IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Electronically Filed Jul 14 2022 02:19 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, Appellant(s),

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent(s),

Case No: C-19-344461-1

Docket No: 84898

RECORD ON APPEAL VOLUME 2

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT GREGORY MORGAN # 1196223, PROPER PERSON P.O. BOX 208 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070

ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT STEVEN B. WOLFSON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY 200 LEWIS AVE. LAS VEGAS, NV 89155-2212

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 II

I understand that if the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty was committed while I was incarcerated on another charge or while I was on probation or parole that I am not eligible for credit for time served toward the instant offense(s).

I understand that if I am not a United States citizen, any criminal conviction will likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:

- 1. The removal from the United States through deportation;
- 2. An inability to reenter the United States;
- 3. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
- 4. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
- 5. An indeterminate term of confinement, with the United States Federal Government based on my conviction and immigration status.

Regardless of what I have been told by any attorney, no one can promise me that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact my ability to become a United States citizen and/or a legal resident.

I understand that 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.

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 $5^{\dagger \uparrow \uparrow}$ day of November, 2020.

AGR	FFD	TO	RV

CHAD N. LEXIS
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #010391

GREGORY DELLO MORGAN

Defendant

P Signed by Alexander Bassell on behalf of Gregory Morgan

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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:
 - 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 November, 2020.

DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

ckb/L4

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1. 2 3 4 5	AIND STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 CHAD N. LEXIS Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010391 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff	
7	1	T COURT NTY, NEVADA
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	1111,111,111,111
10	Plaintiff,	CASE NO: C-19-344461-1
11	-Vs-	DEPT NO: XX
12	GREGORY DELLO MORGAN,	
13	#2752270	SECOND AMENDED
14	Defendant(s).	SUPERSEDING
15		INDICTMENT
16	STATE OF NEVADA)	
17	COUNTY OF CLARK ss.	
18	The Defendant(s) above named, GREG	ORY DELLO MORGAN, accused by the Clark
19	County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of CONSP:	IRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category
20	B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 - NOC 50	0147); ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS
21	200.380 - NOC 50137) and BURGLARY	(Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC
22	50424), committed at and within the County of	of Clark, State of Nevada, on or between July 4,
23	2019 and September 24, 2019, as follows:	
24	COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT R	OBBERY
25	Defendant did on or between Septemb	per 20, 2019 and September 24, 2019, willfully,
26	unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with AN	DRE GRANT SNIPES to commit a robbery, by
27	the defendants committing the acts as set forth	in Count 2, said acts being incorporated by this
28	reference as though fully set forth herein.	t .
1	EXHIBIT	V12819/SIGIGIONO SIGIGC-ADD AGREGORY DELLO MORGANI-DOL doct

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COUNT 2 - ROBBERY

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Defendant did on or about September 20, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: merchandise, from the person of BRYAN LAWS, or in his presence, and on or about September 24, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and felonisously take personal property, to wit: merchandise, from the person of ABREGO ALDEN, or in his presence, without the consent and against the will of BRYAN LAWS and ABREGO ALDEN, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to their person, the person of a member of their family, or of anyone in their company at the time of the robbery, defendant using force or fear to obtain or retain possession of the property, to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, and/or to facilitate escape, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed. Defendant and ANDRE SNIPES aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and ANDRE SNIPES acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 3 - BURGLARY

Defendant GREGORY MORGAN did on or between July 4, 2019 and October 2, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter various buildings, on or about July 4, 2019, owned or occupied by NIKE, located at 9851 South Eastern Avenue, and on or about September 20, 2019, FOOTLOCKER, located at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard, and on or about September 24, 2019, CHAMPS SPORTS, located at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard, and on or about September 29, 2019, FOOTLOCKER, located at 2120 Festival Plaza Drive, and on or about October 2, 2019, NIKE, located at 9851 South Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit larceny, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that

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

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

BY

CHAD N. LEXIS Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010391

18CGJ163A-B/19F21141A-B/ed-GJ/ckb/L4 LVMPD EV# 190900115154; 190900095652; 191099999927 (TK9)

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JOCP

#2752270

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff.

-vs-

GREGORY DELLO MORGAN

CASE NO. C-19-344461-1

DEPT. NO. XXXII

Defendant.

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (PLEA OF GUILTY)

The Defendant previously appeared before the Court with counsel and entered a plea of guilty to the crimes of COUNT 1 – CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNT 2 – ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380; and COUNT 3 – BURGLARY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; thereafter, on the 14th day January, 2021, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with counsel KEDRIC A. BASSETT, Deputy Public Defender, and good cause appearing,

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offenses and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment and \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee including testing to determine genetic markers plus \$3.00 DNA Collection Fee, the Defendant is sentenced to the

Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC) as follows: COUNT 1 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS; COUNT 2 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS, CONSECUTIVE to COUNT 1; and COUNT 3 - a MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-FOUR (24) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNT 2; with FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY-SIX (466) DAYS credit for time served. The AGGREGATE TOTAL sentence is ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) MONTHS MAXIMUM with a MINIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS. COURT recommends Defendant for the 184 Program while incarcerated.

Dated this 21st day of January, 2021

DISTRICT COURT

3D8 633 0879 7D89 Christy Craig District Court Judge

1 2	CSERV	
		DISTRICT COURT
3	(CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
4		
5	State of Nevada	CASE NO: C-19-344461-1
6	vs	DEPT. NO. Department 32
7		DEFT. NO. Department 32
8	Gregory Morgan	
9		
10	AUTOMA	ATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
11		e of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District
12	Court. The foregoing Judgment of Conviction was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:	
13		
14		
15	Dept 20 Law Clerk	Dept20LC@clarkcountycourts.us
16	Erin Prisbrey	erin.prisbrey@clarkcountynv.gov
17	DeLois Williams	Delois.Williams@clarkcountynv.gov
18	Cynthia Bush	cynthia.bush@clarkcountyda.com
19	Alexander Bassett	alexander.bassett@clarkcountynv.gov
20	Janet Robertson	Janet.Robertson@clarkcountyda.com
21		•
22	Brett Spratt	Brett.Spratt@clarkcountynv.gov
23		
24		
25		
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RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA. CASE#: C-19-344461-1 C-19-344461-2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. VII 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2019 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS: 16 **GRAND JURY INDICTMENT** 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the State: MICHAEL J. SCHWARTZER, ESQ., **Chief Deputy District Attorney** 19 ASHLEY A. LACHER, ESQ. 20 **Deputy District Attorney** 21 For the Defendants: NO APPEARANCE 22 23 ALSO PRESENT: LAWRENCE HOLMES, GRAND JURY FOREPERSON 24 25 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER

Case Number: C-19-344461-1

MR. SCHWARTZER: Yesterday the Grand Jury met on Grand Jury case number 18CGJ163A and B and by a vote of 12 or more returned a true bill against Gregory Morgan and Andre Snipes.

Regarding Gregory Morgan, it's three counts of grand larceny, two counts of conspiracy to commit robbery, two counts of robbery with use of a deadly weapon, two counts of burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, and one count of burglary.

THE COURT: Mr. Foreman, did --

MR. SCHWARTZER: Regard -- I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.

MR. SCHWARTZER: Do you want me to do the second one or wait?

THE COURT: Yeah, sorry, no.

MR. SCHWARTZER: No problem. And with the -- with Defendant Snipes it's three counts of grand larceny, two counts of conspiracy to commit robbery, two counts of robbery with use of a deadly weapon, two counts of burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, and one count -- three counts of burglary.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Foreman, did -- this is -- I know this question, it's just been a really long morning. All right. Did at least 12 members of the Grand Jury concur in finding a true bill as to each count as to each Defendant charged in the Indictments?

THE FOREPERSON: Yes, Your Honor.

 THE COURT: Thank you.

The Indictment will be filed with respect to Mr. Morgan and receive case number C-19-344461-1 and be assigned to Department number 20. Indictment will be filed with respect to Mr. Snipes and receive case number C-19-344461-2 and be assigned to Department number 20.

What is the position of the State regarding a warrant or summons?

MS. LACHER: As for Mr. Morgan, he was held without bail due to a parole hold pursuant to NRS 178.484(2). I'd ask that that remain.

And then as to Defendant Snipes, out of initial arraignment court he -- bail was set in the amount of \$25,000.00, and I'd ask that that stand as well.

THE COURT: All right. So, what's the basis -- so, with respect to Mr. Morgan, warrant will issue given the fact that he was on parole at the time of the offense, bail will be set at no bail.

With respect to Mr. Snipes, what is the basis of the request?

MS. LACHER: The basis of the request is that the -- starting with the facts of the case this was two armed robberies at -- first at the Foot Locker at the Fashion Show Mall as well as the Champs at the Fashion Show Mall with his co-defendant.

Additionally, the Defendant has substantial ties to the other community, that being Washington. Per the NPR, a 1997 conviction out of Washington for theft, a 1999 out of Washington as well for theft, 1999,

1	Washington for residential burglary, as well as 2001 for possession of
2	controlled substance with intent to sell. In addition I added, I believe,
3	four additional counts as to him as continued investigation revealed the
4	justification for adding different counts for a Foot Locker burglary at the
5	Meadows Mall as well. So, based upon that, I was asking for the
6	THE COURT: All right.
7	MS. LACHER: for that amount.
8	THE COURT: Based on Mr. Snipes' extensive criminal
9	record, it appears he's a danger to the community. A warrant will issue,
10	bail will be set at \$25,000.00. Las Vegas Justice Court case 19F21141A
11	and B will be dismissed. We'll set a date one week in the department.
12	THE COURT CLERK: November 7 th at 9 a.m.
13	THE COURT: Exhibits 1 through 11 will be lodged with the
14	Clerk of the Court and I'll order a Pretrial Risk Assessment. And then,
15	were there any material witness warrants in this case?
16	MS. LACHER: No, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Great. Thank you.
18	MS. LACHER: Thank you.
19	[Proceedings concluded at 11:29 a.m.]
20	
21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed
22	the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
23	
24	The Course
25	Trisha Garcia Court Transcriber

Electronically Filed 3/3/2021 3:32 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE#: C-19-344461-1 C-19-344461-2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. VII 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 2020 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS: 16 SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the State: ERIKA MENDOZA, ESQ., **Chief Deputy District Attorney** 19 ASHLEY A. LACHER, ESQ. 20 **Deputy District Attorney** 21 For the Defendants: NO APPEARANCE 22 23 ALSO PRESENT: LAWRENCE HOLMES, GRAND JURY FOREPERSON 24 25 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER

Case Number: C-19-344461-1

MS. MENDOZA: Yesterday the Grand Jury met on Grand Jury case number 18CGJ163A and B and by a vote of 12 or more returned a true bill against Gregory Dello Morgan and Andre Grant Snipes on the following charges.

As to Defendant Morgan, three counts of burglary, five counts of grand larceny, two counts of conspiracy to commit robbery, two counts robbery with use of a deadly weapon, two counts burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, and one count participation in organized retail theft.

As to Defendant Snipes, five counts of burglary, four counts of grand larceny, two counts of conspiracy to commit robbery, two counts of robbery with use of a deadly weapon, two counts burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, and one count participation in organized retail theft.

THE COURT: Mr. Foreman, did at least 12 members of the Grand Jury concur in finding a true bill as to each charge contained in the Indictment?

THE FOREPERSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

The Indictment will be filed with respect to -- the Superseding Indictment will be filed with respect to Mr. Morgan. The case has already received case number C-19-344461-1 and been assigned to Department number 20.

The Indictment -- Superseding Indictment will be filed with respect to Mr. Snipes. The case has already been assigned case number C-19-344461-2 and has also been assigned to number -- Department number 20.

What is the position of the State regarding a warrant or summons?

MS. LACHER: Your Honor, as to Defendant Gregory Morgan, the A Defendant, I just ask that it remain at no bail. This particular Defendant picked up these cases while on parole, hitting the number of the same stores as his case in C-17-37775-1 [sic]. And in Justice Court, the origination of my case, he was held without bail because of the parole hold. He was revoked on parole, and I'd ask that that just be maintained.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. LACHER: As to Mr. Snipes, the bail was originally set in Justice Court when there was only, I believe, seven charges at \$25,000.00. I added ten additional counts, but I'm still asking that it remain at \$25,000.00 warrant as to Andre Snipes, the B Defendant.

THE COURT: Does he have any criminal history or failures to appear?

MS. LACHER: Yes, Your Honor, based upon the NPR, there's a 1997 Washington conviction for theft, 1999 Washington conviction for theft, '99 Washington residential burglary, 2001 Washington conviction for PCS with intent to sell, two other misdemeanor convictions.

1	THE COURT: All right. So, with respect to Mr. Morgan,
2	warrant will issue. I'll set bail at no bail given that he was on parole at
3	the time of the offense.
4	With respect to Mr. Snipes, I find that he is a danger to the
5	community given his prior criminal history. Warrant will issue and then
6	bail will be set at \$25,000.00.
7	We'll set a date one week in the department.
8	THE COURT CLERK: January 14 th at 8:30 a.m.
9	THE COURT: And there's no Justice Court case to dismiss;
10	that's already happened. Exhibits 1A, 1B and 12 through 22 will be
11	lodged with the Clerk of the Court along with the previously lodged
12	exhibits. Were there any material witness warrants in this case?
13	MS. LACHER: No, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Great. Thank you.
15	MS. LACHER: Thank you.
16	
17	[Proceedings concluded at 11:32 a.m.]
18	
19	
20	
21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my
22	ability.
23	
24	The Concie
25	Trìsha Garcia Court Transcriber

Electronically Filed 3/3/2021 3:49 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE#: C-19-344461-1 C-19-344461-2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA MARIE BELL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 Appeared Via Video Conference 15 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2020 16 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS: CENTRAL TRIAL READINESS CONFERENCE 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the State: KENNETH N. PORTZ, ESQ. 19 Chief Deputy District Attorney 20 Appeared Via Video Conference 21 For the Defendant Morgan: ALEXANDER B. BASSETT, ESQ. Deputy Public Defender 22 Appeared Via Video Conference 23 For the Defendant Snipes: DANIEL J. HILL, ESQ. 24 25 RECORDED BY: RENEE VINCENT, COURT RECORDER

Case Number: C-19-344461-1

1	WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2020 AT 11:59 A.M.
2	
3	THE COURT: All right. State of Nevada versus Gregory
4	Morgan, case number C344461. He's present in custody.
5	MR. BASSETT: Hello, Your Honor, Alex Bassett on behalf of
6	Mr. Morgan.
7	MR. PORTZ: Nick Portz for the State, Your Honor. There's
8	also a co-defendant, Mr. Snipes.
9	THE COURT: Oh, yep, and Andre Snipes. Do we have Mr.
10	Hill?
11	MR. HILL: Hi, Judge. I'm down in the courtroom.
12	THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Snipes is present also in
13	custody?
14	MR. HILL: Yes, Judge.
15	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Yeah.
16	THE COURT: Okay. So, how are things going? You I had
17	a note
18	MR. BASSETT: We're
19	THE COURT: that in July you were going to reach out to
20	set a settlement conference, but I don't see that that happened.
21	MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, it did happen two weeks ago.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. BASSETT: I
24	THE COURT: Oh, okay.
25	MR. BASSETT: And we were offered a date of December 8 th

for that settlement conference.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BASSETT: My client wanted to accept that. My client has wanted to negotiate this case since before preliminary hearing. He does not want to go to trial. We could be prepared to go to trial. The reason we did not confirm the settlement conference date was because we were waiting to hear back from Mr. Hill on whether Mr. Snipes would be willing to be involved in that as well.

MR. HILL: And, Your Honor, in all candor, my wallet was stolen and I don't have credentials to get into the jail, which has caused a whole logistical problem the last --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HILL: -- week. So, Mr. Snipes is set for trial November the 9th. I have another case on today, Mr. Christopher Butt, also set for trial on November the 9th. I have not had an opportunity to discuss with Mr. Snipes if he is amenable to talking about negotiation with the State, so -- he's shaking his head no. So, I got two trials set for the 9th, Judge.

DEFENDANT SNIPES: I'm shaking my head because I'm like, I don't want to negotiate anymore. The only thing I'm interested in is my trial, so I can care less about --

THE COURT: Okay.

DEFENDANT SNIPES: -- negotiating. All I -- the only thing --

MR. BASSETT: And [indiscernible] --

DEFENDANT SNIPES: -- I want is my --

THE COURT: All right. So --

1	DEFENDANT SNIPES: speedy trial. That's all I'm asking
2	for.
3	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Bassett, Mr. Hill, if you were to go to
4	trial in this case would you have co-counsel?
5	MR. BASSETT: Yes, I would, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MR. HILL: At I'm not sure right now. It's possible, Judge.
8	THE COURT: Okay. It just it creates a bit of a space issue
9	because we can really only accommodate four.
10	So, Mr. Portz, is any so, just the logistical issue with co-
11	defendants right now is that we can seat four people on each side, so if
12	there's two defendants and three lawyers or four lawyers, that's not
13	going to work, so we may end up having to set the trial separately
14	anyway.
15	MR. PORTZ: You mean bifurcate the Defendants, Your
16	Honor?
17	THE COURT: Right.
18	MR. HILL: And
19	MR. PORTZ: Well, I
20	MR. HILL: And on that note, Judge
21	MR. PORTZ: The State's not I mean, the State would
22	object to that. I think we'd have to litigate that or figure that out, but I
23	our point is we're ready to
24	THE COURT: Well, I mean, we just can't logistically we
25	don't have the ability logistically to do that; we just don't.

MR. HILL: And, Judge, just to jump in here, one of the -MR. PORTZ: Well, if we're going to have to call witnesses
twice in a row I don't -- I guess that's going to throw a wrench in our
ability to announce ready because I don't know what dates we're going
to be given for two separate defendants. But the bottom line is that
these negotiations have always been contingent. One Defendant has
wanted the deal, the other hasn't. And we anticipate being ready for the
November setting. So, I mean, that's the only thing I can report, Your
Honor.

MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, that is --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BASSETT: -- accurate. Were the case to be bifurcated, I do not anticipate our trial would actually go to trial. Mr. Morgan has wanted to take a deal since February of this year.

MR. PORTZ: Your Honor, this case has been pending for a long time and I just -- I'm going to reiterate that we're ready to go November 9th, but our strong preference in -- is that they go together. This is a large series. It would be a monumental waste of judicial resources, of juror resources during a time when trials are hard to come by --

THE COURT: Wait, I -- Mr. --

MR. PORTZ: -- as it is, so I --

THE COURT: I understand that. Mr. Portz, I'm telling you we have space for four people on each side. They -- I -- there is not the possibility. And he's absolutely entitled to have two attorneys for the

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trial. If he has two attorneys for the trial, then they're not going to fit. They -- I can't manage the Coronavirus precautions and try two

MR. PORTZ: I understand that, Your Honor.

defendants that have more than two lawyers. It's just not --

THE COURT: It's not possible. So, I am -- I'm -- it seems like it would be easier for the State to resolve at least part of this than to do co-defendant cases right now anyway. I --

MR. PORTZ: I -- with all due respect, Your Honor, I mean, we're not going to change our negotiating position, and I think that if they can't have it done together, that might be grounds to remain invoked and move the trial date if there are other trials that can go that week, but, I mean, we are ready and we anticipate going forward on both of them. I understand the Court, what the Court's explaining to the State, but at the same time, I don't know what grounds there is to just force a bifurcation. I guess I'm unfamiliar with that. So, I -- I'm just making our record --

THE COURT: Well --

MR. PORTZ: -- and our position very clear that --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PORTZ: -- this would --

THE COURT: I mean, I understand, Mr. Portz, but we're also not normally in the middle of a pandemic, right? So, we have very strict protocols to be able to do jury trials at all, and that's just what we have. And so, you know, we have invoked people that need to go to trial, so we can pick one and set it for next week. If Mr. Morgan wants to do a settlement conference I'd be inclined to have the Snipes one set for the

1	9 th .
2	I'm not sure, Mr. Hill, what your other case is for the 9 th . Is
3	that the
4	MR. HILL: Butt.
5	THE COURT: Butt, okay, which is this is the older of the
6	cases.
7	MR. BASSETT: And also, to clarify, Your Honor, Mr. Morgan
8	is not invoked. He waived his right to that back
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	MR. BASSETT: in February.
11	MR. HILL: Oh.
12	THE COURT: All right. But Mr. Snipes is?
13	MR. BASSETT: Correct.
14	DEFENDANT SNIPES: I just want to
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	DEFENDANT SNIPES: add, man, like, I have been waiting
17	for a trial for an entire year. I have been invoked since December of
18	2019. I mean, I've been sitting in custody for a very, very long time
19	THE COURT: Yeah.
20	DEFENDANT SNIPES: waiting for a trial. So, I just wanted
21	to put that out there. I've been in custody for an entire year waiting for a
22	trial. I want a trial.
23	MR. BASSETT: And Mr. Morgan does not.
24	THE COURT: Got it.
25	All right. So well, then let's go ahead and we'll reset the

calendar call for Mr. Snipes to November 4th at 2 p.m., and we'll vacate the November 3rd calendar call date in front of Judge Johnson. And then I'm going to put Mr. Morgan on the same date as well, but we'll also set the settlement conference and then we'll just see what we can sort out between now and then.

MR. PORTZ: Well, okay. And for the State, Your Honor --

THE COURT: I'll just -- I'll set that --

MR. PORTZ: -- I'm covering for --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Mr. Portz, hang on a second.

So, I'll set the settlement conference date so you have that date preserved because they do fill up pretty quickly, and then -- but we'll still set them both for a calendar call for the 4th, and then we'll see where things are.

I'm sorry, Mr. Portz. Go ahead.

MR. PORTZ: Okay. Just so I have the dates clear, so both Defendants are set for calendar call November 4th at 2 p.m.?

THE COURT: Right.

MR. PORTZ: And is that -- that's before Your Honor, the central trial readiness, or is that before --

THE COURT: Yes. No, we'll vacate the one in front of Judge Johnson so you don't have to appear two places.

MR. PORTZ: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, just to clarify, you're going to give us -- you're going to give Mr. Morgan a settlement conference date right now; is that the idea?

THE COURT: Yes, so that it's preserved.

MR. BASSETT: Okay.

MR. PORTZ: And I'm standing in for another DA, so if Mr. Bassett could clarify. It's my understanding the State has not agreed to enter into a settlement conference because our negotiations haven't changed, so there wouldn't be a good faith basis for us to go into that. Unless him and Ms. Lacher have come to some sort of different agreement, it would still be -- and he can illuminate us as to that point -- it would still be the State's position that we're not entering into a settlement conference with either Defendant.

MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, Ms. Lacher did make clear that she would be open to a settlement conference if both Defendants were willing to participate. What I'd ask you to consider doing is go ahead and give Mr. Morgan a settlement conference date, then if the cases are bifurcated because we can't proceed with that many attorneys and defendants, at that point we would have no objection to Mr. Snipes going first because he has invoked. So, I'd ask for the settlement conference date. If we end up -- if Ms. Lacher -- if the cases are not bifurcated, it will be vacated, if they are bifurcated and Ms. Lacher still isn't willing to do a settlement conference, we can still vacate it, but I would like to lock in that date just in case.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Portz, so let's just do that. We'll just set the date understanding that if the State decides that they don't want to participate, obviously it won't go forward.

MR. HILL: And, Judge --

1	MR. PORTZ: Okay, Judge.
2	MR. HILL: Judge, can I
3	THE COURT: Great.
4	MR. HILL: step in here on one logistical issue? So
5	THE COURT: Yep.
6	MR. HILL: what I'm unclear on is, so I have pretty
7	compelling grounds to sever separate and apart from the courtroom, the
8	room in the courtroom. I learned this yesterday
9	THE COURT: Yeah.
10	MR. HILL: or the day before in a conversation with Mr.
11	Bassett. So, what have are we for sure do I need to not file that
12	now?
13	THE COURT: So, no, you need to file the motion. If there is
14	legal grounds, obviously that changes the posture of things as well, so, I
15	mean, that needs to happen immediately. Let's how soon are you
16	planning to file that?
17	MR. HILL: Well, I could get it in today or tomorrow. It won't
18	be my best work, but it will be enough to get a discussion
19	MR. BASSETT: And
20	MR. HILL: going.
21	MR. BASSETT: Dan, if
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. HILL: I'II
24	MR. BASSETT: Dan, if you give me a call after we get out of
25	court here, I can talk to you about that too.

1	MR. HILL: Okay. Great.
2	DEFENDANT MORGAN: And what motion are we filing
3	THE COURT: And I
4	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Your Honor? It's Mr
5	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
6	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Morgan speaking. What motion
7	is he filing?
8	MR. BASSETT: It's a motion to
9	THE COURT: To sever your cases.
10	ls Judge Johnson Tuesday, Thursday?
11	MR. BASSETT: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: So, could I set that motion on his calendar on
13	the 29 th so that there's a chance that it would get heard before the
14	calendar call?
15	MR. HILL: Yes, Judge.
16	THE COURT: Does that work for Mr. Portz, does that work
17	for the State?
18	MR. PORTZ: I guess, Judge. I mean, I think we're entitled to
19	time to respond. So, if Mr. Hill gets it in today, then we'll have some
20	time to respond before that hearing.
21	THE COURT: I mean, I can put it on the 3 rd as well. It just
22	doesn't give you a lot of time to, you know, know what's the deal is
23	before the calendar call.
24	MR. PORTZ: The State will submit, Judge.
25	THE COURT: No, Mr. Portz, it's your I mean, I it's not

1	don't it doesn't matter at all to me. I'm just trying to what's going to
2	be better for you.
3	MR. HILL: If it helps
4	MR. PORTZ: Let's do the 28 th , Your Honor.
5	MR. HILL: Oh, all right.
6	THE COURT: The 29 th or say the 29 th ?
7	MR. PORTZ: That's fine with the State.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Great. Thank you.
9	THE COURT CLERK: And that would be 1:45 p.m. in
10	Department XX. And, Your Honor, did you want to set the settlement
11	conference now or
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	THE COURT CLERK: I didn't do that. So, the first available
14	date that I have is actually the 3 rd . I'm sorry, let me pull the calendar
15	back up. It's the November 3 rd at 8 a.m. Does that work?
16	MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, I
17	THE COURT: Not if they're
18	MR. BASSETT: Just because we
19	THE COURT: Not if
20	MR. BASSETT: I'd sorry.
21	THE COURT: Is not if they're because the State isn't
22	agreeing right now and the co-defendant isn't agreeing right now, so it's
23	probably best to set it a little bit after and see kind of how everything
24	sorts out, if it's still necessary.
25	Do you agree Mr. Bassett?

