPD P#2930
3	SCHREIBER, P.	LVMPD P#13986
4	SCLIMENTI, M.	LVMPD P#6239
5	SHEPARD, DAVID	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
6	SKENANDORE, S.	LVMPD P#13341
7	SMINK, J.	LVMPD P#6566
8	SMITH, M.	LVMPD P#13507
9	SMITH, S.	LVMPD P#6424
10	SPARKMAN, CHARLES	C/O Clark County District Attorney's Office
11	STARKS, R.	LVMPD P#15210
12	THEOBALD, R.	LVMPD P#6468
13	TOMASO, B.	LVMPD P#9488
14	VALENZUELA, G.	LVMPD P#8396
15	WATTS, JOSEPH OR DESIGNEE	Clark County District Attorney's Office-Investigator
16	WILSON, R.	LVMPD P#3836
17	WILSON, W.	LVMPD P#5424
18	WINN, J.	LVMPD P#8376
19	ZINGELMAN, M.	LVMPD P#14791
20	These witnesses are in addition to those witnesses endorsed on the Information or	
21	Indictment and any other witness for which a separate Notice of Witnesses and/or Expert	
22	Witnesses has been filed.	
23	STEVEN B. WOLFSON	
24	DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #001565	
25	min 0 /1/2 #10051 for	
26	MEGAN THOMSON	
27	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002	
28	,	

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of State's Supplemental Notice of Witnesses, was made this 25th day of June, 2017, by electronic filing to:

WARREN GELLER, ESQ. Email: wgeller@defense.vegas

ROBERT S. BECKETT, ESQ., Email: yegaslawllc@gmail.com

CARL E.G.ARNOLD, ESQ., Email: Carl@jhammonlaw.com

MACE J. YAMPOLSKY, ESQ., Email: mace@macelaw.com

Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

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Electronically Filed 11/1/2018 2:29 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT C-16-314092-1 XXX

MODR 1 WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 10047 COFER & GELLER, LLC 3 601 South Tenth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 4 P: (702) 777-9999 5 F: (702) 777-9995 Attorney for Defendant 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Case no. 9 Plaintiff, 10 Dep't no. υs. 11 Date of hearing: Luis Castro, #1918366 Time of hearing: 12 Defendant. 13 DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO REQUEST AN ORDER FOR AN EYE EXAMINATION AND 14 **EYEWEAR** 15 COMES NOW the defendant, Luis Castro, by and through Warren J. Geller, of 16

COFER & GELLER, LLC, and hereby moves this Honorable Court for an order to requiring the Clark County Detention Center to provide a necessary eye examination and prescription eyewear for the Defendant to assist in his defense in this case.

This Motion is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the Points and Authorities attached hereto, and the oral argument of counsel at the time set for hearing of this matter, if desired by the Court.

DATED this 1st day of November, 2018.

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By:	/s/ Warren Geller	
	WARREN J. GELLER, #10047 Attorney for the Defendant	

COFER & GELLER, LLC

1 of 4

STATEMENT OF FACTS AND ARGUMENT

The defendant, Luis Castro, is currently in custody at the Clark County Detention Center, where he has resided since March 10, 2016. Castro has no assets and, due to his incarceration over the past two years, he also has no income. Accordingly, Mr. Castro is indigent and is unable to pay for items needed for his defense, including prescription eyewear, which he needs to review his discovery to aid the undersigned counsel in his defense.

Pursuant to fundamental Constitutional principles, a defendant must possess the ability to assist in his defense at trial. *Dusky v. United States*, 362 U.S. 402 (1960). Further, NRS 211.140 states:

- 1. The sheriff of each county has charge and control over all prisoners committed to his or her care in the respective county jails, and the chiefs of police and town marshals in the several cities and towns throughout this State have charge and control over all prisoners committed to their respective city and town jails and detention facilities.
- 2. A court shall not, at the request of any prisoner in a county, city or town jail, issue an order which affects the conditions of confinement of the prisoner unless, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the court provides the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal having control over the prisoner with:
- (a) Sufficient prior notice of the court's intention to enter the order. Notice by the court is not necessary if the prisoner has filed an action with the court challenging his or her conditions of confinement and has served a copy of the action on the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal.
 - (b) An opportunity to be heard on the issue.

As used in this section, "conditions of confinement" includes, but is not limited to, a prisoner's access to the law library, privileges regarding visitation and the use of the telephone, the types of meals provided to the prisoner, and the provision of medical care in situations which are not emergencies as described in NRS 211.140(4):

4. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall arrange for the

administration of medical care required by prisoners while in his or her custody. The county, city or town shall pay the cost of appropriate medical:

- (a) Treatment provided to a prisoner while in custody for injuries incurred by a prisoner while the prisoner is in custody and for injuries incurred during the prisoner's arrest for commission of a public offense if the prisoner is not convicted of that offense;
- (b) Treatment provided to a prisoner while in custody for any infectious, contagious or communicable disease which the prisoner contracts while the prisoner is in custody; and
- (c) Examinations required by law or by court order conducted while the prisoner is in custody unless the order otherwise provides.

Accordingly, pursuant to NRS 211.140(4)(c), the defendant respectfully requests that this Court sign an order compelling the Clark County Detention Center to facilitate an eye examination and procurement of corrective lenses in light of the fact that the defendant has communicated to the undersigned counsel that he is having difficulty reading due to impairment of his vision.

CONCLUSION

Wherefore, for all of the foregoing reasons, the defendant prays that this Honorable Court sign an order compelling the Clark County Detention Center to arrange for an eye examination and procurement of appropriate reading lenses for him.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 1st day of November, 2018.

COFER & GELLER, LLC

By: /s/ Warren Geller
WARREN J. GELLER, #10047
Attorney for the Defendant

NOTICE OF HEARING CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above and foregoing motion will be brought on for hearing before Department XXX of the Clark County District Court on November 13, 2018 at the hour of 8:30 am, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard. **CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE** A COPY of the above and foregoing motion was automatically served on the State and The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department at the same time that the document was filed via filing this document with the county-wide electronic filing service. COFER & GELLER, LLC By: /s/ Warren Geller WARREN J. GELLER, #10047 Attorney for Defendant 4 of 4

Electronically Filed 11/5/2018 1:10 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT **OPPS** 1 LIESL FREEDMAN General Counsel State Bar No. 5309 3 MARTINA BAUHAUS Assistant General Counsel 4 State Bar No. 9337 Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department 5 400 S. Martin Luther King Blvd. 6 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Tel: (702) 828-3310 7 Fax: (702) 828-3191 Email: m10172b@lvmpd.com 8 Attorneys for Specially Appearing Interested Party Sheriff Lombardo of the Las Vegas 9 Metropolitan Police Department 10 11 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 12 13 Case No. C-16-314092-1 14 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Dept. No. 30 15 Plaintiff, SPECIALLY APPEARING INTERESTED PARTY SHERIFF LOMBARDO'S 16 OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION VS. TO REQUEST AN ORDER FOR AN EYE 17 **EXAMINATION AND EYEWEAR** 18 LUIS CASTRO, ID#1918366 Date of Hearing: November 13, 2018 19 Time of Hearing: 8:30 a.m. Defendant. 20 21 COMES NOW, specially appearing interested party SHERIFF JOSEPH LOMBARDO of 22 the LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT ("Sheriff"), by and through his 23 attorneys, LIESL FREEDMAN, General Counsel and MARTINA BAUHAUS, Assistant General 24 Counsel, and files this Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Request An Order For An Eye 25 Examination And Eyewear.

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This Opposition is based upon the filings currently before this Court, the following points and authorities, the records attached hereto, and all oral argument and/or documentary evidence allowed by counsel at the time of the hearing.

DATED this 5 th day of November, 2018.

By:

LIESL FREEDMAN
General Counsel
State Bar No. 5309
MARTINA BAUHAUS
Assistant General Counsel
State Bar No. 9337
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

400 Martin Luther King Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 828-3310 Fax: (702) 828-3191

Email: m10172b@lvmpd.com
Attorneys for Sherriff Lombardo of the Las Vegas

Metropolitan Police Department

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Defendant in this action is LUIS CASTRO, ID# 1918366, who is being detained at the Clark County Detention Center. Defendant filed a Motion to Request An Order For An eye Examination and Eyewear ("Motion"). In the Motion, Defendant seeks an order from this Court requiring the Clark County Detention Center to provide him with prescription eyewear in order to assist in his defense in the criminal case¹.

Specially, appearing Interested Party Sherriff Joseph Lombardo of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department files this Opposition to the Motion to Authorize on the following grounds:

(1) Defendant has not provided any authority that would place the duty upon the Sheriff to provide prescription eye wear based upon Defendant's alleged need for

¹ Any request for an order should be directed to the Sherriff, not the inanimate "Clark County Detention Center".

the defense of his criminal case;

(2) Defense related expenses for indigent individuals are statutorily chargeable to the Office of Appointed Counsel, not the Sheriff.

For the foregoing reasons, LVMPD respectfully requests this Court deny the Motion or in the alternative have, as the statute requires, Defendant be held responsible for the costs of the prescription eyeglasses through the Office of Appointed Counsel.

II. ARGUMENT

A. The Sheriff does not have a duty to provide prescription eye wear based upon Defendant's alleged need for the defense of his criminal case.

Defendant claims that it is a fundamental principle that a defendant must possess the ability to assist in his defense during his trial. He cites *Dusky v. United States*, 362 U.S. 402, 12 (1960) for authority. However, *Dusky* is inapplicable to the facts at hand. *Dusky* deals with a criminal defendant's mental competency and established that the test for competency "must be whether [the defendant] has sufficient present ability to consult with his lawyer with a reasonable degree of rational understanding—and whether he has a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings against him". *Id* at 402. Defendant has cited no authority requiring the detention facility to provide prescription glasses. The Sheriff is not preventing Defendant from assisting in his defense.

Defendant here claims that he has difficulty reviewing discovery and assisting counsel without the requisite corrective lenses. (Motion, p. 2, ln. 4-7). It is undisputed that there is an obligation to provide adequate medical care to inmates. See, e.g. Estelle v. Gamble, 429 U.S. 94 (1976); Bell v. Wolfish, 441 U.S. 520 (1979). However, that duty does not give the Sheriff obligations to provide Defendant corrective lenses to assist with his criminal defense. As the jailer, there is no legal obligation of the Sheriff to ensure the defendant has the ability to assist his counsel. Rather, the Sheriff ensures that the Defendant is physically confined and transported to the proceedings until otherwise directed by a Court.

As a practical matter, there are several options available to Defendant that do not include the Sheriff paying for prescription glasses to "assist in his defense." Here are just a few of the

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options: (1) Defendant can pay for glasses; (2) his counsel can read him the documents; or (3) Defendant can obtain reading glasses from the commissary. This prescription eyewear issue is no different from a Defendant who cannot read. The Sheriff or LVMPD did not create the condition of which Defendant complains. Therefore, the Sheriff requests that the Court deny the Motion.

B. Defense related expenses are chargeable to the Office of Appointed Counsel.

Governmental entities are subject "to only such liabilities as are specially provided by Schweiss v. District Court, 23 Nev. 226, 230 (1896). Defendant claims that an eye examination and procurement of corrective lenses or corrective glasses is necessary for him to assist in his defense. See Motion, p. 2, ln. 4-7. He further claims that he is indigent. Id.

According to Nevada's statutory scheme the financial liability regarding expenses incidental to an indigent criminal defendant's representation rests with the county. Specifically, the legislature has provided that counties which have a population of 100,000 or more "shall create by ordinance the office of the public defender." NRS 260.010. Clark County established the office of public defender through Clark County Ordinance 2,16.010. Clark County Ordinance 2.16.170.

In 2008, Clark County established the Office of Appointed Counsel to oversee the Indigent Defense Panel which consists of private attorneys who contract with the county to provide legal representation, outside of the Office of the Public Defender, to indigent criminal defendants. The Office of Appointed Counsel is responsible for the appointment of attorneys for indigent defendants and the approval of the expenses incurred pursuant to NRS 7.155. NRS 7.155 states in relevant part that "[t]he compensation and expenses of an attorney appointed to represent a defendant must be paid from the county treasury...". In short, all associated costs and expenses regarding an indigent criminal Defendant are to be borne by Clark County.

Defendant claims to be indigent. However, it is not appropriate for the expense to be paid through the LVMPD Detention Services Division budget.

If the Court accepts Defendant's representation that an eye exam and corrective glasses are necessary for the defense, all related expenses should be paid with the funds provided through the Office of Appointed Counsel. The Sheriff of the LVMPD is not responsible for those OFFICE OF CENERAL COUNSEL
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department
400 S. Martin L. King Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106
(702) 828-3310

expenses. Accordingly the Sheriff requests that the Motion be denied.

III. CONCLUSION

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Defendant is asking the Court to enter an order that would make the Sheriff responsible for paying expenses related to an inmate's criminal defense. There is no statutory provision that would allow the payment of those costs to be charged to the Sheriff for defense related expenses. Accordingly, the Sheriff respectfully requests that this Court deny Defendant's Motion. If this Court determines that Defendant's request is reasonable and necessary to his defense, the expenses should be borne by the Office of Appointed Counsel.

DATED this Stage day of November, 2018.

Respectfully submitted,

By:

LIESL/FREEDMAN
General Counsel

State Bar No. 5309 MARTINA BAUHAUS Assistant General Counsel

State Bar No. 9337

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

400 Martin Luther King Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Tel: (702) 828-3310 Fax: (702) 828-3191

Email: m10172b@lvmpd.com

Attorneys for Sherriff Lombardo of the Las Vegas

Metropolitan Police Department

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department 400 S. Martin L. King Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the ______day of November 2018, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document entitled: SPECIALLY APPEARING INTERESTED PARTY SHERIFF LOMBARDO OF THE LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO REQUEST AN ORDER FOR AN EYE EXAMINATION AND EYEWEAR as indicated below:

submitted electronically for filing and/or service within the Eighth Judicial District Court pursuant to Administrative Order 14-02 for e-service to the following:

sending a copy via facsimile to the parties herein, as follows; and/or

sending a copy via electronic mail; and/or

placing the original copy in a sealed envelope, first-class, postage fully pre-paid thereon and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail at Las Vegas, Nevada, addressed as follows:

Warren J. Geller, Esq. COFER &GELLER, LLC wgeller@defense.vegas

CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Email: DAMotions@clarkcountyda.com

Employee of the Las Vegas Metropolitan

Police Department

ORIGINAL •

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1 2	AINF STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney	FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Nevada Bar #001565 MEGAN THOMSON Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002	FEB 0 4 2019.
5	Nevada Bar #011002 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500	BY, VANESSA MEDINA, DEPUTY
6	Attorney for Plaintiff	
7	DISTRICT COURT	
8	CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
10	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C-16-314092-1
11	-vs-	DEPT NO. XXX
12 13	LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, #1918366, EDWARD HONABACH	AMENDED
14	aka Edward Joseph Honabach, #7029816, FABIOLA JIMENEZ, #1957068, LIONEL KING, #1983132	INFORMATION
15	Defendant.	
16	STATE OF NEVADA)	
17	COUNTY OF CLARK) ss:	
18	STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Atte	orney within and for the County of Clark, State
19	of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of	of the State of Nevada, informs the Court:
20	That LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, EI	DWARD HONABACH aka Edward Joseph
21	Honabach, FABIOLA JIMENEZ, and LIONE	L KING, the Defendant(s) above named, having
22	committed the crime of FIRST DE	GREE KIDNAPPING RESULTING IN

That LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, EDWARD HONABACH aka Edward Joseph Honabach, FABIOLA JIMENEZ, and LIONEL KING, the Defendant(s) above named, having committed the crime of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320 - NOC 50052), on or about the 7th day of March, 2016, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada, did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away JOSE ORTIZ-SALAZAR, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain JOSE ORTIZ-SALAZAR against



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his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing murder and/or robbery, resulting in substantial bodily harm to JOSE ORTIZ-SALAZAR, the Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring, Defendants acting in concert throughout. STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY

MEGAN/THOMSON

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002

DA#16F03770X /cc/L4 LVMPD EV#1603072804 (TK)

ORIGINAL

4 STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MEGAN THOMSON Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 5 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA,

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

FEB 0 4 2019

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

C-16-314092-1 **Gullty Plea Agreement**

Plaintiff.

-VS-

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LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, #1918366

Defendant.

CASE NO:

C-16-314092-1

DEPT NO:

XXX

GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT

I hereby agree to plead guilty to: FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320 - NOC 50052), as more fully alleged in the charging document attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

My decision to plead guilty is based upon the plea agreement in this case which is as follows:

This offer is conditional upon all four (4) Defendants accepting their respective negotiations and being sentenced. All Parties agree the State will have the right to argue for Life without the possibility of Parole, and the Defense will argue for Life with the possibility of Parole after fifteen (15) years. All Parties agree that no one will seek the term of years.

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.

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I understand and agree that, if I fail to interview with the Department of Parole and Probation, 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

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".

I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty The Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than FIFTEEN (15) years and a maximum term of not more than FORTY (40) years, OR for a minimum term of not less than FIFTEEN (15) years and a maximum term of LIFE, OR LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. 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.

I understand that I am not eligible for probation for the offense to which I am pleading guilty.

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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.

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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 the Division of Parole and Probation 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, 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.

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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.

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 4 day of February, 2019.

CASTRO

AGREED TO BY:

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002

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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:

- 1. I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the charge(s) to which guilty 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:
 - a. The removal from the United States through deportation;
 - b. An inability to reenter the United States;
 - c. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
 - d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
 - e. An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal 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 guilty 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:
 - a. Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty as provided in this agreement,
 - b. Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and
 - c. 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.

Dated: This ____ day of February, 2019.

cc/L4

. 1 AINF STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 **MEGAN THOMSON** Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #011002 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff, CASE NO. C-16-314092-1 11 DEPT NO. XXX 12 LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, #1918366, EDWARD HONABACH **AMENDED** 13 aka Edward Joseph Honabach, #7029816, FABIOLA JIMENEZ, #1957068, INFORMATION 14 LIONEL KING, #1983132 15 Defendant. 16 STATE OF NEVADA ss: 17 COUNTY OF CLARK STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney within and for the County of Clark, State 18 of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the Court: 19 That LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, EDWARD HONABACH aka Edward Joseph 20 Honabach, FABIOLA JIMENEZ, and LIONEL KING, the Defendant(s) above named, having 21 committed the crime of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING RESULTING IN 22 SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320 - NOC 23 50052), on or about the 7th day of March, 2016, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, 24 contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against 25 the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada, did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, 26 confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away JOSE ORTIZ-27

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SALAZAR, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain JOSE ORTIZ-SALAZAR against

his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing murder and/or robbery, resulting in substantial bodily harm to JOSE ORTIZ-SALAZAR, the Defendants being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring, Defendants acting in concert throughout.

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

BY

MEGAN/THOMSON

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #011002

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Electronically Filed 3/22/2019 10:01 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **MEMO** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MEGAN THOMSON Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #11002 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 10 Plaintiff. 11 -vs-CASE NO: C-16-314092-1 12 LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, DEPT NO: XXX #1918366 13 Defendant. 14 15 SENTENCING MEMORANDUM 16 DATE OF HEARING: March 26, 2019 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM 17 18 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 19 District Attorney, through MEGAN THOMSON, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and hereby 20 submits this Memorandum for the Court's consideration. 21 STATEMENT OF THE CASE 22

On March 10, 2016 a warrant was issued for Luis Castro (hereinafter the Defendant) for the offenses of Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Attempt Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Mayhem, Battery with Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm, First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Extortion with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon and First Degree Arson. The Defendant was arrested and arraigned on March 14, 2016. At that time a preliminary hearing was set for March 28, 2016, however on that date an Amended Criminal Complaint consolidating this defendant

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preliminary hearing was held on April 12, 2016 wherein the victim, Jose Ortiz-Salazar and the lead detective, Detective Auschwitz testified. The Defendant, and his co-conspirators were held to answer to the charges of Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Attempt Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Mayhem with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Battery with use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm, First Degree Kidnapping with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon, and First Degree Arson. After arraignment several trial dates were set, with the final setting of February 4, 2019. On the morning of trial the Defendant, along with his co-conspirators, entered a contingent plea to First Degree Kidnapping Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm, all parties agreeing that the term of years, fifteen (15) to forty (40) years in prison would not be sought, but rather the parties would argue for life with the possibility of parole after fifteen (15) years or life without the possibility of parole.

with Lionel King's case was granted and the preliminary hearing did not proceed. A

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On March 7, 2016 Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) Dispatch was inundated with calls about the residence at 1901 E. Oakey Boulevard. Initially the calls received were citizens concerned because the house was on fire, however the calls quickly became more urgent as people reported a man emerging from the home tied up, bleeding from several stab wounds and a slit throat. Fire trucks, paramedics and patrol officers rushed to the scene to address the multi-faceted emergency.