1	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Well
2	MR. BASSETT: I agree, Your Honor. I was just going to say
3	let's set it for after the trial date because the only reason the only way
4	that settlement conference would go forward is if the case is bifurcated,
5	so
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	THE COURT CLERK: So then the next available I have is
8	November 30 th or I can go into December.
9	MR. BASSETT: November 30 th would be fine.
10	THE COURT CLERK: And that will be at 11:30 a.m.
11	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
12	
13	[Proceedings concluded at 12:13 p.m.]
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed
22	the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
23	
24	The Course
25	Trisha Garcia Court Transcriber

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RTRAN 1 2 3 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE NO: C-19-344461-1/2 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XXXII 10 VS. HEARD IN LOWER LEVEL 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ARRAIGNMENT ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendant(s). 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE LINDA M. BELL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2020 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE: 16 CENTRAL CALENDAR CALL APPEARANCES: 17 For the State: MICHAEL J. SCARBOROUGH, ESQ. 18 **Deputy District Attorney** (Appearing via Video Conference) 19 20 For the Defendant(s) Andre G. Snipes: MICHAEL W. SANFT, ESQ. 21 (Appearing via Video Conference) 22 Gregory Morgan: ALEXANDER BASSETT, ESQ. 23 TYLER GASTON, ESQ. **Deputy Public Defenders** 24

RECORDED BY: MELISSA DELGADO-MURPHY, COURT RECORDER

25

1	Las Vegas, Nevada; Wednesday, November 4, 2020
2	[Proceeding commenced at 2:19 p.m.]
3	
4	THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Gregory Morgan and
5	Andrew Snipes.
6	MR. GASTON: Good morning, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Good morning.
8	MR. BASSETT: Or afternoon.
9	MR GASTON: Afternoon, sorry.
10	THE COURT: All right. Yeah, it's hard to keep track.
11	MR. GASTON: Tyler Gaston and Alex Bassett from the Public
12	Defender's Office on behalf of Mr. Morgan.
13	THE COURT: I highlighted my the case in blue so I would
14	know it's a co-defendant case and now I can't read any of it. We'll get
15	through it. All right. And Ms. Cannizzaro, are you here on this one.
16	had it was Mr. Portz.
17	MS. CANNIZZARO: No, Your Honor, I'm here on Zayveon
18	Scott.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Do we have Mr I had Ms
20	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, which case is this?
21	THE COURT: It's Morgan and Snipes.
22	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Portz is out of the okay.
23	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Jory Scarborough from the State.
24	THE COURT: There we go. Okay. All right. So this is set on
25	the 9 th . Is this ready to go?

1	MR. GASTON: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right. And we have do we have Mr. Hill?
3	MR. SANFT: Your Honor, this is Michael Sanft, I'm going to
4	step in today for Mr. Hill.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Is he also ready to go? I know that
6	there was a motion there were some there was a motion to
7	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Judge, I can yeah. I could fill in the
8	Court on what's going on with that, so. In Eric Johnson's Department, it
9	looks like there was a motion to sever that was supposed to be heard. I
10	wasn't there to argue it. Deputy District Attorney Nick Portz was there to
11	argue it.
12	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
13	MR. SCARBOROUGH: And it looks like Judge Johnson then
14	kicked it to you and he did not decide on any motion to sever. And I
15	would just note that there's this is the second motion to sever.
16	MR. GASTON: Denied Your Honor, that's not
17	MR. SCARBOROUGH: She denied their motion to sever.
18	Sorry about that.
19	MR. GASTON: Yeah, so that's not quite accurate.
20	MR. SCARBOROUGH: She denied their motion to sever and
21	now it's set in front of you, Judge Bell.
22	THE COURT: Right. For calendar call.
23	MR. SCARBOROUGH: And then it looks like on Thursday, it's
24	set in case you elect to sever it for entertainment on the motion to rejoin.
25	THE COURT: Well, no. So what I understood from the

defenses were and we decided that we did not want to place on the

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1	record what our defense theories were going to be.
2	THE COURT: Got it.
3	MR. BASSETT: And when we went to renew the motion at
4	trial, we
5	MR. GASTON: To clarify that, when we filed our original
6	motion to sever back in February, we did approach, also with our motion
7	to continue, and explained ex parte to the Judge what our defense theory
8	was. He granted our motion to continue at that time, but denied our
9	motion to sever.
10	MR. BASSETT: Right.
11	MR. GASTON: So yes, he invited us to, basically, to revisit
12	our original defense that we had disclosed and had our motion to sever
13	denied, but since he already denied our motion to sever back when, we
14	decided that we didn't want to put our defense on the record, essentially,
15	presumably, to have him deny it again.
16	THE COURT: Understand. All right. So we have some
17	logistical issues that I'm trying to sort out in terms of co-defense counsel.
18	MR. SCARBOROUGH: And Judge, just to really to get it out
19	there right now, even even if it's severed, even if it's not severed, even
20	without this holiday in the middle of next week, this is not a week-long
21	trial. It would take longer than a week.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. SCARBOROUGH: It's, like, seven or eight events,
24	multiple witnesses on each event.
25	THE COURT: So how many days?

1	MR. SCARBOROUGH: I know that's a big I would say at
2	least a week and a half, at least.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	MR. BASSETT: They noticed 40 different witnesses.
5	MR. SCARBOROUGH: It definitely would not be done in a
6	week. I can I can as an officer of the court, guarantee that. There's
7	just too many events.
8	THE COURT: It doesn't need to be done in a week. How
9	many witnesses?
10	MR. SCARBOROUGH: 14 to 18.
11	MR. BASSETT: They noticed more than 40.
12	THE COURT: Okay. And what would you anticipate in terms
13	of witnesses?
14	MR. BASSETT: Three maybe.
15	MR. GASTON: Three.
16	THE COURT: Okay, three. And Mr. Sanft.
17	MR. SANFT: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Do you know what Mr. Hill would anticipate in
19	terms of witnesses?
20	MR. SANFT: Your Honor, at this particular point, I would
21	believe maybe two witnesses.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. SANFT: I'm looking here at the notes.
24	THE COURT: Do you know if Mr. Hill intends to try the case
25	by himself?

side. Unfortunately, because the door's in the middle, we probably would've been better off to put six on one side and two on the other, but that many couldn't walk into the courtroom. It creates a logistical issue about where co-counsel would sit.

We do have headphones to allow for confidential communications so, again, I think it is a -- it is -- we've -- I've been having -- we've been discussing the issue and how to make this work and I certainly think, you know, you're entitled to have two people if that's how you choose to present your case.

MR. GASTON: And I'm not trying to be difficult. I just want to make sure that's -- if we do it in a way that's, kind of, safe, but that I can talk to Mr. Bassett and the Defendant at the -- like, concurrently with what's going on.

THE COURT: Yeah. So you would have headphones. You would be able to do that.

MR. GASTON: Okay.

THE COURT: Just logistically, we just have to figure -- it's just a little bit of a logistical issue that we've got to sort out which I am confident that we'll be able to do.

MR. GASTON: Okay.

THE COURT: It's particularly easier if Mr. Hill is --

MR. BASSETT: Solo.

THE COURT: -- solo because then it's just one less person that we have to find, I think, there's a corner there we can -- we can put one of you in --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: For Mr. Hill. 1 2 THE COURT: -- front and you two on the end. 3 MR. SCARBOROUGH: Just --THE COURT: So I think it will work out. MR. GASTON: Okay. 5 THE COURT: Perhaps, look, we can tomorrow or Friday, find 6 7 a time that we can walk-through Mr. Hill's welcome, Mr. Scarborough, we 8 can walk-through and look to sort that issue out and just so you are aware of what we're looking at in terms of facilities. So is this ready to go 9 then? Are there --10 MR. GASTON: The only thing the Defense has is -- I assume 11 it was on tomorrow for status check, so I assume we'd raise that in front 12 13 of Judge Johnson. I don't know exactly how the pre-trial calendar works, but we have an issue with their expert notice. And I didn't know if we 14 address that to you or --15 16 THE COURT: No. MR. GASTON: -- Judge Johnson, but ultimately, we're --17 other than that issue --18 THE COURT: Yeah. 19 20 MR. GASTON: -- we're ready to go. THE COURT: The other thing -- I'm not exactly sure who 21 would end up trying the case because Judge Johnson has the other --22 23 the other case that's going at this point. So I will identify somebody that has not been a problem so far. We have a couple judges who aren't 24 25 coming -- who are not doing trials, so.

1	next week?
2	THE COURT: Yes.
3	MR. SCARBOROUGH: So not a Monday the 9 th , but
4	Thursday the Thursday the 12 th would be
5	THE COURT: Right. So
6	MR. SCARBOROUGH: our start? Okay.
7	THE COURT: so Judge Johnson has another trial that's
8	that has a German interpreter that's really problematic. So that's going to
9	start on Monday and they're anticipating two days to pick a jury and then
10	Wednesday's a holiday. So we can start this one Thursday and get the
11	jury picked and then the trial would go, I would imagine, the whole next
12	week, right?
13	MR. SCARBOROUGH: It looks like it at this point, yes.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Great.
15	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Do we have full days, Judge, in those
16	departments?
17	THE COURT: Yes, absolutely; 9:00 to 5:00, full days.
18	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Oh. Okay.
19	THE COURT: We're covering everybody's calendars to make
20	sure that we make the best use of the
21	MR. BASSETT: My apology, you said trials are [indiscernible]
22	full days?
23	THE COURT: Yeah.
24	MR. BASSETT: Okay.
25	THE COURT: We're doing we're covering people's

calendars so that -- because it's just a limited resource we have with the court -- we have two courtrooms, so make sure that they get done.

MR. GASTON: And I know I feel like I'm the guy -- I feel like I'm the guy with all the questions here. I just want to ask one more thing.

THE COURT: No. That's okay.

MR. GASTON: So my understanding is one of the things that the State potentially intended to address tomorrow in front of Judge Johnson, I believe, they were only intending to do this if Your Honor severed this 'cause they were going to try to get to Judge Johnson to reconsolidate, but they were going to try to limit how many defense counsel Mr. Morgan was entitled to have to one instead of two. Is that something that's --

THE COURT: I -- the issue -- the issue is the logistical issue that I was talking to you about. So I don't -- I think that there are other alternatives, so --

MR. GASTON: Okay.

THE COURT: -- I don't think that is necessary. It's just we've struggled a little bit, you know, all of this has been quite a challenge. So we've struggled a little bit to get -- to just figure this piece out and I am confident we will work it out and it's going to be fine, but I am not -- that's -- I don't feel like that's an acceptable option.

MR. GASTON: Okay. I just didn't want to get an email on Friday that we're limited to one. I wanted to at least bring it up in front of some judge.

THE COURT: Yeah. No.

1	MR. GASTON: Okay. All right. Thank you.
2	THE COURT: We'll we'll just like I said that logistically
3	you may not be able to sit in a row.
4	MR. GASTON: But we still have the headphones and stuff.
5	THE COURT: Yeah.
6	MR. GASTON: Okay.
7	THE COURT: Okay. So gentlemen, Mr. Morgan, all right.
8	Mr. Morgan, sir, do you understand that if you go to trial, everybody's in
9	the courtroom is going to be wearing a mask at all times.
10	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, ma'am.
11	THE COURT: All the time. All right. So witnesses, jurors. So
12	you and your lawyers won't have the opportunity to see the full
13	expressions of people. You understand that?
14	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, ma'am.
15	THE COURT: And you also understand that no members of
16	the public can go in to the courtroom just because we don't have room for
17	them to sit, but the trial will be livestreamed. So you wouldn't be able to
18	have friends or family come in and sit in there during the trial, but they
19	would be able to watch the trial. Do you understand that as well, sir?
20	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, ma'am.
21	THE COURT: Do you have any issues with that?
22	DEFENDANT MORGAN: No, ma'am.
23	THE COURT: No. All right. And sir, do you understand we
24	would continue the trial if you had concerns about it, we would continue it
25	until you were until we didn't have these restrictions anymore, but,

1	obviously, I don't know how long that's going to be.
2	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Do you have any questions for me about that,
4	sir?
5	DEFENDANT MORGAN: No, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: All right.
7	MR. GASTON: And before you go on to Mr. Snipes or
8	maybe we come back, actually, if you want to go to Mr. Snipes and Mr.
9	Bassett and I have a question.
10	THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. And so Mr. Snipes, you heard all
11	of that, right? So you understand everybody's going to be wearing
12	masks all the time?
13	DEFENDANT SNIPES: I understand that and I'm okay with
14	that, but, like, I'm not waiving any of my constitutional rights by
15	addressing.
16	THE COURT: Sir, I'm not asking you to waive any rights at
17	all. We just have coronavirus instructions
18	DEFENDANT SNIPES: 'Cause I do have a right to a
19	confrontation, right? I have a right to be confronted by witnesses against
20	me.
21	THE COURT: The witness will be present in the courtroom,
22	they'll just be wearing a mask, sir.
23	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Okay.
24	THE COURT: So I just want to make sure that you
25	understand that.

1	THE COURT: Sure.
2	DEFENDANT SNIPES: theoretically, why does it have to be
3	facemasks, why can't it be face shields?
4	THE COURT: Sir, the face shields don't really so we
5	provide them to jurors in addition to the masks if they want to wear them,
6	but the shields don't really protect everybody, especially when you're in
7	the courtroom for a long time because the air you breathe out goes under
8	and all around instead of capturing it like a mask does.
9	DEFENDANT SNIPES: understand.
10	THE COURT: Yeah. So.
11	DEFENDANT SNIPES: All right.
12	THE COURT: All right. I know more about coronavirus than I
13	ever wanted to. All right. So 9:00 am on Thursday.
14	MR. GASTON: Thank you.
15	THE COURT: And I'll be in touch with all of you.
16	MR BASSETT: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	DEFENDANT MORGAN: What time on Thursday hearing at?
18	THE COURT: 9:00 am on Thursday.
19	MR. SCARBOROUGH: What courtroom is that going to be
20	THE COURT: Jury Services.
21	THE CLERK: No. Go ahead, Mr. Scarborough.
22	MR. SCARBOROUGH: No, Judge Bell answered, Jury
23	Services. Sorry about that.
24	THE CLERK: Your Honor, on the Morgan case, there's a
25	settlement conference still set on November 30 th . Are we keeping that or

1	are we're vacating that?
2	THE COURT: Let's just hang onto it until we see what
3	happens.
4	THE CLERK: Great. Thank you.
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5	[Proceeding concluded at 2:36 p.m.]
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
22	audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability. \wedge
23	January Cerold
24	Jeˈnnifèr P.∖Gerold
25	Court Recorder/Transcriber

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DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,) CASE NO. C-19-344461-1 C-19-344461-2

Plaintiff,

GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,

Defendants,

DEPT. NO. XX

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 2020

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING:
STATE'S NOTICE OF MOTION IN LIMINE
DEFENDANTS STATEMENTS AND MOTION TO ADMIT EVIDENCE
OF OTHER BAD ACTS OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO PUT
DEFENDANTS ON NOTICE OF THE STATE'S INTENTION TO ADMIT
PRIOR JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION; CALENDAR CALL

SEE APPEARANCES ON PAGE 2:

RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	For the State:	LAURA GOODMAN, ESQ. ASHLEY A. LACHER, ESQ.
4		Deputy District Attorneys
5	Can Defendant Mannen	ALEVANDED D. DACCETT. ECO
6	For Defendant Morgan:	ALEXANDER B. BASSETT, ESQ. Deputy Public Defender
7	For Defendant Snipes:	JAMES J. RUGGEROLI, ESQ.
8	, i	Chief Deputy Special Public Defender
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1	Las Vegas, Nevada; Tuesday, March 3, 2020	
2	[Hearing commenced at 9:08 a.m.]	
3	THE COURT: State of Nevada vs. Gregory Morgan, Case	
4	Number C344461.	
5	Go ahead, counsel, make your appearances.	
6	MR. BASSETT: Good morning, Your Honor, Alex Bassett for	
7	Mr. Morgan.	
8	MS. GOODMAN: Laura Goodman for the State.	
9	THE COURT: All right. The you've talked with the State in	
10	regard to calendar call?	
11	MR. BASSETT: Yes.	
12	THE COURT: And your request for a continuance?	
13	MR. BASSETT: Yes.	
14	THE COURT: Just so I sort of have an expectation, what's	
15	the State's position, do you know?	
16	MR. BASSETT: I	
17	MS. GOODMAN: I have no clue, Your Honor	
18	THE COURT: That's why I'm asking him	
19	MS. GOODMAN: I will find out.	
20	THE COURT: since he	
21	MS. GOODMAN: Oh yeah.	
22	MR. BASSETT: They indicated to me when we spoke last	
23	week, Ms. Lacher said she was going to be announcing ready.	
24	THE COURT: Okay. So how old this isn't that old of a	
25	case.	

1	[Colloquy between counsel and the Court]	
2	[Proceedings trailed]	
3	[Proceeding resumed at 9:14 a.m.]	
4	THE COURT: State of Nevada vs. Gregory Morgan, Case	
5	Number C344461.	
6	Counsel, please note your appearances for the record.	
7	MS. LACHER: Ashley Lacher for the State.	
8	MR. BASSETT: Alex Bassett for the Defense.	
9	THE COURT: Okay. This is on for calendar call and then	
10	also State's notice of motion in limine, defendant's statements and	
11	motion in limine to admit evidence of other bad acts, and/or in the	
12	alternative, to put defendants on notice of the State's intention to admit	
13	prior judgement of conviction.	
14	So why don't we deal with the immediate issue of trial that's	
15	scheduled for the 9 th , where do we stand with calendar call?	
16	State's position?	
17	MS. LACHER: State's ready.	
8	THE COURT: Okay.	
9	MR. BASSETT: The defense is not prepared is asking for it	
20	to be continued.	
21	THE COURT: All right. You previously indicated you had four	
22	reasons.	
23	MR. BASSETT: Yes.	
24	THE COURT: So let's hear the four reasons.	
25	MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, the first in no particular order.	

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the first response to the motion in limine. I was going to be asking Your Honor for a brief extension to allow me to file a response to that. I had a case that I anticipated was going to be going to trial last week and that sucked up a lot of my time. That ended up settling. I -- if I could have even two days, I could get a response filed, I don't anticipate the arguments in that motion are going to be particularly strong, but for the record, I should file a response.

More pressingly, Your Honor, the other issues here. One, we do have ongoing investigation in this case. We have my investigator looking into possibly getting additional video footage from some of the locations where the alleged events occurred. That's the first point.

The second point, perhaps even more crucially for my preparedness for trial, my second chair attorney on this case, whom I had been coordinating with on strategy and breaking down the elements of the trial, informed me yesterday that they have to back out of the trial. So as of today, I do not have a second chair to help me with this case. I will be able to find one. Although getting them up to snuff and getting the work prepared that had already been done in the next six days would be -- I would worry about the effectiveness of them in preparation for trial. That was genuinely unexpected and, quite frankly, a blow to my morale about handling this case.

Thirdly, Your Honor, at this point it's become clear that -- and it only has become clear in the last week or two that the two codefendants are at diametrically opposed strategies to dealing with this case. If you were to allow an extension, Your Honor, I'd be filing a

motion to sever for a couple of reasons.

Mr. Morgan, from the beginning, Your Honor, has not wanted to take this case to trial. He has told me that from the very first and so subsequently I've engaged in extensive negotiations with the State. Obviously, the State is of course not required by law to make an offer. But I will point out, Your Honor, they did extend an offer originally which was to plead guilty to one count of burglary, one count of robbery with a right to argue and an agreement not to habitualize Mr. Morgan, that was the initial offer.

As things go with negotiations, we went back and forth. The State did not budge on that offer and as of last week, Mr. Morgan agreed to the offer. However, the State made the offer contingent which means, of course, that Mr. Snipes would have to agree. Mr. Snipes has been consistently difficult to work with in negotiations.

THE COURT: Okay, let's -- let me. Was there another reason? I know I've got the --

MS. BASSETT: That's the four, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- I've got the gist of this one. That's the four?

MR. BASSETT: That's -- that's the four.

THE COURT: What's the State's position?

MS. LACHER: Your Honor, I believe this is the second setting in the case. The first setting we had set a status check for negotiations. I made sure that both Mr. Ruggeroli and Mr. Bassett had -- we had done -- had done our file review at that time. Would three weeks be enough time to discuss the case and their offer with their clients, yes? They did

not want to accept that offer at that time and it was rejected and revoked was my understanding of it. But I did make sure that they had had all the discovery, we had done our file review and left them ample time to discuss the case with their clients and they didn't want it at that time.

We were ready at that first setting; I had no objection to a continuance. I'm ready again, I am objecting to a continuance. He didn't file a motion and now all of a sudden there's all these other things. When I remember the Court asking is there any other additional information that you think you need from the State or anything else you want to do, they said, no. And we have the other, I think, both defendants were an invoked status as well.

MR. BASSETT: A couple corrections there, Your Honor. The offer was not revoked. Ms. Lacher confirmed --

THE COURT: I'm more concerned about the invoked status.

You had said in --

MR. BASSETT: Mr. Morgan waived his --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BASSETT: -- right to a speedy trial.

THE COURT: I believe you.

MR. BASSETT: Mr. Morgan waived his right to a speedy trial on January 14th, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LACHER: The other one is invoked.

THE COURT: Oh, the other one's invoked? Okay.

MS. LACHER: Yeah. Snipes is invoked.

1	THE COURT: All right. Well let's wait until Mr. Ruggeroli gets	
2	here.	
3	MR. BASSETT: And also for the record, Your Honor	
4	MS. LACHER: And two, there were there wasn't just one	
5	offer. There was a stip time offered to one felony and they and I	
6	had did go back and forth in the final offer that I made clear at that last	
7	time was the robbery, burglary, right to argue contingent, no habitual.	
8	THE COURT: Okay.	
9	MS. LACHER: They didn't want it.	
10	MR. BASSETT: And that offer was not revoked and the State	
11	has failed to provide any rationale behind making it contingent.	
12	THE COURT: Well, hey, that's up to the State.	
13	MR. BASSETT: I understand that.	
14	THE COURT: So all right. Let's wait and see what Mr.	
15	Ruggeroli's position's going to be because I will say that I don't	
16	necessarily see a basis,	
17	MS. LACHER: And	
18	THE COURT: you know, Mr. Ruggeroli's client has invoked	
19	to continue the trial next week on what you've represented. Mr.	
20	Ruggeroli's in sort of the same stack, just for the record so that	
21	because the only thing that really caught my ear at all was you indicated	
22	additional investigation.	
23	What are you looking for?	
24	MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, my investigator is basically,	
25	Your Honor, their the video footage we have is footage from outside	

the store fronts, not actually showing the incidents. My investigator has -- is looking into seeing if there is any video footage available from inside the store or from inside the parking garage where some of the incidents took place. There are cameras and the State has not provided that evidence, I don't believe the State has that evidence. But my investigator had said that additional time would be useful to confirm or deny whether or not that footage exists, which would go a long way towards answering some of the questions in our defense.

THE COURT: Okay. When did you start looking for this?

MR. BASSETT: I put in the request approximately three weeks ago.

THE COURT: Well it's a little late in the ball game. I mean the case has been on par since November. All right, let's see what Mr. --

MR. BASSETT: Well, Your Honor, I was not assigned to it until December. And, again, the top priority, per Mr. Morgan, was negotiating a deal 'cause he's never wanted to go to trial.

THE COURT: Well -- all right. Let's see what Mr. Ruggeroli's position is.

[Proceedings trailed]

[Proceeding resumed at 9:43 a.m.]

THE COURT: Recalling State of Nevada vs. Gregory Morgan and now calling State of Nevada vs. Andre Snipes, Case Number C344461.

Counsel, please note your appearances again for the record.

MS. LACHER: Ashley Lacher for the State.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Good morning, Your Honor, James Ruggeroli.

MR. BASSETT: Alex Bassett for Mr. Morgan.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, I can give the Court some additional information --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RUGGEROLI: -- as to my client.

Judge, he is very much wanting to go to trial. We have been working very diligently to meet with him, have the investigator go over, provide him with the number of videos and surveillance that the State has provided us with. And so if you recall last time this was continued, he did not waive his speedy trial so he does want to go forward.

It's my understanding that Public Defender has raised issues of severance which I do concur with. I think that there are some difficulties. I don't know if that was raised in court.

THE COURT: Briefly.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Okay. My request is that we go forward and that you consider severing as to the Public Defender's client. We're ready to go.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me hear the State's position.

MS. LACHER: Your Honor, I think in order to sever, the Defense should've filed a motion. They've had this case since -- both Mr. Ruggeroli and the Public Defender's Office have had this case since its inception in October 11th of 2019.

MR. BASSETT: False, Your Honor. We have not.

MS. LACHER: That's when they were appointed. Mr. Morgan was appointed Mr. Bassett on October 11th, 2019 in Justice Court and Mr. Snipes was appointed Mr. Ruggeroli on that same date. They didn't file a motion so --

THE COURT: Well --

MS. LACHER: -- they have not set forth the basis.

THE COURT: -- severance can be raised at any time even during the middle of trial if a basis arises for the purposes of severance. So I mean I'm not opposed to them raising the severance at this point in time. But I mean, it's a fairly high standard to justify severance and just tell -- and inconsistent defenses does not necessarily justify a severance.

What I'm -- and what I'm inclined to do is set this for -- we'll set the -- we're going to set this for trial on Monday.

[Colloquy between the Court and Staff]

MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, Your Honor, if I may just briefly be heard.

I -- if you are inclined to set this for trial -- allow the trial to go forward next week, I would request a Tuesday start for a very simple reason. I have a long standing commitment. I will be out of the jurisdiction until 7:30 a.m. on Monday. I have a flight that lands at that time. I should be able to get to court by 9:00 a.m. on Monday, but given that narrow time frame, I would be more comfortable if we could delay the start of the trial one day.

THE COURT: Well, I want to try to get the jury selected in the trial on Monday. So I appreciate you'll arrive, but I will agree in view of your situation that all we will do on Monday is jury selection. I won't require you to have anything so we'll set if for 9 'o clock on Monday. We'll keep us posted as to -- beauty of flying early in on the morning is usually the planes take -- are there and take off on-time so you should be able to get in on Monday.