The fire department was the first to arrive, firefighters jumping to action to attempt to contain the blaze so the destruction would be limited to 1901 E. Oakey, hoping to and successfully protecting the residences feet from the inferno they fought. Exhibit 1. Paramedics with the fire department immediately stepping in where citizens had done their best to perform life-saving measures on Jose Ortiz-Salazar who had escaped from the home and lay in the yard, still bound at the feet and legs bleeding from a deep laceration to his neck. Paramedic Lovette removed the ties that bound Jose at the knees and feet while taking an account of what

wounds were life threatening and which required less immediate attention. Exhibit 2. Just before Jose was transported to the hospital the first patrol officer from LVMPD arrived and attempted to discern what had occurred, protect the scene from the chaos necessary to address the emergency and identify and detain witnesses for Detectives who would soon respond. Although Jose was in extreme pain and suffering from potentially lethal injuries he was able to convey two important pieces of information to the good Samaritans who stopped to help: Angel Castro did this to me and something muffled that was either taxes, or he got tax, or taxi.

Through interviews of witnesses on scene detectives learned that citizens observed the fire at approached to ensure that the home was vacant, however in so doing they discovered it was not. Witnesses heard the back sliding glass door shatter at which point Jose was observed coming out with his hands, knees and feet bound, quickly collapsing. The witnesses dragged him to the front yard, began applying pressure to his neck hoping to slow the bleeding and called police. Detectives next began interviews with residents of the surrounding homes hoping to gather more information about what had led up to the inferno. During those interviews witnesses described having seen an older light blue Chevrolet pick-up at the home, one describing it as a 1970's, two tone, light blue pick-up with a classic plate, around the home earlier in the day with rough descriptions of the people associated to the truck.

The process of being able to interview the victim, Jose, took longer because his wounds required immediate attention and limited his ability to communicate while they were initially healing. During the first interview with Jose he was not able to speak, but could mouth words and communicate with his hands and nods/shakes of his head. In that first contact Detectives learned his identity and were able to gather enough information from him to locate and contact his girlfriend. He further was able to convey that four people had committed the crimes against him and indicated one of them was Angel Castro.

Having limited ability to communicate with Jose, Detectives began the process of contacting his girlfriend, Yoselin. During an interview Detectives were able to begin to develop a picture of what occurred leading up to their arrival at the Oakey address. Yoselin described having had vehicle trouble on March 6. She told Detectives that because of that Jose

had taken her car after driving her to work, however it had broken down shortly thereafter. Jose called a friend of his, Angel Castro and asked for help towing the car back to her residence, agreeing to pay \$50 for the assistance. Yoselin told police that the next day, after attempts to fix the vehicle had been futile Angel Castro arrived at her home in a light blue older model Ford truck, driven by a white male adult with short reddish hair and bad skin. In addition to these two occupants, who she knew to live together, having met them before, the vehicle also contained a short skinny Hispanic male. The Defendant demanded \$50 from Jose and the short skinny Hispanic male mentioned a firearm in the truck. Yoselin observed Jose agree to leave with the three as he got into the truck. Yoselin did not hear from Jose again that day. Yoselin did inform detectives about Jose's family members telling her he had called them from someone else's phone number asking for \$300 on the same day of his disappearance, on describing a female voice in the background coaching him on what to say. Detectives showed photo-line ups to Yoselin and she picked out the Defendant and identified him as Angel Castro. She also selected the photographs of Edward Honabach and Lionel King, each from groups including five similar looking individuals and indicated they were present in the light blue truck that left with Jose that morning.

Once he was able to communicate more effectively Detectives conducted a taped statement with Jose. During the statement Jose described what went from a \$50 dollar debt to a near murder. Jose later testified the preliminary hearing, in those two recorded statements he detailed the events of March 7. That day the Defendant, King and Honabach arrived at his home demanding payment for the two they had agreed to perform the day before, when Jose did not have the money they took Yoselin's phone as collateral. Jose demanded that they leave his home but they refused. Jose got into Honabach's light blue truck at the Defendant's command to avoid problems at the home, to avoid exposing his family to any issues. Honabach hit Jose in the head and he became scared, trying to comply with their demands. Jose described from nearly the first moment he entered the deserted house on Oakey the escalation of the torture he endured. Inside the house the Defendant pushed him along and Honabach put a knife to his neck, telling him not to move, that they would kill him. Honabach and King then

followed the Defendant's orders to tie Jose up and Jimenez, who was already in the house when they arrived, brought him a beer, ordering him to hurry up and drink with her. The intent of the group clear as Fabiola Jimenez (hereinafter Jimenez) demanded from him "one reason to leave [him] alive," while the men stood around him. The Defendant then chastised Jose for not responding to Jimenez because it was disrespectful not to answer her question. Jose clearly told detectives, after his conversation with Jimenez it really got serious. At that point, presumably because they did not get the money they wanted, they pushed the chair he was tied to over and began to kick him, telling him that they were not playing, a message which was reinforced with the first stab wound from Honabach in the upper right arm. Exhibit 3. As he begged for an explanation of the abuse they asserted they "want this money right now, or you gunna die."

In order to get the money they demanded they allowed him three phone calls to attempt to gather the funds, with the Defendant telling him that if he didn't get enough in three phone calls he was done. They took numbers from his girlfriend's phone for the calls which the Defendant dialed however none of the three recipients of those desperate calls had money to give Jose. When the pleas for money ran out Honabach took his hand and with pinchers cut off Jose's finger, all the while telling him if he screamed the torture would be worse. Exhibit 4. Honabach, while mutilating Jose's hand got blood on his boots which upset him and caused him to kick Jose in the head. Jose then began pleading for his life, however the group was unreceptive as King then began stabbing him repeatedly and pulling his nails out. Exhibit 4-7. Then they grabbed his head and pulled it back as he tried to keep his head down to protect his neck while begging promising that he would do whatever the Defendant wanted. Without sympathy the defendant responded that they had already given him a chance, smiling and Jimenez hugged him. Jose recounted the first gash being done by Honabach, followed by Jimenez, after each, the Defending yelling that the injury was too small. Jose described the terrifying indifference of Jimenez as she stood over him kissing Castro just before taking her turn slashing Jose's throat. The Defendant was the next to slash his throat proclaiming that his cut was enough. King then disagreed, stating it was his turn and took the final pass with the

blade over his throat, cutting the wound larger and opening the injury further. Exhibit 8-9. At this point while Jose lay on the floor playing dead to attempt to avoid any further injury, the Defendant asserted that Jose was in fact dead. At that point Jose quit hearing the voices of the Defendant and Jimenez and presumed they had gone to move the truck. While he lay on the ground he heard and felt the remaining two placing dried grass clippings, books and other flammable items on top of his body before setting the house on fire.

After being convinced all of his torturers had left the home, and waiting a prudent period of time to ensure it was correct Jose then was able to stand up and escape from the back door of the home before being engulfed in flames.

Jose, on March 7, had known the Defendant for about two months and had even given him all of his personal information because the Defendant had told Jose that he would do his taxes for him. He had previously met Honabach, who lived with the Defendant, but not had any conversations with him. Additionally, he knew Jimenez to be the Defendant's girlfriend. Jose had not met King before the day that all three men showed up to his home in the light blue Ford. Detectives showed Jose photo line-ups, each containing a picture of one of the four Defendants and he positively identified the Defendant, Jimenez, King and Honabach as the four people who had caused his injuries, terror and nearly took is life.

After his arrest, detectives spoke with the Defendant. During that ninety-seven page interview he told Detectives that he lived with Edward Honabach and worked at Castro Enterprises, his family's tax preparation business. He further informed detectives that he had been dating Jimenez for two weeks. During the interview the Defendant provided various pieces of corroborative evidence despite refusing to take any responsibility for his role in the crime. For Example, the Defendant confirmed that Honabach owned a black Chevy truck which hand only recently been pained from its former light blue coloring. He further acknowledged knowing the victim, but insisted he knew him as Ismael, going so far as to acknowledge doing the victim's taxes. While minimizing his role, the Defendant told Detectives about the victims broken down car, telling them that the situation caused Honabach and Jimenez to become annoyed.

The Defendants version of the events of March 7 evolved throughout his interview, initially saying he knew nothing about what happened to finally acknowledging being present for nearly everything but insisting still he had nothing to do with it. When distilled to the most basic version the Defendant admitted to going to the victim's house on March 7 with Honabach and King (although he referred to King as Adrian throughout the majority of the interview). He told police they had dropped Jimenez at the Oakey house before picking the victim up to ensure no one else was at the house, stating that the plan was for her to stay with the victim the whole day so he would not contact police.

After admitting he knew about the injuries occasioned upon Jose the Defendant initially stated he left to get beer and Visine and when he returned the victim was already on the ground with his neck slit however the later acknowledged that he was present as the torture initiated and evolved. He acknowledged witnessing Jimenez give Jose the beer with the Visine in it and talking to him as they drank. The Defendant told police Jimenez told Jose she would give him one opportunity and that he also witnessed her make Jose call family members to try to get money.

Castro described asking the victim how he was going to handle this because the victim owed him money and watching as Honabach stab Jose the first time in the arm. He was clear he only watched, encouraging Jose to man up and say he was sorry but never touching him. The Defendant told police he was outside when Jose's pinky was cut off by Honabach and that when he returned he told Honabach to stop. The Defendant stated that when he said that Honabach did stop but King started stabbing Jose in the leg and back. After that Castro described the series of cuts to Jose's neck telling police that King said it was better to leave Jose dead than injured and Jimenez made the first cut to Jose's neck, King making the second. He said he left after the victim's neck was cut, believing Jose was dead, while Honabach and King were piling papers on the victim's body.

Notably, despite his attempts to avoid responsibility the Defendant made to very telling statements about his role in the conspiracy, telling police that they were only at the house to

teach Jose a lesson and that the point was to make sure Jose knew the Defendant was not playing.

Just days before the incident in our case the Defendant was a participant in another violent incident with Edward Honabach. On March 2, 2016 Robert Gerrard allowed his friend to use his scooter, but when she came back she no longer had the scooter and said her exboyfriend had taken it. She showed Robert where the ex-boyfriend, the Defendant, lived and Robert saw his scooter in the driveway so he started to walk it away. When he was just down the street a blue pickup truck with a white male driver and the Defendant as the passenger pulled up and both got out of the vehicle. The white male held a machete to Robert's chest while the Defendant told him that if he followed them as they took his scooter they would hurt him. Robert was shown two photo line-ups one with Castro and one with Honabach and he picked each of the two out with certainty. The Defendant was subsequently charged with Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon. That case was dismissed after negotiations were reached in this case.

ARGUMENT

While the Defendant did not have a significant criminal history at approximately thirty (30) years of age when he committed the instant offense, the combination of the facts of this case and his other contacts with the criminal justice system at that time demonstrate that he is a danger to our community and should not be permitted the opportunity at parole.

It is anticipated that the Defendant will argue that he is entitled to the opportunity at parole, citing video that he did in fact go buy beer, that he has a limited criminal history and likely will weave in the criminal convictions sustained by the victim in this case since his nearly lethal torture. It is the State's position that none of this is sufficient to justify the risk of his release back into our community.

While the Defendant's counsel was able to locate video which shows the purchase of beer by an individual the Defendant asserts his himself (and which the State has no reason to disbelieve) this does not mitigate his role in the crime. In fact, if one examines the course of events it only serves to strengthen the argument that the Defendant was in control of the

violence that was occasioned upon Jose three years ago in the abandoned house. The Defendant's final version of events in addition to the victim's recitation of what happened all confirm one thing, the violence did not begin until the Defendant returned from the store with the beer. He told Detectives that he got the beer and Jimenez began directing the victim to drink it, laced with Visine, and after that is when the first stabbing occurred. The victim through his statement and testimony asserted that he was tied up and given the beer and only after the beer did they begin to substantially physically harm him. Even the Defendant acknowledged that there was a plan involving harming the victim by detailing the necessity to have Jimenez confirm the house was empty and then stay with the victim for the whole day to ensure he did not report the crime to police. Jose was adamant throughout that the Defendant at no point came to his aid, but rather encouraged the others to harm him further until he finally left the victim, presumed dead, to be incinerated along with the residential home. His purchase of beer relieves him only of knowledge of the non-violent events that occurred in the house while he was gone, not of any culpability in the torture of Jose.

The Defendant's criminal history is minimal, consisting of one misdemeanor conviction and the instant conviction, but his conduct in this case demands the most severe punishment. In this case the Defendant was the instigator, the motive and the cause of everything that happened to Jose on March 7, 2016. While each participant acted under their own accord in causing the pain and mutilation attributable to their hands, none of the gruesome facts in this case would have arisen had it not been for the Defendant's outrage that his time was wasted and he felt that he was owed fifty dollars. It is the State's belief that the original agreement between the parties was to kidnap Jose, to harm him and extort the money they felt Castro was owed but when Jose was not able to obtain money from anyone the agreement escalated into a plan to leave Jose dead. Notably, but for the fact that the victim came into contact with good Samaritans outside the house on Oakey who immediately began attempting to preserve his life, it is likely that this would have been a murder rather than simply the attempt at one. Legally, with the torture and mutilation that occurred in addition to the

¹ The State acknowledges that in his statement he asserted a debt of four-thousand however given the amount he and his cohorts attempted to extort from the victim this lacks credibility.

subsequent fire set, there would have certainly been sufficient aggravators under statute for the State to seek capital punishment. The Defendant should not receive the benefit of freedom for his luck in not having successfully killed the victim, though despite his own admissions he believed he had succeeded. Furthermore, the fact that his first contacts came at the age of thirty is not a mitigator in terms of the appropriate sentence as it demonstrates a decision to begin to engage in violence and criminal behavior. Often individuals claim criminal conduct is the result of drug use, however the Defendant cannot rely upon such an excuse here because he has engaged in the same narcotics use since the age of eighteen, based upon his statements to the Department of Parole and Probation. He grew up in a good home, with parents who own a business even working at that business for several years before he began his violent behavior in the community. He cites no concerns with mental health or any other factor which might be considered to minimize his responsibility for his abhorrent behavior in this case.

The State acknowledges that the victim in this case, after narrowly escaping with his life, began engaging in criminal activity which resulted in more than one felony conviction, however beyond the drug use which was occurring prior to March 7, 2016 nothing about his criminal record should be considered or be thought to mitigate the conduct of this Defendant on March 7 and the punishment he should receive for that conduct. For the Court to consider any of the behaviors of the victim in the intervening time would be to give justification to the Defendant's decision to formulate a plan to force a man who had done little more than become addicted to drugs and owe people money into an abandoned house, tie him up, torture him and ultimately leave him for dead. The community deserves to know that the Defendant will not again be at liberty to engage in violent behavior and the Defendant's conduct in this case merits a sentence of life without the possibility of parole.

The Defendant's violence is not limited to just this case. Pursuant to Clark County Detention Center records the Defendant has had various violations of the institution's rules, at least twice engaging in violent behavior. On February 18, 2017, according to CCDC records the Defendant approached another inmate in the corner of the dayroom and began punching him. He then again was involved in a physical altercation on April 7, 2018 the Defendant

approached another inmate and said something that the Officer could not hear, at which point the other inmate threw down his food tray and the two began punching each other. Thereafter, though not violent, the Defendant told Officers that another inmate had brought drugs into the jail, that he had purchased them and had used methamphetamine. A drug test confirmed this to be accurate. Without considering any of the more basic rule violations the defendant has incurred in detention the fact that he from a state of sobriety purchased and used methamphetamine and on at least two occasions sought out fights with other inmates demonstrates to this Court that the Defendant will not be successful on parole, given that he is a danger even when incarcerated there is no viable argument that release into the community is an acceptable risk. The Defendant should not be granted an opportunity at parole.

CONCLUSION

Luis Castro should be precluded from harming the community any further by the imposition of a sentence of life without the possibility of parole.

DATED this _____ day of March, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney

Nevada Bar #901565

BY

MEGAN THOMSON

Chief Depaty District Attorney

Nevada-Bar #11002

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

I hereby certify that service of Sentencing Memorandum, was made this <u>Jand</u> day of March, 2019, by Electronic Filing to:

WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. Email: wgeller@defense.vegas

Secretary for the District Attorney's Office

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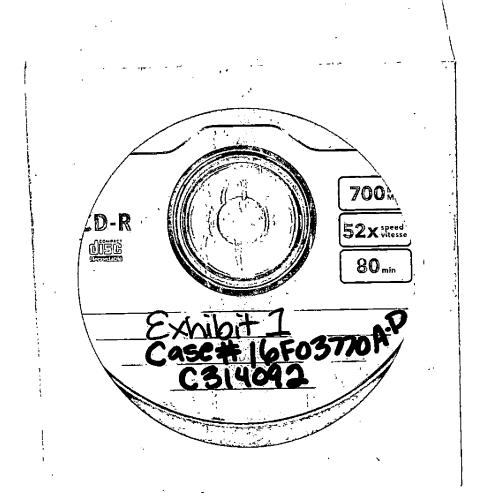


EXHIBIT "2"



EXHIBIT "3"

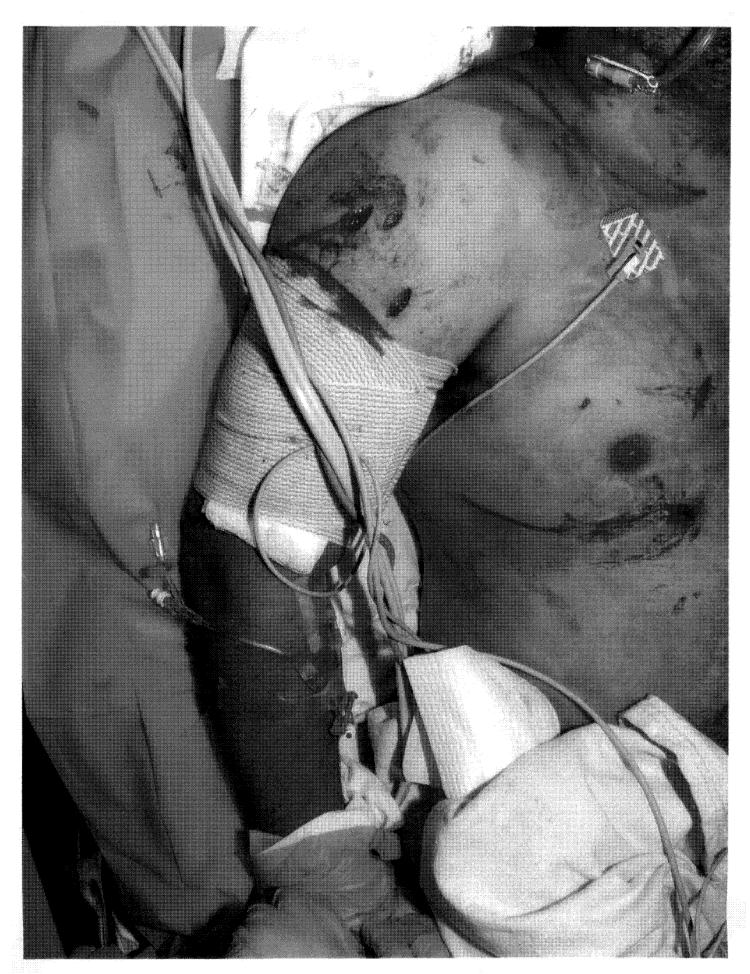


EXHIBIT "4"



EXHIBIT "5"

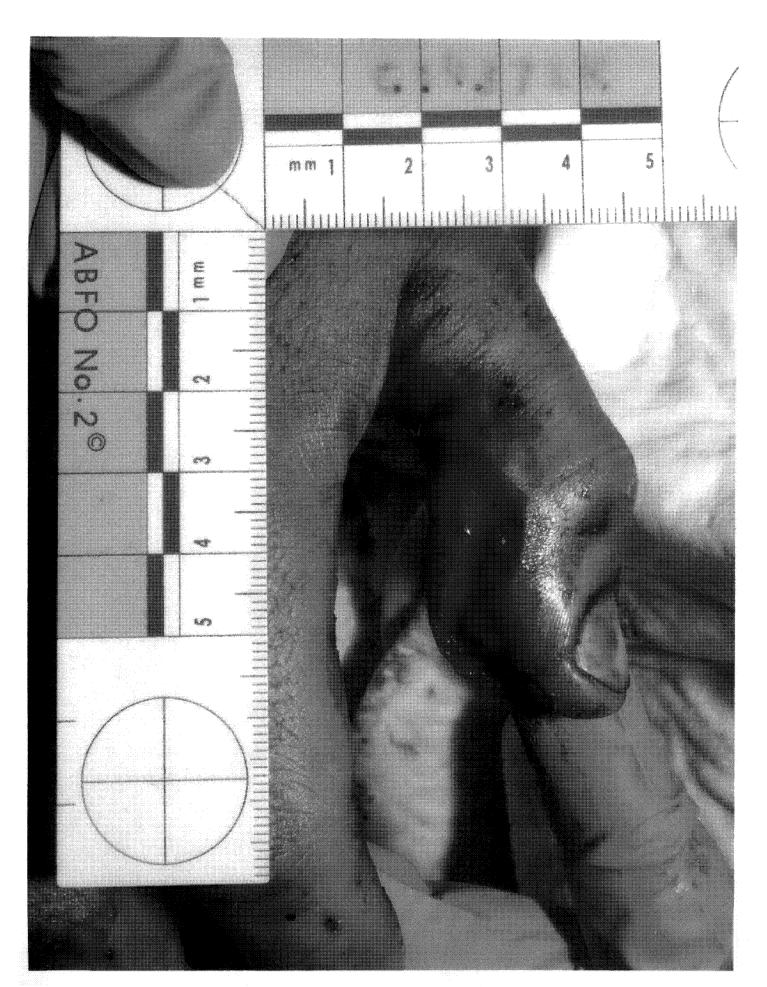


EXHIBIT "6"

EXHIBIT "7"



EXHIBIT "8"



EXHIBIT "9"





Electronically Filed 03/22/2019

CLERK OF THE COURT

C-16-314092-1

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U	NOTC
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney
3	Nevada Bar #001565 MEGAN THOMSON
1	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
ó	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff
	l '

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO:

DEPT NO:

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THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-VS--

LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, #1918366

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STATE'S NOTICE OF EXHIBITS FOR SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, through MEGAN THOMSON, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and files this Notice of Exhibits.

EXHIBIT 1: CD-R

EXHIBIT 2:

Defendant.

EXHIBIT 3:

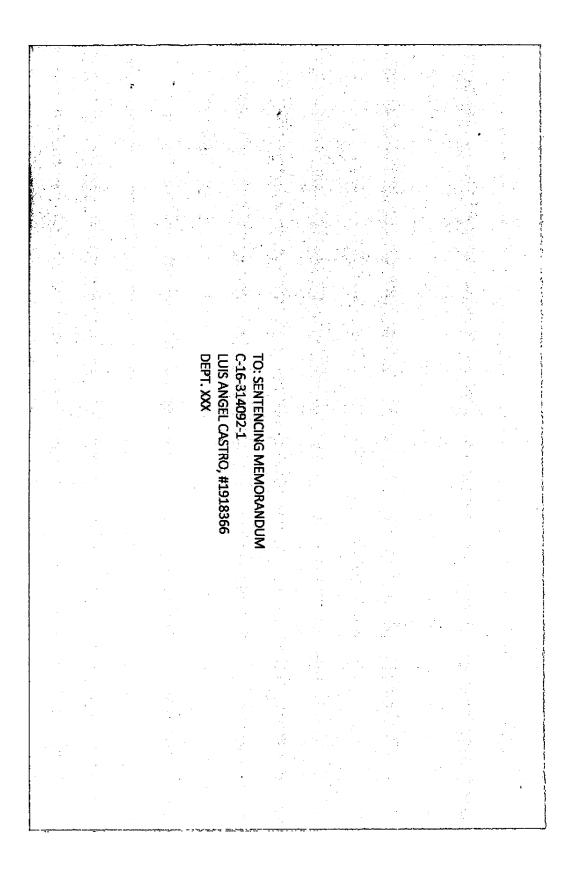
EXHIBIT 4:

EXHIBIT 5:

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1	These Exhibits are in addition to any other Exhibits for which a separate Notice has
2	been filed.
3	DATED this day of March, 2019.
4	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
5	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001363
6	The Man and the second
7	MEGAN THOMSON
8	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #011002
9	
10	CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC MAILING
11	I hereby certify that service of State's Notice of Exhibits for Sentencing Memorandum,
12	was made this 22 nd day of March, 2019, by Electronic Mailing to:
13	WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. Email: wgeller@defense.vegas
14	Eman. wgeneradelense.vegas
15	PoBush
16	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office
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Electronically Filed 3/24/2019 9:12 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 **MEMO** WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 10047 COFER & GELLER, LLC 3 601 South Tenth Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 4 P: (702) 777-9999 5 F: (702) 777-9995 Attorney for Defendant 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Case no. C-16-314092-1 9 Plaintiff, 10 Dep't no. XXX vs. 11 March 26, 2019 Date of hearing: Luis Castro, Time of hearing: 8:30 AM 12 Defendant. 13 SENTENCING MEMORANDUM ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT LUIS CASTRO 14 COMES NOW the Defendant, LUIS CASTRO, by and through WARREN J. GELLER, ESO. of 15 COFER & GELLER, LLC, and submits the instant sentencing memorandum for this Court's 16 consideration. 17 DATED this 24th day of March, 2019. 18 COFER & GELLER, LLC 19 By: /s/ Warren Geller 20 WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 10047 21 Attorney for Defendant 22 23 24 25 26

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I. PERSONAL HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DEFENDANT

The defendant, Luis Angel Castro, was born on March 21, 1986 in Celaya, Mexico. As an infant he was brought to the United States by his parents, both of whom raised him, along with his two older brothers, in California until he was 10 years old. Although he enjoyed much of his childhood in California, Luis was repeatedly sexually molested by an uncle at a very young age. According to clinical neuropsychologist Sharon Jones-Forrester, Ph.D., who examined Luis after his entry of plea, he endured "lasting traumatic stress" which manifested itself in a number of symptoms, such as depression and wetting the bed into his early teenage years. *See* Exhibit A (attached).

At age ten, Luis and his immediate family left California to return to Mexico. While in Mexico, Luis assisted his family on a ranch by helping with chores and tending to animals, which he enjoyed immensely. However, at age fifteen, Luis and his family returned to the United States, this time to live in North Las Vegas. Upon arriving in Las Vegas, Luis enrolled at Rancho High School. Although he was a good student initially, he was commonly bullied for being obese and eventually dropped out and turned to drug use to cope with the stress of both being bullied in school, and then from dropping out.

Throughout the remainder of Luis' teens and early to mid-twenties, aside from periodic drug use, he was both productive and law abiding.¹ Luis first worked in a market making mole sauce in the summers, starting at age fifteen. He then worked for four years as a security guard at Mariana's market. At age 21, Luis desired higher paying employment and joined the Carpenter's Union, which helped him obtain employment on projects such as the construction of City Center. By 2009, Luis began working for his family's business, Castro Enterprises, albeit periodically at times, until the date of his arrest in the instant case. Luis also participated in a leadership program in Las Vegas in an attempt to improve himself. *See* Exhibit B (attached).

¹ Page two of the PSI erroneously states that the age of Luis' first arrest was "19 or younger" despite no such arrest appearing in section IV of the PSI. Accordingly, the parties have agreed to strike that language from the PSI.

 Unfortunately, more recently in Luis' life, his addiction began to get the better of him. As indicated in the attached neuropsychological evaluation, Luis attended several extensive inpatient treatment programs wherein he enjoyed periods of sobriety for many months at a time. However, when he relapsed, he often relapsed with increasing intensity, which sometimes included mixing heroin with methamphetamine. During his more recent relapses, Luis elected to leave his parents' home to avoid using drugs around children in his extended family who were often there. When Luis left the home, he became more regularly exposed to the influences of criminals with whom he used drugs. The undersigned believes that it was these influences, coupled with the mixing of methamphetamine with heroin, that gave rise to the events of March 2016, whereas with Luis' previous drug use up to this point in his life had not resulted in such drastic consequences.

II. THE OFFENSE CONDUCT

On March 7, 2016 Luis was intoxicated and, unfortunately, was in the company of the co-defendants, most of whom, prior to their relationship with Luis, had been long accustomed to committing violent crimes and property crimes.² While Luis and his co-defendants were in their intoxicated state, they conceived of a foolhardy plan to collect a small debt from the victim in this case by scaring him while in an abandoned house. However, Luis is adamant that he never agreed to, nor intended to, inflict any life-threatening or permanent harm to the victim.

Specifically, Luis explained to the undersigned and previously to the police in a recorded and transcribed interview that, on March 7, 2016, while he and the co-defendants were at the vacant home with the victim, when things became particularly violent, he at-

² The undersigned does not have access to the co-defendants' presentence investigation reports to see their national criminal histories, but can see in Odyssey that Fabiola Jimenez has a lengthy criminal history dating back to 2005 which involves drug crimes, theft crimes, and sex crimes. Additionally, Lionel King has criminal history dating back to 2012 for offenses such as attempted felony child abuse/neglect for abusing a three-year-old child.

 tempted to persuade the other defendants to stop hurting the victim.³ When his entreaty fell on deaf ears, Luis, who was becoming unnerved at the violent escalation that was taking place, left the vacant house on a pretense. Specifically, co-defendant Jimenez made reference to wanting beer and Luis seized the opportunity to go acquire it. Although, during Luis' interview, the investigating detectives expressed doubt regarding the truth of what Luis explained, the defense investigator was able to acquire video footage confirming his claim. Specifically, on page 43 of his interview with the detectives, Luis explained that he purchased a three pack of Bud Ice. Additionally, before subpoenaing the footage, Luis told the undersigned that he originally had three separate cans of beer, but the clerk assisted him by going back to the cooler and obtaining a three pack because it was on sale. All of this was confirmed on video and the relevant screenshots are attached. *See* Exhibits C, D, E, and F (attached).

In an effort to expend additional time and compose himself, Luis explained that he stopped by his friend Sheri Aguilar's home. In preparation for trial, the undersigned was able to speak with Aguilar, who confirmed that Luis had visited her shortly after he went to the store. Luis explained to the investigating detectives that, upon returning to the house, the victim was already tied to a chair. Shortly after returning, Luis observed the other codefendants cutting the victim with knives. Luis adamantly denied ever participating in any cutting or stabbing and, when pressed by detectives regarding whether his DNA or fingerprints would be found on the recovered weapons, he was adamant that they would not. Luis' statement was later confirmed when the forensic report was produced, which also indicated that DNA consistent with Edward Honabach was located on one of the recovered knives.

Luis left the house with Jimenez shortly after returning to it and becoming aware of what was taking place. To be sure, Luis did not legally abandon the conspiracy by cutting ties with the co-defendants, nor by reporting the incident to law enforcement. However,

³ See transcribed statement of Luis Angel Castro at 71, 73, 75, and 91.

Luis explained to the undersigned that, given the violence demonstrated by the co-defendants, coupled with the fact that they were aware of the location of his family's business and that he was, in fact, intentionally involved in the initial portions of the crime, he never truly considered reporting the incident in the days preceding his arrest. In sum, Luis maintains that (1) he certainly broke the law by bringing the victim to the abandoned house to intimidate him into paying money owed, (2) he never intended for him, or anyone in the group, to inflict life-threatening harm on the victim, (3) when it was apparent that serious harm was likely to occur, Luis seized an opportunity to extricate himself, and (4) Luis never even touched a weapon associated with the victim's torture.

Luis was so insistent on proving to the prosecutors that what he described to the police was the truth that he asked the undersigned counsel to arrange a polygraph examination for him. The undersigned explained to Luis that any agreement by the State to have him take a polygraph as part of the negotiation process would likely involve him participating in a polygraph by a police polygrapher as opposed to a privately-retained polygrapher. Luis did not express reservations about that point and still insisted that he wanted to take the examination. To that end, the undersigned emailed the prosecution with a proposal for Luis to submit to a police polygraph examination to buttress his contention that he had never used any weapon on the victim and did not desire for him to be seriously injured. See Exhibit G (attached). The State declined his offer, which, of course, is entirely within its discretion. Nonetheless, the undersigned submits that Luis' insistence on taking a polygraph examination conducted by a police polygrapher regarding the points referenced in the attached email are highly probative in evaluating Luis' credibility regarding his claims relating to these critical aspects of the case.

Although the defense is in no way suggesting that the victim deserved the awful violent acts that were inflicted upon him, the undersigned would be remiss not to point out that, insofar as he claimed that Luis used a weapon on him, the victim's claim may not be the most credible. Not only did Luis attempt to submit to a police polygraph concerning

that issue, it goes without saying that the victim's bias against Luis would understandably be extreme. Also, given the horrific violent acts that occurred, it would stand to reason that being able to recall specific details of the torture might be difficult, including which defendant(s) inflicted the various injuries.

Further, the victim is a three-time felon who has a documented history of making false statements to the police. For instance, in his most recent case, after accidentally shooting himself in the leg, he lied and stated that he was robbed by a black male who shot him in the process of the robbery. He evidently was without concern that making such a claim could have resulted in a police dragnet of black males in the area which could have, in turn, resulted in the detention or arrest of an innocent person. *See* Exhibit H (attached). Once again, the victim's criminality and false statements to the police do not justify what occurred, but they are relevant when examining Luis' claim that he never used any weapon on the victim, which he sought to corroborate with a police polygraph, versus the victim's claim that he did.

III. ARGUMENT

At the outset, both the defendant and the undersigned fully acknowledge that the events that took place in this case are horrific and inexcusable and must result in a lengthy period of incarceration. The only issue in debate relating to the sentence between the State and the defense, along with the Division of Parole and Probation, is whether or not Luis should ever have a *chance* at being paroled, even if that does not occur until he is an elderly man. As demonstrated by his biographical history referenced in the presentence investigation report and the neurophychological examination, Luis is fully capable of being a productive member of society, which he was for much of his early adult life in which he worked in food production, security, as a carpenter, and an assistant in his family's business and which he remained crime-free (other than personal use drug possession). This is apparent from the many letters of support from his friends and family. *See* Exhibit I (attached). Although Luis clearly made poor choices and succumbed to drug use and the voluntary asso-

ciation with other criminal drug users, he is not someone without redeeming qualities, or who is incapable of being productive or law-abiding.⁴

As this Court is aware, the Division of Parole and Probation shares the defense's recommendation that the defendant should have the possibility for parole after fifteen years have been served, at the discretion of the parole board.⁵ Perhaps the most important consideration regarding this sentencing option, if imposed, is that it in no way means that the Court endorses the idea that the instant offense only merits a 15-year sentence. To the contrary, it simply means that, should the parole board deem it appropriate at any future point in the defendant's life after at least 15 years have been served, such as when he is an elderly man, it has the option of releasing him into the custody of Immigration and Customs Enforcement for removal from the United States.

The undersigned counsel has personally participated in several parole hearings and can attest to the fact that they bear great similarity to a sentencing hearing. For example, the victim can speak to oppose release, the defendant can speak, as well as an advocate on his behalf, and, most notably, the three parole commissioners conducting the hearing routinely ask pointed questions of the defendant. In the case of violent offenses, parole is commonly denied. See Exhibit J (attached). Accordingly, if deemed appropriate by the parole board, it can choose never to release Luis from custody, even if this Court sentences him to fifteen years to life. However, it is conceivable that, when Luis is an elderly inmate, the parole board may deem it appropriate to release him to Immigration and Customs Enforce-

In the State's memorandum, an argument is made that the defendant is violent when sober based on two fights that he was involved in while at the Clark County Detention Center. However, it is important to the note that the Clark County District Attorney's Office never filed charges relating to either incident, so the details of the events, including who was responsible for instigating the altercations, were never subjected to the court system for consideration of who the responsible party was.

The Division of Parole and Probation recommends that this Court sentence the defendant to a sentence of 15 to 40 years rather than 15 years to life. However, in accordance with the guilty plea agreement, the defense is requesting the 15 years to life sentencing option.

ment for removal from the United States. If that were to happen and Luis were foolish enough to return, he would simply be placed back into State custody for violating parole and, if ever considered for release again, federal custody for committing the offense of illegal re-entry.

In sum, in light of the recommendation of the PSI, together with the fact that Luis has some redeemable qualities, is adamant that he is not the one who committed the most heinous acts in this case and attempted to prove it via a polygraph examination, and has minimal criminal history, the undersigned respectfully requests that this Court sentence him such that the parole board has the discretion to consider release.

CONCLUSION

For the aforementioned reasons, counsel respectfully requests that this Court sentence Mr. Castro to fifteen years to life in prison.

DATED this 24th day of March, 2019.

COFER & GELLER, LLC

By: /s/ Warren Geller
WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 10047 Attorney for Defendant

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE I HEREBY CERTIFY that all parties to this action are registered members of the court's electronic filing system, and that on Sunday, March 24th, 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document: SENTENCING MEMORANDUM ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT LUIS CASTRO was filed with the court's electronic filing system and that service was accomplished automatically. COFER & GELLER, LLC By: /s/ Warren Geller WARREN GELLER COFER & GELLER, LLC 9 of 9

Exhibit A



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NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Patient Name: Luis Angel Castro (preferred first name Angel will be used throughout remainder of this report).

Dates of Examination: February 21st, March 5th, and March 7th, 2019

Date of Report: March 14th, 2019

Place of Examination: Clark County Detention Center

Examiner: Sharon Jones-Forrester, Ph.D.

Referral Source: Warren Geller, Esq., Appointed Counsel

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Luis Angel Castro is a 32-year-old (DOB: 03/21/86) right-handed man currently incarcerated at Clark County Detention Center awaiting sentencing on charges of conspiracy to commit murder, attempt murder with use of a deadly weapon, mayhem with use of a deadly weapon, battery with use of a deadly weapon resulting in substantial bodily harm, first-degree kidnapping resulting in substantial bodily harm, mayhem, extortion with use of a deadly weapon, robbery with use of a deadly weapon, and first degree arson. A neuropsychological evaluation was requested to assist in understanding his overall neurosognitive functioning, as well as to examine his psychosocial and medical history to assess any clinical factors that may be pertinent to his sentencing. A review of records follows the body of this report.

Informed Consent

I informed Angel that the present evaluation was requested by his defense attorney, Mr. Geller, I explained the limits of confidentiality and importance of effort in this forensic context. He agreed to continue with the interview and evaluation, having had the limitations explained to him and after having an opportunity to discuss concerns, and ask any questions,

Language Concerns:

Angel's first language is Spanish but he demonstrates a high level of English language proficiency. Given that Spanish is his first language, he was encouraged to discuss any concerns he may have about evaluation in his second language before proceeding. Collateral interviews with his parents and brother confirm his high level of English language proficiency since early childhood. He was also advised that the current evaluation could be discontinued and referred out if he had any preference to be evaluated in Spanish. He expressed comfort with proceeding, declined a preference to be evaluated in Spanish, and denied any language-based comprehension difficulties. Once formal testing was started, he was given opportunities to respond to verbally-based test items in either English or Spanish at any time of his choosing, and performed subtly better and more rapidly on his English than his Spanish-language responses on the very rare occasion that he chose to give a verbal response in Spanish. Specifically, he provided a verbal response in Spanish when provided the option to do so on only three occasions throughout testing. This occurred on a verbal fluency task affecting 3 verbal responses given in Spanish as opposed to 69 verbal responses on the same verbal fluency task given in English, On a 60 item confrontation naming task, he gave all responses in English despite being offered the opportunity to respond in either language. He otherwise responded in English to all verbally-based neurocognitive measures. Any potential limitations to interpreting his test results in light of these language concerns will be noted in the testing interpretation section below. With these concerns noted, he appeared to have excellent English language proficiency, and no languagebased comprehension difficulties were noted conversationally, either during formal testing or during clinical interviews.