I'm going to set the State's motion. I'm going to give you a chance to file by the end of tomorrow a response to the State's motion in limine. I'll let you have the same thing if you want to, Mr. Ruggeroli.

And then I also want you to file something in writing as to the severance and we'll consider those issues on Thursday afternoon at --

[Colloquy between the Court and Staff]

THE COURT: Should be able to get started at 1:30. So we'll set this for 1:30 on Thursday.

I will tell you in terms of responding to the motion in limine, I do agree with the State's rendition of the law relating to admission of defendant's statement. However, I'm not going to grant that part. I consider, you know, there are other basis's for admitting a defendant's statement then for the truth of the matter.

So I mean if you've got a non-hearsay reason or another hearsay exception that is -- that applies to a defendant's statement, I'll be glad to hear that at the time of trial. I'll expect the State to enter in an objection. So I'm not going to enter a blanket order relating to, you know, I'll recognize the State accurately stated the law relating to

1 2 3

admission of a defendant's statement by a party opponent but there are other reasons -- ways to admit a statement. So I'm not going to grant a blanket motion. So you don't need to respond to that part of their motion. I'm more interested in the bad act aspect of the motion.

All right, anything else at this point in time?

MR. RUGGEROLI: One issue as far as housekeeping. There had been an offer extended and I did want to make a record that the State had offered Mr. Snipes to plead guilty to one count of robbery and one count of burglary. The State would have retained the right to argue. They would not have sought habitual treatment. It was a contingent offer.

I had indicated to Mr. Snipes that I would attempt to make a counter offer, which I did. He was open to a couple of grand larcenies. I don't think that the State will consider that and so I just wanted to make a record that the offer has been extended and rejected.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LACHER: Right.

MR. BASSETT: And again a couple of housekeeping matters in my end, as well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BASSETT: Again, just wanted to note that I am concerned about my ability to be effective going forward next week for the reasons stated earlier. And also just wanted to emphasize again for the Court, the only reason Mr. Morgan is going to trial is because his codefendant is forcing him.

THE COURT: Well, that --

MR. BASSETT: I just want to make sure that Your Honor is aware of that.

THE COURT: I understand what you're saying. I'm -- like I said the State made -- you know, has that prerogative and there's not really any way I can get involved with it --

MR. BASSETT: I'm just asking you to --

THE COURT: -- whether I agree with your perspective or not, it is what it is. So no -- and I do understand the reasons that you gave earlier. I do think you've had -- sounds like discovery in this matter for a sufficient period of time. I do appreciate you don't have your co-counsel -- has stepped out for next week. But you do have other people in the office who can fill in, in the co-counsel role.

I appreciate the information relating to additional video and I'm open if your investigator indicates or you indicate something specific as to what you expect to find on that video. And the likelihood of finding that video at this point in time to -- on Thursday afternoon, if you want to renew your motion to continue at that point in time. And so, you know, you know, Mr. Ruggeroli's client wants to go to trial.

I -- at the moment, you know, absent seeing what you've got for severance, there's a strong preference that people indicted together should go to trial together. And so I'm inclined to force this to trial next week. All right.

MS. LACHER: All right and --

THE COURT: Oh.

1	MS. LACHER: Your Honor, just if it wasn't clear, for the		
2	offer is revoked as to both defendants and we're ready and I just want to		
3	be		
4	THE COURT: You won't keep it open until Thursday		
5	afternoon?		
6	MS. LACHER: No.		
7	THE COURT: All right.		
8	MS. LACHER: And so the motions will be heard on Thursday		
9	afternoon and then?		
10	THE COURT: Right.		
11	MS. LACHER: Okay. At 1:30?		
12	THE COURT: So I should see tomorrow a response and I		
13	said it's open to you, Mr. Ruggeroli, if you want to file something.		
14	MR. RUGGEROLI: It will be filed by tomorrow, Your Honor.		
15	MS. LACHER: Okay.		
16	THE COURT: Filed by the end of tomorrow; response to the		
17	motion to admit evidence of other bad acts and severance. Something		
18	in writing explaining your severance position, I'm not going to require the		
19	State to respond. You can respond orally on Thursday afternoon. And I		
20	will allow you to make a renewed motion for continuance on Thursday if		
21	you've got something more you can give me in terms of the investigator.		
22	MR. BASSETT: I'll talk to my investigator today, Your Honor.		
23	THE COURT: All right.		
24	MS. LACHER: And, Your Honor, I'm in trial this week in		
25	Judge Ellsworth, that only has afternoons, but I'll make sure somebody		

1	from our office is here for the motion part for Thursday.	
2	THE COURT: Okay. All right.	
3	MS. LACHER: But it won't be me, just so the Court's aware.	
4	THE COURT: Oh darn, okay. All right, thank you.	
5	THE CLERK: How many days? How many witnesses?	
6	MS. LACHER: There's about, I believe, around 7 to 8 events	
7	probably 15 to 20.	
8	THE CLERK: How many days?	
9	MS. LACHER: I think, we'll are we having half days or?	
10	THE COURT: We'll go pretty much full days Monday. I'm not	
11	sure about Wednesday's now because I have some I'm having to	
12	schedule some things on Wednesdays now.	
13	MS. LACHER: I think it'll probably be a week and a half.	
14	THE COURT: Okay. All right, we'll anticipate a little over a	
15	week. I'll try to get it to move.	
16	MS. LACHER: I know you move	
17	THE COURT: All right.	
18	MS. LACHER: move the trials, Judge so	
19	THE COURT: All right.	
20	MS. LACHER: I think we can.	
21	THE COURT: Anything further?	
22	MR. RUGGEROLI: No, Judge.	
23	MR. BASSETT: No.	
24	THE COURT: All right, thank you, guys.	
25	///	

MS. LACHER: Thank you. [Hearing concluded at 9:53 a.m.] ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

Angelica Michaux

Court Recorder/Transcriber

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RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE NO. C-19-344461-1 THE STATE OF NEVADA, C-19-344461-2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 15 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2020 16 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: STATUS CHECK: POSSIBLE MOTION TO SEVER 17 18 SEE APPEARANCES ON PAGE 2: 19 20 21 22 23

RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	For the State:	KENNETH N. PORTZ, ESQ. Chief Deputy District Attorney
4		
5	For Defendant Morgan:	ALEXANDER B. BASSETT, ESQ. Deputy Public Defender
6	For Defendant Snipes:	DANIEL HILL, ESQ.
7		[via video conference]
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that's going to force a severance; essentially, make Your Honor, hear

attorney if there's two defendants at counsel's table. So that's -- that's

this case two times because they can't accommodate an additional

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1	one issue, the other is Mr. Hill's motion to sever, which is severance	
2	based on legal grounds that the State's position is Your Honor already	
3	denied some months ago on this case.	
4	THE COURT: Did I?	
5	MR. PORTZ: You did.	
6	MR. BASSETT: Without prejudice.	
7	THE COURT: Okay, without prejudice.	
8	MR. BASSETT: And I	
9	MR. PORTZ: Nothing has been brought up, Judge.	
10	MR. BASSETT: and we filed it, not Mr. Hill.	
11	MR. PORTZ: But he joined. His client joined.	
12	THE COURT: Okay, well I read the motion. I mean, being	
13	promised that these are incompatible defenses is I've seen very few	
14	successful incompatible defenses severances out there so.	
15	MR. BASSETT: And I'd be happy to if you wanted I was if	
16	is Mr. Hill online or?	
17	MR. HILL: I'm here and I'd be happy to spill the beans but it's	
18	Mr. Bassett's defense.	
19	MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, I'd be happy to approach	
20	and explain what our defense strategy is going to be. I would prefer not	
21	to put that on the record.	
22	MR. PORTZ: And I think it's problematic. One, the clients	
23	aren't here; two, the	
24	THE COURT: Yeah.	
25	MR. PORTZ: the State can't hear what it is to argue the	

merits of severance. And three, they literally did this in January or March and Your Honor heard outside the presence of the State their quote, unquote incompatible defenses and you denied the motion--

THE COURT: Has that changed?

MR. BASSETT: Yes.

MR. HILL: Well -- and, Judge, if I may, this is Dan Hill. What's changed is I -- my client stands to be significantly more prejudiced by the situation than Mr. Morgan and the last time was Mr. Morgan's motion. I don't think Mr. Morgan stands to be prejudiced by my defense hardly at all.

MR. PORTZ: Mr. Snipes joined in the motion that Your Honor denied back in March, so.

THE COURT: Yeah, well, all right.

MR. PORTZ: But the -- I guess the pressure or the pressing issue is that the 9th is the trial date. And so it's -- if we have this wrapped up, if Your Honor decides that a severance is not warranted on Tuesday, we'll need to address the trial status of everything.

THE COURT: All right and both defendants have invoked?

MR. BASSETT: No.

MR. PORTZ: No.

MR. BASSETT: Mr. Morgan is not invoked.

THE COURT: Oh, okay.

MR. BASSETT: Mr. Snipes is. And we have a central --

THE COURT: Are you wanting to go to the trial on the 9th?

MR. BASSETT: If we need to be, yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BASSETT: Yeah, we announced that at the Trial Readiness Conference last week. Calendar call was actually moved out of this courtroom to the Central Calendar Call on November 4th.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. PORTZ: But Judge, you need to be aware that the central trial, Judge Bell who's overseeing that, despite already your denial of a motion to sever, was going to just *sua sponte* grant a severance because defense -- solely because the Public Defender's Office announced they're going to have two defense attorneys. And they can't accommodate one extra attorney at the COVID -- in the COVID courtroom according to Judge Bell.

So based on that, this is a nine event series, dozens of witnesses and it's going to go twice simply based on that issue. If you're not going to grant the severance for legal grounds then I believe you have cause to say that the invoked defendant, we're going to continue to the trial over his objection to give them a new invoke date.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BASSETT: And Your Honor, that is partially accurate. Both me and Mr. Hill indicated that we intend to have co-counsel as is our right at trial. And we both indicated that to the Judge before she told us that would result in a severance because it'd be too many people sitting at the defense table. I was not aware that was the policy and I did not request a severance based on COVID restrictions and neither did Mr. Hill.

MR. PORTZ: And I'm unaware of a right to two attorneys for any defendant, but that being said --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, that that --

MR. PORTZ: -- it's still is --

THE COURT: -- I mean, generally one has the right to be represented by whoever he wants to be represented -- whether, you know, obviously that's not generally a problem.

MR. PORTZ: Right.

THE COURT: You know, we have generally plenty of room if we can stay within -- get within six feet of each other.

MR. PORTZ: And I understand that and the State will be ready to go. But I'm just saying that we're going to have to do this twice if -- if they sever it on that issue. And I think that's a massive waste of judicial resources, Your Honor's time, your staff's time, jury's --

THE COURT: Well I agree with you on that. I mean, there's times you have to sever it but other times --

MR. PORTZ: Right.

THE COURT: -- you don't. I also have another case that's -- has a firm trial date set for that date so -- the 9th -- so I'd have to look and see if somebody was available to take this on an overflow.

MR. BASSETT: Has the second courtroom opened up for trials yet?

THE COURT: It's supposed to next week but that hasn't yet so don't hold your breath. But it is supposed to open up next week. All right, let's put this on the calendar on Tuesday for -- and we'll get to

it.

the -- we'll deal with the severance motions and issues then. If you can find anything on whether or not you're entitled to two attorneys at a trial, I'd be interested to see that. I'll ask my brain trust here to see if they -- if there's anything else.

MR. PORTZ: Mr. Bassett said there was a right to it, but I didn't -- I've never --

THE COURT: Well, I mean and I appreciate Mr. --

MR. PORTZ: And that's fine, I'll see if there's anything about

THE COURT: There is, you know, generally it doesn't make any difference. I don't --

MR. PORTZ: Right.

THE COURT: -- know if you have a absolute right when it's going to cause an extreme hardship because of facilities usage -- right to more than one attorney but I mean, you know, I -- looked --

MR. BASSETT: I doubt that's been litigated.

THE COURT: The -- it's -- you know. You'd have to have a really small courtroom and --

MR. PORTZ: If it's like a capital case, I believe.

THE COURT: -- in non-COVID times, you'd have to have a really small courtroom for two attorneys on the defense side to cause a facility issue. So I doubt that it's ever been seriously litigated but --

MR. PORTZ: Right.

THE COURT: We'll ponder that between now and Tuesday, I guess.

MR. PORTZ: And that's that is just a side issue, Your	
Honor. I think the matter before you is Mr. Hill's motion to sever for legal	
grounds, not because of COVID.	
THE COURT: Mm-hm.	
MR. PORTZ: So I just want you to be aware that if you	
choose not to sever, you may have to address the trial status because if	
it goes to the Central Trial Readiness calendar, Judge Bell's indicated	
she will just sever it if they want an extra attorney.	
MR. BASSETT: Which we do, which my client is entitled to.	
MR. PORTZ: Right.	
MR. BASSETT: And Mr. Hill has indicated	
MR. PORTZ: Which I think would be good.	
MR. BASSETT: that he's going to have a co-defendant a	
co-counsel, as well.	
THE COURT: And Mr. Hill's going to have co-counsels?	
MR. PORTZ: And I think that would be grounds to	
THE COURT: Well	
MR. PORTZ: to continue so they can be heard at the same	
time.	
THE CLERK: Mr. Hill is still on the line, Your Honor.	
THE COURT: I know. Mr. Hill's there.	
THE CLERK: Oh okay. I'm sorry.	
THE COURT: Silently, stealthily in the background but he's	
still there.	
MR. HILL: I'm pondering.	

THE COURT: You're pondering? Very good.

All right, I will tell you, I mean, I tend to think that the State has a right to hear what the inconsistent defenses are because I think the State has a right to -- to rebut that these are inconsistent to the point that they have to require a severance. But I have not researched that recently, but I will tell you that's my general reaction is that you've got to -- there has to be a record of what is out there that's so inconsistent that -- but at a minimum, I would ask you, Mr. Bassett, to put together a supplement to your motion.

MR. BASSETT: It's not my motion, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's not your motion now?

MR. BASSETT: Mr. Hill's motion.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. HILL: Now -- and that's what's kooky about it, Judge, is it's -- it's like kind of -- its somewhat -- it's privileged -- it's not. It's tough 'cause it's not my information to share. But nevertheless, I know it and it would be rather problematic.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. BASSETT: And my problem is basically, Your Honor, we'd have to completely reveal our trial strategy before trial began.

THE COURT: Well, you know, my gut is if you aren't prepared to do that now, there is no factual basis on the record for a severance and you can move for severance at any time. I mean, if at trial, the defense has clearly become inconsistent, you can move it, you know. The severance can be moved at any time and so it may be that if,

you know, for strategic reasons, you'll have to wait til we get to trial and into trial --

MR. HILL: Well --

THE COURT: -- to move for severance.

MR. BASSETT: I understand, Your Honor, but this --

MR. HILL: What I think would -- I think that would happen in opening statement, Judge. And then -- and then now the strategies, I mean, I'll leave it to Mr. Bassett. But, I mean, if it happens in opening then I guess my guy -- I'd make the motion and then maybe he can just go forward right there and then with his strategy, which might not be the most efficient. But that'd be the only way to keep Mr. Morgan's defense close to the vest.

THE COURT: Well -- I -- I'll -- Mr. Hill, I mean I'm going to tell you, to talk to Mr. Bassett, prepare -- I'm not going to -- guess what, I'm not going to grant a severance on the promise that this is really inconsistent. That is not --

MR. HILL: No.

THE COURT: -- going to happen. So at minimum, you're going to have to provide me something in-camera so go ahead and prepare that.

MR. BASSETT: Could it be filed under seal, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Huh?

MR. BASSETT: Could it be filed under seal?

THE COURT: Well, I mean, yeah. I mean, yes you can file it under seal but I'm going to do some research and I'm then going to ask

you guys. You're asking for it to be under seal. You're asking for me to do a severance when the -- and not allow the State to be able to defend the severance. I don't think you -- that that's appropriate, but if you can find case law out there that says that in these circumstances you can keep the State and I have to do a decision as far as severance through something in-camera, then fine, I'll be glad to consider it.

But as I said, as I sort of sit here now, my gut is that it's going to have to wait until trial to -- 'cause I think the State does have a right to -- State has a general right to try the case as it feels that it should be tried. If it feels it's a multi-defendant case and they should be joined, it has a right to have them joined unless there is a basis to break them up. And the State has a right to -- to defend that basis so.

But I'm just telling you, at a very minimum, regardless of what you find, whether or not you find that it can be filed under seal and I make an in-camera decision or you find that -- or we don't find it, you know, I'm going to have to know what the basis is. So you might as well prep at least a memo that you're going to want to file in-camera and we'll consider all this on Tuesday, so.

MR. BASSETT: I'll get that written over the weekend.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BASSETT: Although to be fair, that's just a supplement to Mr. Hill's argument. I'm not officially --

MR. HILL: Yeah, that's what's --

MR. BASSETT: -- joining in the motion.

MR. HILL: -- I feel bad having Mr. -- not that I'm volunteering

mind you.

THE COURT: Oh, I wouldn't want you to do that, Mr. Hill so.

MR. HILL: It's Nevada Day weekend, come on.

THE COURT: I understand, I didn't -- anyway. I'm just telling you, I'm going to have to know whether or not --

MR. HILL: Of course.

THE COURT: -- you keep it -- keep it in your pocket from the State. I'm not sure I'm -- I agree with that, but I haven't ever researched that issue. So take a look at that and then we'll look at it on -- on Tuesday and then we'll decide that severance issue and then, you know, we'll see where we're at.

I mean, did Judge Bell indicate you would be near top of the priority list if -- if you went on the 9th?

MR. PORTZ: It wasn't discussed to my recollection. All I do recall is that Judge Bell indicated, based on that COVID issue, she would sever the case, which we didn't think was appropriate given she's not hearing it, this Court is, and there's no grounds for it.

THE COURT: Mm-hmm. Well --

MR. HILL: Yeah, I didn't -- I didn't know there was still like a stack, Judge. It just sounded to me like it was gonna go.

THE COURT: No, there's a -- I'm sure there's a stack. I mean, we have like a hundred some invoked cases that we're trying to work through.

MR. BASSETT: Do you happen to know, Your Honor, if the case that's already set for the 9th, when that's from? 'Cause I believe

this case is from December of last year, I think.

THE COURT: Well this case is getting a firm trial setting because the defendant speaks a language that we have to have an extended period of time to get a translator.

MR. BASSETT: Got it.

THE COURT: And so -- so we're just --

MR. BASSETT: So it sounds like this all might be a moot issue for the 9th anyway.

THE COURT: Well, we may be opening up the second courtroom next week.

MR. PORTZ: I think they're also planning on stacking cases at this point.

THE COURT: Yeah, they're going to stack cases so I mean you can be --

MR. PORTZ: And 'cause cases are sometimes dealing.

THE COURT: You can be case number three in the --

MR. PORTZ: Yeah.

THE COURT: -- courtroom one and/or case number two in courtroom two so, I mean, we're moving to a stack system so that we hopefully are using that courtroom every week.

MR. PORTZ: Right.

THE COURT: Because the problem we're having now is everybody decides to plead out the day of trial and we've got nobody using the courtroom so. All right, we'll deal with it on Tuesday with the defendant present and that'll give him -- and we'll deal --

1	MR. HILL: Very well, Judge.	
2	THE COURT: with the substantive issues at this time.	
3	I'm sorry what, Mr. Hill?	
4	MR. HILL: I said very well, Judge.	
5	THE COURT: Okay.	
6	MR. HILL: But the good news on this one is it's for sure not	
7	going to plead out on the day of trial so don't worry about that.	
8	THE COURT: All right. That was going to toss and turn on	
9	that all night tonight.	
10	THE CLERK: So the continuance will be to November 3 rd at	
11	1:45.	
12	MR. PORTZ: Thank you.	
13	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, guys.	
14	MR. HILL: Thank you, Your Honor.	
15	[Hearing concluded at 3:32 p.m.]	
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed	
22	the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.	
23		
24	Srl	

Angelica Michaux Court Recorder/Transcriber

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RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE NO. C-19-344461-1 THE STATE OF NEVADA, C-19-344461-2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. NO. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 15 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2020 16 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: POSSIBLE MOTION TO SEVER 17 18 SEE APPEARANCES ON PAGE 2: 19 20 21

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1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the State:	KENNETH N. PORTZ, ESQ.
3		Chief Deputy District Attorney
4	For Defendant Snipes:	DANIEL HILL, ESQ.
5	, i	[via video conference]
6	5 5 6 1 (M	ALEVANDED DAGGETT FOO
7	For Defendant Morgan:	ALEXANDER BASSETT, ESQ. RAFAEL NONES, ESQ.
8		Deputy Public Defenders
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Las Vegas, Nevada; Tuesday, November 3, 2020 [Hearing commenced at 2:40 p.m.]

THE COURT: Page 9, State of Nevada vs. Andre Snipes, Case Number C344461.

Counsel, please note your appearances for the record.

MR. PORTZ: Nick Portz for the State, Your Honor, good afternoon.

MR. HILL: Dan Hill for Mr. Snipes and I think -- it's a codefendant case, Mr. Bassett is there as an involved --

MR. BASSETT: That's correct, Your Honor.

MR. HILL: -- party in this.

MR. BASSETT: This is Mr. Hill's motion but I am here because it's a co-defendant case.

THE COURT: Okay. This is on for defendant's motion to sever. We talked about it the other day. You know, my -- my general review is I -- if you're going to make a motion to sever for inconsistent defenses, you got to tell me what the defenses are, otherwise, you're waiting 'til -- you can obviously move at trial when you've divulged what the defenses are and move to sever at that point in time. But -- you telling me and me taking in-camera, I don't see as -- I don't think it's appropriate or what's provided -- or what is permissible by the law.

So if you don't want to tell me what your -- tell the State and me what your inconsistent defenses are -- you certainly have a right not to do that. But I'm not going to be granting your motion to sever at this point in time. I would be denying it without prejudice.

MR. HILL: Well, very well, Your Honor. It's not my defense to divulge so we'll just -- I'll make it during opening.

MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, I did consult with my co-counsel in this case, Tyler Gaston and -- but we both agree -- did research, we could not find any relevant case law that indicated that we would be required to divulge our theory of defense in order for you to rule on and/or grant a motion of severance. We would be happy to provide an explanation of the antagonistic defenses to you ex parte but we are not prepared to put on the record --

THE COURT: No and I --

MR. BASSETT: -- what are defenses are.

THE COURT: -- appreciate that. I appreciate that but I don't think, you know, the State generally has a right to try the case as the State wants to try the case and I don't think -- I think that if you're going to move for inconsistent defenses, the State has a right to respond to that. So that's -- that's anyway my position at this point in time.

MR. BASSETT: It's fine, Your Honor. We can renew it after opening statements.

THE COURT: You can -- you can move for severance up until the time the case goes to the jury.

MR. PORTZ: This -- and accepting Your Honor's ruling, this brings up an issue that I mentioned last week. This case will now go before Judge Bell tomorrow in the Central Trial Readiness Call and as Mr. -- as Defense Counsel, I'm so sorry.

MR. BASSETT: Alex Bassett.

MR. PORTZ: Mr. Bassett, I apologize.

MR. BASSETT: That's okay.

MR. PORTZ: Mr. Bassett indicated he's going to be having co-counsel on this case. He made that representation at the last status check at the -- Central Trial Readiness and Judge Bell indicated that if there was one additional attorney at Defense table, it would not be COVID compliant. And because they can't find a workaround for that, they can't find another table or add an additional person, she's going to sua sponte over your now having twice denied their motions to sever -- force a severance.

The State's position is, Your Honor, it's the law of the case that this shouldn't be severed. You've already ruled it shouldn't be severed way back in March of this year. You've ruled it again today and now that rule -- ruling will be effect -- effectively voided tomorrow by Judge Bell, who will say, I'm severing it despite Judge -- Judge Johnson's ruling.

Now, you've mentioned numerous times that -- and continued cases and found good cause to continue an invoked case because of the limited resources we have due to the pandemic. And therefore, rendering it a reasonable excuse to find an extension rather than hear this case twice. So you should just be aware that we will try this case twice, if we have to. It's an eight event robbery series that covers the span of four months and involves a significant number of surveillance video and documentary evidence. And I just worry about the incredible waste of judicial resources that will result after you've already denied

their motion to sever.

I mean, there's good reason that it's written in the statute, the joinder is the preferred method, particularly when we're talking about an eight event series that these two commit together and are arrested together at the same time. To use that one defendant, Mr. Hill's client is invoked, and that Mr. — and Mr. Morgan's attorneys want to have two people sitting at the table and that's the sole justification for bifurcating this trial and forcing it to go twice would be a waste of resources in the State's mind.

I would ask that Your Honor find good cause at this point to continue the trial date; keep it an invoked date and hopefully they'll find a way to allow one more attorney to sit in court for the trial setting.

MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, I'm gonna strenuously object to that. I realize that -- I'm not -- this is an entirely separate issue from the motion, Mr. Mill -- Mr. Hill filed. But the State is misrepresenting the facts of the situation here. You denied the motion based on *Throckmorton* grounds which was the main argument that Mr. Hill made in his motion.

Severing a case, due to COVID restrictions, is an entirely separate issue. And for the State -- if the State wants to request a continuance and I would request that they do so in writing so we have the opportunity to respond and do the relevant legal research. They seem to be continuously -- they've -- this is the second time now that the State has seemingly implied that Defense Counsel is not entitled to multiple attorneys or that that does not -- or that that -- the State's

judicial economy precludes that being the major that -- excuse me. That judicial economy overrules the defendant being able to have adequate representation.

THE COURT: Oh, I don't know. And I'll be -- I'll be honest, I don't know if defendant really is entitled to more than one attorney.

MR. PORTZ: He's not, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's never -- it's never really come up because we've always had plenty of space and, you know, and it's never been a problem. But I don't think technically, under the Constitution of the laws, he's entitled to more than one attorney representing him.

MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, we haven't done -- we have not done any research on that and I would request if that is the State's argument that they do so, they make that motion in writing so we have the proper channel to respond. Rather than me just trying to off-the-cuff argue against the State's perspective issue.

And again, this is all perspective because the calendar call is tomorrow. The cases are still together. We are prepared to go forward at trial on Monday, if we need to. So this is -- this is all premature and also inappropriate because the State is making a motion on legal grounds. They say there's no sources; they're not citing any of these things. We need to be able to see the State's argument so we can respond adequately.