<u>Understanding of Legal Concerns:</u>

Angel demonstrated a good understanding of his charges, potential penalties, court proceedings, and the roles played by various members of the legal community. He expresses some reluctance to admitting when he has not fully understood legal information for fear of "being annoying" and may be reluctant to ask for clarification at times as a result of this. However, he had good insight into the potential consequences of failing to ask for legal clarification, and should be easily able to compensate for this reluctance. While his first language is Spanish, as noted above, he is fluent in English and has been so since childhood. He denied any language barriers that would be expected to impede his ability to understand legal

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issues, but continued care to ensure thorough and accurate understanding and prompt attention to any potential emerging language-based comprehension difficulties he may identify in the future is prudent. At present, there do not appear to be any neurocognitive or psychological factors that would be expected to impede his ability to participate in his defense with a reasonable degree of factual and rational understanding.

Behavioral Observations

Angel was polite, cooperative, and socially appropriate. He had subtly hyperactive and distractible, and had rapid and subtly pressured speech consistent with his current bipolar symptoms, but could be quickly and easily redirected. Affect was congruent with context. Hearing and vision were adequate for testing. He was a somewhat disorganized and tangential historian, but willingly elaborated on information when prompted to do so, and responded to all questions posed to him in an appropriate and non-defensive manner. Eye contact was appropriate. He was on task throughout testing, and demonstrated an appropriately attentive, careful, and organized approach to completing all necessary tasks. No overt fatigue, anxiety, frustration, or resistance was evident in his test performance.

TEST RESULTS

Neuropsychological measures possess high reliability and validity in detecting brain dysfunction, but should only be used to suggest the presence or absence of brain injury. Each score is compared to normative data derived from others of similar age, and whenever possible, of similar age, sex, and education. Test performance can be affected by mood, motivation, fatigue, natural variability in performance, and other factors. The neuropsychologist must interpret test results in light of these factors.

* On the tables below, moving from left to right, the term SIG indicates a significantly impaired test score, MOD indicates a moderately impaired score, MILD indicates a mildly impaired score, LOW indicates a low average score, AVE indicates an average score, and HIGH indicates a high average test score.*

INT	INTELLECTUAL FUNCTIONING									
			Percentile		Measure					
86		18	}		Full S	Full Scale IQ – combines skills related to four Indices below				
87		19)		Verbal Comprehension Index - Factors in only measures that load on verbal skills					
88		21	21		Perceptual Reasoning Index - Factors in only measures that load on perceptual/spatial reasoning					
83		13	13		Attentional buffering and mental tracking control (Working Memory Index) Index that factors in measures that load on attention and mental tracking.					
97 42				Processing Speed Index - Factors in two measures that load on perceptual motor speed and dual attentional speed.						
PSI >	PSI > WMI			Discrepancy Significance - Typically discrepancies of more than 12 to 14 points are significant.						
AC	ACADEMIC SKILLS									
Grade level Measure										
7.7	<u> </u>	Read	ding Co	mprehe	nsion	ssion - Ability to understand increasingly complex passages (Woodcock Johnson Third Edition-WCJ-III Passage Comprehension Subtest)				
ATT	ATTENTION, MENTAL TRACKING, PROCESSING SPEED									
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	4/4	Digit Span Forward -Attentional Buffer Capacity - repetition of digits (Reliable)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	4/3	Digit Span Reverse - Simple Mental Tracking Capacity - repetition of digits in reverse order. (Reliable)			
SIG	MOD	MILO	LOW	AVE	HIGH	13	Working Memory Index - Mental Control - factors two measure of attentional buffering and mental tracking. (%')			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	42	Processing Speed Index - (PSI, WAIS III/IV) factors perceptual motor speed and dual attentional speed. (%)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	9	Symbol Search - Timed dual attention task - Subject simultaneously searches for two symbols (ss)			
SiG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	10	Coding - Perceptual Motor Speed with symbol transcription - rapid transcription of numbers into symbols (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	9	Arithmetic - Moderate Mental Tracking (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	9	Color Naming Condition 1 - Simple Visual Based Processing Speed (DKEFS Color Word) (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	11	Color Reading Condition 2 - Simple Lexical Based Processing Speed (DKEFS Color Word) (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нхсн	55	Trails A - Perceptual Motor Speed with Visual Search - Connect the Dots type task (t-score)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	row	AVE	HIGH	41	CPT-II - Vigilance/Focused Attention - Omissions (t-score)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	47	Commissions			
SIG	MOD	MILD	row	AVE	HIGH	47	Hit Reaction Time			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	mai	32	Hit Reaction Time standard error			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	mai	32	Variability			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	47	Detectability			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVB	HIGH	42	Response Style (B)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	44	Perseverations			

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SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	ASE	HDGH	51	Hit RT Block Change			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	ANE	HIGH	52	Hit SE Block Change			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVH	HIGH	46	Hit RT ISI Change			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нісн	51	Hit SE ISI change			
ADHD = 40.89%/Neurological = 20.39%							Confidence Index			
LA	LANGUAGE SKILLS									
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	5	Vocabulary - Vocabulary Knowledge (ss)			
SIG	MOD	CRIZ	LOW	AVE	HIGH	34	Boston Naming Test - Confrontation Naming - Ability to name schematic depictions of objects (t-score)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	ANH	HIGH	9	Category Exemplar - Semantic Fluency - Rapidly generating words from specific semantic categories (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	9	Similarities - Abstract Language Proficiency - Similarities - Providing abstract categorizations of two disparate concepts			
SIG	MOD	MILO.	LOW	AVE	нісн	7	Proverbs - Abstract Language Proficiency - Proverbs (ss)			
SPA	TIAI	. PRO	CES	SSIN	G AN	D CO	NSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	23	Judgment of Line Orientation - Angle Orientation - Estimating angles (raw)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нисн	33	Rey Osterrieth Complex Figure - Low Structure Complex Construction - Drawing - Copying a complex geometric figure (raw)			
SIG	MOD	M122	LOW	AVE	HIGH	6	Spatial Reasoning Skills - Matrix Reasoning (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нісн	11	Block Design - High Structure Complex Construction - Blocks - Timed replication of geometric designs using colored cubes (ss)			
ME	MEMORY AND NEW LEARNING									
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нисн	7	Logical Memory, WMS-H - Immediate memory for highly structure verbal material - Immediate recall of two stories (%)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	14)W	AVE	HIGH	21	Logical Memory II, WMS-II - 30 minute delayed recall - Recall of the above story after a 30 minute delay. (%')			
SIG	M00	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	-2.0	Trial 1 - Immediate recall of unstructured verbal material - Immediate recall of a long list of words (CVLT II Trial 1)			
SIG	MOD	MHJD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	-1.0	Trial 5 - Learning capacity after five trials - Recall on the fifth trial (CYLT II Trial 5)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	42	Total Recall Trial 1-5 - Learning Efficiency - Recall performance over five presentations of the word list (CVLT II Total) (t-score)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нісн	-0.5	Delay 1 - Proactive Interference (ability to recall target information after an interfering task) (CVLT II Delay 1)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	-0.5	Delay 2 - Delayed Retrieval of List - Retrieval of target words after a 20 minute activity filled delay (CVLT II Delay 2)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	0.0	Recognition - Simple Recognition - Recognition of the target words from a long list of words (CYLT II Recognition)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	(-1,0)	Recognition Intrusion Errors - subject's ability to differentiate target words from non-target words			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	(+0.5)	Intrusion Errors in free recall - Words recalled that were never even on the list presented			
SIG	MOD	MILD	Low	AVE	HIGH	22	Rey Osterrieth Delayed Recall - Delayed Retrieval of Spatial Material - 30 minute delayed recall of the Rey complex figure (raw)			
EXE	CUT	IVE	CON	TRO	LSF	KILLS				
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HON		Trails B - Simple Set Shifting Efficiency - Rapid alternation between numbers and letters in order. (Trails B) (t-score)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	9	Similarities - Abstract Language Proficiency - Providing abstract categorizations of two disparate concepts (ss)			
SIG	MOD	CLIDA	LOW	AVE	HIGH	47	Commission Errors - Impulsivity - CPT-II Score derived from tendency to impulsively respond to non-target letters (t-score)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	5	VERBAL FLUENCY - Letter - internal searches for verbal information- (DKEFS) generating words beginning with a given letter (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	1.0W	AVE	HIGH	9	Category - generating words belonging to a given category (i.e. Flowers) (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	8	Switching Total Correct - switching between two categories (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	ASE	HIGH	10	Switching Accuracy (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	12	Color Word Cond. 3 - Inhibition - ability to inhibit a response when under pressure. Inhibition (DKEFS - Color Word) (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нісн	14	Color Reading Cond 4 Inhibition/Switching - switching between word reading and the Stroop effect			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нісн	8	CARD SORTING Confirmed Correct - Conceptual shifting/cognitive flexibility (DKEFS Sorting Test) (ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нісн	8	Free Sort Description – Ability to verbally explain conceptual sorts			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	8	Recog. Description - Ability to recognize conceptual sorts when presented by the examiner			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HK#1	12	TWENTY QUESTIONS Number of Questions Asked - Deductive Reasoning (DKEFS twenty Questions)(ss)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	12	Total Weighted Achievement			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	11	Tower - Spatial Conceptual Problem Solving - Tower of Hanoi task - forethought, spatial tracking, and planning. (DKEFS Tower)			
SIG	MOD	CLINA	LOW	AVE	HIGH	7	PROVERBS Total Achievement - Abstract Reasoning - Proverbs (DKEFS Proverbs)			
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	BIGH	100	Multiple Choice (%')			
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МО	MOTOR SKILLS							
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	насн	48	Finger Tapping - Motor Speed Dominant Hand (t-score)	
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	HIGH	50	Finger Tapping - Motor Speed Non-Dom. Hand (t-score)	
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	AVE	нісн	50	Grooved Pegboard - Fine Motor Dexterity Dom. Hand (t-score)	
SIG	MOD	MILD	LOW	WA	HIGH	50	Grooved Pegboard - Fine Motor Dexterity Non-Dom. Hand (t-score)	
SYN	SYMPTOM VALIDITY MEASURES							
							Available upon request to qualified, formally trained neuropsychologists only.	

INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION

Issues Affecting the Validity of Interpretation

Effort is analyzed in a number of ways, including the administration of measures empirically shown to identify suboptimal effort or purposeful exaggeration. In addition, when possible the overall pattern of performance is analyzed for consistency between measures, consistency with the expected severity of impairment, and the presenting symptoms are compared against base rates of symptoms in other patients with similar problems. Based on the analysis, the neurocognitive data is valid for interpretation and is unlikely the result of suboptimal performance or exaggeration.

NEUROCOGNITIVE PROFILE

Intellectual Capacity

Overall intellectual functioning is in the low average range. Verbal and spatial conceptual reasoning, and working memory (attention and mental tracking skills) are in the low average range. Processing speed is in the average range, and is significantly higher than his working memory index on the IQ test. As noted above, while his first language is Spanish, he did not demonstrate any significant difficulties with language-based measures on the WAIS-IV, and there was not statistically significant difference between his performance on verbal and spatial measures on the IQ test. Each of these skills will be discussed in greater detail separately, below.

Reading Comprehension Skills

Reading comprehension skills are at the 7.7 grade level.

Attention, Speed, Mental Tracking

Areas assessed include: auditory and visual attention span, the ability to continuously track internal and external stimuli without distraction, mental speed, mental tracking skills, and the ability to shift attentional focus.

- . Basic attention for short time spans, referred to as attentional buffering, is in the mildly impaired range.
- Sustained attention is within normal limits.
- · Processing speed is in the average range across multiple measures.
- Mental tracking skills vary from the average to mildly low range.

Language

- As noted above, Angel's first language is Spanish. He was provided with the opportunity to be assessed in his first language and declined to do so, stating that he was comfortable proceeding in English. He was also provided with opportunities to respond in either English or Spanish as he chose on verbally-based measures, but largely declined to do so with the exception of responding in Spanish on 3 of 72 verbal fluency items.
- Basic language skills related to conversational word finding, comprehension, and repetition, are within normal limits.
- Vocabulary and confrontation naming skills are mildly low. This is likely due both to subtle language differences and low educational achievement.
- Phonemic fluency is in the mildly low range, but semantic fluency is in the average range.
- Abstract language processing skills vary from the mildly low to high average range.

Spatial Processing

- Angle estimation skills are average.
- Drawing of a complex figure was in the average range.
- Construction of three-dimensional geometric designs was average.
- Overall, spatial processing and constructional skills are generally within normal limits, but spatial reasoning skills vary from the average to mildly impaired range.

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Memory and New Learning

Memory and new learning involve the orchestration of multiple cognitive skills, including attention, mental tracking, language processing, and executive control. Likewise, depression, psychiatric problems, and motivation/effort play a role in performance.

- Memory for longer prose (stories) is mildly impaired. Recall after a long delay was in the low average range.
- New learning skills were assessed through a list learning task involving the presentation of a long word list over five trials. A mild to moderate level of difficulty was noted during the acquisition phase, but overall performance across trials was in the low average range. The information that was eventually learned appears to be fairly resistant to attempts to throw the recall off-balance, suggesting low average encoding of learned material. Delayed recall was in the low average range, and recognition in the average range. Memory performance is also notable for a relatively slow learning curve, inconsistent organizational strategies, and minimal benefit from cueing.
- Delayed recall for complex spatial information is within normal limits.

Executive Control Skills

Executive control skills relate to self-regulation, abstract and deductive reasoning, verbal fluency, set shifting, response inhibition/impulse control, and problem solving. Each of these skills can be independently impaired.

Executive skills related to phonemic fluency is in the mildly low range, and this is likely attributable to subtle second language effects. His semantic fluency was otherwise average. Executive skills related to abstract reasoning vary from the mildly impaired to high average range. Response inhibition/impulse control skills are in the average to high average range. Set shifting skills are in the low average to high average range. Deductive reasoning skills are in the high average range. Advance conceptual problem solving skills are in the low average to average range.

Motor Functioning

- Finger tapping speed is average bilaterally.
- Fine motor dexterity is average bilaterally.

PSYCHOSOCIAL HISTORY

SUBJECTIVE COMPLAINTS:

Various areas of day-to-day functioning were specifically addressed during the interview. It should be kept in mind that these are subjective complaints and may not be accurate appraisals or may not even be measurable upon objective testing.

- Angel reports unremitted depression from age 18 on. He had one past suicide attempt at age 27 in which he attempted to climb onto a bridge overpass, and was stopped. He describes occasional subtle passive suicidal thoughts currently, when he is feeling particularly overwhelmed, but denies any current suicidal plan or intent. No other past suicide attempts or psychiatric hospitalizations. He has had unremitted anxiety for the past few years. He has subtle subthreshold PTSD symptoms related to childhood sexual abuse including frequent nightmares, anger, and avoidance, but does not meet full diagnostic criteria for PTSD. He has had significant ongoing bipolar symptoms that have become significantly more pronounced as he has withdrawn from methamphetamine. He currently has mood swings, thought racing, sleep disturbance, and hypomanic-like episodes approximately once per week lasting for most of the day. Approximately one year ago, he had an acute episode of auditory and visual hallucinations and delusional thoughts lasting approximately one week before resolving. He then had an additional acute episode of auditory and visual hallucinations for approximately 2 days before resolving. He has also had auditory and visual hallucinations in the context of methamphetamine intoxication and withdrawal. With a longer period of remission from methamphetamine since his arrest, these have only occurred in the context of extreme stress and untreated bipolar disorder. He also reports frequent stress and worry about his case. He has good social support from his mother, and they speak on the phone daily, but he advised her not to visit because he worries about the impact the stress of his situation was having on her high blood pressure.
- He has poor sleep onset, frequent daytime fatigue, and at other times will sleep excessively. Appetite is intact.
- He reports bilateral arm and hand numbness when sleeping, and tends to be clumsy. No other motor problems noted.
- Driving and directional skills are intact. He has subtly slow processing at times, but reaction time is intact.
- Vision corrected with glasses for distance. Hearing is intact but he has bilateral tinnitus. Olfactory functioning is intact. He had severe nosebleeds on 3 occasions from 08/18-10/18 of unclear etiology, but denies any other sinus problems.
- . He reports frequent word finding problems, and struggles with expressing himself in both English and Spanish. He reports occasional comprehension problems in both English and Spanish. He also tends to be self conscious when discussing stressful material in both languages, and tends to laugh to cover his nervousness.
- He is easily distracted, loses his train of thought, is subtly hyperactive and impulsive, and gets off task. He believes that his teachers suspected him of having ADHD in childhood, but he does not currently meet diagnostic criteria for ADHD.
- He denies any memory difficulties.

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- Socially, he reports good social support from his mother. He describes a life-long tendency to be too trusting of peers, and has gotten taken advantage of in the past as a result of this.
- He reports brief frontal headaches lasting a few minutes each day that resolved quickly. He has occasional dizziness
 with headaches. No history of seizures.
- He reports chronic left leg pain with a pain rating of 2/10 and chronic left knee pain that is typically 2/10 that will escalate to 7/10 with exertion.

DETAILED HISTORY:

A psychosocial history was collected during clinical interviews, and is discussed below:

Family and Residential History Summary:

From birth to approximately age 10, Angel lived in CA with his parents, two brothers Jesus and Jose Jr, now ages 35 and 37, and paternal extended family including his paternal aunts Teresa, Rita, and Rebecca, paternal uncles Manchor and Manuel, grandparents, great grandmother, and several cousins. During this period, he had close friends, and enjoyed spending time with his cousins and brothers, and was happy in the neighborhood, but reports early sexual abuse towards him by an uncle, which will be outlined in the childhood abuse history section below. He continued living with his extended family until age 10, when his parents and brothers left with Angel and his brothers to return to Mexico. Angel, his mother, and his brothers remained in Mexico until he was age 15, but his father returned to the US to work shortly after and was separated from the family for this reason only for approximately 2 years. Angel denies any significant stress related to having to spend time apart from his father during this period, and this was confirmed by his family. While in Mexico, the family lived on a ranch in Guanajuato and Angel enjoyed life on the ranch and helping with chores. When he was 15 years old, Angel returned to the US with his family and moved to Las Vegas. They initially lived in North Las Vegas. He identified gang activity in the neighborhood, but denies directly witnessing any violence related to this, or any involvement or affiliation with gang activity himself. From approximately 2002-04 his family lived at the same address, then moved to an apartment for 6 months, before settling into another house in 2005. They remained in this home for 2 years until moving in 2007 to a large home in a quiet, stable, middle-class neighborhood in North Las Vegas where his family continues to live. Angel describes having a stable home in which he was always provided for, felt safe and loved, and did not have any significant family struggles with poverty.