THE COURT: Well I'm not -- I'm not disagreeing with you, necessarily, but I'm just saying I'm not sure that there is a constitutional right to more than one attorney. Normally it's not a big deal but I mean

we're in a COVID situation where it could impact upon judicial economy.

I agree with the State that it makes more sense for this to be tried together than separate. And so we end up utilizing the limited resources we have in a wasteful manner if we have to try the case twice.

MR. BASSETT: I would also point out, Your Honor, that -THE COURT: So I mean I'm concerned about that but I'm not
-- this is one of those things we're going to need to -- I'm going to need

MR. PORTZ: Your Honor, this isn't --

THE COURT: -- bring up with the jury selection committee. I -- hopefully we can do that maybe before tomorrow.

MR. PORTZ: And this isn't a State's motion to continue. I'm just -- I'm just --

THE COURT: I don't consider it the State's --

MR. PORTZ: -- I'm just --

THE COURT: -- motion to continue. You want to --

MR. PORTZ: -- putting out the reality.

THE COURT: -- keep them together.

MR. PORTZ: Yeah.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. PORTZ: And then the reality is that Judge Bell, who really doesn't have jurisdiction in this case, other than due to the pandemic, she is overseeing the Central Trial Readiness Calendar who will not be hearing this case, is not the Judge overseeing this case is going to --

MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, this is all argument and if the appropriate channel --

THE COURT: Well --

MR. BASSETT: -- would be for them to file a motion if they --

THE COURT: -- you know --

MR. BASSETT: -- receive an adverse ruling.

THE COURT: -- you know, it is all -- how many times have I dealt with arguments that you guys have all brought up, both sides in the middle of hearings and trial and stuff? Stuff happens. This is an issue, we got to sort of work through for tomorrow. I know -- I'm not appalled that the State's raising it.

I tend to agree with you that to some degree it's premature, but I'm not exactly sure what to do because this isn't -- we're working through these trial calendars and this is an issue which hasn't been really considered by the -- by the Court or the jury trial committee or the Court so I'm not sure how -- what to do. I plan to raise the issue when I get off the bench. But whether I'll have an answer by tomorrow or where we'll be at the end of tomorrow, you know --

MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, my argument is just then let's wait until then so we can be better prepared for those arguments.

THE COURT: All right, well what we're going to do --

MR. BASSETT: I was not prepared on this motion to argue this today.

THE COURT: -- we'll do is -- we'll set this on for a status check on Thursday. See where we are at the end of tomorrow.

THE CLERK: November 5th at 1:45.

MR. PORTZ: And so, Your Honor, what's the plan for that date? I mean, if Judge Bell has ordered that she's going to sever the cases because they're insisting they get a second attorney, which they're not legally required --

THE COURT: Well, I mean --

MR. PORTZ: -- a constitutional right to.

THE COURT: -- I'm not sure what -- what we'll do on
Thursday. You could move to reconsolidate the cases and maybe I
could go ahead and do that. Who knows? Let me see where we are on
-- when we get to Thursday. As I said, I plan to raise this as an issue
with the jury trial committee once I get off the bench. And maybe we
can make some -- some -- get some sense of where we are and what
we all think is the best way to handle it before tomorrow.

MR. PORTZ: Well if we can find one --

DEFENDANT SNIPES: Dan --

MR. PORTZ: -- a way to add one additional seat for Defense Counsel then we'll go forward with everything.

THE COURT: You're probably not going to find -- unless there's very little compromise I found when it comes to dealing with the COVID-19. So I'm guessing that's probably not going to work, but we'll see where we are on Thursday. I'll set this for status conference on Thursday.

What were you about to say, Mr. Hill?

DEFENDANT SNIPES: Dan Hill, are we still going to trial?

1	So are we going to trial, yes or no?
2	MR. HILL: Yes.
3	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Okay, thank you.
4	THE COURT: All right. We'll see where we are on Thursday.
5	And I'll raise the issue with the Court when we get off the bench.
6	All right, thank you.
7	[Hearing concluded at 2:51 p.m.]
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my
22	ability.
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25	Angelica Michaux
	Court Recorder/Transcriber

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5	DISTRICT C	OURT
6	CLARK COUNTY	, NEVADA
7)
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,) CASE#: C344461-1, -2
9	Plaintiff,	DEPT. XX
10	vs.	\
11	GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,	\
12	Defendants.	\
13		
14	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOH	·
15	THURSDAY, MAR	RCH 5, 2020
16	RECORDER'S PARTIAL TRA UNSEALED PORTION ONLY OF ST	
17	LIMINE DEFENDANTS STATEMEN EVIDENCE OF OTHER BAD ACTS	
18	PUT DEFENDANTS ON NOTICE OF ADMIT PRIOR JUDGMEN	THE STATE'S INTENTION TO
19	ADIVITI PRIOR JODGIVIEN	AT OF CONVICTION
20	APPEARANCES ON PAGE 2:	
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25	RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COU	IRT RECORDER

Case Number: C-19-344461-1

1	APPEARANCES:	
2	For the State:	JORY SCARBOROUGH, ESQ. ASHLEY A. LACHER, ESQ.
3 4		Deputy District Attorneys
5	For the Defendants:	TVLED CASTON ESO
6	Gregory Morgan	TYLER GASTON, ESQ. ALEXANDER BASSETT, ESQ. Deputy Public Defenders
7		
8	Andre Snipes	JAMES J. RUGGEROLI, ESQ.
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THE COURT: That you might want to keep close to your breast.

MR. GASTON: Right.

THE COURT: But on the overall, the vast majority of the -you know, ninety percent of the stuff was -- and I think the State has a
right to argue against that.

MR. GASTON: What we would have done if we had enough time to get it is we would have filed a motion publically and then done an affidavit with the defense sensitive stuff under seal. What I would request the Court to do is just allow us to argue orally the motion to reconsider if the -- on the defense. And I can make my additional arguments and then forward the sensitive information regarding the specifics of the -- our defense and the lack of investigation essentially done fair. Maybe we could approach and do that part ex parte, but the rest of the part can be public in front of Mr. Scarborough.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GASTON: Would that be appropriate?

THE COURT: Okay. We'll make it work someway.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay.

THE COURT: Sounds good. All right.

MR. GASTON: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. We'll play it by ear.

MR. GASTON: Okay. With respect to the other two motions also not -- so it -- I'm here -- I'm second chair on the case. I'm going to argue the defense motion to reconsider -- or the defense motion for the

1	Court to reconsider the matter of our continuance.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. GASTON: And then I have to run because I'm doing a
4	Frank's hearing in front of Judge Miley.
5	THE COURT: You have a what?
6	MR. GASTON: Like a Petrocelli hearing for the sex stuff in
7	front of Judge Miley which was going on 10 minutes ago. Nadia is
8	handling that. So Mr. Bassett will be handling the motion to sever and
9	the bad acts motion to the extent that the Court denies our motion to
10	continue or still wants to hear the motions today.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MR. GASTON: Just so it doesn't disrespectful if I win or lose
13	and just leave
14	THE COURT: You know, I
15	MR. GASTON: after the motion to continue.
16	THE COURT: Well, I mean, I appreciate you telling me.
17	MR. GASTON: Of like mic drop and leave.
18	THE COURT: It would have been more concerning to me if -
19	I'm not saying what I'm going to do if I deny it
20	MR. GASTON: And then I left.
21	THE COURT: and you threw something on the table and
22	walked out.
23	MR. GASTON: That's more what I was afraid of, yes.
24	THE COURT: But otherwise, I would make the assumption
25	that you had a good reason.

MR. GASTON: Thank you. With respect to our motion, we would ask the court -- obviously I wasn't here on Tuesday, so I don't know exactly what record was made or not made. But if I'm restating any arguments Mr. Basset's already made I would just ask you to reconsider those arguments. If I'm stating additional arguments, I would like you just to view it all together and reconsider of your denial of our request to continue.

Ultimately our request for continue comes under a couple categories. The first as the Court may be aware Mr. Morgan has been in the prison the entire time for this case. And that's made conversations with the Defendant about the case extremely difficult. Every time Mr. Basset -- we can't call into the prison. If Mr. Morgan calls us, he has to do it at his own expense. And so it's been extremely difficult, because the only way we can communicate with Mr. Morgan is when he's brought to court in this way or we have to go all the way out to the prison, which takes a whole afternoon, and clear our whole schedule and talk to him up there. So to make conversations quick --

MR. BASSETT: And we can only visit defendants at NDOC one day a week.

MR. GASTON: So it's made it very difficult both in terms of communicating about this case. If the Defendant were to testify which is a decision that is of course viable in this case and possible, advising him appropriately of the consequences of that decision, as well as preparing him to testify to see if it would be a good idea, bad idea, and so you know, he has an idea what to expect, has not been done, has not been

done adequately at least.

And furthermore, interviewing the Defendant regarding possible defenses and what evidence could be out there in order for us to go and obtain, has also not been done in this case. A lot of the -- and as I continue to make my arguments about all the things I think should have been done in order to have effective defense counsel for Monday and what hasn't been done, I think a lot of it -- what has to do with because defense counsel thought this case was going to negotiate. Therefore a lot of it was towards the eye of negotiation and not preparing for trial. And whether that was a good idea or a bad idea, it doesn't change the fact and whether defense counsel was negligent or not in trying to not get this stuff done, doesn't change the fact it should've been done and it hasn't been done. And we would be absolutely ineffective to go forward on Monday.

And so furthermore, I'll save for last my part about the defense theory and the investigation that hasn't been done, since that's the ex parte part that I want to request. But in addition to that, there's the respect with the motions, the State had filed an opposition -- or State filed a motion to admit bad acts. The defense had filed no opposition. It sounds like the Court and the State's allowing us to file an opposition in here today. But at the time of calendar call the defense had filed no opposition to that motion. We had to file our opposition to that motion.

Additionally, we had filed no motion to sever the codefendants which is a motion that absolutely should have been filed in a more timely manner. We -- Court was going to allow us to do that.

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24 25 Additionally, we did an oral request to continue it. I think it was important that we did get a written request to continue.

THE COURT: I'm not laughing at your argument.

MR. GASTON: That's --

THE COURT: I'm sorry.

MR. GASTON: If you laugh at my arguments and then reject it, it's more hurtful then if you don't laugh.

THE COURT: It's something else. I apologize and --

MR. GASTON: We should have filed a written motion to continue as well for Tuesday which wasn't done. So we wanted to do all that done for Thursday. We did get all that done for Thursday, but we did it haphazardly. We did it fast -- best as we could.

THE COURT: I thought it was very good.

MR. GASTON: Oh, thank you. But we did it as best as we could while -- I also was brought on this case on Tuesday. So I had to review all of the discovery in this case. I have not been able to review all the discovery, watch the surveillance footage. This is a very surveillance footage intensive case. I haven't been able to review that at all. I haven't been able to review the bodycam footage. I've skimmed all the pages of discovery the best I could while responding to the three -- while writing three different motions. And that's all being done super-last second.

Now also the motions, if the Court were to deny my request for continuance the Court would adjudicate the remaining motions that we filed today. Then we would have to incorporate the results of the

motions into our defense whichever way the Court goes and with a business day and a half left to prepare for trial on Monday. And that is also not a sufficient amount of time. The point of State filing timely motions and us filing timely responses, other than making sure we both do a good job with our motions, is that once we get the Court's ruling, we get time to incorporate those results into our defense strategy.

Moreover, part of the argument -- I know the -- I believe the State objected to our request for a continuance on Tuesday. But I think also the co-Defendant has invoked his speedy trial right and wishes to go. That's not a reason to deny our request for a continuance if the Court feels that we need a continuance to be effective. Mr. Snipes' desire to go forward and have is statutory speedy trial right is great. Congrats for him and he can --

THE COURT: No, and I would agree with you --

DEFENDANT SNIPES: That affects me man.

THE COURT: -- and if you --

DEFENDANT SNIPES: That directly affects me.

THE COURT: -- If you convince me that for -- that you have a constitutional need for a continuance, I would need to grant it regardless of any --

MR. GASTON: Okay.

THE COURT: -- the application of a speedy trial. However, if you don't convince me that there's a constitutional basis for the continuance, then his right to a speedy trial does impact upon my decision whether or not to allow the continuance. Because obviously if

everybody is in agreement that there's a need for a continuance, there's no big deal if we kick this off for a little bit. That's a different consideration on the Court's part as opposed constitution -- non-constitutional request for a continuance versus a speedy --

MR. GASTON: Trial.

THE COURT: States' speedy trial --

MR. GASTON: And a large basis --

THE COURT: -- assertion.

MR. GASTON: -- as to why. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you.

THE COURT: No, that's all right.

MR. GASTON: A large basis of the reason I feel like it's a constitutional issue as well is because of how ineffective we'll be which I'll lay out further with respect to the investigation that should have been done to explore various defenses that has not been done.

Additionally, the defense filed a notice of witness which I believe is three days late. And I know the State can try to alleviate that issue by simply not objecting to our late notice of witness, but the fact is that also indicates what little time the defense has spent investigating this case, investigating the case, noticing a witness, interviewing that witness to make sure that witness has exculpatory things to say, incorporating that into our defense, and that —

THE COURT: Well just because you put them on your list doesn't mean you have to call him.

MR. GASTON: No, but if I put them on my list and they don't

say helpful things and I don't call him, it could tip the State off that that person might have something to say that would rebut my theory. So I don't make it a habit to notice witness as defense if I thought they could say things that are contradictory to my defense. Now we ultimately did have a brief phone call with the -- the witness that we set that we noticed and to that extent it seems that she'll be helpful and notice her. But even our notice is three days late. And while -- just because they waive -- just because they waive an objection to that doesn't change the fact that that's a sign of all the things we still need to do.

I'll make additional arguments in a second about the rest of the investigation that should have been done. But just to loop back to the point about the second chair just getting on speed, it wasn't the -- Mr. Bassett's fault. He had another person who was on the case. Turned out that once the schedule was more available that person had to back out and then I ended up being brought on the case on Tuesday when Mr. Bassett realized that the Court had denied the request for continuance.

It is true that Mr. Bassett has been on this case the whole time. But just because the first chair has been on the case the whole time doesn't obviate the need for the second chair to also be brought up to speed. We do -- there is no Public Defender trial that you will see that we do it in teams of one. Everyone is teams of two. And that's because our office in complying with Rule ADKT411, we feel that the way that we need to be effective as attorney, as defense attorneys is to do teams of two. That means both parties, both attorneys have fully read through the

discovery, prepared for the defense and are ready to participate in the trial --

DEFENDANT SNIPES: Exactly.

MR. GASTON: -- not just one.

And so I don't have any other arguments to raise other than the specific stuff with respect to the investigation that hasn't been done. So other than the additional stuff that I want to raise in the second, I'll submit.

THE COURT: All right. State's response.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: I mean, so I jumped on the case

Tuesday as well. So Ms. Lacher is in trial and I reviewed the motions. I
reviewed the motions to admit prior bad acts, the motions to sever co
Defendants. I mean, I'm prepared to argue all those and I'm getting up
to speed on the case.

I think what I've been informed of by Ms. Lacher, and correct me if I'm wrong, but procedurally there was an offer open on this case, and speaking to what Mr. Gaston was talking about going to the prison, having effective conversations with the Defendant, I believe the offer was -- I think in the range of a burglary and a robbery, right to argue, if I'm wrong. And that offer was kept open for a period of around three weeks and the negotiation discussions were at length. So in terms of them not having effective conversations, not to be rude or make disparaging comments, but that's, you know, their use of time when they go out to the prison. The offer was kept open and then after rejecting the offer Ms. Lacher revoked it and now the State is ready to go.

So in terms of their investigation, I believe -- again I've been informed of this that they've had the case since Justice Court, the PDs have, and this case has been open for quite a while. This is the second setting if I'm not incorrect. It has been continued once already over the objection of the State I believe. Again and I'm -- this is what I've been informed so we would object to any continuance.

And in terms of pinning the State into whether or not we want to sever the case in order to give someone a constitutional continuance, I mean, there's obviously positions that the State would hold in that regard as well. If they continue the case or if you deny their motion to continue —

THE COURT: I will -- I'll listen to Mr. Ruggeroli of course. But I do think I have the authority if I feel that there is a need to continue the case as to one Defendant, to continue the case as to both Defendants.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay.

THE COURT: Even past -- even in view of the assertion of the 60-day.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay. I did want to hit on that.

THE COURT: Don't worry, Mr. Ruggeroli, I'm going to give you your chance to argue that. But I'm just saying that I do think that I have that option.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay. Thank you for clarifying and I did want to hit on that and just to reiterate I believe Ms. Lacher's done file reviews. There has been no additional request for evidence. In terms of a late notice of witnesses, I mean, again these are

conversations that could have been had and should have been had when they were visiting the Defendant up at NDOC while the offer was open for three weeks. I think that's not the State's fault and I don't think that the State should be held responsible and all the witnesses that we've lined up should be delayed again. I mean, the State's ready to go, so we're just objecting to that request to continue and we'd like to proceed on Monday.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, if I may just provide one point of clarification. The offer was indeed a burglary and a robbery right to argue no habitual. Mr. Morgan wanted to take that --

THE COURT: You --

MR. BASSETT: -- I --

THE COURT: You made that clear on the --

MR. BASSETT: I understand, Your Honor, I'm just clarifying because with the State --

THE COURT: - whatever, Tuesday or --

MR. BASSETT: -- Tuesday.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. BASSETT: And I realize he just jumped on the case so he's not familiar with the procedural history. It was contingent on the co-Defendant.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: That's correct, yes.

MR. BASSETT: I spoke with Ms. Lacher last Monday in anticipation of the -- about the negotiation. I asked here, I said, hey, I

intend to talk to Mr. Morgan end of this week. If I can convince him to take that deal, would you be willing to reconsider the contingent? She said yes, talk to me after you speak with Mr. Morgan. I emailed her and attempted to contact her on Friday to have that negotiation. She sent me a three sentence email denying -- not allowing the --

THE COURT: Rejecting --

MR. BASSETT: Rejecting my attempts to continue the conversation about getting rid of the contingent requirement. So until Friday of last week, I was under the impression that this would be able to be negotiated.

MR. GASTON: And again, my investigation addition with responding to the State's point of with respect to things should have been done and we should have been more -- it doesn't really matter. The fact is it hasn't been done and absolutely has to have been done for us to be effective.

THE COURT: Well, you're --

MR. GASTON: And a continuance would solve --

THE COURT: -- here's the thing, you haven't articulated anything that hasn't been done that is absolutely necessary for you to be effective.

MR. GASTON: But I will --

THE COURT: You've said, you know, we'd like to do this or we'd like to do that. But that doesn't rise to ineffectiveness absent more specificity. You want to talk to me --

MR. GASTON: Yes.

Snipe's edification the colloquy we just had off the record or behind scenes, these were conversations that the State should not be privy to and that was the reason for it. But it's something that I could share with my client later if necessary. But it's not something I'm hiding in any way from him.

Specifically as to the motion to continue, I point out a couple of things. The period of delay leading up to next week's trial date is actually longer than it appears, because the State went back to the Grand Jury. I think this is the second setting, but there were some other delays. So I think that we're actually beyond 60 days from what would have been the initial appearance at an original arraignment. And so there has been an invocation of his right to a speedy trial, a continuance, and now we're looking at the possibility of a second.

I think that I don't want to get too far ahead of this, because I know you're dealing with the motion to continue, but there are elements of the motion to sever that are important. I'm not going to go too much into it. But I would say that if you look at the competing interest, you've got Mr. Snipes, which I would argue has the highest valued interest at stake regarding what you're going to decide today. Because he asserting his speedy trial right statutorily, but also potentially constitutionally. I know we're not really close to that yet. But that is out there. And so he has a right to a speedy trial. He's invoked it. That's what he wants to do.

It was unfortunate last time because I -- we didn't have to deal with these arguments last time; it was mainly scheduling. But his

interest is one of the top interests. Mr. Morgan has what his attorneys have argued is a very, very important and potentially constitutional interest. Then when you get over to the State, I would argue to Your Honor that their interest in proceeding and having to have both in one rather than a severed trial, where Mr. Snipes proceeds first and Mr. Morgan can take care of whatever business his defense thinks is necessary. The State's interests are the least, because all they really have is judicial economy. And it's of course more of a burden to have to go through it twice if necessary. But keep in mind, number one, they've made an offer that Mr. Morgan would like to accept. So if Mr. Snipes is convicted, if the State doesn't want a second trial, they can just offer that to Mr. Morgan again and problem solved.

When you look at these competing interests the State's at the bottom end. And I don't think they've presented a reason that competes with Mr. Snipes' request for a speedy trial right. I'm not here to argue on behalf of Mr. Morgan, but I say he comes in second and the State is following behind in a distant third.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. You're at a disadvantage, I know, since you weren't back there. I'm going to be -- most of what I heard didn't rise to a level of ineffectiveness. There are two things. There is one where it sounds like you might be able to put together a credible defense that's not necessarily completely speculative.

MR. GASTON: That's resounding praise, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: So in view of the fact that it's my understanding

1	the State plans to seek large habitual?
2	MR. SCARBOROUGH: If that was Ashley's representations
3	then yes, Ms. Lacher.
4	MR. BASSETT: She did file a motion to that effect on
5	Tuesday, March 3 rd .
6	THE COURT: Okay. I mean, so we are playing high stakes
7	with are both of them habitual eligible?
8	MR. GASTON: I don't think
9	MR. BASSETT: Just Mr. Morgan.
10	THE COURT: Just Mr. Morgan?
11	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah, only one.
12	MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, if you would be inclined to
13	hear arguments on the motion to sever before you were to
14	THE COURT: Oh, I
15	MR. BASSETT: rule on the motion to continue?
16	THE COURT: Oh, I will. I will. I'll let Mr. Gaston go. He's
17	probably in contempt now so we may not see him before Monday either
18	MR. GASTON: Does it sound like the Court's granting our
19	motion to continue and then deciding whether the severance issue?
20	THE COURT: Oh, well
21	MR. GASTON: Because if you don't obviously if you sever
22	then Mr. Snipes can just go forward.
23	THE COURT: That would probably be what would happen,
24	yeah.
25	MR. GASTON: Okay. But Mr. Morgan's case is getting

1	continued?
2	THE COURT: I haven't made a final decision on that. But I
3	am going to
4	MR. BASSETT: And I can speak I can speak to the motion
5	to sever.
6	THE COURT: I'm sure Mr. Bassett can handle things for you
7	MR. SCARBOROUGH: He's just anxious. He wants to
8	know.
9	MR. GASTON: If the Court has any questions or concerns
10	further about why it should continue the case
11	THE COURT: Your just down the hall, right?
12	MR. GASTON: I'm just down the hall and I would love the
13	opportunity to respond to any of the Court's concerns before the Court
14	denies our request for a continuance.
15	THE COURT: I think you said everything you could say back
16	there.
17	MR. GASTON: I always can say more. I just don't want the
18	Court to have questions
19	MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, I can attest to that.
20	MR. GASTON: and deny the motion to continue and then I
21	didn't get a chance to respond.
22	THE COURT: Don't worry, if I've got a question and Mr.
23	Bassett looks blank, I'll we'll go down
24	MR. GASTON: Okay. I will be in 12C.
25	THE COURT: grab you.

MR. GASTON: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, if I may, a couple of other issues just to make you aware of regarding a continuance and whether if you don't sever for Mr. Snipes. I have a couple of cases that have been continued and the Court would need to be aware of. In April I have a shaken baby that's over three years old. It's not a death case but the child, if he dies, I've been alerted by the State that they will be seeking capital punishment. And so that's a very important case and we've continued it a number of times. It's a co-defendant case. That's April 20th. June 1st, I have inherited a case which has already been continued over a year that's a first-degree kidnapping, multi-count sex assault that was given a special date. And I reference that date before Your Honor with one of the other trials that I have in here that's set for June 1st.

So I do have some cases that are pretty much locked in. I know that everybody has that. But in looking at trying to preserve Mr. Snipes' speedy, I know that we are going to face some difficulties potentially if you were to continue him. And I did want to make the Court aware of that as well.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's talk severance real quick or as long as we need to.

MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, I can assure I will be less loquacious than Mr. Gaston. Your Honor, I — the motion that I wrote and submitted to you, I know you read it. I just want to highlight the main arguments here. There are three major reasons why I believe

,	Lagueranaa ja ja ardar hara
1	severance is in order here.
2	THE COURT: Well let me cut to one of the do you plan to
3	introduce the where we have a Bruton issue?
4	MR. SCARBOROUGH: No, not at all. That was going to be
5	my main point. I mean,
6	THE COURT: Okay. I'll ask
7	MR. SCARBOROUGH: largely surveillance based, so
8	THE COURT: We don't need to deal with that one.
9	MR. BASSETT: Well, Your Honor, I would just also point out
10	that in addition to just the interview with the police officer, there were text
11	messages exchanged between Mr. Morgan and police officers the night
12	they were arrested that did make reference to Mr. Snipes. And Mr.
13	Snipes was found in the vehicle that arrived at the police officers. So the
14	Bruton motion would also extend to the Bruton applies to any out of
15	court statement.
16	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Agreed.
17	MR. BASSETT: And so that would apply to not only the brief
18	interview that Mr. Snipes did with the police officers
19	THE COURT: Well, I mean,
20	MR. BASSETT: It would also apply
21	THE COURT: do you plan to introduce the text messages?
22	MR. SCARBOROUGH: No.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. SCARBOROUGH: It's inadmissible hearsay anyway I
25	believe so.

the *Bruton* motion would be rendered moot if the State did not introduce that evidence. So let me move on to what I think is the strongest argument for severance here, which is the fact that --

THE COURT: Actually I thought the *Bruton* was probably the strongest argument. But we'll -- I'll be -

MR. BASSETT: Well, I --

THE COURT: -- I'm anxious to hear this one.

MR. BASSETT: The -- if the State does not introduce it, it would render it moot which is the only reason I don't think -- because that's the only reason I don't think that's the strongest one.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BASSETT: The mutually antagonistic defenses, that is I think necessitates a defense here. *United States v. Throckmorton* establishes a standard by which a motion -- a defendants/co-defendants can be severed due to antagonistic defenses. And it says that the core of the defendant's defense must be so irreconcilable with the core of the co-defendant's defense that the acceptance of the co-defendant's theory of the jury precludes acquittal of the defendant.