Childhood and Familial Abuse History:

As noted above, Angel reports a history of alleged repeated sexual abuse towards him from ages 3-6. He described this as consisting of his uncle repeatedly touching his buttocks and anal area. He alleges that his uncle would repeatedly enter his bedroom after he had gone in to go to bed in the evening, and Angel eventually began to avoid sleep as a result of this. His mother confirmed that he had repeated bedwetting behaviors from age 6 on, occurring daily until age 13. Angel describes frequently feeling confused, angry, and upset about this, and clearly perceived it as abusive, but did not understand the overtly sexual nature of this abuse until age 9, when he first began to learn about sexuality. He then reports an incident at age 12 when he inappropriately touched a male cousin who was 8 years old on one occasion, and expresses significant guilt and remorse about this. Angel continues to have significant traumatic memories from this childhood abuse, and has anger and avoidance related to this, but does not meet current full diagnostic criteria for PTSD. He denied knowing if any other family members had been sexually abused, but this acting out behavior with his cousin appears to be consistent with behaviors often seen in children who have been sexually abused. He also continues to have anger and avoidance around traumatic triggers that remind him of this sexual abuse in childhood, but notes that therapy he received while in rehabilitation has helped him to cope with this. In a collateral interview with his mother, father, and brother Jose Jr. completed through an interpreter and with the assistance of his brother Jose Jr. also interpreting, his brother stated that his family believed that Angel had been sexually abused by two uncles as opposed to the one uncle that Angel identified, but denied any knowledge of other family members having been sexually abused. They note that this history of sexual abuse caused significant stress with extended family members. His family did not take legal action against this uncle, and did not learn about the abuse until after Angel revealed it to them after receiving therapy to cope with this in his rehabilitation program. While they continue to see extended family members at family reunions, his parents described this knowledge of the abuse towards Angel as breaking the trust they had towards their family members. Aside from this history of sexual abuse, Angel reports witnessing domestic violence from his father towards his mother on only 3 occasions. He would get "whoopings" growing up, but these did not leave marks, and he did not perceive the physical discipline he received as abusive or frightening. He reports verbal abuse in childhood only from his

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uncles who would call him "fat" and "ugly" and would tell him "no one is going to love you". He denies any verbal or emotional abuse or neglect from his parents, and always felt loved and supported by them. In terms of familial abuse history and potential intergenerational trauma, Angel's mother reports a history of sexual abuse, and being forcefully drugged and repeatedly forced into prostitution in her own childhood and adolescence, stating "my family sold me". This is still extremely painful for her to discuss, and she describes continued understandable trauma related to this. His father reports a history of physical abuse from his father who struggled with alcoholism until age 8 when he left the family home. His father reports that he then largely lived on his own doing agricultural work in Mexico from ages 8-14 when he moved in with his uncle in another state.

Children and Relationship History:

Angel reports a current "penpal" relationship with a girlfriend who he describes as very supportive. He had his first serious relationship with his girlfriend Sugeyri from age 16-18, and next dated Isolette from ages 18-20. He then had a serious relationship with Liliana from age 22-24. He dated Adriana, the mother of his son Gabriel, now age 8, on and off for 6 years. He was in a relationship with his girlfriend Suzette for approximately 10 months in 2014, and she is the mother of his son Mario, currently age 4. His family acknowledges Angel's son Gabriel and sees him frequently, but does not acknowledge Mario, and Angel expresses some confusion about this, as he is certain that he is Mario's father but is less certain that he is Gabriel's father. No other children or serious relationships reported.

Educational and Employment History:

Per his family, Angel did well in elementary school, had friends, and was never in special education. He was frequently bullied and teased for his weight, but denies any lasting stress related to this. He reportedly did well early in high school, but then began to lose interest in school, began struggling with substance abuse, started skipping school frequently, and eventually dropped out of school in 10th grade. His family denied that he was in ESL early in school, and described him as having a high level of English which proficiency from childhood on. He received his high school diploma equivalency 06/09/12 from the Capital High School Academic Equivalency program. Employment history is notable for his first job at age 15-16, helping to make mole sauces in a market for 2 consecutive summers. At age 17, he began to work as a supermarket security guard at Mariana's and stayed in this position for 4 years. At age 21, he joined the Carpenter's Union and worked on the City Center project for 2 years. In 2009, he began working in his family business Castro Enterprises doing taxes and financial planning, and continued working with his mother in this business until his arrest on his current charges.

Developmental History:

With regard to developmental history, Angel's mother had a good pregnancy with him. Her labor was induced 2 weeks past her due date. He was healthy at birth and met developmental milestones. No history of prenatal alcohol or drug exposure. His mother described him as a healthy, active, easy to soothe baby and toddler. He had a ruptured appendix at age 3 that was surgically corrected. As noted above, he began to have daily bedwetting behaviors from age 6-13, but did not have any other accompanying sleep disturbance or sleepwalking. No other serious illnesses in early childhood noted.

Medical and Neurological History:

Current medical history notable for high cholesterol and borderline hypertension. He is not currently on any medication. With regard to neurological history, he reports a possible concussion with brief loss of consciousness (LOC) after being hit in the head with a bottle at age 14. He played flag football from ages 15-16, and in this context was hit hard enough to be dazed without LOC on approximately 8 occasions. At age 25, he was allegedly hit in the head with a bat and had a brief LOC and significant concussion. In 2016, he was allegedly assaulted by multiple people and had a right frontal hit to the head sufficient to be dazed and disoriented without LOC. His parents denied any history of concussion in his early childhood and he does not appear to have had medical attention for any of these concussions in adolescence or adulthood. He currently has brief daily frontal headaches, sometimes occurring up to 2-3 times per day that quickly resolve. The precise etiology of these headaches is unclear, but they may be postconcussive/posttraumatic in nature.

Psychological History/Substance Abuse:

With regard to his psychological history, Angel has had unremitted depression since age 18. His family described him as having significantly more depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorder symptoms starting at age 24 and continuing to the present. As noted above, he reports one past suicide attempt at age 27 in which he attempted to climb onto a bridge overpass and was stopped, without receiving treatment. He continues to have occasional subtle passive suicidal thoughts

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currently, only when he is particularly overwhelmed. He denies any current suicidal plan or intent. He has not had any past psychiatric or psychotherapeutic treatment other than in the context of rehabilitation for substance abuse. No other past suicide attempts or psychiatric hospitalizations. He has had unremitted anxiety for the past few years. He has subtle subthreshold PTSD symptoms related to sexual abuse in childhood including nightmares, anger, and avoidance, but does not meet full diagnostic criteria for PTSD. He has significant ongoing bipolar disorder symptoms that have become significantly more pronounced as he has withdrawn from methamphetamine. He currently has mood swings, sleep disturbance, thought racing, and hypomanic-like episodes approximately once per week lasting for most of the day. He denies current auditory or visual hallucinations, but approximately one year ago, he had an acute episode of auditory and visual hallucinations and delusional thoughts lasting approximately one week before resolving. He then had an additional recent acute episode of auditory and visual hallucinations within the past month that lasted for approximately 2 days before resolving. He had past auditory and visual hallucinations only in the context of methamphetamine intoxication. Since withdrawing from methamphetamine, these brief episodes of auditory and visual hallucinations have only occurred in the context of extreme stress and ongoing untreated bipolar disorder. He was on Wellbutrin in the past, but was reportedly accused of misusing his medications and was subsequently taken off medication. Since being taken off of Wellbutrin, Angel describes increased depressive symptoms, hyperactivity, and mood swings.

With regard to substance abuse history, Angel began using cocaine on weekends from age 13 to age 18, and began using methamphetamine daily at age 18. He used marijuana intermittently approximately once every two weeks throughout adolescence and adulthood. He began smoking heroin in 2016 approximately once per week, and this escalated to daily use until his current charges. From age 18 on, he had continuous unremitted heavy methamphetamine abuse except during brief periods of drug rehabilitation. Specifically, his family sent him to a 3 month rehabilitation program in Mexico in 2009, and he was able to sustain sobriety for 3 months before relapsing to daily methamphetamine abuse. He next had rehabilitation in Mexico for 8 months in 2010, before relapsing to daily use and beginning to inject methamphetamine in addition to smoking it. He next had rehabilitation treatment in Mexico for one year, after which he quickly relapsed and was injecting methamphetamine in high quantities daily. This continued until 2014 when he began participating in the Leadership Program and received more consistent therapeutic and spiritual support for one year. After this program, he relapsed for 3 months, and was then sober for 6 months before being incarcerated in San Bernardino for 5 months. After his release from San Bernardino, he then relapsed again approximately 12/15 and return to heavy daily methamphetamine abuse until he was arrested on his current charges. During each admission for rehabilitation treatment, he had significant physical withdrawal, would be easily overwhelmed, and had escalated depression and bipolar disorder symptoms. He would also typically have brief auditory and visual hallucinations for the first 6-8 weeks of withdrawal. Angel's longest period of continued wakefulness while on methamphetamine was 18 days, and he had auditory and visual hallucinations during extended methamphetamine related wakefulness. He describes continually using methamphetamine as a means of self-medication and feeling more calm, productive, and focused, but also became increasingly aware that he was unable to stop even with the support of his family and repeated rehabilitation treatment. Since withdrawing from methamphetamine, he is now faced with coping with his long-term untreated and unremitted depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorder symptoms that he had repeatedly attempted to self-medicate with methamphetamine since age 18. His family describes long-term awareness of his addiction, and consistently expressed worry, offers of support, and help him with rehabilitation programming. His parents also described multiple incidences in which they worried for his safety as a result of his methamphetamine addiction. For example, they knew that he would spend extended time with individuals who were homeless, despite having a safe home, and he would then call his parents to pick him up from under a freeway overpass after he had disappeared from their home for a few days. They described another incident when Angel was age 27 or 28 and they rushed to pick him up in CA after he called them to say that he had been kidnapped, appeared confused, and the bottoms of his feet were injured.

Family psychiatric history is notable for a strong paternal family history of depression in multiple aunts and uncles, bipolar disorder in two maternal aunts, one maternal uncle, two cousins per his family. Family history also notable for paternal alcoholism in remission, a paternal grandfather with alcoholism, paternal uncles with alcoholism, a cousin with alcohol and substance abuse, and a maternal grandfather with alcoholism. Angel also reports possible bipolar disorder in his father and uncle, although this was not formally diagnosed.

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SUMMARY

Neurocognitive Evaluation:

The present evaluation was found valid for interpretation. Angel did not demonstrate any indications of suboptimal performance or exaggeration. On IQ testing, his full scale IQ was in the low average range. His verbal and spatial conceptual reasoning, and working memory indices were in the low average range, and his processing speed index was in the average range. There were no significant differences between his verbal and spatial conceptual reasoning indices on the IQ test. While his first language is Spanish, he is highly proficient in English, as noted above. He denied any subjective language-based comprehension difficulties, and did not demonstrate any significant second language-based comprehension difficulties throughout testing or on clinical interviews. His reading comprehension skills are at the 7.7 grade level. His neurocognitive data was also consistent with mild, intermittent difficulties with mental tracking. He has a somewhat low vocabulary, will tend to be concrete at times, and will have occasional difficulties with generating rapid verbal responses. He will have mild, intermittent problems with spatial reasoning, in the context of otherwise intact visuoconstructional skills. He will have mild problems with organizing his approach to verbal memory and new learning tasks, and with weeding out unnecessary information, but is able to benefit significantly from repetition and review. In contrast, his memory for spatial information is intact. These difficulties occur in the context of otherwise intact functioning across neurocognitive domains.

Psychosocial History Pertinent Clinical Factors:

There are several clinical factors that are critical to consider in Angel's case. Concisely, these include:

Childhood Developmental Factors:

- Repeated sexual abuse between ages 3-6, and better understanding the specifically sexual nature of this abuse upon learning about sexuality at age 9. Lasting traumatic stress related to this, although he does not currently meet full diagnostic criteria for PTSD. Ongoing daily bedwetting behaviors from age 6-13. Family unknowingly living with his alleged abuser until he was age 10, not providing him with escape from the situation. Continued family contact with his alleged abuser throughout his life. Lack of disclosure the family until adulthood, resulting in lack of opportunity for prevention of further abuse, legal action, intervention, or therapeutic treatment to cope with abuse.
- Potential intergenerational trauma and ongoing physical abuse towards his father by his grandfather in his father's own childhood, suggesting the presence of probable intergenerational trauma in the paternal extended family with whom he lived in early childhood.
- Potential intergenerational trauma and ongoing sexual abuse towards his mother by her extended family in childhood, suggesting the presence of probable intergenerational trauma in his maternal extended family.
- . Witnessing three incidents of domestic violence between his father and mother in childhood.
- Bullying towards him in childhood.
- . Educational instability related to leaving the US and returning to Mexico at age 10.
- Strong family history of alcoholism and exposure to intoxicated adults in childhood.
- · Strong family history of depression and bipolar disorder.
- These all may have had negative impacts on his childhood physical, cognitive, and emotional development.

Adolescence:

- Continued traumatic stress relating to sexual abuse in childhood. Continued lack of disclosure and lack of ongoing psychotherapeutic and psychiatric treatment to address these concerns.
- Onset of cocaine abuse on weekends from age 13-18. Occasional marijuana abuse. Onset of heavy daily
 methamphetamine abuse from age 18 on. Continued daily heavy methamphetamine abuse, except during periods of
 inpatient treatment. Lack of sustained remission despite repeated inpatient rehabilitation and substance abuse treatment.
- Onset of unremitted depressive and bipolar symptoms from age 18. Lack of appropriate psychotherapeutic or psychiatric treatment for mental health concerns, exacerbated by ongoing methamphetamine addiction.
- Lack of educational achievement and premature withdrawal from school in 10th grade due to difficulties with substance abuse. Exposure to negative peers and lack of opportunities as a result of this.
- · Continued family history of alcohol and substance abuse.
- Continued family history of depression and anxiety.

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- Potential concussion with loss of consciousness at age 14. Approximately 8 additional potential concussions without LOC from ages 15-16. Lack of medical intervention or prevention of further concussions. Potential exacerbation of mood symptoms and substance abuse related to repeated concussions.
- . Ongoing lack of mature brain development in the context of the above concerns.
- These all likely had negative impacts on his adolescent physical, cognitive, and emotional development.

Adulthood:

- Ongoing unremitted depressive symptoms and bipolar disorder. Exacerbation of bipolar disorder symptoms from his early 20's on. Ongoing traumatic stress related to childhood sexual abuse, although he does not meet current full diagnostic criteria for PTSD. Onset of anxiety symptoms in the past few years. Intermittent brief episodes of delusional thoughts and auditory and visual hallucinations once in 2016 for one week, and once lasting for 2 days within the past 2 months, occurring within the context of untreated bipolar disorder. Ongoing lack of appropriate psychotherapeutic or psychiatric treatment to address mental health concerns.
- Ongoing heavy daily methamphetamine abuse. Ongoing severe difficulties with addiction and multiple relapses despite three inpatient rehabilitation admissions, and one year long placement in a leadership program that provided emotional and spiritual support. Ongoing exposure to negative peers as a result of addiction. Onset of heroin abuse that rapidly escalated to daily use from 01/16 on, occurring in the context of ongoing daily heavy methamphetamine abuse. Continued lack of ongoing appropriate psychiatric and psychotherapeutic treatment to address long-term addiction.
- Two additional concussions, one with LOC at age 25, and one without LOC at age 30. Continued lack of medical
 treatment to address repeated concussions. Potential exacerbation of mood and substance abuse symptoms due to
 repeated concussions.
- These all likely had negative impacts on his adult physical, cognitive, and emotional development.

Ongoing and Persistent Developmental Factors:

- . Mental Health/Developmental Factors:
 - Ongoing bipolar disorder, anxiety, and subthreshold posttraumatic stress symptoms related to sexual abuse in childhood, although he does not meet current diagnostic criteria for PTSD. Ongoing intermittent brief episodes of psychosis in the context of untreated bipolar disorder. Ongoing passive suicidal ideation, without current plan or intent. Ongoing lack of medication to stabilize mood symptoms. Lack of ongoing psychotherapeutic and psychiatric treatment.
 - Ongoing struggles with maintaining sobriety, other than lack of access to substances in his current housing. Ongoing lack of psychiatric and psychotherapeutic treatment for substance abuse disorder.
 - Ongoing strong family history of depression, bipolar disorder, and alcohol and substance abuse.

Summarily, Angel has several early and ongoing psychosocial factors that should be carefully considered when decisions are being made with regard to his sentencing. It is hoped that the present report will be of assistance to the Court in weighing these concerns.

DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSION

R41.9 Unspecified Neurocognitive Disorder.

F31.9 Unspecified Bipolar Disorder (with Mixed Features including ongoing depressive symptoms, subthreshold hypomanic episodes of very brief duration, anxious distress, and intermittent very brief duration episodes of auditory and visual hallucinations), all occurring in the context of a strong family history of bipolar disorder.

F15.20 Methamphetamine Use Disorder, Severe, in a controlled environment.

F11.20 Opioid Use Disorder, Severe, in a controlled environment.

G47.00 Insomnia Disorder, with non-sleep disorder mental comorbidity.

Chronic daily headaches, borderline hypertension, and repeated concussions in adolescence and adulthood, per history.

Thank you for this most interesting referral. Respectfully Submitted,

Sharon Jones-Forrester, Ph.D. Clinical Neuropsychologist

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Collateral Interviews and Records Reviewed

Collateral Interviews:

03/12/19 Telephonic collateral interview completed with Angel's mother Angeles, father Jose Sr., and brother Jose Jr. with Spanish language interpreter and with Jose Jr. also assisting his parents with interpretation.

Records Reviewed:

The following records were provided to me by Angel's defense attorney Mr. Warren Geller, Esq. and were reviewed.

- 711 Video Capture.
- 911 Calls and CAD.
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Body Cam Videos.
- . Las Vegas Fire and Rescue Photos.
- Las Vegas Fire and Rescue Investigative Report.
- Las Vegas Fire and Rescue Medical Records.
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Reports.
- Discovery On Base Documents.
- Photo Lineups.
- Photos.
- Search Warrants.
- Voluntary Statements.
- SW King DNA.
- Administrative Subpoena Documents.
- Print Out re: Chevy.
- Annotated Statements.
- Neuropsychologist Expert Witness Request and Related Documents.
- Intake Documents.
- News Coverage.
- . Criminal Complaints.
- Pretrial Services Information Sheet.
- Photo Lineup Videos.
- Subpoenas.
- Witness Video.
- Records Certifications.
- · Custody Records and Declaration of Arrest.
- Booking Photos.
- . Jose Ishmael Salazar Ortiz Medical Records.
- OR Motion.
- . Register of Actions.
- · Substitution of Attorney.
- Ex Parte Motion for Release of Medical Records.
- Notice of Motion and Motion to Consolidate Cases.
- Audio Recording of Interview of Jose Ortiz.
- Nevada Investigative Group Billing Documents.
- Information Records.
- · Preliminary Hearing and Unconditional Waivers Transcripts.
- . Media Request and Order.
- Immigration Letters.
- Ex Parte Order for an Order Declaring Defendant Indigent and related documents.
- Notice of Expert Witnesses and Notice of Witnesses and related documents.
- Investigator Requests, Order, Billing, and Related Documents.
- Defendant's Motion to Compel Disclosure of Exculpatory and Other Requested Evidence and State's Response.

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- Mother Angeles Castro Mitigation Package.
- . Defendant's Motion for Setting of Reasonable Bail and State's Opposition.

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- Biology/DNA Forensic Casework.
- Amended Bindover and Order to Appear and State's Opposition.
- . Toro Taxes Certification of Completion of 50 hour tax return preparer course.
- · Certificates of Completion from Chemical Dependency and Life Skills Classes.
- Defendant's Motion to Request a Court Order for Medical Records.
- Notice of Intent to Use Affidavit of Custodian of Records.
- · Property Transaction Report and Receipts.
- Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Crime Scene Investigation Report.
- . Medical Request for Glasses and Related Motion and Order and State's Opposition.
- Witness Index.
- Scooter Bill of Sale and Related Documents.
- Business Cards.
- . 06/09/12 Capital High School Diploma and Academic Equivalency Transcripts.
- Letter to E-Bail.
- · Punishment Sheet.
- . Client Fee Agreement.