And, Your Honor, as we spoke to you -- as we, Mr. Ruggeroli and I explained our theories of defense to you when we were speaking ex parte, I think it is pretty much a guarantee that were Mr. Morgan's theory of defense to be accepted by the jury that would necessarily preclude Mr. Snipe's theory of defense from being accepted. Given what we plan to argue, what our plan of defense is, that would directly implicate Mr. Snipes and therefore directly undermine his theory of

defense. The jury would be receiving two directly contradictory theories of defense. It would be incompatible for them to accept both as true, because they are arguing objectively different things.

And Chartier v. State, which is the main controlling case on this, states that conflicting irreconcilable differences when it raises a danger to the jury will unjustifiably infer that conflict alone demonstrates both are guilty. Our client's plan, the co-Defendant's plan to put forth different theories of defense which would imply to the jury that at least one of those co-defendants is lying and raise the Chartier issue of these two wildly different theories of defense, meaning that one is lying, they can't determine which, both must be lying and would necessarily raise that issue.

And again, -- and again the third argument as noted here was the trial readiness. Severing was the issue --

THE COURT: You don't need to go there.

MR. BASSETT: No, we discussed that at length, Your Honor. But just that the -- but severing Mr. Morgan from this case would cure all of these issues. Mr. Snipes would be able to proceed on Monday, preserving his speedy trial right. Our -- Mr. Morgan's defense counsel would have more adequate time to prepare as necessary or reopen negotiations with the State, which again is what Mr. Morgan has wanted to do from the day he was assigned to the Public Defender's Office. It would also eliminate any issue of *Bruton*. And most crucially and most egregiously I think it would eliminate the possibility and indeed likelihood of two mutually antagonistic defenses being presented, which under a

slew of Supreme Court decisions is unconstitutional. I think that were this trial to proceed with the theories of defense of these two codefendants as joined currently, it would create an appealable decision immediately for both Mr. Snipes and Mr. Morgan.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BASSETT: And I'll submit to that.

THE COURT: You want to add anything, Mr. Ruggeroli?

MR. RUGGEROLI: I just join in the idea of severance --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUGGEROLI: -- whether or not you give a continuance, -

-

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUGGEROLI: -- based on those representations.

THE COURT: All right. I know again you're at a disadvantage here.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Yeah, and I would agree it's pretty tough to argue against what defenses would be antagonist when, I mean, I don't know what they're going to be.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: And that's -- I understand that's a part of the game. But I'll just start with I think Mr. Ruggeroli kind of swept over the policy and the judicial economy aspect of severing any trial. We're looking at a seven event burglary and robbery series that we would have to put on twice with about 20 witnesses each if these are severed. Joint trials are heavily favored, especially when the defendants

are acting in concert.

And at this point, Your Honor, I get -- I'm speculating now as to what any mutual antagonistic defenses would be. We have a litany of burglary and grand larceny charges. One would have to say that one -- I intended to enter, he forced me to enter. There's like no duress defense alleged here. Again, I'm speculating with robbery charges they're acting in concert the entire time, one saying that maybe one didn't know about the gun or the deadly weapon being used in the robbery charge.

I just -- I don't know how to defend against antagonistic defenses when I haven't been made aware of any. But given the charges, I'm not really seeing what they're trying to say is so contradictory to each other. Burglary is an intent crime, the gist is the intent upon entry. We're looking at grand larceny charges where they're on video acting in concert, stealing a bunch of merchandise from the stores, walking in together, setting up the scheme together, operating in concert and then grabbing the clothes and then leaving.

The robbery charges, both of them walking in, doing the same common scheme or plan, running away. One of them brandishing the weapon and then after brandishing the weapon, then both of then getting into the same vehicle and leaving, into the same taxicab. I just -- I fail to realize their cognizable --

THE COURT: Well I'm going to tell you stop, because I'm not going to grant it so.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay.

THE COURT: All right.

record.

MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, just one final point for the

THE COURT: At this point in time -- all right, go ahead and then I'll make --

MR. BASSETT: One final point for the record. I understand judicial economy is important, but that is not paramount to a fair trial. And if the defendants, co-defendants had to proceed on -- on this trial together, that would violate their right to a fair trial. And that should overrule the judicial economy aspect here.

THE COURT: Okay. And I'm not disagreeing with you on that point. I mean, judicial — the State is correct in that there is a general presumption that defendants that are indicted together should be tried together. And I think that judicial economy is a major factor and consideration. And generally courts have found that any confusion the jury may have can be dealt with limiting instructions. You are right about antagonistic defenses. But at this point Mr. Ruggeroli is still keeping his fairly close to his chest, which he has a right to do. But it's — I'm not convinced yet that the ultimately defenses here are going to be antagonistic.

And based on how you indicated you planned to prove your defense, my initial reaction is that Mr. Ruggeroli will have due process in terms of dealing with that adequate due process in terms of being able to deal with that. So again, I'm denying this, but as I have emphasized over and over, severance can be raised at any time even in the middle of closing arguments. So once we get to this trial and there is a

...

presentation that convinces me differently, I'll be glad to hear the arguments relating to severance once again. But at this point in time, based on what I understand about Mr. Ruggeroli's defense and based on how you intend to prove your defense, I don't see this as volative of due process.

Turning to the issue of continuance, I'm loath to grant the continuance and I will state that for the most part the indication that you want to do additional investigation without giving me any real specifics other than a fishing expedition, generally I don't feel indicates an ineffectiveness on your part. You did raise one defense that I thought was --

MR. BASSETT: Meritorious.

THE COURT: -- specific. I'm not sure if -- well the jury will ultimately determine if it's meritorious. But one defense that was specific that you are probably pressed in terms of time to defend, to put together. And looking at the fact that this does potentially carry a life tail with the large habitual if convicted, I am leaning toward giving you the additional time to take a look at that.

MR. BASSETT: A short setting is all we're asking, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And so --

MR. BASSETT: As short is 2-4 weeks.

THE COURT: I mean, weighing that, weighing the potential impact of this case on the defendant's life and that I do think you have -- and I do -- and I will note for the record, people do tend to shut down

preparation when there are serious negotiations.

MR. BASSETT: I can attest to that fact, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I've heard even from the State's side --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: That's fair.

THE COURT: -- a few --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: No, that's fair.

THE COURT: -- a few times that defendant indicated they were going to --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: He told me to call off my witnesses --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: I think that's fair. I understand.

THE COURT: And things have happened. So I do take that into consideration with the fact that you do have what I think is a credible position in that regard. So I am inclined to grant the continuance. I'm not inclined to grant severance.

While we're here let's talk about that State's motion to admit evidence of other bad acts. Moving to introduce convictions, and I'm not sure that I see the convictions being relevant of anything other than for potentially credibility if when somebody testifies. But, I mean, I can see maybe the underlying actions that occurred during the course of the prior, of the activity that resulted in the prior convictions being potentially relevant to some issues.

For instance, I don't know what's going to be the defense at trial. But, I mean, if someone was to take the position -- and who was the one who was convicted in 2017?

MR. BASSETT: That was Mr. --

THE COURT: You don't need to raise your hand.

MR. BASSETT: Mr. Morgan.

THE COURT: -- Mr. Morgan. You know, you have the one where they went back to the same --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Establishment.

THE COURT: -- establishment and everybody remembered him from the prior, you know, if he's contesting identity, then probably that prior bad act is relevant for purposes of credibility as to the witnesses identification of him. Now if it's not contesting identity, then I don't think that going into that prior bad act becomes -- I think it becomes unduly prejudicial or substantially out weighs the probative value. So I guess that's -- I --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: I get your drift. I understand. I'll submit.

THE COURT: I --

MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, basically our issue was the fact that that State was moving to admit this before they had to do so in order to rebut one of our defenses -- as which was the theme we kept hitting back and forth in response.

THE COURT: Well I'd like to have -- because, I mean, if they know pretty well what one of your defenses is going to -- this is one of the problems by everybody not telling what they're defense is going to be. If they know what -- pretty good idea what one of the defenses is we've got to deal with the issue of *Petrocelli* hearing.

MR. BASSETT: Of course, but Your Honor, --

THE COURT: And so, you know, I mean, I really hate to be, you know, you all the sudden get up in your opening and you say he was never there. These people are making wrong false identifications of him. And, you know, then I've got to be scheduling a 7:30 *Petrocelli* hearing to bring in the 2017 people to say yep that's him and I remember him because of — well, you know, I had to deal with him all this time back in 2017.

And there is some potential that some of this other stuff, you know, that he did back in 2017 could be, depending on what your defense is.

MR. BASSETT: 1 --

THE COURT: Based on what I have generally understand now, I will say I don't see the 2017 acts -- again I'm obviously, you know, if he testifies --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Right.

THE COURT: -- 2017 conviction, that's a different issue.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Perfect.

THE COURT: But I don't see the conviction being admissible as to these issues. You know, it's got to be the act --

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Okay.

THE COURT: -- that, you know, somebody comes in and testifies, yeah, he was stealing stuff.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Right.

THE COURT: And he was working with another person or

1	you know,
2	MR. SCARBOROUGH: I would agree.
3	THE COURT: something like that. I think that's what we're
4	you're going to need to do if you make it relevant. But at this point in
5	time, based on what I know, I don't feel that my general sense is
6	whatever relevance these have would be substantially outweighed by
7	the probative value. So I'm not inclined to go that way with the 2017
8	MR. BASSETT: And Your Honor,
9	THE COURT: at this point in time.
10	MR. BASSETT: that was the thrust of our response was
11	that at this point it's inappropriate to introduce the conviction. Were Mr.
12	Morgan to testify, at that point it could be raised again and we could
13	address it at that point. But again that's the summation of our argument.
14	THE COURT: I do want arguments.
15	MR. SCARBOROUGH: If he does raise those defenses as
16	you are alluding to I
17	MR. BASSETT: Of course, if we raise them,
18	THE COURT: You know,
19	MR. BASSETT: they have the right use it to rebut.
20	THE COURT: And I'll just say, I don't think you're going to get
21	there. But the last thing that Mr. Gaston raised
22	MR. BASSETT: Yes, yes, yes, yes, yes.
23	THE COURT: I do think would potentially implicate the
24	2017 in the acts underlying the 2017 in what occurred here in 2019.
25	MR. BASSETT: Correct.

THE CLERK: The State's motion?

THE COURT: Yeah. All right.

MR. SCARBOROUGH: Thank you. So reset a date.

THE COURT: So what is your schedule? And I will make findings on the records that I think under the statute relating to the defendant's statutory speedy trial right, I do have the authority in view of the case where the Defendants are joined to continue the trial. I think that under the circumstances here with the ongoing negotiations, that -- the negotiations breaking down and the existence of a potentially credible defense that it is in the interest of justice that both defendants be continued.

So what's your schedule Mr. Ruggeroli, because I would set this on a short stack about 30 days?

MR. RUGGEROLI: So I have a murder trial that looks like it's going to continue on the 24th of this month. And then the next significant case is April 20th. If we could do it 30 days puts us the first week of April.

THE CLERK: How about April 6th?

MR. BASSETT: I have a trial scheduled to start on April 4th, but I'm not -- it's too early to tell at this point whether that one is going to be going forward.

THE CLERK: It's going on a Saturday?

MR. BASSETT: I'm sorry, April 6th is the Monday. It is April 6th. I apologize. I knew it was an even number. It's April 6th, Your Honor. It's a — it's the first setting, so it's possible it can be continued

1	although the client has
2	THE COURT: This is an older case so.
3	MR. BASSETT: It's true.
4	THE COURT: This one I think take priority.
5	THE CLERK: Mr. Gaston has one on the 6 th too.
6	THE COURT: Well you can get your old trial counsel back.
7	MR. BASSETT: It's possible, Your Honor. Would it be
8	possible to do one week later?
9	THE COURT: Well, I
10	MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, because of the length of this one,
11	I'm already running into problems with preparing for that other trial.
12	That's why I it is different in the
13	THE COURT: All right. I'll give you the we'll set it as April
14	6 th criminal calendar.
15	THE CLERK: Yes.
16	THE COURT: All right. I'll set it on April 6 th .
17	MR. BASSETT: For calendar call or trial?
18	THE COURT: Trial.
19	THE CLERK: Trial. Your calendar call is March 31st at 8:30.
20	MR. BASSETT: Thank you Judge.
21	THE COURT: Good job, Mr. Gaston.
22	MR. GASTON: Thank you. For what it's worth, I have in
23	custody invoked trial on that date so.
24	THE CLERK: Yeah.
25	MR. GASTON: So obviously, I

1	THE COURT: Mr. Bassett is lead counsel. He's I explained
2	that. You have two I don't know how many. You have a bunch of
3	people over there and his prior lead counsel who was supposedly totally
4	prepared may be able to come back on.
5	MR. GASTON: Oh, I already got fired off the case?
6	THE COURT: No, I didn't fire you.
7	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Nope, done. Thank you, Judge.
8	MS. LACHER: Thank you.
9	MR. SCARBOROUGH: Thank you, guys. Hey, thank you.
10	Very nice of you, thank you.
11	[Hearing concluded at 3:06 p.m.]
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
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23	Jessica Kirkpatrick
24	Jessica Kirkpatrick Court Recorder/Transcriber
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Electronically Filed 3/12/2021 10:53 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 3 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE #: C-19-344461 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN and ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 07, 2019 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 INITIAL ARRAIGNMENT; INDICTMENT WARRANT RETURN 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the State: JOHN T. JONES, JR. 19 Chief Deputy District Attorney 20 For Defendant Morgan: RAFAEL NONES 21 Deputy Public Defender 22 For Defendant Snipes: JAMES J. RUGGEROLI, ESQ. 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

[Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, November 07, 2019, at 9:09 a.m.]

THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Gregory Morgan and Andre Snipes, case number C344461. Counsel, please note your appearances for the record.

MR. JONES: John Jones on behalf of the State.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Good morning, Your Honor. James Ruggeroli on behalf of Mr. Snipes who's present in custody.

MR. NONES: Rafael Nones. I'm standing in for Alex Bassett on Gregory Morgan, who I've just confirmed is not in custody as well, according to the CCDC website. He's not present. He wouldn't have known to be here. Mr. Bassett asked me to add to the record today that, he didn't received a Marcum notice on this.

THE COURT: Okay. So, what do we want to do? Proceed with the arraignment as to Mr. Snipes?

MR. RUGGEROLI: Well, Judge, I have an issue with that. I have concerns about his competency in speaking with him this morning and going over the discovery previously in custody as well as trying to explain where we're at and why because of the grand jury indictment. I have concerns that he needs to be looked at, so I've got the paperwork for the request, if I may approach.

THE COURT: Sure. Thank you, sir. I assume the State has no position on this.

MR. JONES: None, Your Honor.

DEFENDANT SNIPES: Can I make a statement?

THE COURT: It's not in your interest to make a statement.

Mr. Ruggeroli, if you want to walk up there and find out what he's concerned about.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, in light of competency issues; I don't know how you want to proceed, but he would like to request a new attorney as well.

THE COURT: Well before he made the request, you indicated he needed to go to competency. So, at this point in time, I'm going to put him into competency. And once he gets out of that, and if he still wants a new attorney, we can go forward from there. All right.

THE CLERK: So that is December 6th at 10 a.m. in Department 7.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE CLERK: What are we doing about Mr. Morgan?

MR. JONES: And just -- with respect to Morgan, Your Honor, I show that Marcum notice was served on 10/11/19. I show it was served in open court. I additionally have like numerous notes throughout this file that he was being held no bail, so I'm very concerned why he's not in custody.

THE COURT: I don't know.

MR. NONES: I also don't' have any representations to make about that. I'll have Mr. Bassett look into that October 11th Marcum.

What I'd ask is just for an opportunity for us to try and get a hold of Mr.

Morgan and bring him back on a day that Mr. Bassett is present because

he could probably shed some light. He's, unfortunately, leaving on his honeymoon. He'll be back -- the next day that we can do is December 3rd if that's okay with the Court.

THE COURT: That's a long ways off since we don't know where -- I mean, I'm just saying, he's not in custody; the State shows that he's being held no bail, and you aren't exactly sure where he's at; that's not a high percentage situation. I don't mind kicking it off, but I'd like us to know where he's at.

Is there somebody who can reach out? And we just set a status check in a week to see if he appears.

MR. NONES: We can do a week. And I'll see if Mr. Bassett can figure out some information and one of us can make representations on it, even if he's gone. Sure.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'm good with -- since it appears there is some confusion as to him; give him a week before we go the bench warrant route.

THE CLERK: Okay. November 14th at nine a.m. And we'll just put it on for a status check?

THE COURT: Let's put it on for a status check arraignment. I mean -- you know, maybe if you can get him here, Mr. Bassett -- if he would feel comfortable with one of you guys handling the arraignment for him that day.

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1	MR. NONES: Absolutely, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: If not, we'll once we confirm he's I don't
3	have a problem he legally out of custody, I don't have a problem
4	kicking it off to December 3 or 4 or whatever date it was.
5	[Hearing concluded at 9:13 a.m.]
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14	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
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16	Angie Calvillo
17	Court Recorder/Transcriber
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RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE #: C-19-344461 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN and ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 2020 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 INITIAL ARRAIGNMENT: SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT; CALENDAR CALL 17 18 APPEARANCES: 19 ASHLEY A. LACHER For the State: **Deputy District Attorney** 20 21 For Defendant Morgan: ALEXANDER BASSETT Deputy Public Defender 22 For Defendant Snipes: JAMES J. RUGGEROLI, ESQ. 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

Case Number: C-19-344461-1

[Las Vegas, Nevada, Tuesday, January 14, 2020, at 10:22 a.m.]

THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Gregory Morgan, case number C344461. Counsel, please note your appearances for the record.

MS. LACHER: Ashler Lacher for the State.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Good morning, Your Honor. James Ruggeroli appearing on behalf of Mr. Snipes. He's maybe on a different page, this is a co-defendant case.

MR. BASSETT: And Alex Bassett present for Gregory Morgan.

THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Andre Snipes with the same case number. All right. Okay. We're here on initial arraignment superseding indictment and calendar call.

So, where do we stand with all of this?

MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, I have not received a copy of the superseding indictment, I made Mr. Snipes aware of it. We've also been provided with a great deal of discovery that needs to be gone through. My investigator is going through portions and plans to review that with Mr. Snipes.

Mr. Snipes — if we had the superseding indictment; would enter a not guilty plea. I think the State was going to put on the record what the offer had been or is. She's going to hold it open for a certain amount of time, but I think we need to come back for the arraignment.

MS. LACHER: Yes. Your Honor, I had made both the court aware in an e-mail and defense counsel that I would be adding a superseding indictment back when Defense and I did our file review.

That didn't make it over in the mail run over to me, so I don't have those. So we would have to, if the Court will allow, kick it for the initial arraignment.

But Defense had notified me at our file review that they would be seeking a continuance, and I let both your JEA and law clerk know. As for the offer that I'll hold open for three weeks from today, it's to plead guilty to a category B, robbery; burglary 1st, category B; full right to argue; name all victims; State will agree not to seek habitual treatment, and then contingent on both defendants and restitution.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, just for the record. Mr. Morgan, as you can see from his orange, is currently up at NDOC. I have been trying to get up there to meet with him for the last month and been forwarded by the insane red tape and bureaucracy that goes into doing a visit up there. So I explained the situation to Mr. Morgan this morning, and he had no objections to continuing the case for a couple of weeks so that we can discuss the offer and trial strategy if the offer doesn't go through and work out because we just have not had the opportunity to do that yet.

THE COURT: All right. So both of you -- both defendants are requesting continuances?

MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, I'm not ready to proceed. I don't

think Mr. Snipes agrees to the continuance. But with the amount of discovery that we have; with the superseding indictment that I haven't even been able to review to really understand what the new charges are, I'm not prepared to announce ready.

MR. BASSETT: I have not seen the superseding indictment either. Mr. Morgan is prepared to agree to a continuance.

DEFENDANT MORGAN: I'm here.

THE COURT: Mr. Morgan.

DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did he invoke at his original --

MR. BASSETT: It was invoked, this went through -- this went through Grand Jury, so it was invoked and set before I actually was given the case. But Mr. Morgan's aware of the situation, he and I discussed it. I turned over a copy of the physical discovery I handed to him today which is the first time he's had the chance to look over it. We just -- we just haven't had time to prepare for a trial that's going forward in a week because at NDOC I have no ready access to him.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Morgan, do you recall at the time of your arraignment on December 3, 2019, you invoked, what's referenced as the 60-day rule, a right to at trial, within 60 days of your date of arraignment?

DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Your attorney is representing that today that you're prepared to waive that right and allow a continuance of

1	your trial, is that correct?
2	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, sir.
3	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
4	And then let me Mr. Snipes, do you recall on your
5	arraignment on December 12, 2019, you had also invoked the
6	60-day rule?
7	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Yes.
8	THE COURT: All right. Are you prepared to waive the 60-day
9	rule and to allow a continuance of your trial?
10	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Absolutely not. No, I didn't discuss
11	that with him.
12	THE COURT: You didn't discuss it with him at all, Mr.
13	Ruggeroli?
14	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Not about waiving my speedy rights,
15	absolutely not.
16	THE COURT: Well, I mean, I'm not asking you that there
17	would be an agreement. I'm asking, did you discuss that with him?
18	MR. RUGGEROLI: No. We've discussed it, but he doesn't
19	agree to it.
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	MR. RUGGEROLI: So he's made it very clear he doesn't
22	want to waive.
23	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
24	Can you give me a sense of how much discovery you're
25	talking about?

MR. RUGGEROLI: Its multiple compact discs that have surveillance or video footage. There's a great deal that the State provided us, this is multiple events. And with the new superseding indictment -- I mean, it would be one thing if you were inclined to sever those counts, but I still am getting my investigator to go through things.

And if you recall, and I don't know if you do, but Mr. Snipes originally was sent to -- for competency evaluation. And so there was a great deal of time that we did not have the availability to discuss the case. I have met with him at least two times since he returned. And he's made very clear, he doesn't want to waive. But I'm in a position where we get a file review; the State was very diligent in giving me the materials, but there's just a lot.

THE COURT: All right. Well I can grant a continuance as one in that -- and with the joinder of the two defendants, the continuance as to the one is a basis for the continuance as to the other. Also, that's for the purposes of the judicial economy and witness economy.

Also, I will find, based upon the representations relating to the discovery, that counsel does need additional time in order to effectively prepare for trial and that good cause exists for an extension past the 60 days.

This looks -- I assume, to be a trial that would take more than one week to try? Or do you think it could be overflow eligible?

MS. LACHER: There's about six events at different stores. I know you move pretty quick, I think I can do it in five days but that's pushing.

1	THE COURT: All right. Let's set this on the next criminal
2	stack.
3	MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, I have the end of May through
4	April that is full.
5	THE COURT: End of May April?
6	MR. RUGGEROLI: Excuse me.
7	THE COURT: Let's try the end of April through the end of
8	May.
9	MR. RUGGEROLI: The end of March through April.
10	THE COURT: So May is the earliest you could do this?
11	MR. RUGGEROLI: Unless you can do in March the 7 th .
12	DEFENDANT SNIPES: If he can't do it, I need a new lawyer.
13	I'll take a new attorney, he ain't ready. I've been in here hundreds of
14	days.
15	THE CLERK: When did you say?
16	MR. RUGGEROLI: March 7 th .
17	THE CLERK: Well March 9 th ?
18	MR. RUGGEROLI: Yes.
19	THE CLERK: That's the last date of our civil stack.
20	THE COURT: Let's take a shot and see if we
21	THE CLERK: Can do it then.
22	THE COURT: can do it then.
23	THE CLERK: Calendar call is March 3 rd at 8:30; jury trial
24	March 9 th at nine a.m.
25	THE COURT: We do need to do the arraignment, so do you

1	want when do you want to the arraignment and status check
2	negotiations and arraignment? When do you want to do that?
3	MS. LACHER: I need to do another transport order for
4	Morgan. So the jail the prison tells me about two weeks to get him
5	back, if the Court's calendar allows or outside of that just so they have
6	notice to get him down.
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	THE CLERK: How about January 30 th at nine a.m.?
9	MS. LACHER: Thank you.
10	MR. RUGGEROLI: Thank you, Judge.
11	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
12	[Hearing concluded at 10:31 a.m.]
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15	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
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5	DISTRIC	CT COURT
6	CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA
7)
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE #: C-19-344461
9	Plaintiff,) DEDT VV
10	vs.	DEPT. XX
11	GREGORY DELLO MORGAN and	
12	ANDRE GRANT SNIPES,	
13	Defendants.	
14	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC .	JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
15	THURSDAY,	JULY 30, 2020
16		ISCRIPT OF HEARING: K: TRIAL SETTING
17		
18	APPEARANCES:	
19		KENNETH N. PORTZ Chief Deputy District Attorney
20		
21	For Defendant Morgan:	JESSICA SMITH-PETERSON Deputy Public Defender
22	For Defendant Snipes:	DANIEL J. HILL, ESQ.
23	To Bolondant Ompos.	o, and o. Thee, cox.
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25	RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILL	O, COURT RECORDER

394 Page 1

Case Number: C-19-344461-1

1	[Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, July 30, 2020, at 1:57 p.m.]
2	
3	THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Andre Snipes, case
4	number C344461. Counsel, please make your appearances for the
5	record.
6	MS. GOODMAN: Laura Goodman for the State.
7	MR. PORTZ: Nick Portz for the State, Your Honor, and this is
8	a co-defendant case.
9	THE COURT: Co-defendant is on page 3, that's State of
10	Nevada versus Gregory Morgan, same case number C344461.
11	Counsel, why don't you go ahead and make your appearance.
12	MR. HILL: Dan Hill for Mr. Snipes.
13	THE COURT: All right. This is on for a trial setting
14	MR. HILL: Does the co-defendant have an attorney here,
15	Judge?
16	THE COURT: Sorry, what?
17	MR. HILL: Does the co-defendant have an attorney here?
18	THE COURT: I thought we had that's page 2. Did we have
19	somebody check in for page 2?
20	MR. PORTZ: It's the public defender who represents the co-
21	defendant.
22	THE COURT: All right. Page 3, Mr. Morgan. Is somebody
23	online for Mr. Morgan.
24	MR. HILL: I think Alex Alex, are you on page 3?
25	MS. SMITH-PETERSON: No, I will be standing in for Mr.

1	Bassett.
2	THE COURT: All right. So is there somebody for page 3?
3	MS. SMITH-PETERSON: Your Honor, can you hear me?
4	THE COURT: I can hear you.
5	MS. SMITH-PETERSON: I said I'm standing in for Mr.
6	Bassett on page 3.
7	THE COURT: Okay, so Ms. Smith-Peterson. All right, very
8	good. We're sort of there. All right, this is on for a trial setting. Where
9	do we stand with setting a trial, Mr. Hill?
10	MS. SMITH-PETERSON: So I did speak
11	THE COURT: Oh, go ahead, Ms. Smith-Peterson.
12	MS. SMITH-PETERSON: Okay. I did speak with Mr. Bassett
13	He would like to set a trial, but he would also like to set a settlement
14	conference, if possible, prior to the trial for Mr. Morgan and his Co-
15	defendant Mr. Snipes. However, if we are setting a trial within the 2020
16	year, he would ask for some time in the last weeks of September or
17	October.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MS. SMITH-PETERSON: Preferably, October.
20	THE COURT: What's your thoughts, Mr. Hill?
21	MR. HILL: I'll second Ms. Smith-Peterson.
22	THE COURT: Do you want me to order a settlement
23	conference?
24	MR. PORTZ: If Mr. Hill's client is willing and wants to go to a
25	settlement conference, I think he's kind of the hold up on a global

negotiation, so the State will do that if everyone is interested and going forward. But I think that's kind of up to the defendant if he doesn't want to deal, then there's no point doing a settlement conference when we can get the calendar call and trial date.

THE COURT: No, I agree with you, Mr. Portz. That's why I was asking Mr. Hill if he was -- if he wanted to do the settlement conference, so --

MR. HILL: I mean, I'm always open to it, Judge, but my intelligence from Mr. Ruggeroli is that perhaps Mr. Snipes wouldn't be open to that discussion.

THE COURT: I mean I'm not going to order it.

Mr. Portz, is there any interest in having a settlement discussion as to Mr. Morgan? Hold on.

DEFENDANT SNIPES: Hello.

THE COURT: Who's raising the --

DEFENDANT SNIPES: As long as -- this is Andre Snipes. As long as it doesn't slow down my trial or push it back any further, I'm okay with it. But if it's going to -- if it's going to block my trial or slow it down or push it back in any kind of way, then no.

THE COURT: Okay. Well the situation with the pandemic is what's controlling in terms of doing jury trials, not the settlement conference. We can have a settlement conference up to — you know, at any time and it doesn't impact upon the trial date.

DEFENDANT SNIPES: I'm willing to listen --

THE COURT: So are you interested in discussing a

1	settlement with the State?
2	DEFENDANT SNIPES: I'm willing to listen, yes.
3	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
4	Mr. Portz, are you still interested in that?
5	MR. PORTZ: Your Honor, that's fine. We'll be happy to talk.
6	THE COURT: I'll go ahead and order the settlement
7	conference. I'll ask Mr. Bassett to reach out on behalf of both
8	defendants to Judge Bell's office to schedule the settlement conference.
9	Now in terms of a trial date, I mean, that's a different
10	issue. Let me ask, Mr. Hill, have you been contacted in regard to the
11	trial readiness conferences that are being run by Judge Bell and the
12	senior judges for those cases which have invoked?
13	MR. HILL: Not on this case, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Okay. All right. How long do we think this
15	case will take? Two weeks?
16	MR. PORTZ: I would say that that's a fair estimate, Your
17	Honor.
18	[The Court and Clerk confer]
19	THE COURT: What about the first week of November?
20	MR. PORTZ: That's fine with the State, Judge.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Hill.
22	MS. SMITH-PETERSON: That works as well for Bassett.
23	MR. HILL: That's okay.
24	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's try we'll see we'll
25	keep our fingers crossed that we can go then.

1	for the trial date.
2	THE CLERK: So I have calendar call will be November 3 rd at
3	8:30; jury trial November 9 th at nine a.m.
4	MR. HILL: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
6	[Hearing concluded at 2:06 p.m.]
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13	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
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16	Angie Calvillo Court Recorder/Transcriber
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Electronically Filed 3/23/2021 1:00 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE #: C-19-344461 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN and ANDRE GRANT SNIPES, 12 Defendants. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 2020 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 STATUS CHECK: NEGOTIATIONS 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the State: ASHLEY A. LACHER 19 Deputy District Attorney 20 For Defendant Morgan: ALEXANDER BASSETT 21 Deputy Public Defender 22 For Defendant Snipes: JAMES J. RUGGEROLI, ESQ. 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

Case Number: C-19-344461-1

[Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, January 30, 2020, at 9:14 a.m.]

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THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Andre -- State of Nevada versus Gregory Morgan and Andre Snipes, case number C344461. Counsel, please note your appearances for the record.

MR. RUGGEROLI: Good morning, Your Honor. James Ruggeroli, bar number 7891, appearing on behalf of Mr. Snipes who is present in custody. Judge, he's to your left in the box.

MR. BASSETT: Alex Bassett appearing on behalf of Gregory Morgan, Your Honor.

MS. LACHER: And Ashley Lacher for the State.

THE COURT: Okay. This is set for a status check: negotiations. So what's our status?

MR. RUGGEROLI: Judge, there's also a amended superseding indictment that they have not been arraigned on yet. I can make a record that there was an offer extended for my client to plead guilty to a simple robbery and simple burglary, first offense. The State would retain the right to argue. I've explained that and met with Mr. Snipes. He is not accepting that this morning. I've made a counteroffer to the State on a number of occasions additionally this morning for what Mr. Snipes had authorized me to do, and the State is not willing to agree to that. So right now, we just need to have him arraigned and move forward.

> THE COURT: All right. Where do you stand, Mr. Bassett? MR. BASSETT: And, Your Honor, I just spoken to Mr. Morgan

1	about some sort of negotiations he would be willing to take. And those
2	have changed, and I just presented the most recent offer to Ms. Lacher.
3	And she said that she rejected that offer. She did not want to plead
4	them out in different ways. So at this point, we are ready to be arraigned
5	and move forward as well.
6	THE COURT: All right. I didn't have arraignment
7	MS. LACHER: My offer was contingent
8	THE COURT: I'm sorry, Ms. Lacher.
9	MS. LACHER: Yes, my offer that offer that Mr. Ruggeroli
10	talked about were contingent upon both co-defendants, so that is
11	correct. I gave both counsel the amended superseding to arraign them
12	on. And I don't know if you have a copy, it was filed on Odyssey though.
13	But they have three copies each.
14	THE COURT: All right. I didn't have arraignment down so I
15	don't have a copy of the amended superseding indictment.
16	MR. RUGGEROLI: May I approach?
17	THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Ruggeroli. Were defendants
18	charged in all counts together?
19	MS. LACHER: No.
20	THE COURT: Okay, let's see if we can get through this.
21	Mr. Morgan.
22	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the amended
24	superseding indictment against you?
25	MR. BASSETT: He has not, Your Honor. I was just handed it

1	by Ms. Lacher when the case was called.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Let's start then with Mr. Snipes. Mr.
3	Snipes, have you received a copy of the amended superseding
4	indictment against you?
5	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Yes, I have, sir.
6	THE COURT: Have you read it?
7	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Yes, I have.
8	THE COURT: And will you waive me reading it out loud here
9	in court today?
10	DEFENDANT SNIPES: No, it's not necessary.
11	THE COURT: Thank you. Please state your true name.
12	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Andre Grant Snipes.
13	THE COURT: How old are you?
14	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Thirty-seven.
15	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
16	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Eleventh grade.
17	THE COURT: Do you read, write and understand the English
18	language?
19	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Yes, I do.
20	THE COURT: All right, you've been provided a true copy of
21	the amended superseding indictment which charges you in Counts 3, 9,
22	13 and 16 of grand larceny, a category C felony in violation of Nevada
23	Revised Statute 205.220.1 and 205.222.2; in Counts 4 and 10 with
24	conspiracy to commit robbery, a category B felony in violation of Nevada
25	Revised Statute 200.380 and 199.480; in Counts 5 and 11 with robbery

1	with use of a deadly weapon, a category B felony in violation Nevada
2	Revised Statute 200.380 and 193.165; in Counts 6 and 8 with burglary
3	while in possession of a deadly weapon, a category B felony in violation
4	of Nevada Revised Statute 205.060; in Counts 7, 12, 14, 15, 17 with
5	burglary, a category B felony in violation of Nevada Revised Statute
6	205.060, and in Count 18 with participation in organized retail theft, a
7	category B felony in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 205.08345.
8	Do you understand the nature of the charges against
9	you as contained in the amended superseding indictment?
10	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Yes, I do.
11	THE COURT: And have you discussed these charges
12	sufficiently with your attorney for you to enter a plea here today?
13	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Yes, I have.
14	THE COURT: How then do you plead to the charges?
15	DEFENDANT SNIPES: Not guilty.
16	THE COURT: All right, not guilty. Let's see, we've already
17	got this set for trial.
18	MR. RUGGEROLI: That's correct.
19	THE COURT: We'll keep that current trial date of March 9,
20	2020.
21	MS. LACHER: Yes, please.
22	THE COURT: All right. We'll keep that.
23	Mr. Morgan.
24	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, sir.
25	THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the amended

1	and 15 with burglary, and Count 18 with participation in organized retail
2	theft.
3	Do you understand the nature of the charges against
4	you in the amended superseding indictment?
5	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: Have you discussed them sufficiently with your
7	attorney to enter a plea here today?
8	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: How then do you plead to the charges in the
10	amended superseding indictment, guilty or not guilty?
11	DEFENDANT MORGAN: Not guilty, sir.
12	THE COURT: Not guilty, all right. We also have him set for
13	trial on March 9, 2020, so we'll keep that date.
14	Is there anything else at this point in time?
15	MS. LACHER: I don't believe so, Your Honor.
16	MR. RUGGEROLI: No, Your Honor.
17	MS. LACHER: I have transport orders for Morgan done. I
18	don't think there's anything else, we've done a file review already. And
19	told counsel if anything comes up that they think they don't have; please
20	let me know, and I'll do another check to make sure that all of
21	discovery's been given to them. But I think as of right now, it has been.
22	THE COURT: All right. You, guys, need anything?
23	MR. RUGGEROLI: Not right now, Judge.
24	MR. BASSETT: Not at the moment.
25	THE COURT: Okay.

1	MR. RUGGEROLI: Thank you.
2	MS. LACHER: Thank you.
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	[Hearing concluded at 9:21 a.m.]
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7	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
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EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK OF THE COURT

REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE, 3rd FI. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155-1160 (702) 671-4554

Steven D. Grierson Clerk of the Court Anntoinette Naumec-Miller Court Division Administrator

June 03, 2021

Attorney:

Public Defender

Case Number:

C-19-344461-1

Clark County Public Defender

309 S 3rd Street Suite #2 Las Vegas NV 89101 Department:

Department 32

Defendant:

Gregory Dello Morgan

Attached are pleadings received by the Office of the District Court Clerk which are being forwarded to your office pursuant to Rule 3.70.

Pleadings: Motion For Credits

Rule 3.70. Papers which May Not be Filed

Except as may be required by the provisions of NRS 34.730 to 34.830, inclusive, all motions, petitions, pleadings or other papers delivered to the clerk of the court by a defendant who has counsel of record will not be filed but must be marked with the date received and a copy forwarded to the attorney for such consideration as counsel deems appropriate. This rule does not apply to applications made pursuant to Rule 7.40(b)(2)(ii).

Cordially yours,
DC Criminal Desk # 7
Deputy Clerk of the Court

.Page#1

District Court Clark County Nevada

200 Lewis Avenue 89155 Eighth Judicial District

> Case No: C-19-344461-1 Dept No: XXXII (32)

Motion for Credits Order for credits under Nev Rev Statutes 209.4465 for B felony and C felony

Come Now Conscription for credits under Nev Stat 209,4465

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CLERK OF THE COURT

Page#2
Points 3 Authorities
Credits that the descendant corned under
Neu Rev Statue 209.4465 Should be
applied to his P.E.D (Parole Eligibility Date)

(1) Where the legislature intended to set forth a specific term that must be served before an offender becomes cligible for parole NRS. 209.4461 for Inmate Morgan 119623 this NRS. 209.4465 Should be applied to all Credit reserved from NRS. 209.4465

Paget 3 Motion for Credit

Nev. Rev. Stat 209.4465 (7) (b) provide(s) that credits corned pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat 209.4465 apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was Sentened pursuant to a Statue which specifies a Minimum Sentence that Must be Served before a person becomes eligible for parole. Where an offender was Sentenced pursuant to such a statue that requires a Minimum term of not less than a Set number of year(s) credit do apply to eligibility for paroled a(s) provided in 209.4465 (7)(b)

Page #4
Points 3 Authorities
Post Conviction Proceedings

Nev. Rev. Stat. 209.4465 (7) provides that credit corned pursuant to 209.4465 (a) must be deduded from a prisoners Maximum term of imprisoned and (b) apply to eligibility for parole unless the Offender was Sentenced pursuant to a Statue which specifies a minimum Sentence that must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole. The first part of Subsection 7(b) establishes a general rule that credits earned persuant to 209. 4465 apply to eligibility parole. Thus if the Sentence Statue clid not specify a minimum sentence that has to be served before parole eligibility, credits should be deducted from a prisoners minimum Sentence making an inmate eligible for parole Sooner than he would be without the credit.

Page#5

Remedy: Credits that defendant carned Under Nev. Rev. 209. 4465
Should be applied to his paroke eligibility for any Sentence he is Currently Serving and on which he had not appeared before the possess parole board. Section 209.4465 (7)(6) set forth an exception to Nev. Rev. Stat. 213.120 (2)

Submitted by

Gregory D. Morgan

Gregory D. Morgan

Date 5.26.21

Dear Mr. Gnerson

Case No: C-19-344461-1 Dept No: XXX II (32)

Mr. Grierson My name Is Mr. Gregory D. Morgan. I ask that you file this hand written motion on my behalf with the cart. Also I ask that you send me a filed stamped copy. Here at High Desert State Prison we do not have access to the Law Libary & So the best I could do was write this motion myself on line paper.

Thank you kindly,

Gregory D. Morgan

Gregory Morgan # 1196223 H.D.S.T 2-B-22 P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070

Legal Mail

27 MAY 2021PM 5 L

Steven D. Grierson Clerkofthe Court 200 Lewis Avenue 3rd Floor Las Yegas, NV 89155-1160



MDC Name Gregory Dollo Morgan #1196223 Address P.O. Box 208 S.D.C.C. Chy/State/Zip Indian Spring NV 89070 Defendant In Proper Person

Eighth Judicial District Court

State of Nevada US Gregory Dello Morgan

Case No: C-19-344461-1 Dept No: 32

Motion to Dismiss Goursel 3 Appoint Alternate Counsel

Come now, the defendant Gregory Della Morgan, and Moves this honorable Court to dismiss defendants counsel. Alex Bassett and appoint alternate counsel to represent defendant.
This Motion is based upon all papers, eadings and documents on file

This Motion is based upon all papers,

Beadings and Jocuments on file

Points and Authorities

To grant this Motion to Dismiss Counsel

416

Appoint Alternate Counsel for the Reasons listed below:

1) Procedural Background 3 Factual Summary

Since Alex Bassell was appointed as Counsel on Oct 14, 2019 Defendant has been prejudiced and Suffered Manifest injustice based on counsel's refusal or failure to:

1.) File appropriate pre-trial motions in a timely and coopertive Manner Civevada Rule 1.23 Nevada Rule 1.3 (2) Maintain a professional line of Communication with cletendant at High clesert State prison?
Clark County Detention Genter, via Mail
Via telephone colls, and via third porty
Messages Mode by family Members
(Nevada Rule 143 Nevada Rule 4.2 for
the County of Occasion of tool the purposes of preparation of trial Strategy and conveyance of case developments Young V state) (3) Present defendants Requested representations "on the record" at prior proceedings. CNevada Rule 1.13 Nevada Rule 1.3. 4) Investigate facts

and consider the legal defense of defendant (Buffalo u State, III Neu 139 901 P. 20 647 III Neu Adu Rep 127 1995 Neu Texis 125 New 1995) by not hiring a Private Investigator and other time Sensitive Specialists for defendant which would prove innocense. (5) Tell defendant the "truth" (State Appointed Attorney told defendant blatant Lies" about defendants case, Drug court

11. Argument

Defendant Gregory Della Morgan asserts that he is being denied his right to effective representation due to wholly inadequate adions of his court appointed Counsel, Futher counsel's actions constitute a Violation of the Defendant's due process rights under the following cases, Standies, and/or rules of professional conducts

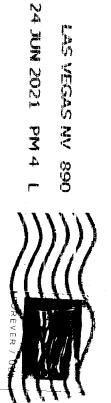
1. Break down in lawyer-client relationship (Yaing V Nev, 120 Nev 963, 102 P3d 572, 120 Nev Ado Rep 98, 2004 Nev lexis 141 (Nev 2004) (2) Counsel meffective for failure to object to prosecutorial comments (Thomas V State) (3) Nevada Rules 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.1, 4.2, 2.1 and Rule 8.4 Defendant Morgan has an inalienable, unqualified right to legal assistance that is in accordance with the Constitution of the United State Of America 'The right to counsel is the Right (also) to effective assistance of counsel Thus, the adversarial process protected by the Sixth Amendment requires that the accused have counsel ading in the role of advocate CAnderson V Catifornia, 875 ct 1396 (1967)

Wherefore, the undersigned prays that the Court grant Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Appoint Alternate Counsel

Dated this 20th day of June, 2021 Respectfully Submitted Gregory Dello Morgan Gregory Dello Mirgan 19 Desendant

Sidian Spring NV, 81070

Steven D. Carierson Clerk of court 200 Lewis Avenue 3 Rd floor Las Vegas NV 89155-1160



The second

	1 2 3 4 5 6	Telephone: AP/A Acting in Proper Person IN THE Cagha JUDICIA	L DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF
	7	NEVADA IN AND FOR THE	COUNTY OF ()(I)
	8		August 31, 2021 11:00 am
	10 11 12	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Plaintiff	CASE NO. <u>C. 19 - 3 - 4 4461</u> / DEPT. NO. 32
	13	Gregory Delle Mergan Defendant.	
*** · .	15 16 17 18	COMES NOW, Defendant, Trea	ITHDRAWAL PLEA COLUMN Della Margan -, proceeding in proper der granting him permission to withdrawal his Plea
CLERK OF THE COURT	19 20 0 21 cc 22 20 23 70 23	Agreement in the the case number $C-19-3444$ of NCJ in the year 2020 where defendant was	s then represented by Alex Basel as adings on file with the Clerk of the Court which are
COURT	26 27 28 28		Respectfully submitted, Defendant in Proper Person
		421	

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

NRS. 176.165 PROVIDES:

A motion to withdraw a plea of guilty or nolo contendere may be made only before sentence is imposed, or imposition of sentence is suspended. To correct manifest injustice, the court, after sentencing, may set aside the judgment of conviction and permit the defendant to withdraw his or plea.

Failure to adequately inform a defendant of the full consequencies of his/her plea creates manifest injustice which could be corrected by setting aside the conviction and allowing him/her to withdraw the guilty plea. Meyer v. State, 603 P.2d 1066 (Nev. 1979), and Little v. Warden, 34 P.3d 540 (Nev. 2001).

Defendant herein alleges that his/her plea is in error and must withdraw the plea pursuant to the following facts: The exculpident evid Video eviden Counters hose promise have u aware woal

ADDITIONAL FACTS OF THE CASE:

	4
1	not obtaining the expect witness, also by not filing
2	an motions on defendant's behalf, also by never
3	allowing the defendant to View Video evidence in
4	his case. State Appointed Counsel never presented
5	a meaningful defense Strategy for trial but never
6	the less conjunced defendant that conviction at trial
7	was automotic, yet there is exprerating evidence
8	that would prove otherwise had defendants counsel
9	properly investigated and acted competently. Had
10	not the defendant's counsel of representation made
11	off-the-record promises Mention earlier in this
12	Motion, the defendant never would have agreed to.
13	the term of the guilty plea agreement, nor would
14	he have allowed his Counsil to Sign the quitte plea
15	on his behalf, especially through the misadvice
16	Made by and given by the detendant's State Appoints
17	Counsel, which atteded the detendents full
18	understanding of the effect of the plea, the binding
19	Of the plea, and his rights.
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	424
16	424

1	AFFIDAVIT OF:
2	STATE OF NEVADA)
3	COUNTY OF CLARK)
4	TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
5	I, Gregory D Marian the undersigned, do hereby swear that
6	all statements, facts and events within my foregoing Affidavit are
7	true and correct of my own knowledge, information and belief, and
8	as to those, I believe them to be True and Correct. Signed under the
9	penalty of perjury, pursuant to, NRS. 29.010;53.045;208.165, and state
10	the following: 1) I am the defendant in this proceeding. 2) I was charged with the crimes of
11	charged with the crimes of arceny Less than \$3,500 5 counts,
12	1. Burglary L count; 2 Grand larceny Less than #3,500 5 counts; 3. Conspiracy Robbery 2 counts 4. Robbery Enhancement Deadly Weping acounts, 5) Burglary While in Possession of Gyn 2 counts 6. Participation in Organized Retail theft Ring 3,500-10,000
13	acourts, 5) Burglary While in Possession of Gyn acourts
۱4	o rarticipation in Organized Ketail Thett Kingra, 500 - 10,000
l5	103) On Nov 51 2020, in the united States District court for
l6	Eighth Judical District of Clark County, Nevada, and entire
L7	Eighth Judical District of Clark County, Nevada, and entire aprea of "Guilty" for the charges of I count Conspirory to commit Robbery 1 count Robbery (1) Count Burglary
เร	14) When the Diea of Guilly Was entered I was Represented
۱9	By Ineffective assistance of State Appointed Counsel,
20	By Ineffective assistance of State Appointed Counsel, Misaduved information, and therefore prejudiced I am innocent of the crimes chargal and Seek My day in cart in order to prove My innocence
21	in order to prove My innocence
22	Interest to preve in a mineral series
23	
4	
5	FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.
6	EXECUTED At: Indian Springs, Nevada, this 27 Day Of July
	2021. BY: Green Della Morgon
8	Post Office Box-208(SDCC)
	Indian Springs, Nevada. 89070./ Affiant, In Propria Personam:
- 11	•

Therefore, pursuant to the facts ar	nd the law stated herein, Defentant requests
that his guilty plea be withdrawn.	
Dated this 27 day of July,	20 <u>21</u> .
	Respectfully Submitted,
	Gregory Dello Morgan
	·
CERTIFICATE OF	SERVICE BY MAILING
I,,	hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that
on this day of,	20, I mailed a true and correct copy of
the foregoing	·,
by depositing it in the High Derest Stat	e Prison legal mail service provided through
the Law Library, with First class Postag	ge prepaid, and addressed to the following:
	
CC: File Dated this 07 day of July	
	BY: Gregory Della Margan
	BY: Gregory Dello Morgan P.O. Box 208 Indian Spring NV 89070
42	6 Indian Spring NV 89070

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding
Motion to Withdraw Plea (Title of Document)
filed in District Court Case number C-19344461-/
Does not contain the social security number of any person.
-OR-
☐ Contains the social security number of a person as required by:
A. A specific state or federal law, to wit:
(State specific law)
· -or-
B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.
Signature J Date
Gregory Dello Morgan Print Name
Title

Gregory Morgan # 1196233 S.D.C.C. 5-A 14 P.O. Box 208 Indian Spring NV, 89070

CLERK OF THE COURT Gerk of the Court 3kd Floor
Aco Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas NV, 89/155

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1 ORDR STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK 3 Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #006528 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff DISTRICT COURT 7 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, CASE NO: C-19-344461-1 10 -VS-DEPT NO: XXXII 11 GREGORY MORGAN. #2752270 12 4-DAY EXPEDITED Defendant. 13 ORDER FOR TRANSCRIPT 14 Upon the ex-parte application of the State of Nevada, represented by STEVEN B. 15 WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through, JONATHAN E. 16 VANBOSKERCK, Chief Deputy District Attorney, in order to create a full and accurate record 17 on appeal and necessary for the State to prepare its Court ordered Response, good cause 18 appearing therefor, 19 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a transcript of the Status Check: Possible Motion to 20 Sever (Plea Hearing) heard on the 5 day of November, 2020, be prepared by Kaihla Berndt, Dated this 16th day of August, 2021 21 Court Recorder for the above-entitled Court within 4 days by August 18, \$\frac{3}{2}021. 22 DATED this _____ day of August, 2021. 23 24 DISTRICT JUDG STEVEN B. WOLFSON 25 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 C1A 308 97B1 FDDF 26 /s/ Jonathan E. VanBoskerck **Christy Craig** JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK **District Court Judge** 27 Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #006528 28 jg/CAU

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2		DISTRICT COURT
3		CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
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5		1
6	State of Nevada	CASE NO: C-19-344461-1
7	vs	DEPT. NO. Department 32
8	Gregory Morgan	
9		
10	<u>AUTOM</u>	ATED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
11	This automated certification	te of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District
12	Court. The foregoing Order was served via the court's electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case as listed below:	
13	recipients registered for e pervis	to on the above chilical case as fisted below.
14	Service Date: 8/16/2021	
15	Dept 20 Law Clerk	Dept20LC@clarkcountycourts.us
16	Erin Prisbrey	erin.prisbrey@clarkcountynv.gov
17	DeLois Williams	Delois.Williams@clarkcountynv.gov
18	Cynthia Bush	cynthia.bush@clarkcountyda.com
19	Alexander Bassett	alexander.bassett@clarkcountynv.gov
20	Janet Robertson	Janet,Robertson@clarkcountyda.com
21	Double Country	·
22	Brett Spratt	Brett.Spratt@clarkcountynv.gov
23		
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RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE #: C-19-344461-1 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 05, 2021 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 POSSIBLE MOTION TO SEVER 17 APPEARANCES: 18 CHAD N. LEXIS For the State: 19 Chief Deputy District Attorney LAURA ROSE-GOODMAN 20 Deputy District Attorney 21 For the Defendant: ALEXANDER BASSETT 22 Deputy Public Defender 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

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Case Number: C-19-344461-1

1	[Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, November 05, 2020, at 2:17 p.m.]
2	
3	THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Gregory Morgan, case
4	number C344461. Counsel, please note your appearances for the
5	record.
6	MR. LEXIS: Chad Lexis for the State.
7	MR. BASSETT: Alex Bassett for the Defense.
8	THE COURT: All right.
9	MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, I did e-file the signed Guilty Plea
10	Agreement a couple of hours ago.
11	THE COURT: Okay, give me a second.
12	MR. BASSETT: Sure.
13	[Brief pause in proceeding]
14	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morgan
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: I want you to listen carefully because in a
17	second, I'm going to ask your attorney to state the substance of your
18	negotiations with the State. By that, I mean the primary or most
19	important terms of your negotiations. I want you to listen carefully
20	because when he's done, I'm going to ask you if you heard what he said
21	and if he accurately stated the substance of your negotiations with the
22	State. Will you do that?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: All right. Go ahead, Mr. Bassett.
25	MR. BASSETT: Yes, Your Honor. Today, Mr. Morgan is

going to be pleading guilty to three felony counts: (1) conspiracy to commit robbery; one count of robbery; one count of burglary. Both parties agreed to stipulate as to the sentences in that case. Specifically on Count 1, conspiracy to commit robbery, they were to stipulate to 24 to 60 months NDOC; on Count 2, robbery, agreed to stipulate to 36 to 120 months, and on Count 3, the burglary, were to stipulate to 24 to 60 months; all in the Nevada Department of Corrections.