Exhibit B

nstituto De Liderazgo: Atrevete a Ser Las Wegas

Presenta este Reconocimiento a-

Luis Angel Castro

Por haber concluido satisfactoriamente el

Liderato # 7

Noviembre 03 2013

INSTITUTO DE LIDERAZGO

Ricardo Gonzalez Coordinador del Liderato #7

Jaime Castillo

Director del Instituto Atrevete a Ser las Vegas

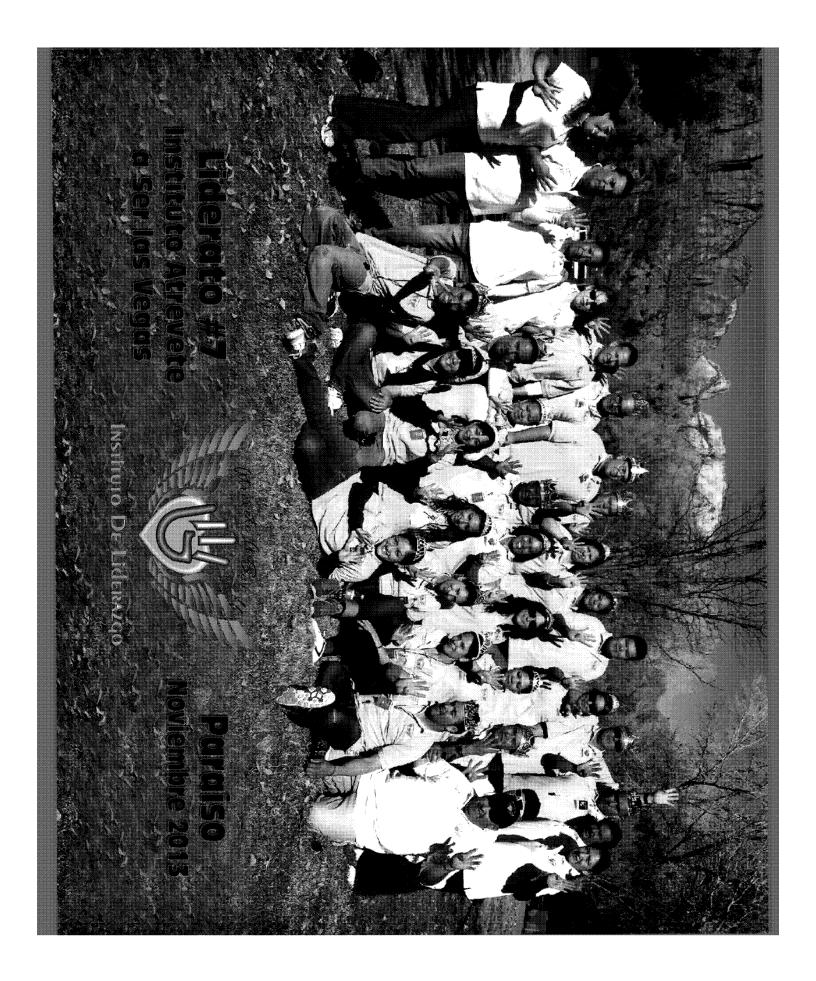


Exhibit C



Exhibit D



Exhibit E



Exhibit F



Exhibit G



Warren Geller <wgeller@defense.vegas>

Luis Castro polygraph offer

5 messages

Warren Geller <wgeller@defense.vegas>

Fri, Jul 13, 2018 at 10:53 AM

To: Megan Thomson < Megan. Thomson@clarkcountyda.com >, jacob.villani@clarkcountyda.com

Megan and Jake,

My client reached out to me to take your temperatures regarding a polygraph with LVMPD. He concedes that he has some criminal liability here, but he is adamant that he never intended to see the victim get killed, cut, stabbed, or mutilated. In fact, he specifically left the house because things were getting excessive. Here are the points that he is adamant about:

- (1) He thought that the plan was that they would scare Ortiz by slapping and punching him only.
- (2) Prior to leaving the abandoned house, he asked Honobach and King to stop what they were doing, but they ignored him.
- (3) He specifically asked Jimenez to let Ortiz go. Jimenez responded by asking Ortiz whether or not he would call the police if they let him go. Ortiz stuttered so Jimenez cut his throat. At that point he freaked out and left.
- (4) He went to 7-Eleven and then Sherri Aguilar's house.
- (5) He then went back to the abandoned house to pick everyone up (he did not want them to perceive him as completely bailing on them because he knew they knew where his family's tax preparation business was and he just got a glimpse of what they were capable of).
- (6) When he walked back into the abandoned house after he left Aguilar's he saw Ortiz tied up and badly injured and he immediately left with Jimenez.
- (7) He did not report anything for the reasons referenced in 5 above, even though he personally could have left for Mexico where he has extended family.

If you were interested in the poly and he were found to be non-deceptive, he would be willing to testify for the State. He does not expect this to result in a dismissal of his case, or even probation. However, he would be looking for a category B felony and a global deal (he has two other cases).

Let me know if you want to set it up,

Warren J. Geller Attorney at Law Cofer & Geller, LLC 601 S. 10th St. Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-777-9999 (tel) 702-777-9995 (fax)

Jacob Villani <Jacob.Villani@clarkcountyda.com>

Fri. Jul 13, 2018 at 11:00 AM

To: Warren Geller <wgeller@defense.vegas>, Megan Thomson <Megan.Thomson@clarkcountyda.com>

Here's the problem with a poly -

Exhibit H

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

DECLARATION OF WARRANT/SUMMONS

(N.R.S. 171.106)

(N.R.S. 53 amended 7/13/1993)

Event Number: LLV180925001043

STATE OF NEVADA

Ortiz-Salazar, Jose

) ss: ID#: 7518242

COUNTY OF CLARK

DOB: SS#:

G. Valenzuela, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is a Detective with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, being so employed for a period of 14 years, assigned to investigate the crime(s) of Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person committed on or about 9/25/18, which investigation has developed Ortiz-Salazar, Jose as the perpetrator thereof.

THAT DECLARANT DEVELOPED THE FOLLOWING FACTS IN THE COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION OF SAID CRIME, TO WIT:

On September 25, 2018, at approximately 0958 hours, Officers S. Corey P# 17158 and J. Staten P# 8425 responded to North Vista Hospital, Located at 1409 E. Lake Mead NLV 89030, to a report of a person with a gunshot wound on his leg. Officers made contact with the subject who identified himself as Jose Ortiz-Salazar DOB 12/22/93. Ortiz-Salazar had a gunshot wound on his inner right thigh area.

Ortiz-Salazar informed Officer's that he was in the area of Eastern and Bonanza, in an unknown alley, where a black male attempted to rob him of his belongings. The black male was unable to take any of his items, but prior to the suspect leaving, he shot Ortiz-Salazar on his right leg. Officer Corey notified Downtown Area Command Detectives about the allegations and they responded to the Hospital and conducted a follow-up investigation.

Detective J. Gretka P3 7545 and I, Detective G. Valenzuela P# 8396 arrived at North Vista Hospital and made contact with Officers Corey and Staton in the Trauma area. As Officer Staton began to brief us he advised that the victim recognized me from a previous incident. When I looked to see the victim, I immediately recognized him from a previous case, where he had been the victim of a brutal torture under LVMPD event # 160307-2804.

Officers Corey and Staton advised that Ortiz-Salazar was adamant that a black male attempted to rob him with a firearm in the area of Eastern and Bonanza. I then made contact with Ortiz-Salazar and he agreed to complete an audio recorded statement, in Spanish. The following is a summary of the interview and it is not verbatim. For a full copy of the interview, please see the attached transcribed copy.

LVMPD 314 (Rev. 6/00) WORD 2010

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT CONTINUATION

Event #: LLV180925001043

Ortiz-Salazar advised me that he had been shot by an unknown black man. Ortiz-Salazar advised that he was walking in an alley on Mesquite and that the black male approached him and took out a firearm. Ortiz-Salazar advised that he closed the distance and grabbed the suspects' hands and a shot let out and struck him on his right leg. The suspect took off running and Ortiz-Salazar fainted. Ortiz-Salazar was unable to describe the suspect any further. Ortiz-Salazar's story was very inconsistent and based on where his wound was located it did not match his story. When confronted with facts about where his wound was located and how he explained that he had been shot, Ortiz-Salazar advised that he did not want to answer any further questions. Based on this information I stopped

asking Ortiz-Salazar any questions.

Crime Scene Analyst B. Vaandering P# 13575 arrived and took digital photographs of Ortiz-Salazar and his injuries and of the x-rays taken by medical personnel. Ortiz-Salazar's clothing did not have any blemishes on them and he later admitted he was not wearing these clothes when the incident occurred. Doctor K. Adams who oversaw Ortiz-Salazar's admittance advised that after examining Ortiz-Salazar and his x-rays, he believed the gunshot wound to

be self-inflicted.

A short time after Ortiz-Salazar's injuries were photographed he advised that he wanted to speak with me but added that he didn't want our conversation to be recorded. Ortiz-Salazar advised that the incident had not occurred in the area of Eastern and Bonanza. I informed Ortiz-Salazar that I strongly believed that he had shot himself and that based on where the entry wound was on his right leg was and where the bullet was lodged near his right knee, I did not believe his story that he had been shot. Ortiz-Salazar then advised that he was sorry for lying to me and

that the incident took place at 1955 N. Nellis, behind the Food 4 Less Marketplace.

Ortiz-Salazar added that he had drank and smoke methamphetamine with his friend all night. He was in his friend's yehicle, a blue colored Honda. Both Ortiz-Salazar and his friend were parked in the rear alley of Food 4 Less and they both fell asleep. At approximately 0400 hours he woke up and started manipulating a firearm he had in his right front pocket. As he was taking out the firearm he accidentally pulled the trigger and struck himself in the right leg. Ortiz-Salazar advised that he had found the firearm a few days earlier and that he had been carrying it on his person since then. Ortiz-Salazar did not know the make and or model of the firearm but he stated it was black in

color.

When asked who his friend was, he advised that he did not know his name and or where he lived. Ortiz-Salazar advised that he then called his friend Felix, who picked him up in his truck and drove him to his residence. Ortiz-Salazar added that once at Felix's home he took a shower, changed into clean clothes and after fearing that his wound would get infected, he had Felix drop him off at the Hospital. When asked where Felix lived or what his contact number was, Ortiz-Salazar stated that he didn't want him to be involved. When asked where the firearm

was located, Ortiz-Salazar advised that his fiend in the blue Honda had taken off with it.

Ortiz-Salazar gave consent for Detectives to obtain a copy of his medical records from North Vista Hospital, by signing the hospital consent form. A records check on Ortiz-Salazar had revealed that he was a convicted person

Page 2 of 3

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT CONTINUATION

Event #: LLV180925001043

for the crimes of Burglary, in 2016, out of the District Court in Nevada (Case # C319244X) and for Possession of Stolen Vehicle (PSV) Attempt, in 2017, out of District Court in Nevada (Case # C321196X). Ortiz-Salazar is currently on Probation for both crimes, in effect until 1/27/22. His probation officer J. Lindsey was attempted to be contacted while Detectives were with Ortiz-Salazar at the Hospital but were unsuccessful. Lindsey was later notified of the incident. Ortiz-Salazar was released from the hospital as Doctors advised that they were not going to remove the bullet from his right leg.

Detectives attempted to obtain video footage of Ortiz-Salazar being dropped off at the hospital but were unsuccessful. The Security Supervisor was not at work the day of the incident and during additional follow-up attempts. The medical records were obtained from North Vista Hospital on October 2, 2018 (attached). Dr. Kenneth Adams wrote on his notes that due to the trajectory of the entrance wound and the positioning of the bullet, it is highly probable that this was a self-inflicted guns hot wound.

Judgment of Convictions were requested and received for Ortiz-Salazar (attached). Based on the facts and circumstances listed above, I believe that a reasonable person would believe that he was in possession of a firearm at the time of the incident. An arrest warrant for Ortiz-Salazar for the crime of Possession of Firearm by a Prohibited Person is being requested.

Wherefore, Declarant prays that a Warrant of Arrest be issued for suspect Ortiz-Salazar, Jose on the charge(s) of Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person.

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

Executed on this 12th day of November, 2018.

DECLARANT:

WITNESS:

DATE:

11/12/18

Page 3 of 3

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Incident			Sector/Beat	Eve	ent Number		
Injured P	erson			NL		180925-1043	
Requesting Officer		D	ivision CPD	Date 0/25	/2018	Time 1137	
G. Valenzuela PN 8396		1.	CPD 9/25/2018 1137				
Victim(s) Jose Ortiz Salazar 12-22-19	993		North Vista Hospital				
Conn	ecting Rep	orts and R	Related Event Numb	pers		ė	
☐ Evidence Impound Report ☐ Fire ☐ Related Event Number(s):	arms Repor		☐ Officer's R	eport			
DOCUMENTATION			FOOTWEAR AND	TIRE EVIDI	ENCE		
☑ Crime Scene Photography ☐ Comparat	live Photogr	aphy	☐ Footwear		Tire		
☐ Aerial Photography ☐ Diagram(s			☐ Lift(s) / Cast(s	i) [] Origina	al Surface(s)	
			☐ Photograph(s)) [] Exemp	olar(s)	
LATENT PRINT EVIDENCE			BIOLOGICAL EVIC	ENCE			
☐ Processing Conducted			☐ Apparent Bloc	• -	• •	ent Semen	
☐ Lift(s) / Cast(s)		x 1	☐ Possible DNA			wn Substance(s)	
Photograph(s)			☐ Swab(s) ☐ Buccal Swabs			al Surface(s)	
☐ Eliminations ☐ Negative Results			□ buccai Swabi	, .	1		
☐ Negative Results			TOOL MARK EVID	ENCE			
94944 Park 1944	The second second		☐ Cast(s)			al Surface(s)	
FIREARMS EVIDENCE			☐ Photograph(s)) [Tool(s)	
☐ Bullet(s) / Fragment(s)			OTHER				
☐ Cartridge Case(s) ☐ Cartridge(s)					.,,	The state of the s	
☐ Weapon(s)							
. 4	une ex						
VEHICLE(S):							
GENERAL INFORMATION:							
At approximately 1137 hours, I arrived at No	orth Vista I	Hospital E	R reference an inj	ured perso	n invest	tigation.	
Jose Ortiz Salazar (DOB was to salazar was to right upper leg.	located in I	North Vist	a Hospital ER bed	9. He had	an injur	ry to the front of his	
Digital photographs were taken of Jose Orti described above. Additional digital photographs	iz Salazar (aphs were	(DOB 1	,	fication and	d overal	I condition as	
	*		-				
Crime Scene Analyst Supervisor	P#_	Date Approve	d Crime Scene Analy	st /	2)/	53(=>) P#	
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Qualirax Ninger: LVMPD CSI 3815 Document Number: ISDS Issued By-Rei DIR Revision Date: 05/01/2018							
Page 1 of 1	westications Sect	ion/5555 W. Be	dura Avo. Suite #180/ Las Ver	gas, Nevada 8911	8		

LVMPD Crime Scene Investigations Section/5555 W. Badura Ave. Suite #180/ Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

Exhibit I

TORO TAX SERVICES- CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

1800 E SAHARA AVE #106 LAS VEGAS, NV 90104 Phone: 702-741-4444 Fax: 702-538-7778 Email: SUPPORT@TOROTAXES.COM



April 7, 2015.

OSCAR TORO- COO/ PRESIDENT Toro Enterprises LLC

To whom it may concern,

I, Oscar Toro, resident of Las Vegas Nevada, president and owner of Toro Enterprises LLC, hereby extend this character letter to Mr. Luis Angel Castro. I met Angel in 2012 as a representative for CASTRO ENTERPRISE, a multiservice company with whom my corporation has engaged in business for individual tax preparations services to the Las Vegas community.

Angel is a soft spoken, articulate gentleman who has actively participated in our training sessions and always has conducted himself in a professional manner, willing to learn and follow instructions. I find him to be a family oriented young man, his entire family has also participated in our tax preparation training programs and come across as a tight knitted family with a vision to be self sufficient thru hard work in their company.

I hope this letter supports others' input about him, feel free to reach me at 702-741-4444 during business hours if I can further elaborate on the contents of this letter and my opinion about Luis Angel.

Respectfully,

Oscar Coro

Oscar Toro- Chief Operations Officer/ President Toro Tax Services- Corporate Headquarters

cc: Corporate file, CEO, COO, Writer.



To whom it may concern:

My name is Jaime Castillo I am the director of a leadership institute that has been in success for 5 years. Luis Angel Castro-Morales was a client that came to our institute in 2014 to seek for help and learn leadership skills. Luis Angel had a lot of potential to start a great life with many goals ahead of him. He always took the help that we offered him in order to have the right tools and manage a successful life. By taking this leadership classes which are about half a yearlong to complete his proven himself to be a brave and goal oriented achiever. His made mistakes like any humans has and he will overcome his struggles like he has before and proof to be a great human being. Our doors are always open were he can come and continue receiving help and have many different opportunities in order to have a successful life and best of all continuing learning how to be a leader.

Sincerely, Jaime Castillo

Director of Instituto Atrevete A Ser

4670 E. Sahara Ave Las Vegas NV 89104 (702) 459-0081

To whom it may concern,

My name is Jose Antonio Castro, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 1986, he is my youngest brother. I can proudly say that he is a great example for our family, he has the greatest heart a human can have, he is my sons god father, Luis Angel in our family business is very hard working many clients and friends enjoy speaking to him he will always make you laugh and is always willing to help any one that asks him for it. As my brother he has hard working good moral man. I hope my letter of recommendation helps my brother in resolving his issues.

Jose Antonio Castro

3501 Kidd St.

N Las Vegas NV 89032

To whom it may concern,

my name is Paola Lissette Fajardo, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2004 we went to high school together, he is my youngest son god father and I can say that he has always been a cheerful person and has always been a good listener and has always liked to help people in any way he could, if any body was needing a friend Luis Angel would all ways be there. I can say that he is a gentlemen and a good moral man. I hope my letter of recommendation helps him in resolving his issues.

Paola Lissette Fajardo 3501 kidd St.

N Las Vegas NV 89032

To whom it may concern,

My name is Anastasia Castro, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2003, I have known him as a family oriented young man, he has always worked with his family in there own business, he has always been a cheerful person and has always has had a great heart, he has always been a gentlemen and of good moral. I am a tax preparer here in Las Vegas and I have been in tax preparation training session with Luis Angel and he has been a great help in sessions always helping others, he has always been a hard working young man. I hope my letter of recommendation helps him resolve his issues.

Anastasia Castro
702-572-7571
201 Hills way Dr.

Las Vegas NV 89110

04/08/2015

To whom it may concern,

My name is Janet Carbajal, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2003, we have been friends since we have been kids, he has always been a great friend and he has always been a cheerful person and a great friend always helping others with any resources he can have. He has always been a hard working person, always working in his family business, Luis Angel is a complete gentlemen and of good moral. I hope my letter of recommendation helps him resolve his issue.

Janet Carbajal Janet Carbajal 702-572-7571 201 Hills Way Dr. Las Vegas NV 89110 To whom it may concern,

I have known Angel Castro for little over 2 years. We met white attending a self development motivation course and learned to respect him.

He is a giving, very energetic and down to earth person who is always willing to help others. Since the time I met him, I noticed that Angel is not emotionally stable. But it does not mean he is a bad person or he has ever been in a gang, he has always been a gentlemen and has always had a very good heart for helping. I hope my letter of recommendation can help him resolve his issues.

Sincerely,

Patricia Porras 702-463-9896

To whom it may concern,

My name is Angeles Castro, I Live in Las Vegas NV, I am mother of Luis Angel Castro, we have a family business since 2007 and since then he has worked here and always has been interested in my line of work, as long as I can remember he has always been a great son even with his defects, he has depression and mood swings, after the age of 20 his personality has changed even more, he has been in several institute where he has received psychological help and improvement in his self esteem, he has always has been and acted like a great son with good feelings to others, when being in a good mood he would change his feelings in a second and will fall back into being depressed, I would always support him in all the groups or help he has seeked to better himself. In November 2014 he graduated from personal improvement program and he later became staff in the institute to help others. When he graduated from the institute his final home work was to tell his parents and family what was making him depressed for many years, is when he told us that he was sexually abused by two of his uncles at the age of seven, and by him telling us he fell into further depression, he would start his mornings by coming in to work with a smile and end his day all depressed.