It is agreed that Count 2 and Count 1 will run consecutive, and Count 3 will run concurrent with Count 1. So an aggregate -- that would be a total of five to 15 --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BASSETT: -- and the remaining 13 felonies will be dismissed.

THE COURT: Mr. Morgan, did you just hear your attorney go through the substance of your negotiations with the State?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And did he accurately state the substance, that is the primary and the most important terms of the negotiations with the State?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you, do you read, write and understand the English language?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, have you received or have read to you a copy of the amended -- Second Amended Superseding Indictment,

1	which charges you in one count with conspiracy to commit robbery, a
2	category B felony, in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 200.389 and
3	193.480, and one count with robbery, a category B felony, in violation of
4	Nevada Revised Statute 200.380, and in one count of burglary, a
5	category B felony, in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 205.060?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: Which is it? Did you receive a copy of it? Or
8	was it read to you?
9	THE DEFENDANT: It was read to me.
10	MR. BASSETT: We only received the Guilty Plea Agreement
11	yesterday, so
12	THE COURT: I'm not criticizing
13	MR. BASSETT: No, I
14	THE COURT: I just want to make sure we're having a clear
15	record here.
16	MR. BASSETT: Yes, yes.
17	THE COURT: And, Mr. Bassett, do you confirm for the record
18	that it was read to your client?
19	MR. BASSETT: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: All right.
21	MR. BASSETT: I spoke with him last night and this morning.
22	THE COURT: All right. Now, have you discussed with your
23	attorney the charges in the Indictment to which you intend to plead
24	guilty?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: Do you need me to do you need me to read
2	out loud, here in court today, the Indictment to you again?
3	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Now, before accepting your guilty plea,
5	there are a number of questions I'm going to have to ask you to assure
6	myself you're entering a valid plea. If you do not understand any of the
7	questions, will you please let me know so I can rephrase the question?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
9	[Pause in proceeding]
10	THE COURT: And then if at any time you wish to take a
11	break in the proceedings so you can discuss matters in private with your
12	attorney, will you let me know that so I can give you the opportunity to do
13	so?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: All right. How old are you?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Thirty-seven years old, sir.
17	THE COURT: And where were you born?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Seattle, Washington.
19	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Twelfth grade.
21	THE COURT: Have you taken any drugs, medicine, pills of
22	any kind or drunk any alcoholic beverages in the past 24 hours?
23	THE DEFENDANT: High blood pressure medicine.
24	THE COURT: What is it? Do you know?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Lisinopril.

1	THE COURT: Does that affect in any way your ability to read
2	or to hear or to understand what's going on around you?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Not at all, sir.
4	THE COURT: All right. When was the last time you took
5	that?
6	THE DEFENDANT: About 10 o'clock last night.
7	THE COURT: All right. Now, are you on any other
8	medications over at the jail?
9	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
10	THE COURT: All right. Have you ever been treated for any
11	mental illness or addiction to narcotic drugs of any kind?
12	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
13	THE COURT: Do you understand what's happening here
14	today?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: Tell me in your own words what's happening
17	here today.
18	THE DEFENDANT: Pleading guilty to a count of robbery,
19	burglary; conspiracy to commit robbery.
20	THE COURT: Does either Counsel have any doubts as to the
21	defendant's competence to plead at this time?
22	MR. BASSETT: No, sir.
23	THE COURT: Mr. Lexis?
24	MR. LEXIS: No, sir.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Well based on Counsel's

representation, and the court's own observations of the defendant, I find the defendant is competent to plead in this matter. Now, have you had ample opportunity to discuss your case with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you discussed with him any possible defenses, defense strategies and circumstances which might be in your favor?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied to have him as your attorney and the advice he's given you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, under the Constitution laws of the United States; the State of Nevada, you're entitled to have an attorney represent you at every stage of the proceedings against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand under the Constitution laws of the United States; the State of Nevada, you're entitled to a trial by jury on the charges contained in the Indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, in order to convict you, all of the jurors would have to agree that you are guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, at trial, you would be presumed to be innocent and the State would have to overcome that presumption and prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt by

competent evidence, and you would not --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- have to prove that you were innocent?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, in the course of the trial, the witnesses for the State would have to come to court and testify in your presence and your attorney could cross-examine those witnesses and could object to evidence offered by the State?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, at trial, your attorney would have the right to call witnesses and present evidence on your behalf?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, at trial, while you would have a right to testify if you chose to do so, you would also have the right not to testify, and if you decided not to testify at your trial, the State would not be able to use the fact you didn't testify against you in any way to prove the State's case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If I accept your guilty plea, do you understand that you'll be waiving, that is giving up your right to a jury trial and all of the other rights I've just discussed?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: In pleading guilty, do you understand you'll also have to waive your right not to testify against yourself because you'll

have to admit you committed the crimes charged in the Indictment and I am going to have to ask you some questions about what you did to satisfy myself that you are guilty as charged?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, you've been charged in Count 1 of the Amended Indictment with conspiracy to commit robbery. Do you understand that, for you to be guilty of this crime, the State would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that you were in Clark County, Nevada, between July 4, 2019 and September 24, 2019 and during that period of time and in Clark County, in this instance, between Sept. 20th, 2019 and September 24, 2019, you did willfully and unlawfully conspire, that is reach an agreement with Andre Snipes to commit a robbery; by you committing the acts as set forth in Count 2 of the Indictment against you? Do you understand the State would have to prove all of those facts beyond a reasonable doubt for you to be guilty of Count 1, conspiracy to commit robbery?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that Count 2, robbery, for you to be guilty of this crime, the State would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that you were in Clark County, Nevada on September 20, 2019, and on that date and in Clark County, you did willfully and unlawfully take personal property, that being merchandise, from the person or in the presence of Bryan Laws, and that on September 24, 2019 that, you willfully and unlawfully took personal property, that being merchandise, from the person or in the presence of Abrego Alden and

that you did this without the consent and against the will of either Bryan Laws or Abrego Alden and that you did this by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or in the future, to their person, a person of a member of their family, or anyone in their company at the time of the robbery and that you did this using force or fear to obtain or retain the property -- the possession of the property to prevent or overcome resistance of taking the property and/or to facilitate escape with you either doing these acts directly in committing the crime or by aiding and abetting another in the commission of this crime, with the intention that the crime be committed, or pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime with the intent that the crime could be committed with -- do you understand the State would have to prove all of those facts beyond a reasonable doubt for you to be found guilty of robbery?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, as to Count 3, burglary, do you understand that for you to be guilty of this crime, the State would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that, you were in Clark County Nevada, between July 4, 2019 and October 2nd, 2019, and that during this time and while in Clark County, that on -- about on -- on or about July 4, 2019, you entered a building owned or occupied by Nike, located on South Eastern Avenue, Clark County, and that on September 20, 2019, you entered a building owned or occupied by Footlocker, located on South Las Vegas Boulevard in Clark County, and that on or about September 24, 2019, you entered a building occupied -- owned or occupied by Champs Sports, located on South Las Vegas Boulevard,

and then on or about Sept. 29, 2019, you entered a building owned or occupied by Footlocker, located on Festival Plaza Drive, and on or about October 2nd, 2019, that you entered a building owned or occupied by Nike, located on South Eastern Boulevard [sic], and that in doing these various entries, you entered with the intent to commit larceny; you being either being criminally responsible either by directly doing the crimes yourself or aiding and abetting the commission of these crimes, with the intent that the crimes be committed, or pursuant to a conspiracy to commit the crime with the intent that the crime be committed. Do you understand the State would have to prove all of these facts beyond a reasonable doubt for you to be guilty of burglary?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that, as to Count 1, conspiracy to commit robbery that, the penalty for this crime is a minimum of one year and a maximum of six years in the Nevada Department of Corrections?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, in addition to or separate for any term of imprisonment on Count 1, you can be fined up to ten thousand dollars?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: As to Count 2, robbery, do you understand that the penalty for this crime is a minimum sentence of two years to a maximum sentence of 15 years imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: As to Count 3, burglary, do you understand that the penalty for this crime is a minimum of one year to a maximum of 10 years imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And as to burglary, do you understand that in addition to or separate from any sentence of imprisonment, you can be fined up to ten thousand dollars?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that an assessment fee of \$25, a DNA assessment fee of \$3, and if you're not already been tested, a DNA testing fee of \$150 will be imposed at the time of sentencing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, if you're not previously been tested, you'll be ordered to be tested for DNA at the time of sentencing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, pursuant to the statutes to which you are pleading guilty, you are eligible for probation. Do you understand that the decision whether to grant you probation on any count is my decision as the sentencing judge, regardless of any recommendation or stipulation of your attorney and the prosecutor; if I decline or decide not to sentence you to probation and you're not happy with my sentence, do you understand that you cannot withdraw your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand if I was to sentence you to probation, you would be required to abide by conditions specified by the court and that probation can be revoked if you've violated any of those conditions?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand if probation is revoked for any reason, you can be imprisoned for the full term of any suspended sentence I might give in this matter?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you also understand the Court may order you to make any restitution to any victim of the offenses to which you are pleading guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand the offenses to which you are pleading guilty are felony offenses?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If your pleas are accepted, you'll be adjudged guilty of a felony and that may deprive you a valuable civil right, such as a right to vote, the right to serve on a jury, the right to possess any kind of firearm, the ability to apply to a foreign government for a Visa, or the ability to travel freely and internationally. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, has anyone threatened you or forced you to be plead guilty?

treated the same as if you actually signed the guilty plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, you're here today to enter your actual plea of guilty to the three charges in the superseding indictment. I want to make clear for the record that the signature that's been placed on the guilty plea agreement in front of me, by your attorney, is to be treated by the same as if you've signed the plea agreement. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. And you do this knowingly, willingly and voluntarily?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, do you feel you understand the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that your attorney at the start of this proceeding went through the substance or the primary terms of your plea agreement with the State that this written plea agreement contains in writing everything you and the State are agreeing to?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even if your attorney did not mention a term or understanding with the State orally at the beginning of the proceedings, if it's in your plea agreement and in writing, you're also agreeing to these terms?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, has anyone made any promise to you

other than what's set forth in the plea agreement to induce you or cause you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that any request, recommendation or stipulation of sentence, made by or agreed by your attorney, or an attorney for the State is not binding on the Court and that you might on the basis of your guilty plea receive a more severe sentence than that requested, recommended or stipulated?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, if that was to happen, you would not have the right to withdraw your guilty plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Other than what's set forth in the plea agreement, has anyone made any prediction or promise to you as to what your sentence will be?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, under your agreement with the State, if you failed to interview with the Department of Parole and Probation, failed to appear at any subsequent hearings in this case, or an independent magistrate by affidavit review confirms probable cause you committed new criminal charges, including reckless driving or DUI but excluding minor traffic violations, the State will have the right to argue for any legal sentence and term of confinement allowable for the crimes to which you are pleading?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1	and unlawfully take personal property, that being merchandise from the
2	person or in the presence of Abrego Alden?
3	THE DEFENDANT: You said that I take personal property? I
4	don't understand that verse.
5	THE COURT: I said, did you willfully or unlawfully take
6	personal property, that being merchandise from the person or in the
7	presence of Abrego Alden?
8	THE DEFENDANT: That's where I don't understand you
9	because can I talk to my attorney?
10	THE COURT: All right. Do you have the number?
11	MR. BASSETT: Yep.
12	THE COURT: Okay, we'll go ahead and have him give you a
13	call.
14	[Proceeding ended at 2:36 p.m.]
15	[Proceeding resumed at 3:02 p.m.]
16	THE COURT: All right.
17	Mr. Morgan, are you still there?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: All right. Let's go over your charges.
20	Now, Mr. Morgan, were you in Clark County, Nevada,
21	on September 20, 2019 and September 24, 2019?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: And I'm talking about Count 2, your robbery
24	count. On September 20, 2019, did you willfully and unlawfully take
25	personal property, that being merchandise from the person or in the

1	informed plea. The plea of guilty is knowing and voluntary supported by
2	an independent basis in fact containing the essential elements of the
3	offense charged. Again, his plea is therefore conditionally
4	accepted. Let's set a sentencing date.
5	THE CLERK: December 22 nd , at 1:45.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MR. BASSETT: Thank you.
8	[Hearing concluded at 3:07 p.m.]
9	
10	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
11	audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
12	angie Caliello
13	Angie Calvillo
14	Court Recorder/Transcriber
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8/24/2021 9:38 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT OPPM 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK 2 3 Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #006528 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff. 11 -VS-CASENO: C-19-344461-1 12 DEPT NO: XXXII 13 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, # 2752270 14 Defendant. 15 STATE'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW 16 **PLEA** DATE OF HEARING: AUGUST 31, 2021 TIME OF HEARING: 11:00 AM 17 18 COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County 19 District Attorney, through JONATHAN E. VANBOSKERCK, Chief Deputy District 20 Attorney, and hereby submits the attached Points and Authorities in Opposition to 21 Defendant's Motion to Withdraw Plea. 22 This Opposition is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file 23 herein, the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the 24 25 time of hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable Court. // 26 $/\!/$ 27 // 28

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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On November 1, 2019, the Grand Jury indicted Gregory Dello Morgan ("Defendant") with Count One: Grand Larceny (Category C Felony – NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2); Count Two: Conspiracy to Commit Robbery (Category B Felony – NRS 200.380, 199.480); Count Three: Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 200.380, 193.165); Count Four: Burglary While in Possession of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 206.060); Count Five: Burglary (Category B Felony – NRS 205.060); Count Six: Burglary While in Possession of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 206.060); Count Seven: Grand Larceny (Category C Felony – NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2); Count Eight: Conspiracy to Commit Robbery (Category B Felony – NRS 200.380, 199.480); Count Nine: Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 200.380, 193.165); Count Ten: Burglary (Category B Felony – NRS 205.060); Count Eleven: Grand Larceny (Category C Felony – NRS 205.220.1, 205.222.2); and Count Twelve: Burglary (Category B Felony – NRS 205.060). Indictment filed 11/1/19 ("Indictment") at 1-5. These events occurred between September 20, 2019, and October 2, 2019. Indictment at 1.

On January 10, 2020, the State filed a superseding indictment adding additional counts of Grand Larceny and burglary, as well as a charge of Participation in Organized Retail Theft (Category B Felony – NRS 205.08345). Superseding Indictment filed 1/10/20. This was amended on January 14, 2020, to add an additional count for a total of eighteen (18) counts. Amended Superseding Indictment filed 1/14/20.

The State filed a motion to admit Defendant's prior bad acts and previous convictions. State's Notice of Motion in Limine Defendants Statements and Motion to Admit Evidence of Other Bad Acts or in the Alternative to Put Defendants on Notice of the State's Intention to Admit Prior Judgment of Conviction, filed 2/19/20. The State also filed a motion to seek punishment as a habitual criminal. State's Notice of Intent to Seek Punishment as a Habitual Criminal, filed 3/3/20. The motion to admit prior bad

12.

 acts and previous convictions was denied, as was Defendant's motion to sever his trial from his co-defendants. Minutes filed 3/5/20. Defendant moved to dismiss his counsel but in open court withdrew that motion. Motion to Dismiss Counsel and Appoint Alternate Counsel filed 9/21/20; Minutes filed 10/13/20.

On November 4, 2020, the Court set trial for November 12, 2020. The next day, Defendant entered into a guilty plea agreement. Guilty Plea Agreement ("GPA") filed 11/5/20. In the GPA, Defendant pled guilty to Count One: Conspiracy to Commit Robbery (Category B Felony – NRS 200.380, 199.480); Count Two: Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 200.380); and Count Three: Burglary (Category B Felony – NRS 205.060). GPA at 1. The other fifteen (15) felony charges were dropped and Defendant was not sentenced as a habitual criminal. GPA at 1. As a habitual criminal, he risked life without the possibility of parole. GPA at 2.

The Judgment of Conviction ("JOC") was filed January 21, 2021. Defendant was sentenced according to the terms of the GPA to 24-60 months in the Nevada Department of Corrections for count one; 36-120 months for count two, consecutive to count one; and 24-60 months for count three, concurrent with count two. JOC at 2; GPA at 1. He received 466 days credit for time served. JOC at 2. His aggregate sentence is 60 to 180 months. JOC at 2. The court recommended drug treatment while in custody. JOC at 2.

Defendant did not appeal his conviction. On June 30, 3021, Defendant moved to dismiss his counsel and requested new counsel. Motion to Dismiss Counsel & Appoint Alternate Counsel, filed 6/30/21. The court granted his motion to dismiss his counsel but did not appoint new counsel. Minutes filed 7/22/21.

On August 9, 2021, Defendant filed a Motion to Withdraw Plea.

STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

The district court relied on the PSI for the facts of the case at sentencing:

On September 20, 2019, two males entered the Footlocker store on South Las Vegas Boulevard and began to look around the store. The first male went to the cashier to return merchandise and was refunded \$70.37 in cash. The other male eventually joined the first male and they continued to walk through out the store. The two males then picked up

23 NBA jerseys worth approximately \$1,300.00 and quickly walked out of the store without paying for the jerseys. The cashier followed the men and called 911. When the one suspect noticed the cashier following them, he pulled up his shirt revealing a semi-automatic pistol in his waistband. The cashier then stopped his pursuit of the men.

On September 24, 2019, officers were dispatched to Champs Sports inside the Fashion Show mall. Officers made contact with the manager who explained that two males entered the store and he asked if he could help them. The two subjects began going through the store and picking out jerseys from the racks. When the two men attempted to leave the store without paying, the manager stepped in front of the men and told them they could not do that. One of the men lifted his shirt and brandished a black handgun in his waistband. An estimated total of \$1,732.05 in merchandise was taken from the store.

Once detectives reviewed surveillance, they noticed the suspects were the same two suspects from the armed Robbery that occurred at Footlocker four days prior. Foot locker managers advised that over the past few days people have been calling the stores across the valley asking if they could refund jerseys at various locations. One of the men identified himself as the co-defendant, Andre Snipes.

On September 29, 2019, two men entered the Footlocker store in Festival Plaza in Downtown Summerlin. On September 30, 2019, the manager of that Footlocker informed detectives of the names and identification information for the two suspects, one being the defendant, Gregory Morgan, and other being co-defendant Andre Snipes.

Photo lineups were taken to the Champs and Footlocker stores and both witnesses were positive the defendant and co-defendant were the men who stole the merchandise from their stores. On October 7, 2019, officers located a social media website where the defendant was attempting to sell a couple pair of tennis shoes. A purchase agreement was set up with the defendant, who met him in a parking lot. Once the suspects arrived at the location of the transaction, they were taken into custody.

PSI at 7-8.
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ARGUMENT

After sentencing, a motion to withdraw a plea is not the correct remedy for post-conviction relief; a habeas petition is. Defendant's allegations are conclusory, however, and cannot support the procedural requirements of a petition for writ of habeas corpus. Therefore, the Court should deny Defendant's motion in its entirety.

I. A POST-CONVICTION PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY TO CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF A GUILTY PLEA AFTER SENTENCING

Each of Defendant's claims is either substantive or an ineffective assistance of counsel ("IAC") claim challenging the validity of his guilty plea and sentence. Substantive claims must be raised on direct appeal. NRS 34.724(2)(a); NRS 34.810(1)(a); Evans v. State, 117 Nev. 609, 646-47, 29 P.3d 498, 523 (2001); Franklin v. State, 110 Nev. 750, 752, 877 P.2d 1058, 1059 (1994), disapproved on other grounds, Thomas v. State, 115 Nev. 148, 979 P.2d 222 (1999). IAC claims must be raised in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. See NRS 34.724(2)(b); Harris v. State, 130 Nev. 435, 449, 329 P.3d 619, 628-29 (2014).

After pleading guilty, a petitioner is limited in the types of claims he may raise. A motion to withdraw guilty plea is not the appropriate method to challenge a guilty plea after sentence has been imposed, as that is reserved for a writ of habeas corpus. NRS 34.724(2)(b). Under Nevada law, a motion to withdraw a guilty plea "may be made only before sentence is imposed or imposition of sentence is suspended. To correct manifest injustice, the court after sentence may set aside the judgment of conviction and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea." NRS 176.165; see also Baal v. State, 106 Nev. 69, 72, 787 P.2d 391, 394 (1990).

In <u>Harris v. State</u>, 130 Nev. 435, 437, 329 P.3d 619, 621 (2014), Court said, "after sentence has been imposed, the statutory post-conviction habeas petition takes the place of a motion to withdraw a guilty plea." <u>Accord</u>; NRS 34.724(2)(b). "Pursuant to NRS 34.724(2)(b), a post-conviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus comprehends and

takes the place of all other common-law, statutory, or other remedies which have been available for challenging the validity of the conviction or sentence and must be used exclusively in place of them." Harris, 130 Nev. at 444, 329 P.3d. at 626 (internal quotations omitted). Excepted from this exclusivity are remedies that are "incident to the proceedings in the trial court." Id. (citing NRS 34.724(2)(a)). However, the Nevada Supreme Court has clearly stated "that a motion is 'incident to the proceedings in the trial court' when it is filed prior to sentencing." Id., 130 Nev. at 447, 329 P.3d at 627. "Thus, a motion to withdraw the guilty plea filed after sentencing is not 'incident to the proceedings in the trial court." Id.

Therefore, habeas is the correct remedy for a defendant seeking to challenge his guilty plea after sentencing.

II. THIS COURT SHOULD DECLINE TO TREAT THIS MOTION AS A PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BECAUSE IT FAILS TO COMPLY WITH NRS 34.735

Although a petition for the writ of habeas corpus is available to Defendant, this Court should decline to treat this Motion as a petition. Defendant has the right to file a habeas writ but he does not have the right to have this Court do it for him.

A proper petition for post-conviction relief must set forth specific factual allegations. N.R.S. 34.735(6) states, in pertinent part:

[Petitioner] must allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition [he] file[s] seeking relief from any conviction or sentence. Failure to raise specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause [the] petition to be dismissed.

<u>See also Hargrove v. State</u>, 100 Nev. 498, 502-03, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984) (holding that bare or naked allegations are insufficient to entitle a defendant to post-conviction relief).

NRS 34.735 prescribes the mandatory form of the habeas petition and includes several important notices to defendants, including that any ineffective-assistance-of-counsel claim operates to waive the attorney-client privilege as a matter of law and that

they must raise <u>all</u> habeas claims in their first, timely petition. Further, as a post-conviction Petition, the instant filing and any supplemental filings will be subject to the rules and procedural requirements outlined in NRS Chapter 34.

Because Defendant's motion does not comply with the requirements of NRS 34.735, this Court should decline to treat the motion as a post-conviction petition for writ of habeas corpus and Defendant's Motion should be summarily denied. Defendant does not comply with the mandatory form, name the warden as respondent, or allege specific facts. NRS 34.735. Defendant has failed to include in his petition whether he is currently serving a sentence under this case number or any other, whether he appealed from the judgment of conviction – and if not, why not – whether he has previously filed any petitions, applications, or motions with respect to the judgment in this case, or whether any petition or appeal with respect to this judgment of conviction is pending in any court. Most worrisome, Defendant makes only vague, general allegations that do not aver specific facts. Those few allegations that are specific are belied by the record. All his allegations are suited for summary judgment under <u>Hargrove</u>.

Defendant's filing is not substantially consistent with the form provided by NRS 34.735. The State does not waive its objection to the form of this "petition." This Court should dismiss the motion.

III. SHOULD THIS COURT DECIDE TO TREAT DEFENDANT'S MOTION AS A PETITION, THE PETITION SHOULD BE DENIED AS MERITLESS

Defendant alleges he entered his guilty plea based on "off-the-record promises" his attorney made. Motion to Withdraw Plea, filed 8/9/21, ("Motion") at 2. These included a promise to have expert witnesses at sentencing to provide exculpatory information. Motion at 2. He alleges his attorney promised him video evidence that would counter the prosecution's accusations and allow the judge "to see through those false and frivolous accusations." Motion at 2. He opines a competent lawyer would have discovered exonerating evidence. Motion at 2. He claims his attorney filed no motions

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on his behalf, did not provide the video to Defendant, and did not have a meaningful defense strategy for trial. Motion at 3. Defendant avers he would not have pled guilty if his counsel had not convinced him he was sure to be convicted at trial. Motion at 3. He alleges his attorney's conduct "affected the defendant's full understanding of the effect of the plea, the binding of the plea, and his rights." Motion at 3. He further proclaims he is "innocent of the crimes charged and seek[s] my day in court in order to prove my innocence." Motion at 5.

Each of Defendant's claims is either substantive or an ineffective assistance of counsel ("IAC") claim. Substantive claims must be raised on direct appeal. NRS 34.810(1)(a). Defendant has waived his substantive claims by not pursuing a direct appeal. IAC claims must be raised in a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. NRS 34.724(2)(b). For his IAC claims, Defendant fails to show deficient performance and prejudice under Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984).

A. Defendant's substantive claims are waived for failure to pursue them on direct appeal

Substantive claims are beyond the scope of habeas relief and are waived if not brought up on direct appeal. NRS 34.724(2)(a); NRS 34.810(1)(a); Evans, 117 Nev. at 646–47, 29 P.3d at 523; Franklin, 110 Nev. at 752, 877 P.2d at 1059, disapproved on other grounds, Thomas, 115 Nev. 148, 979 P.2d 222. To the extent this court considers Defendant's claims as a substantive challenge to his guilty plea, they are waived due to his failure to pursue them on direct appeal. Defendant's substantive claims are also waived due to his decision to enter a guilty plea. Woods v. State, 114 Nev. 468, 477, 958 P.2d 91, 97 (1998); Reuben C. v. State, 99 Nev. 845, 845-46, 673 P.2d 493, 493 (1983); Powell v. Sheriff, 85 Nev. 684, 687, 462 P.2d 756, 758 (1969).