In the month of February 2015 he purchased a scooter for his personal transportation, once he was at home after work he said he would be right back, that he was going to the store and never returned home, he called saying that he was leaving with some friends to California. In the vehicle that he and his friends where traveling in broke down and then called me and his father if we could send him our triple A card so a tow truck could pick him up in Victorville Ca our triple A insurance would not cover so many miles from Las Vegas. He said that he would stay in Victorville until he could find some one to fix the vehicle that he and his friends were traveling in, later he called me saying that he had found more friends that would help him fix the vehicle.

On March 21st 2015 he arrived at my home we celebrated his birthday, then he said the same that he would be right back that he was going to go out with his friends and didn't return that night, two days after his birthday we found out that he was arrested. For us this situation is very devastating since he has never been affiliated with any felons or has been in any situation like this.

Thank You

To whom it may concern;

My name is Jesus G. Castro, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 1986.. He is my youngest Brother, what can I say about him, he is the joy of the family, my 4 kids love him to death, sure he sometimes thinks life is a bit easy but he is not in a gang, affiliated in a gang and never have I known him to be in a gang, he just took a wrong turn with people, he has been a business owner and a hard working good moral man, I can write 500 pages of all the good things he has done to people, always thinking for others before thinking for himself but you would not read my words, just know that he is a good man and I hope you understand things can turn ugly but there is always 2 sides of the coin, I hope my letter of recommendation helps correctly judge the type of person my brother is.

Jesus G. Castro

3518 Mavajo Way

Las Vegas NV 89108

702-672-1051

To whom it may concern;

My name is ERIKA Y MAGANA GONZALEZ, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 1998 he is the youngest brother of my Husband and I have always considered him a good person with an amazing moral character, I have never known him to get into trouble, he is my children favorite Uncle who always talked about never joining a gang and always doing good to the community, they would go to the movies almost every week and he in recent years had been working hard at Castro Enterprise alongside Luis Angel, his Parents and Brothers. I hope my letter of recommendation can help resolve and identify the kind of person he is.

4-7-15

Erika Y. Magana Gonzalez

3518 Navajo Way

Las Vegas NV 89108

702-635-2579

To whom it may concern;

My name is HERIBERTO MAGANA GONZALEZ, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 1998 he is the youngest brother of my Sisters Husband and I have always considered him a good person with an amazing moral character, I have never known him to get into trouble and he in recent years I noticed he had been working hard at Castro Enterprise alongside his Parents and Brothers. I hope my letter of recommendation can help resolve and identify the kind of person he is.

Magaina G Heriberto Heriberto Magaña Gonzalez

1407 Sienna Drive

Dalton GA 30721

706-537-3994

To whom it may concern;

My name is HERIBERTO MAGANA-DIAZ, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 1998 he is the youngest brother of my Son in Law and I have always considered him a good person with an amazing moral character, I have never known him to get into trouble and he in recent years I noticed he had been working hard at Castro Enterprise alongside his Parents and Brothers. I hope my letter of recommendation can help resolve and identify the kind of person he is.

Heriberto Magaña
Heriberto Magaña

1407 Sienna Drive

Dalton GA 30721

762-209-0092

To whom it may concern,

My name is Sugey G Thom, a resident of Las Vegas NV and I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2005, I work for WellsFargo Bank, I met him when he first opened his bank account, he also has helped me through a very difficult time with my home, he assisted me in filling my paperwork in efforts in obtaining a home loan modification, I can only say that he is an incredible person and luis Angel Castro has the biggest heart in the world he is a complete gentlemen of good moral character and I hope my letter of recommendation will help him resolve his issue.

If you have any questions please contact me at 702-624-0957

Thank you

Sugey G Thom

3970 E Twain Ave

Las Vegas NV 89121

To whom it may concern.

My name is Alejandro Mozqueda, I am 37 years old, married and have one 12 year old son. I have been living in North Las Vegas since 2002, previously I lived in Las Vegas since 1996. I met Luis Angel Castro approximately two years ago. I met him at a place where life coaches impart seminars about personal improvement and self-esteem, let's call it the institute. There, I learned that Luis had a previous problem of drug addiction, but thanks to the program and the help he received in that place, he was clean. As the matter of fact, he was proudly counting the days he was drug free. For the next year or so, I had the fortune to interact with Angel in many occasions. We were part of the staff that helped others during the seminars at the institute. I invited him over to my house several occasions. We shared many experiences in various events at the institute. We planned together a few birthdays, reunions, and celebrations. He became a very dear friend of mine.

He was always happy, his enthusiasm was contagious. He was always ready to help and support anybody in need of help. He participated in various fundraisers. He even let his friends in need use his equipment so they could make some money washing cars. Whenever we had a reunion, he always wanted to pay for everybody's food. Later on, I had to use the services of his family, Castro Enterprises, there I saw another side of Angel, the hard working, impeccable dressed, responsible young paralegal. Angel told me about his dream of finishing law school and become a lawyer. He wanted to fight for those who could not afford an expensive legal team. He had a "good eye" to spot people in need, and was always ready to help, without asking anything back. In Angel, I knew a young man, with potential to do great things, with an enormous heart, and very proud of being drug free. That is why, for me is very hard to understand how, the Angel I know is in trouble. Could it be that he is hanging out with the wrong people, or that he went to a very difficult ordeal? I do not know. But what I am sure of is that the Angel that I know has so much heart and potential that deserves a second chance. I still believe that one day, Angel will be a true guarding Angel for many defenseless people.

I thank you for your attention, please feel free to contact me should you have any questions about my relationship with Luis Angel. My telephone number is (702) 666-2429.

Sincerely

Alejandro Mozqueda Cimental

To whom it may concern,

My name is Kristina Talavera Ramirez, a resident of Las Vegas NV, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2011, I met him in a self-motivation group and how to become a liter, I am the General Director Assistant of the National Coalition of Hispanic Organization, I consider him as my little brother, he has the biggest heart in this world, he likes to always help people with whatever resources he has, Luis Angel Castro is a great example for many young adults, he has a wonderful personality and good moral character and I hope my letter of recommendation will help him resolve his issues.

If you have any questions please contact me at 702-787-8799

Thank you

Kristina Talavera Ramirez 219 N. Lamb Blvd # B

Las Vegas NV 89110

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

MY NAME IS MANUELA S. ALTAMIRANO, A RESIDENT OF LAS VEGAS NV AND I HAVE KNOWN LUIS ANGEL CASTRO SINCE 2007, I MET HIM AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF CASTRO ENTERPRISE IN ASSISTING ME AND MY FAMILY IN FILING OUT MY DOCUMENTS AND TRANSLATING FOR ME AND MY FAMILY, HE IS A GENTLEMEN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER AND I HOPE MY LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION WILL HELP HIM RESOLVE HIS ISSUE.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT ME AT 702-610-7745

THANK YOU

MANUELA S. ALTAMIRANO

HANUELAS. ALTAMIRANO

3926 LONLEY HEART CT

LAS VEGAS NV 89115

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

MY NAME IS JESUS MARTINEZ REYES, A RESIDENT OF LAS VEGAS NV AND I HAVE KNOWN LUIS ANGEL CASTRO SINCE 2007, I MET HIM AS A OWNER OF CASTRO ENTERPRISE A COMPANY THAT HAS HAS HELPED ME IN MY MORTGAGE AND LUIS ANGEL CASTRO HELPED ME IN FILLING OUT MY DOCUMENTS AND ASSISTING ME IN TRANSLATING FOR ME, HE IS A GENTLEMEN OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER AND I HOPE MY LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION WILL HELP HIM RESOLVE HIS ISSUES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT ME AT 702-610-7745

THANK YOU

JESUS MARTINEZ REYES

Jesus MARTINEZ REYES

3926 LONLEY HEART CT

LAS VEGAS NV 89115

To whom it may concern;

My name is Sandra N Duarte, a resident of Las Vegas NV and I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2010, I met him as a representative of Castro Enterprise, Luis Angel Castro helped me in filling out my documents for my home modification and has taken his time in helping me, he is a gentlemen of good moral character and I hope my letter of recommendation will help him resolve his issues.

If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to contact me at 702-876-9710

Thank you,

Sandra N Duarte

6763 Mataro Dr.

Las Vegas NV 89103

To whom it may concern;

My name is Miguel Velazquez, a resident of Las Vegas NV and I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2013, I met him as Owner of Castro Enterprise a Company that is helping me keep my home since I fell behind on payments and he has taken the steps to resolve and help me with a loan modification, he is a gentleman of good moral character and I hope my letter of recommendation will help him resolve his issues.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 702-556-1656

Thank you

Miguel Velazquez

2044 E. Hacienda Ave

Las Vegas NV 89119

To whom it may concern,

My name is Roxana Boidi, a resident of Las Vegas NV, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2002, I met him through his parents and his family business, we have worked together in several occasions since I my self work in the real estate market, Luis Angel Castro is a great example for many young adults, he is a complete gentlemen of good moral character and I hope my letter of recommendation will help him resolve his issue

If you have any questions please contact me at 702-480-1775

of the le

Thank you

Royana/Boidi

04/10/2015

To whom it may concern,

My name is Myrna Lozano Vielmas, a resident of Las Vegas NV, I have known Luis Angel Castro since 2012, he has always been a hard working young man always willing to help others before himself, he has always had a great heart, he has always been family orientated and a complete gentlemen and of good moral. I hope my letter of recommendation can help him resolve his issues.

Thank you

Myrna Lozano Vielmas

702-788-3405

318 Steelhead Ln Apt # 203

Las Vegas Nv 89110

Exhibit J



Nevada Board of Parole Commissioners

Parole Board Report of Actions, Fiscal Year 2016

This report summarizes Quarterly Reports submitted for FY 2016 in an annual format.

It summarizes all parole decisions during the reporting period. Parole actions are categorized by discretionary parole decisions, mandatory parole decisions (MPR), and parole violation decisions.

Parole actions are also summarized by Parole Guideline Recommendation, actions that deviate from the Parole Board's Guideline Recommendation and by Offense Group.

Because the numbers were derived from a number of reports, there may be slight variances in the totals.

Board of Parole Commissioners Fiscal Year Report of Actions July 01, 2015 – June 30, 2016 (FY16) Page 2

Section 1. Summary of all parole decisions during the reporting period

Fiscal Year Totals

Parole actions are categorized by discretionary parole decisions, mandatory parole decisions (MPR), and parole violation decisions. Hearings that resulted in 'No Action' being taken and hearings resulting in the rescission of a parole as a result of ineligibility are also displayed in the following table.

	Male	Female	Total
Discretionary Parole Hearings	4094	623	4717
Discretionary Paroles Granted	1780	433	2213
Discretionary Paroles Denied	2314	190	2504
Mandatory Parole (MPR) Hearings	1948	167	2115
Mandatory Paroles Granted	1020	126	1146
Mandatory Paroles Denied	928	41	969
Discretionary Parole Violations Hearings	640	139	779
Discretionary Paroles Continued (Reinstated)	134	50	166
Discretionary Paroles Revoked	506	80	613
MPR Release Violation Hearings	103	5	109
MPR Violators Continued (Reinstated)	8	1	8
MPR Violators Revoked	95	264	101
Total Decisions	6785	849	7720
Total Grant/Continued	2942	504	3533
Total Denied/Revoked	3843	288	4187
Hearings with No Action	1243	135	1378
Rescissions (not eligible)	54	12	66
Pending PV Hearing	0	0	0
Total Hearings	8,082	1,082	9,164

Percentage of Action by Gender

Percent of Action by Gender	Male	Female	Total
Percent of Discretionary Parole Granted	42.84%	70.04%	46.3%
Percent of Mandatory Parole Granted	51.95%	76.30%	54.1%
Total Discretionary/MPR Grant Rate	45.71%	71.48%	48.7%

Board of Parole Commissioners Fiscal Year Report of Actions July 01, 2015 – June 30, 2016 (FY16) Page 3

Section 2: Statistics of parole actions based on the parole guideline recommendation

The following charts represent discretionary and mandatory parole actions based on the discretionary parole guideline. The MPR actions appear as reference only. The guideline for consideration for release under NRS 213.1215 (Mandatory Parole) is whether there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner would be a danger to public safety. When an inmate being considered for release under Mandatory Parole is denied, the underlying reason is the determination that there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner would be a danger to public safety if released on parole.

Discretionary Parole Action	ns by Guideline Re	commendation	
	Granted	Denied	% Granted
Parole at Initial	479	167	74.1%
Parole at 1st or 2 nd Hearing	1023	879	53.8%
Consider Factors	703	1009	41.1%
Deny Parole	8	448	1.8%
Total	2213	2503	46.9%
Mandatory Parole Action	ns by Guideline R	ecommendation	1
			%
	Granted	Denied	% Granted
Parole at Initial	Granted 146	Denied 55	
Parole at Initial Parole at 1st or 2 nd Hearing		***************************************	Granted
Parole at 1st or 2 nd	146	55	Granted 72.6%
Parole at 1st or 2 nd Hearing	146 589	55 223	Granted 72.6% 72.5%

Board of Parole Commissioners Fiscal Year Report of Actions July 01, 2015 – June 30, 2016 (FY16) Page 4

Section 3: Summary of parole actions that deviated from the discretionary parole guideline

The following represents the number of inmates who were denied parole when the guideline recommended parole should be granted (denials when the guideline recommends parole be granted at 1st or 2nd hearing would become a deviation when parole is denied at the 2nd hearing):

# of Actions to Deny Parole that Deviated:	169
Total Number of Discretionary Denials:	2504
Percent of Deviation:	6.7%

The following represents the number of inmates who were granted parole when the guideline recommended parole should be denied:

of Actions to Grant Parole that Deviated: 9
Total Number of Discretionary Grants: 2213
Percent of Deviation: 0.4%

Section 4: Summary of parole actions by offense group

The following charts represent parole actions by offense group as defined by the Department of Corrections. Offenses appearing in the "Sex" category include offenses such as "Prostitution with HIV," "Pandering" and "Failure to Register as a Sex Offender." Offenses that involved violence during the commission of the offense, but with an actual conviction title that would not by itself appear to be violent will not appear in the "Violence" offense group (i.e., a Burglary conviction that included striking a resident would appear in the "Property" offense group). Offenses appearing in the "Other" offense group includes offenses that cannot be readily categorized into one of the other offense groups (i.e., Habitual Criminals, gaming related offenses and Victim over 65 Enhancement which could be a property or violent offense).

	Sex	Violence	Drug	Property	DUI	Other	Total
Discretionary Parole Hearings	368	1341	883	1525	125	475	4717
Disc. Parole Hearings Granted	95	487	602	744	61	224	2213
Percent Favorable	26%	36%	68%	49%	49%	47%	47%
MPR Hearings	104	781	288	625	123	194	2115
MPR Hearings Granted	63	344	201	376	78	84	1146
Percent Favorable	61%	44%	70%	60%	63%	43%	54%
Total Parole Hearings	472	2122	1171	2150	248	669	6832
Total Parole Grants	158	831	803	1120	139	308	3359
Percent Favorable	33%	39%	69%	52%	56%	46%	49%
	A						
PV Hearings	36	177	208	367	12	88	888
PV's Reinstated	7	41	46	65	2	13	174
Percent Favorable	19%	23%	22%	18%	17%	15%	20%
Total	508	2299	1379	2517	260	757	7720
Total Favorable	165	872	849	1185	141	321	3533
Percent Favorable	32%	38%	62%	47%	54%	42%	46%

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27 28 DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

LUIS ANGEL CASTRO #1918366

Defendant.

CASE NO. C-16-314092-1

DEPT. NO. XXX

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (PLEA OF GUILTY)

The Defendant previously appeared before the Court with counsel and entered a plea of guilty to the crime of FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.310, 200.320; thereafter, on the 26th day of March, 2019, the Defendant was present in Court for sentencing with counsel WARREN GELLER, ESQ., and good cause appearing,

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offense and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment Fee and \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee

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	Other Mariner of Disposition	Sench (Non-Jury) Trial Dismissed (during trial) Acquittal Guity Plea with Sent. (during trial Conviction

Case Number: C-16-314092-1

 including testing to determine genetic markers plus \$3.00 DNA Collection Fee, the Defendant is sentenced as follows: LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE in the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC).

DATED: 21 day of March, 2019.

JERRY A WIESE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE $\overline{\mathsf{W}}$

C-16-314092-1

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		CLERK OF THE COURT
1	MWCN	Steve S. Shew
2	Warren J. Geller, Esq.	
	Nevada Bar No. 10047 Cofer & Geller, LLC	
3	601 South Tenth Street	
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 P: (702) 777-9999	
5	F: (702) 777-9995 Attorney for Defendant	
6	DISTRICT	COURT
7	CLARK COUN	
8	The State of Nevada,	Dep't no. XXX
9	Plaintiff,	Case no. C-16-314092-1
10	vs.	3.00 3.00
11	Luis Castro, #1918366,	
12	Defendant.	
13	Motion to Withi	DRAW AS COUNSEL
14	COMES NOW the Defendant, Luis Castro	o, by and through his attorneys, and moves to
15 16	withdraw as counsel of record.	
	This motion is made and based upon the	e declaration of counsel attached hereto.
17 18	DATED this 2nd day of April, 2019.	
19		COFER & GELLER, LLC
20	By:	/s/ Warren Geller
21	,	Warren J. Geller, Esq., #10047
22		Attorney for Defendant
23		
24		
25		
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DECLARATION OF COUNSEL

WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ. makes the following declaration:

- 1. That the parents of the Defendant, Luis Castro, retained the law firm of COFER & GELLER, LLC to represent him in this matter through a sentencing hearing in the Clark County District Court; that I am an attorney with said firm, duly licensed and admitted to practice law before this Court; that I am familiar with the facts and circumstances relevant to the instant motion; and that I am informed, and I believe, that the facts stated below are true and correct.
- 2. The Defendant is being held in custody at the Clark County Detention Center pending transport to the Nevada Department of Corrections;
- 3. The Defendant has no savings and no other means to raise money for defense services.
- 4. The Defendant expressed a desire to have counsel appointed to discuss his appellate and post-conviction options.
- 5. The undersigned counsel was not retained for appellate purpose or post-conviction purposes.
- 6. After speaking with Drew Christensen at the Office of Appointed Counsel, the undersigned counsel was advised to move to withdraw from the instant case so that counsel could be appointed on Mr. Castro's behalf.