In a petition for the writ of habeas corpus, the court must dismiss claims that could have been brought on direct appeal. The only claim a defendant who pled guilty may pursue on habeas is that he pled involuntarily, unknowingly, or without the effective assistance of counsel:

The court shall dismiss a petition if the court determines that:

(a) The petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel.

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unless the court finds both cause for the failure to present the grounds and actual prejudice to the petitioner.

NRS 34.810(1) (emphasis added).

A defendant may only escape these procedural bars if he meets the burden of establishing good cause and prejudice:

Pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, the petitioner has the burden of pleading and proving specific facts that demonstrate:

- (a) Good cause for the petitioner's failure to present the claim or for presenting the claim again; and
- (b) Actual prejudice to the petitioner.

NRS 34.810(3).

1. Defendant fails to show good cause

Where a defendant does not show good cause for failure to raise claims of error upon direct appeal, the district court is not obliged to consider them in post-conviction proceedings. Jones v. State, 91 Nev. 416, 536 P.2d 1025 (1975). "To establish good cause, appellants *must* show that an impediment external to the defense prevented their compliance with the applicable procedural rule. A qualifying impediment might be shown where the factual or legal basis for a claim was not reasonably available at the time of default." Clem v. State, 119 Nev. 615, 621, 81 P.3d 521, 525 (2003) (emphasis added). The Court continued, "appellants cannot attempt to manufacture good cause[.]"

Id. at 621, 81 P.3d at 526. To find good cause there must be a "substantial reason; one that affords a legal excuse." Hathaway v. State, 119 Nev. 248, 252, 71 P.3d 503, 506 (2003) (quoting Colley v. State, 105 Nev. 235, 236, 773 P.2d 1229, 1230 (1989)). Clearly, any delay in the filing of the petition must not be the fault of the petitioner. NRS 34.726(1)(a). Additionally, "bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient to warrant post-conviction relief, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984).

Here, Defendant cannot demonstrate good cause to overcome the procedural bars and does not allege an impediment external to the defense. Defendant does not even address good cause in his motion. Instead, Defendant merely raises his claims without addressing why they were not raised on direct appeal. All the facts and law alleged in Defendant's motion were available within the timeframe for direct appeal.

Defendant has failed to demonstrate good cause to overcome the procedural bars and his motion must be denied.

2. Defendant fails to show prejudice

In order to establish prejudice, the defendant must show "not merely that the errors of [the proceedings] created possibility of prejudice, but that they worked to his actual and substantial disadvantage, in affecting the state proceedings with error of constitutional dimensions." Hogan v. Warden, 109 Nev. 952, 960, 860 P.2d 710, 716 (1993) (quoting United States v. Frady, 456 U.S. 152, 170, 102 S. Ct. 1584, 1596 (1982)).

It is unclear whether Defendant argues ineffective assistance of counsel sufficient to allow withdrawal of his plea, or that substantively his plea was not entered voluntarily. Regardless, the alleged errors, whether treated as ineffective assistance claims or substantive claims, are insufficiently prejudicial to warrant ignoring Defendant's procedural defaults, as all his claims are belied by the text of the GPA and the November 5, 2020, plea canvass. He entered his plea knowingly and voluntarily.

 Attacks as to the validity of the plea itself are substantive and must be brought up on direct appeal.

"A guilty plea is presumptively valid and the burden is upon appellant to show that the denial of a motion to withdraw the plea constituted a clear abuse of discretion." Baal v. State, 106 Nev. 69, 72, 787 P.2d 391, 394 (1990). The defendant has the burden of proving that the plea was not entered knowingly or voluntarily. Bryant v. State, 102 Nev. 268, 272, 721 P.2d 364, 368 (1986). In determining whether a guilty plea is knowingly and voluntarily entered, the court will review the totality of the circumstances surrounding the defendant's plea. Bryant, 102 Nev. at 271, 721 P.2d at 367. The proper standard set forth in Bryant requires the trial court to personally address a defendant at the time he enters his plea in order to determine whether he understands the nature of the charges to which he is pleading. Id. at 271; State v. Freese, 116 Nev. 1097, 1105, 13 P.3d 442, 448 (2000). The guidelines for voluntariness of guilty pleas "do not require the articulation of talismanic phrases." Heffley v. Warden, 89 Nev. 573, 575, 516 P.2d 1403, 1404 (1973). It requires only "that the record affirmatively disclose that a defendant who pleaded guilty entered his plea understandingly and voluntarily." Brady v. United States, 397 U.S. 742, 747-748, 90 S.Ct. 1463, 1470 (1970); United States v. Sherman, 474 F.2d 303 (9th Cir. 1973).

A "guilty plea will be considered properly accepted if the trial court sufficiently canvassed the defendant to determine whether the defendant knowingly and intelligently entered into the plea." <u>Baal</u>, 106 Nev. at 72, 787 P.2d at 394. Specifically, the record must affirmatively show the following: 1) the defendant knowingly waived his privilege against self-incrimination, the right to trial by jury, and the right to confront his accusers; 2) the plea was voluntary, was not coerced, and was not the result of a promise of leniency; 3) the defendant understood the consequences of his plea and the range of punishment; and 4) the defendant understood the nature of the charge, i.e., the elements of the crime. <u>Higby v. Sheriff</u>, 86 Nev. 774, 781, 476 P.2d 950, 963 (1970). Consequently, in applying the "totality of circumstances" test, the most significant

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factors for review include the plea canvass and the written guilty plea agreement. See Hudson v. Warden, 117 Nev. 387, 399, 22 P.3d 1154, 1162 (2001).

The Nevada Supreme Court decided Stevenson v. State, 131 Nev. 598, 354 P.3d 1277 (2015), holding that the statement in Crawford v. State, 117 Nev. 718, 30 P.3d 1123 (2001), which focuses the "fair and just" analysis solely upon whether the plea was knowing, voluntary, and intelligent is narrower than contemplated by NRS 176.165. The Nevada Supreme Court therefore disavowed Crawford's exclusive focus on the validity of the plea and affirmed that the district court must consider the totality of the circumstances to determine whether permitting withdrawal of a guilty plea before sentencing would be fair and just. However, the Court also held that none of the reasons appellant presented warranted the withdrawal of Stevenson's guilty plea, including allegations that the members of his defense team lied about the video to induce him to plead guilty. Stevenson, 131 Nev. at 604, 354 P.3d at 1281. The Court found similarly unconvincing Stevenson's contention that he was coerced into pleading guilty based on the compounded pressures of the district court's evidentiary ruling, standby counsel's pressure to negotiate a plea, and time constraints. Id. As the Court noted, undue coercion occurs when a defendant is induced by promises or threats which deprive the plea of the nature of a voluntary act. Id., quoting Doe v. Woodford, 508 F. 3d 563, 570 (9th Cir. 2007).

The Nevada Supreme Court also rejected Stevenson's implied contention that withdrawal was warranted because he made an impulsive decision to plead guilty without knowing definitively whether the video could be viewed. <u>Id.</u> Stevenson did not move to withdraw his plea for several months. <u>Id.</u> The Court made clear that one of the goals of the fair and just analysis "is to allow a hastily entered plea made with unsure heart and confused mind to be undone, not to allow a defendant to make a tactical decision to enter a plea, wait several weeks, and then obtain a withdrawal if he believes that he made a bad choice in pleading guilty." <u>Id.</u> at 605, 354 P.3d at 1281-82, <u>quoting United States v. Alexander</u>, 948 F.2d 1002, 1004 (6th Cir. 1991). The Court found that

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considering the totality of the circumstances, there was no difficulty in concluding that Stevenson failed to present a sufficient reason to permit withdrawal of his plea. <u>Id.</u> at 605, 354 P.3d at 1282. "Permitting him to withdraw his plea under the circumstances would allow the solemn entry of a guilty plea to become 'a mere gesture, a temporary and meaningless formality reversible at the defendant's whim." <u>Id.</u>, <u>quoting United</u> States v. Barker, 514 F. 2d 208, 222 (D.C. Cir. 1975).

a. The Plea Was Knowing

Defendant pled guilty to three felonies because he did not want to go to trial for eighteen felonies and as a habitual criminal. On March 3, 2020, his attorney told the court Defendant waived his speedy trial rights and has always wanted to negotiate a deal. Minutes filed 3/3/20. The barrier was that the State made the deal contingent on acceptance by both defendants.

Defendant now contends his attorney's conduct affected his ability to understand his rights and his plea. Motion at 3. This is belied by the record and suitable only for summary denial. "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient to warrant post-conviction relief, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225. "A claim is 'belied' when it is contradicted or proven to be false by the record as it existed at the time the claim was made." Mann v. State, 118 Nev. 351, 354, 46 P.3d 1228, 1230 (2002).

Defendant further states he would not have pled guilty if his counsel had not convinced him he was sure to be convicted at trial. Motion at 3. Considering the considerable evidence against Defendant for eighteen felonies, his counsel had a duty to inform Defendant that he faced a very real chance of conviction on all counts if he proceeded to trial. Defendant knew his chances were slim at trial, which is why he consistently opposed trial and continued his case to allow time for negotiations. Regarding the State's offer, Defendant's counsel said:

MR. BASSETT: My client wanted to accept that. My client has wanted to negotiate this case since before preliminary hearing. He does not

want to go to trial. We could be prepared to go to trial. The reason we did not confirm the settlement conference date was because we were waiting to hear back from Mr. Hill on whether Mr. Snipes would be willing to be involved in that as well.

Recorder's Transcript of Proceedings: Central Trial Readiness Conference on October 21, 2020, filed 3/3/20, at 3. Counsel then said:

MR. BASSETT: Were the case to be bifurcated, I do not anticipate our trial would actually go to trial. Mr. Morgan has wanted to take a deal since February of this year.

Recorder's Transcript of Proceedings: Central Trial Readiness Conference on October 21, 2020, filed 3/3/20, at 5. Defendant, present at these proceedings, did not object to his attorney's characterization.

The plea canvass in open court confirms Defendant understood the nature of his plea and the deal he made. Recorder's Transcript of Hearing: Possible Motion to Sever, filed 8/19/21 ("Transcript"). After his counsel read the terms of the deal into the record, Defendant agreed that he "accurately state[d] the substance, that is the primary and most important terms of the negotiations with the State." Transcript at 2-3. He said his attorney read the entire GPA to him and discussed the charges. Transcript at 4. In his own words, he stated he was in court that day "pleading guilty to a count of robbery, burglary, conspiracy to commit robbery." Transcript at 6. He agreed he had ample opportunity to discuss his case with his attorney, as well as possible defenses or strategies. Transcript at 7. The Court explained the constitutional protections available to Defendant, who acknowledged he understood the rights he gave up in order to plead guilty. Transcript at 7-8.

The Court allowed Defendant to speak in private with his attorney when he had questions:

THE DEFENDANT: That's where I don't understand you because -- can I talk to my attorney?
THE COURT: All right. Do you have the number?
MR. BASSETT: Yep.

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THE COURT: Okay, we'll go ahead and have him give you a call.

[Proceeding ended at 2:36 p.m.]

[Proceeding resumed at 3:02 p.m.]

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morgan, are you still there?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

Transcript at 5, 18.

Considering the possibility of a much longer sentence if he had gone to trial on all eighteen felonies as a habitual criminal, Defendant cannot now argue that but for his attorney's conduct, he would have chosen to go to trial. Defendant has suffered no prejudice that would excuse his not bringing his substantive claims up on direct appeal, as a favorable deal that avoided trial has always been his goal.

b. The Plea Was Voluntary

According to Defendant's GPA, Defendant acknowledged that he was entering his plea voluntarily:

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.

GPA at 5-6. Defendant's claims to the contrary are belied by the GPA itself.

The plea canvass also underscores the voluntariness of Defendant's plea.

THE COURT: All right. And you do this knowingly, willingly and voluntarily?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

Transcript at 15.

THE COURT: All right. Since you -- since you acknowledge that you are in fact guilty as charged, since you know your right to trial, what the maximum possible punishment is, since you're voluntarily pleading guilty, I will conditionally accept your guilty plea. It's the finding of court, the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea. The plea of guilty is knowing and voluntary supported by an independent basis in fact containing the essential elements of the offense charged.

Transcript at 21-22.

Defendant cannot demonstrate good cause or prejudice and, therefore, Defendant's substantive claims are waived and must be denied. Defendant cannot demonstrate that, but for counsel's alleged failure to explain the consequences of the plea, he would not have signed the plea and would have instead elected to go to trial.

Defendant entered his plea knowingly and voluntarily. Transcript at 15. No manifest injustice will occur from holding defendant to his side of the bargain he made with the State. See Baal, 106 Nev. at 72, 787 P.2d at 394. That he now has buyer's remorse is an issue he can take up in a habeas petition.

As such, Defendant's Motion must be denied.

B. Defendant received effective assistance of counsel

The majority of Defendant's claims related to an alleged ineffective assistance of counsel. Because his counsel was effective and because the results for Defendant would

 not have changed if his counsel had acted differently, Defendant cannot demonstrate an entitlement to relief. Defendant's claims of ineffectiveness fail because the decision to enter a guilty plea waived these challenges and that decision belonged to Defendant. Rhyne, 118 Nev. at 8, 38 P.3d at 167. Further, Defendant was actually satisfied with his attorney. Transcript at 7.

The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that, "[i]n all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right . . . to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense." The United States Supreme Court has long recognized that "the right to counsel is the right to the effective assistance of counsel." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 686, 104 S. Ct. at 2063; see also State v. Love, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993).

To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a defendant must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of Strickland, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64. See also Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the Strickland test, a defendant must show first that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the Strickland two-part test). "[T]here is no reason for a court deciding an ineffective assistance claim to approach the inquiry in the same order or even to address both components of the inquiry if the defendant makes an insufficient showing on one." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

The court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the defendant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1011, 103 P.3d 25, 32 (2004).

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"Effective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." <u>Jackson v. Warden</u>, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975).

Counsel cannot be ineffective for failing to make futile objections or arguments. See Ennis v. State, 122 Nev. 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006). Trial counsel has the "immediate and ultimate responsibility of deciding if and when to object, which witnesses, if any, to call, and what defenses to develop." Rhyne v. State, 118 Nev. 1, 8, 38 P.3d 163, 167 (2002).

Based on the above law, the role of a court in considering allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel is "not to pass upon the merits of the action not taken but to determine whether, under the particular facts and circumstances of the case, trial counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance." <u>Donovan v. State</u>, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 708, 711 (1978). This analysis does not mean that the court should "second guess reasoned choices between trial tactics nor does it mean that defense counsel, to protect himself against allegations of inadequacy, must make every conceivable motion no matter how remote the possibilities are of success." <u>Id.</u> To be effective, the constitution "does not require that counsel do what is impossible or unethical. If there is no bona fide defense to the charge, counsel cannot create one and may disserve the interests of his client by attempting a useless charade." <u>United States v. Cronic</u>, 466 U.S. 648, 657 n.19, 104 S. Ct. 2039, 2046 n.19 (1984).

"There are countless ways to provide effective assistance in any given case. Even the best criminal defense attorneys would not defend a particular client in the same way." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 689, 104 S. Ct. at 689. "Strategic choices made by counsel after thoroughly investigating the plausible options are almost unchallengeable."

Dawson v. State, 108 Nev. 112, 117, 825 P.2d 593, 596 (1992); see also Ford v. State, 105 Nev. 850, 853, 784 P.2d 951, 953 (1989). In essence, the court must "judge the

reasonableness of counsel's challenged conduct on the facts of the particular case, viewed as of the time of counsel's conduct." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 690, 104 S. Ct. at 2066.

Even if a defendant can demonstrate that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, he must still demonstrate prejudice and show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, the result of the trial would have been different. McNelton v. State, 115 Nev. 396, 403, 990 P.2d 1263, 1268 (1999) (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Id. (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687-89, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2064-65, 2068).

The Nevada Supreme Court has held "that a habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the evidence." Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Furthermore, claims of ineffective assistance of counsel asserted in a petition for post-conviction relief must be supported with specific factual allegations, which if true, would entitle the petitioner to relief. Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225. "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. Id. NRS 34.735(6) states in relevant part, "[Petitioner] must allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition[.] . . . Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause your petition to be dismissed." (emphasis added).

Defendant's contention that his attorney made him promises not reflected on the record is belied in the GPA itself, where Defendant stated, "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." Motion at 2; GPA at 5-6.

Defendant reiterated in the plea canvass that all promises made to him were incorporated in the plea agreement he signed knowingly and voluntarily. The Court asked if defense counsel had read all the important terms of the agreement in open court:

THE COURT: And did he accurately state the substance, that is the primary and the most important terms of the negotiations with the State?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

Transcript at 3.

Next, the Court determined if Defendant pled guilty out of fear:

THE COURT: Now, has anyone threatened you or forced you to be plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Has anyone told you if you do not plead guilty, some other adverse action will be taken against you?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

Transcript at 13-14.

Finally, the Court asked if any other promises had been made. The Court pointed out that sentencing was up to the judge, not the attorneys, and that Defendant would not be able to withdraw his plea if he were unsatisfied with his sentence:

THE COURT: Now, has anyone made any promise to you other than what's set forth in the plea agreement to induce you or cause you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that any request, recommendation or stipulation of sentence, made by or agreed by your attorney, or an attorney for the State is not binding on the Court and that you might on the basis of your guilty plea receive a more severe sentence than that requested, recommended or stipulated?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, if that was to happen, you would not have the right to withdraw your guilty plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Other than what's set forth in the plea agreement, has anyone made any prediction or promise to you as to what your sentence will be?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

Transcript at 15-16 (emphasis added). Defendant's allegations of unfulfilled promises is belied by the record.

Defendant's contention he did not receive the physical discovery, Motion at 3, is belied by the record where his attorney in open court and in the defendant's presence said he had given discovery to his client and needed more time to review it with him because the material was so extensive:

MR. BASSETT: I turned over a copy of the physical discovery I handed to him today which is the first time he's had the chance to look over it. We just -- we just haven't had time to prepare for a trial that's going forward in a week because at NDOC I have no ready access to him.

Recorder's Transcript of Hearing: Initial Arraignment: Superseding Indictment; Calendar Call on January 14, 2020, filed 3/12/20, at 4. His co-defendant's attorney clarified the material for the court:

MR. RUGGEROLI: Its multiple compact discs that have surveillance or video footage. There's a great deal that the State provided us, this is multiple events. ... the State was very diligent in giving me the materials, but there's just a lot.

Recorder's Transcript of Hearing: Initial Arraignment: Superseding Indictment; Calendar Call on January 14, 2020, filed 3/12/20, at 6.

Defendant next alleges a competent attorney would have developed a meaningful defense strategy for trial even though he never intended to allow his case to proceed to

trial. Motion at 3. He asserts a competent attorney would have discovered exonerating 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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evidence despite the actual facts of the case. Motion at 2. He claims his case needed a full investigation and a panoply of expert witnesses. Motion at 2. Defendant does not say how a trial strategy would have aided his plea negotiations, what a full investigation would have revealed, what expert witness might have aided his cause, or what exonerating evidence might potentially exist. Defendant fails to show what a better investigation would have shown. Molina v. State, 120 Nev. 185, 192, 87 P.3d 533, 538 (2004). These conclusory allegations do not fulfill the specificity requirements of NRS 34.735 and are ripe for summary dismissal under Hargrove.

Defendant also categorically states his attorney filed no motions on his behalf. Motion at 3. This is belied by the court's records, which show defense counsel opposed the State's motion to admit bad acts. Defendant's Opposition to State's Motion to Admit Prior Bad Acts, filed 3/4/20. The same day, counsel filed a Motion to Sever Co-Defendants. Despite the Court and the State's desire to try the two co-defendants together, counsel was eventually successful in severing their trials. Defendant fails to allege what other motions his counsel should have filed. This claim is both conclusory and belied by the record.

These equivocal allegations do not comply with the mandates of NRS 34.735 for a habeas petition. Defendant's claims are bare and naked assertions. Further, he entered into his plea agreement knowingly and voluntarily. Accordingly, Defendant's claims are suitable only for summary denial pursuant to Hargrove.

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CONCLUSION For the above reasons, the State respectfully requests that this Court deny Defendant's Motion to Withdraw Plea. DATED this 34 day of August, 2021. Respectfully submitted, STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 BY ANBOSKERC Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #006528 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this $\partial 4$ of August, 2021, by depositing a copy in the U.S. Mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to: GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, #1196223 P.O. BOX 208 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV, 89070-0208 Secretary for the District Attorney's Office 19F21141A/sr/JV/ckb/L4

Electronically Filed 8/25/2021 10:20 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 AIND STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 CHAD N. LEXIS Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #010391 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff.

Defendant(s).

-VS-

GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, #2752270

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CASE NO: C-19-344461-1

> DEPT NO: XX

> > SECOND AMENDED SUPERSEDING

> > > INDICTMENT

STATE OF NEVADA SS. COUNTY OF CLARK

The Defendant(s) above named, GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 - NOC 50147); ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380 - NOC 50137) and BURGLARY (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50424), committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or between July 4, 2019 and September 24, 2019, as follows:

COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendant did on or between September 20, 2019 and September 24, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with ANDRE GRANT SNIPES to commit a robbery, by the defendants committing the acts as set forth in Count 2, said acts being incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 2 - ROBBERY

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Defendant did on or about September 20, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: merchandise, from the person of BRYAN LAWS, or in his presence, and on or about September 24, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and felonisously take personal property, to wit: merchandise, from the person of ABREGO ALDEN, or in his presence, without the consent and against the will of BRYAN LAWS and ABREGO ALDEN, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to their person, the person of a member of their family, or of anyone in their company at the time of the robbery, defendant using force or fear to obtain or retain possession of the property, to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, and/or to facilitate escape, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendant and ANDRE SNIPES aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendant and ANDRE SNIPES acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 3 - BURGLARY

Defendant GREGORY MORGAN did on or between July 4, 2019 and October 2, 2019, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter various buildings, on or about July 4, 2019, owned or occupied by NIKE, located at 9851 South Eastern Avenue, and on or about September 20, 2019, FOOTLOCKER, located at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard, and on or about September 24, 2019, CHAMPS SPORTS, located at 3200 South Las Vegas Boulevard, and on or about September 29, 2019, FOOTLOCKER, located at 2120 Festival Plaza Drive, and on or about October 2, 2019, NIKE, located at 9851 South Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, with intent to commit larceny, the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that

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

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

BY

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010391

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Electronically Filed 8/27/2021 4:51 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 CASE #: C-19-344461-1 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XX 10 VS. 11 GREGORY DELLO MORGAN, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ERIC JOHNSON, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 05, 2020 15 RECORDER'S CORRECTED TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING: 16 POSSIBLE MOTION TO SEVER 17 APPEARANCES: 18 CHAD N. LEXIS For the State: 19 Chief Deputy District Attorney LAURA ROSE-GOODMAN 20 Deputy District Attorney 21 For the Defendant: ALEXANDER BASSETT 22 Deputy Public Defender 23 24 25 RECORDED BY: ANGIE CALVILLO, COURT RECORDER

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Case Number: C-19-344461-1

1	[Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, November 05, 2020, at 2:17 p.m.]
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3	THE COURT: State of Nevada versus Gregory Morgan, case
4	number C344461. Counsel, please note your appearances for the
5	record.
6	MR. LEXIS: Chad Lexis for the State.
7	MR. BASSETT: Alex Bassett for the Defense.
8	THE COURT: All right.
9	MR. BASSETT: Your Honor, I did e-file the signed guilty plea
10	agreement a couple hours ago.
11	THE COURT: Okay, give me a second.
12	MR. BASSETT: Sure.
13	[Brief pause in proceeding]
14	THE COURT: Mr. Morgan
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: I want you to listen carefully because in a
17	second, I'm going to ask your attorney to state the substance of your
18	negotiations with the State. By that, I mean the primary or the most
9	important terms of your negotiations. I want you to listen carefully
20	because when he's done, I'm going to ask you if you heard what he said
21	and if he accurately stated the substance of your negotiations with the
22	State. Will you do that?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: All right. Go ahead, Mr. Bassett.
25	MR. BASSETT: Yes, Your Honor. Today, Mr. Morgan is

going to be pleading guilty to three felony counts: (1) conspiracy to commit robbery; one count of robbery; one count of burglary. Both parties agreed to stipulate as to the sentences in that case. Specifically on Count 1, conspiracy to commit robbery, they were to stipulate to 24 to 60 months NDOC; on Count 2, robbery, agreed to stipulate to 36 to 120 months, and on Count 3, the burglary, were to stipulate to 24 to 60 months; all in the Nevada Department of Corrections.

It is agreed that Count 2 and Count 1 will run consecutive, and Count 3 will run concurrent with Count 1. So an aggregate -- that will be a total of five to 15 --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BASSETT: -- and the remaining 13 felonies will be dismissed.

THE COURT: Mr. Morgan, did you just hear your attorney go through the substance of your negotiations with the State?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And did he accurately state the substance, that is the primary and the most important terms of the negotiations with the State?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you, do you read, write and understand the English language?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, have you received or have read to you a copy of the amended -- second amended superseding indictment, which

1	charges you in one count with conspiracy to commit robbery, a category
2	B felony, in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 200.389 and 193.480,
3	and one count with robbery, a category B felony, in violation of Nevada
4	Revised Statute 200.380, and in one count of burglary, a category B
5	felony, in violation of Nevada Revised Statute 205.060?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: Which is it? Did you receive a copy of it? Or
8	was it read to you?
9	THE DEFENDANT: It was read to me.
10	MR. BASSETT: We only received the guilty plea agreement
11	yesterday, so
12	THE COURT: I'm not criticizing
13	MR. BASSETT: No, I
14	THE COURT: I just want to make sure we're having a clear
15	record here.
16	MR. BASSETT: Yes, yes.
17	THE COURT: And, Mr. Bassett, do you confirm for the record
18	that it was read to your client?
19	MR. BASSETT: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: All right.
21	MR. BASSETT: I spoke with him last night and this morning.
22	THE COURT: All right. Now, have you discussed with your
23	attorney the charges in the indictment to which you intend to plead
24	guilty?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

PLEADING CONTINUES IN NEXT VOLUME