EXECUTED this 2nd day of April, 2019, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

By:	7: /s/ Warren Geller				
	WARREN J. GELLER, ESQ., #10047				
	Attorney for Defendant				

1	Notice of Hearing
2	To: Clark County District Attorney
3	YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above and foregoing motion will be brought
4	on for hearing before Department XXX of the Clark County District Court on
5	at the hour of or as soon thereafter as counsel may be
6	heard.
7	
8	
9	CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE
10	I HEREBY CERTIFY that all parties to this action are registered members of the court's
11	electronic filing system, and that on Tuesday, April 2nd, 2019, a true and correct copy of the
12	foregoing document:
13	MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL
14	was filed with the court's electronic filing system and that service was accomplished
15	automatically.
16	Cofer & Geller, LLC
17	By: /s/ Warren Geller
18	WARREN GELLER
19	Cofer & Geller, LLC
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1 2		CL.	ARK COUN	r court nty, neva) **	DA	Electronically Filed 4/3/2019 6:29 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COU
3	State of Nevad	la		Case No.:	C-16-314092	2-1
4	vs LUIS CASTRO	0		Departmen	t 30	
5		<u>-</u>		2 optimion		
6	·	1	NOTICE OI	HEARING	i	
7						
8	Please be	advised that the D	efendant's N	Motion to Wi	thdraw as Cou	insel in the above-
9	entitled matter	is set for hearing a	s follows:			
10	Date:	April 16, 2019				
11	Time:	8:30 AM				
12	Location:	RJC Courtroom Regional Justice				
13		200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 8	39101			
14	NOTE: Under	r NEFCR 9(d), if	a party is r	ot receiving	electronic se	rvice through the
15	Eighth Judici	ial District Court	Electronic	Filing Syst	em, the mov	ant requesting a
16	hearing must	serve this notice o	n the party	by tradition	al means.	
17			CTEVEN.	n Coicoso	N, CEO/Cleri	k of the Court
18			DIE VEIV	D. GRILIGO	n, cho/cici	k of the Court
19		Ву:	/s/ Teresa	Cameron		
20			Deputy Cl	erk of the Co	urt	
21		CEI	RTIFICATI	E OF SERVI	CE	
22	I hereby certify	y that pursuant to I	Rule 9(b) of	the Nevada I	Electronic Fili	ng and Conversion
23	Rules a copy of		earing was e	electronically	served to all 1	registered users on
24	dins case in the	a.g.im radioidi Di	baiot court.	Liouidino I'll	mg Dystom.	
25		Ву:	/s/ Teresa (Cameron		
26			Deputy Ck	erk of the Cou	ırt	
]						
27						

Electronically Filed 4/22/2019 11:50 AM

	Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT
1	NOASC Clare S. France
2	JEAN J. SCHWARTZER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 11223 LAW OFFICE OF JEAN J. SCHWARTZER
3	10620 Southern Highlands Parkway, Suite 110-473 Las Vegas, Nevada 89141
4	Phone: (702) 979-9941 Fax: (702) 977-9954
5	Email: jean.schwartzer@gmail.com Attorney for Defendant
6	Tationey for Belendant
7	IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE
8	STATE OF NEVADA FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA)
10) Plaintiff, CASE NO: C314092
11	DEPT. NO: XXX
12	v.
13	LUIS ANGEL CASTRO) # 1918366)
14	Defendant.
15)
16	NOTICE OF APPEAL
17	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, defendant above named,
18	hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Judgment of Conviction entered in this
19	action on the 28 th day of March, 2019.
20	DATED this 22 nd day of April, 2019.
21	
22	
23	<u>/s/ Jean J. Schwartzer</u> JEAN J. SCHWARTZER, ESQ.
24	Nevada Bar No. 11223 LAW OFFICE OF JEAN J. SCHWARTZER
25	10620 Southern Highlands Parkway, Suite 110-473
26	Las Vegas, Nevada 89141 (702) 979-9941
27	Counsel for Appellant
28	
l	

<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>			
IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED by the undersigned that on <u>22nd</u> day of			
April, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF APPEAL on the parties			
listed on the attached service list via one or more of the methods of service described below as			
indicated next to the name of the served individual or entity by a checked box:			
VIA U.S. MAIL: by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereor fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada.			
VIA FACSIMILE: by transmitting to a facsimile machine maintained by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for such manner of service.			
BY PERSONAL SERVICE: by personally hand-delivering or causing to be hand delivered by such			
designated individual whose particular duties include delivery of such on behalf of the firm addressed to the individual(s) listed, signed by such individual or his/her representative accepting or his/her behalf. A receipt of copy signed and dated by such an individual confirming delivery of the			
document will be maintained with the document and is attached.			
BY E-MAIL: by transmitting a copy of the document in the format to be used for attachments to the			
electronic-mail address designated by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for			
such manner of service.			
Ву:			
<u>/s/ Jean J. Schwartzer</u> JEAN J. SCHWARTZER, ESQ.			
Nevada Bar No. 11223 LAW OFFICE OF JEAN J. SCHWARTZER			
10620 Southern Highlands Parkway, Suite 110-473			
Las Vegas, Nevada 89141 (702) 979-9941			
Counsel for Appellant			
2			

SERVICE LIST

ATTORNEYS PARTIES METHOD OF OF RECORD REPRESENTED SERVICE CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT State of Nevada Personal service Email service ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 200 E. Lewis Ave Fax service Las Vegas, NV 89101 Mail service pdmotions@clarkcountyda.com

Electronically Filed 4/26/2019 10:20 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

CASTRO 1214547 CUIS HOSP POST OFFICE BUX 650 INDIAN SPIZNOS, NV 89070 PETITIONER APPELLANT IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTIGHT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOIL THE COUNTY OF CLARK THE STATE OF NEVADA CASE NO. C-16-314092-1 PLAINTIFF DEPT NO. 14-A Vs. NOTICE OF APPEAL LUFS CASTRO DEFENDANT THE COURTS MARCH 26, 2019, JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION. DETITIONER SEEKS THAT HIS ONE FREE COPY OF THE RECORD BE TRANSMITTED AND PROVIDED FORTHWITH AND FURTHER SEEKS THAT APPELLATE COUNSEL BE APPOINTED ON ACCOUNT OF HIS INDIGENCY. RESPECTFULY SURMETTED DATED: APRIL 73, 2019 TITENER APPELLANT

Juis A. Castro 1214847-1-A-12 HDSQ P.C. Box 650 Endian Spring, Nu. 89070

NST 3763

STEURN D. GRIERSUN
CLERK OF THE COURT
200 LEWIS AVENUE, 3RD FLOOR
LAS VEGAS, NV, B9155-1160

(a) (a) DELTER OFFICER

hillithandhippipicadallanhippini

HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON

APR 2 3 2019 UNIT 1 A/B

Electronically Filed 4/30/2019 7:59 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

LUIS ANGEL CASTRO,

Defendant(s),

Case No: C-16-314092-1

Dept No: XXX

CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

1. Appellant(s): Luis Castro

2. Judge: Jerry A. Wiese

3. Appellant(s): Luis Castro

Counsel:

Luis Castro #1214547 P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070

4. Respondent: The State of Nevada

Counsel:

Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89101

C-16-314092-1

-1-

Case Number: C-16-314092-1

1	(702) 671-2700			
2	5. Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A Permission Granted: N/A			
3	Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: Yes Permission Granted: N/A			
5	6. Has Appellant Ever Been Represented by Appointed Counsel In District Court: No			
6	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A			
7	8. Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: N/A			
8	9. Date Commenced in District Court: April 12, 2016			
9	10. Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: Criminal			
10	Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed: Judgment of Conviction			
12	11. Previous Appeal: Yes			
13	Supreme Court Docket Number(s): 78643			
14	12. Child Custody or Visitation: N/A			
15	Dated This 30 day of April 2019.			
16	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court			
17				
18	/s/ Amanda Hampton			
19	Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk 200 Lewis Ave			
20	PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601			
21	(702) 671-0512			
22				
23				
24	cc: Luis Castro			
25				
26				
28				

C-16-314092-1

-2-

Electronically Filed 5/9/2019 3:20 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 I	ASTA	Otivos, String			
	JEAN J. S	SCHWARTZER, ESQ. Bar No. 11223			
3	LAW OFFICE OF JEAN J. SCHWARTZER				
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89141				
5	Fax: (702)) 447-5044 an.schwartzer@gmail.com			
6	Counsel for Appellant				
7		DISTRICT COURT			
8		CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
9		, and the second			
	THE STA	TE OF NEVADA			
10		Plaintiff, CASE NO: C314092			
11	v.	DEPT. NO: XXX			
12		GEL CASTRO			
13	# 1918366)			
14		Defendant.			
15					
16		CASE APPEAL STATEMENT			
17	1.	Name of appellant filing this case appeal statement: Luis Angel Castro,			
18		hereinafter referred to as "Appellant."			
19	2.	Judge issuing the decision: Honorable Judge Jerry Wiese entered the Court's			
20		Judgment of Conviction on March 28, 2019.			
21	3.	Identify each appellant and counsel: Appellant is currently represented by Jean J.			
22		Schwartzer, Esq., of Law Office of Jean J. Schwartzer, located at 10620 Southern			
23		Highlands Parkway, Suite 110-473, Las Vegas, Nevada 89141; phone number (702)			
24		979-9941.			
25	4.	Identify each respondent and counsel: STATE OF NEVADA through Steven			
26		Owens, Esq., of the Clark County District Attorney's Office, located at 200 Lewis			
27		Avenue, 9th Floor, Las Vegas, Nevada 89155; phone number (702) 671-2500.			
28	5.	License status of attorneys mentioned in Nos. 3 and 4: Both attorneys are			

1		currently licensed in Nevada.					
2	6.	6. Indicate whether Appellant was represented in the District Court by retained or					
3		appointed counsel: Retained.					
4	7.	7. Indicate whether Appellant is represented in his appeal by retained o					
5		appointed counsel: Appointed.					
6	8.	8. Indicate whether appellant was granted leave to proceed in forma pauperi					
7		No. However, the Court appointed current counsel on April 16, 2019.					
8	9.	9. Indicate the date the proceedings commenced in the District Court: The					
9		proceedings referenced herein were initiated before the District Court with the					
10		filing of a Criminal Bindover on April 12, 2016.					
11	10	. Provide a brief description of the nature of the action and result in the District					
12		Court: This appeal stems from a Judgment of Conviction. Appellant pleaded					
13		guilty to one count of First Degree Kidnapping Resulting in Substantial Bodily					
14		Harm (NRS 200.310 and 200.320). Appellant was subsequently adjudicated guilty					
15		sentenced to LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE.					
16	11	. Indicate whether this case has previously been the subject of an appeal or					
17		original writ proceeding in the Supreme Court: No.					
18	12	12. Indicate whether this appeal involves child custody or visitation: This appeal					
19		does not involve child custody or visitation.					
20	13	13. If this is a civil case, indicate whether this appeal involves the possibility of					
21		settlement: This is a criminal case.					
22	Da	ated this <u>9th</u> day of May, 2019.					
23							
24		BY: /s/ Jean J. Schwartzer					
25		JEAN J. SCHWARTZER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 11223					
26		Law Office of Jean J. Schwartzer					
27		10620 Southern Highlands Parkway, Suite 110-473 Phone: (702) 979-9941					
28		jean.schwartzer@gmail.com					
20		Counsel for Appellant					

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>				
2					
3	IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED by the undersigned that on the 9th day of May, 2019, I				
4	served a true and correct copy of the foregoing CASE APPEAL STATEMENT on the partie				
5	listed on the attached service list via one or more of the methods of service described below				
6	as indicated next to the name of the served individual or entity by a checked box:				
7 8	VIA U.S. MAIL: by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada.				
9	VIA FACSIMILE: by transmitting to a facsimile machine maintained by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for such manner of service.				
10	BY PERSONAL SERVICE: by personally hand-delivering or causing to be hand delivered				
11	by such designated individual whose particular duties include delivery of such on behalf of the firm, addressed to the individual(s) listed, signed by such individual or his/her				
12	representative accepting on his/her behalf. A receipt of copy signed and dated by such an				
13	individual confirming delivery of the document will be maintained with the document and is attached.				
14	BY E-MAIL : by transmitting a copy of the document in the format to be used for attachments				
15	to the electronic-mail address designated by the attorney or the party who has filed a written				
16	consent for such manner of service.				
17					
18					
19	By: <u>/s/ Jean J. Schwartzer</u>				
20	JEAN J. SCHWARTZER, ESQ.				
21	Nevada Bar No. 11223 LAW OFFICE OF JEAN J. SCHWARTZER				
22	10620 Southern Highlands Parkway, Suite 110-473				
23	Las Vegas, Nevada 89141 (702) 979-9941				
24	Counsel for Appellant				
25					
26					
27					
28					
۷٥					

1					
3	ATTORNEYS OF RECORD	PARTIES REPRESENTED		METHOD OF SERVICE	
5 6 7 8 9	Clark County District Attorney's Office	State of Nevada		Personal service Email service Fax service Mail service	
10 11					
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Electronically Filed 5/20/2019 2:22 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

	DECE				
	REQT JEAN J. SCHWARTZER, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 11223				
3	LAW OFFICE OF JEAN J. SCHWARTZER 10620 Southern Highlands Parkway, Suite 110-473				
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89141 Phone: (702) 979-9941				
4	jeanjnash@gmail.com Attorney for Defendant				
5	Attorney for Defendant				
6	DISTRICT COURT				
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
8	THE CTATE OF NEVADA				
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA)				
10	Plaintiff,) CASE NO: C314092				
11	v. DEPT. NO: XXX				
12	LUIS ANGEL CASTRO				
13	# 1918366				
14	Defendant.))				
15	REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPTS				
16					
17	TO: KIMBERLY FARKAS				
18	LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, defendant above named, requests preparation of a transcript				
19					
20					
21	1. September 1, 2016: Motion to Compel				
22					
23	2. February 4, 2019: Entry of Plea				
24	3. March 26, 2019: Sentencing				
25					
26	This notice requests a transcript of only those portions of the District Court				
27	proceedings which counsel reasonably and in good faith believes are necessary to determine				
26	whether appellate issues are present.				

I recognize that I must serve a copy of this form on the above-named court reporter and that the above-named reporter shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of this notice to prepare and submit to the district court the transcript requested herein. DATED this 20th day of May, 2019. By: /s/ Jean Schwartzer JEAN J. SCHWARTZER Nevada Bar #11223 LAW OFFICE OF JEAN J. SCHWARTZER 10620 Southern Highlands Parkway Suite 110-473 Las Vegas, NV 89141 Phone: 702-979-9941 jeanjnash@gmail.com Attorney for Defendant

1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>				
2	IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED by the undersigned that on 20th day of May, 2019, I served a true				
4	and correct copy of the foregoing REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPTS on the parties listed on the				
5	attached service list via one or more of the methods of service described below as indicated				
6	next to the name of the served individual or entity by a checked box:				
7					
8 9	VIA U.S. MAIL: by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada.				
10	VIA FACSIMILE: by transmitting to a facsimile machine maintained by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for such manner of service.				
11 12	BY PERSONAL SERVICE : by personally hand-delivering or causing to be hand delivered by such designated individual whose particular duties include delivery of such on behalf of				
13	the firm, addressed to the individual(s) listed, signed by such individual or his/her representative accepting on his/her behalf. A receipt of copy signed and dated by such an				
14	individual confirming delivery of the document will be maintained with the document and is attached.				
15 16	BY E-MAIL: by transmitting a copy of the document in the format to be used for attachments to the electronic-mail address designated by the attorney or the party who has				
17	filed a written consent for such manner of service.				
18	BY: /s/ Jean Schwartzer				
19	JEAN SCHWARTZER				
20	Law Office of Jean J. Schwartzer				
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
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27					
28					

1 2	SERVICE LIST			
3				
4	ATTORNEYS OF RECORD	PARTIES REPRESENTED]	METHOD OF SERVICE
5	Of RECORD	REIREGENTED		DLKVICL
6	CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	State of Nevada	servi	Personal ce
7	200 E. Lewis Ave		\boxtimes	Email service
8	Las Vegas, NV 89101			Fax service Mail service
9				
10	pdmotions@clarkcountyda.com			
11				
12		D. DEVE	_	MERTING OF
13	ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUALS	PARTIES REPRESENTED		METHOD OF SERVICE
14		77/4		100
15	KIMBERLY FARKAS EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT	N/A	serv	Personal ice
16	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			Email service
17	DEPARTMENT XXX			Fax service
18	200 E. Lewis Ave Las Vegas, NV 89101			Mail service
19	kimfarkas713@gmail.com			
20			1	
21				
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28				

CASTRO, LUIS ANGEL • C314092 • 2/4E/ectronically Filed1 6/18/2019 2:49 PM

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR DISTRICT COURT 1 2 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 3 STATE OF NEVADA, 4 CASE NO. C314092 Plaintiff, 5 DEPT. NO. XXX 6 vs. 7 LUIS ANGEL CASTRO, 8 Defendant. 9 10 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 11 ENTRY OF PLEA 12 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JERRY A. WIESE, II 14 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2019 15 AT 10:20 A.M. 16 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 17 18 For the State: MEGAN S. THOMSON, ESQ. 19 20 For the Defendants: WARREN GELLER, ESQ. 21 ROBERT BECKETT, ESQ. 22 MACE YAMPOLSKY, ESQ. 23 CARL ARNOLD, ESQ. 24

Kimberly A. Farkas, RPR, CRR (702) 671-3633 • realtimetrialsly@gmail.com

REPORTED BY: KIMBERLY A. FARKAS, NV CCR No. 741

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2019

PROCEEDINGS

* * * * * *

THE COURT: This is Case No. C314092, State of Nevada v. Luis Angel Castro, Edward Honabach, Fabiola Jimenez, and Lionel King. It's on today for jury trial start, but my understanding is the case has pled.

Somebody want to put the negotiations on the record?

MS. THOMSON: My understanding is today that each of these defendants will be entering a guilty plea for first degree kidnapping resulting in substantial bodily harm. The negotiation is contingent upon all four both entering the plea and proceeding through sentencing. The parties agree that no one will argue for the term of years in the 15 to 48-year term. The defense will have the opportunity to argue that the Court should sentence each of these individuals to a term of life with the possibly of parole at 15 years. And the State will have the opportunity to argue that the Court should sentence to a term of life without the possibility of parole. Those are the two statutorily mandated sentencing structures that each of the parties

Kimberly A. Farkas, RPR, CRR (702) 671-3633 • realtimetrialslv@gmail.com

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have agreed are appropriate in this case.
 1
 2
              I believe that is the totality.
 3
              MR. GELLER: On behalf of Defendant Castro,
    Tom Geller. That's correct.
 4
              MR. YAMPOLSKY: On behalf of Defendant King,
 5
 6
    Mace Yampolsky. That's accurate.
              MR. BECKETT: On behalf of Defendant
 7
 8
    Honabach, that's correct.
 9
              MR. ARNOLD: On behalf of Ms. Jimenez, that's
10
    correct, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. I've got to do a plea
11
12
    canvas with each of you individually. I'm just going
13
    to do them in the order that they're in the pleadings.
    So We'll do Luis Angel Castro first. The rest of you
14
15
    can sit down if you want.
16
              Mr. Castro, give me your full legal.
17
              THE DEFENDANT: Luis Angel Castro Morales.
18
              THE COURT: How old are you, sir?
19
              THE DEFENDANT:
                               32.
20
              THE COURT: How far did you go in school.
21
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Tenth grade.
22
              THE COURT: Do you read, write, and
23
    understand the English language?
24
              THE DEFENDANT:
                               The best I can.
25
              THE COURT: What does that mean?
```

Kimberly A. Farkas, RPR, CRR (702) 671-3633 • realtimetrialslv@gmail.com

```
THE WITNESS:
                             Yes.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Have you seen a copy of the
 3
    amended information in this case charging you with
 4
    first degree kidnapping resulting in substantial bodily
 5
    harm, which is a category A. Have you seen that?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Did you have a chance to read
 8
    that and discuss it with your attorney?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
 9
              THE COURT: With regard to that charge, first
10
11
    degree kidnapping resulting in substantial bodily harm,
12
    how do you plead, guilty or not guilty?
13
              THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
14
              THE COURT: Before I can accept your plea of
15
    guilty, I have to be convinced that your plea is freely
16
    and voluntarily made. Are you making your plea freely
17
    and voluntarily?
18
                              Yes, I am, sir.
              THE DEFENDANT:
19
              THE COURT: Has anybody forced you or coerced
20
    you to enter that plea?
21
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              No, sir.
22
              THE COURT: Are you making that plea because
23
    you're, in fact, quilty of that charge?
24
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes, sir.
25
              THE COURT: Has anybody made any promises or
```

Kimberly A. Farkas, RPR, CRR (702) 671-3633 • realtimetrialslv@gmail.com

```
quarantees to you other than what's been stated in open
 1
 2
    court and what's contained in the guilty plea
 3
    agreement?
 4
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              No. sir.
              THE COURT: In looking at the guilty plea
 5
    agreement, it looks like you signed this on page 5.
 6
 7
    It's dated February 4. Did you read and sign that
 8
    today?
 9
              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: Did you understand it before you
10
11
    signed it?
12
              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, sir.
13
              THE COURT: You had a chance to discuss it
14
    with your attorney, and he answered any questions you
15
    might have had about it?
16
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes, I have.
17
              THE COURT: You understand that by signing
18
    it, you're agreeing that you read and understood it;
19
    correct?
20
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              That is correct.
21
              THE COURT: Also by signing that document,
22
    you're agreeing to waive certain important
23
    constitutional rights like the right to be able to
24
    confront your accuser, go to trial and put on evidence
25
    on your own behalf. You understand that?
```

Kimberly A. Farkas, RPR, CRR (702) 671-3633 • realtimetrialsly@gmail.com

PLEADING CONTINUES IN INTERIOR INTERIOR INTERIOR IN