1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA			
2				
3	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	No. 61250		
4	Plaintiff,	No. 61359	Electronically Filed	
5	vs.		Electronically Filed Aug 21 2012 08:01 a.m Tracie K. Lindeman	
6	KEITH MATHAHS,		Clerk of Supreme Court	
7	Defendant.			
8		] .		
9	Petition for Wri	t of Mandam	ns	
10	From the Eighth Jud The Honorable Valerie District Court Case	dicial District Adair, Distri	Court ct Judge	
11	District Court Case	No. C-10-265	107-3	
12				
13	EMERGENCY MOTION FO IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY	R STAY UNI 7 – PRIOR TO	DER NRAP 8(a) D COURT'S DECISION	
14	ON WRIT OF	MANDAMU	8	
15				
16	GODD ON GW YYDD			
17 18	GORDON SILVER			
19	MICHAEL V. CRISTALLI Nevada Bar No. 6266			
20	EUNICE M. MORGAN Nevada Bar No. 10382			
21	3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555			
22	Attorneys for Petitioner/Defendant			
23	Anorneys for 1 ennoner/Defendant			
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

Gordon Silver Attorneys At Law Ninth Floor 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555

103261-001/1635113

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27

Petitioner/defendant Keith Mathahs, (the "Petitioner or Mr. Mathahs"), by and through his counsel, the law firm of Gordon Silver, hereby moves for an emergency stay of the Honorable Valerie Adair's June 1, 2012, Order pending this Court's ruling on Petitioners' Petition for Writ of Mandamus filed on July 27, 2012.

# **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court immediately stay the district court proceedings pending this Court's ruling on Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Mandamus. This stay is requested in compliance with Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 8(a). On July 30, 2012, Petitioner filed a Motion for Stay of Proceedings Pending Resolution of Writ Proceedings. At the hearing on the Motion for Stay on August 9, 2012, the Court entered an oral ruling denying Petitioner's Motion. Accordingly, Petitioner brings the instant Motion to Stay Proceedings Pending Resolution of Writ Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

### II. RELEVANT BACKGROUND

In the case at bar, the June 4, 2010 Indictment (the "First Indictment") states (in part) that Mr. Mathahs is being charged (along with his two co-Defendants) with criminal neglect of patient stemming from his employment with Dr. Desai. One of the patients alleged to have been harmed, as charged in the First Indictment, was Mr. Meana, by purportedly infecting him with Hepatitis-C.

Recently, a "Second" Indictment was filed, which states, in relevant part, that between September 21, 2007, and April 27, 2012, Defendants killed Mr. Meana by introducing Hepatitis C into his body during the commission of an unlawful act, to wit: criminal neglect of patient.

. . . .

28

Gordon Silver

2

Mr. Mathahs filed a Motion to Dismiss the First Indictment. After this motion was denied by the lower court, on July 27, 2012, Mr. Mathahs filed a petition to the Supreme Court for an extraordinary writ pursuant to NRS 34.330 (the "Writ").

The Writ presents two issues:

- WHETHER A PETITION FOR AN EXTRAORDINARY WRIT IS I. THE APPROPRIATE VEHICLE TO CHALLENGE THE DISTRICT TO PROCEED PENDING AGA COURT'S JURISDICTION CRIMINAL CHARGES I BASED ON AGAINST **PETITIONER** REGARDING PETITIONER'S ARGUMENT  $\mathsf{THAT}$ THE CONSTITUTIONALLY INDICTMENT IS AND STATUTORY DEFECTIVE.
- II. WHETHER THE INDICTMENT MUST BE DISMISSED AS AGAINST MATHAHS BECAUSE IT IS CONSTITUTIONALLY AND STATUTORILY DEFECTIVE AND DOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE NOTICE SUFFICIENT FOR MATHAHS TO DEFEND HIMSELF AGAINST THE CHARGES ALLEGED.

On August 6, 2012, the Supreme Court issued an Order Directing Answer.

Trial in this matter is currently set for October 22, 2012. It is imperative that trial be stayed until the Nevada Supreme Court reaches a determination so that counsel for Mr. Mathahs can understand how to proceed, not only with this case but with the Second Indictment, as the language of the Second Indictment essentially piggy-backs on the language of the First Indictment and if the Nevada Supreme Court determines that the First Indictment cannot stand, then logic follows that the Second Indictment fails as well.<sup>1</sup>

However, counsel for Mr. Mathahs is unable to properly prepare for trial without knowing the outcome of the Supreme Court's decision pending the issues presented before it. As trial is rapidly approaching, it is respectfully requested the

103261-001/1635113

23

24

25

26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To the extent the State attempts to argue that this is now a murder charge, Mr. Mathahs was already charged with violation of NRS 200.495, which includes a penalty for if the patient dies as a result of the Defendant's actions. As such, literally nothing has changed except for the re-phrasing of the crime, from "criminal neglect resulting in death" to "murder". None of the facts that gave rise to the circumstances putting Mr. Mathahs on trial are different.

C
t
5
r
1
I

case be stayed until the Nevada Supreme Court provides some guidance as to how the case should proceed (if at all).

## III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

### A. LEGAL STANDARD

Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 8(a) governs motions for stay in the Supreme Court. Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 8(a)(2) provides that a motion to stay in the Supreme Court shall:

- (i) show that moving first in the district court would be impracticable; or
- (ii) state that, a motion having been made, the district court denied the motion or failed to afford the relief requested and state any reasons given by the district court for its action.
- (B) The motion shall also include:
- (i) the reasons for granting the relief requested and the facts relied on;
- (ii) originals or copies of affidavits or other sworn statements supporting facts subject to dispute; and
- (iii) relevant parts of the record.

NEV. R. APP. P. 8(a)(2).

# **B. LEGAL ARGUMENT**

# 1. The District Court Previously Denied Petitioner's Motion for Stay

On July 30, 2012, Petitioner filed a Motion for Stay of Proceedings Pending Resolution of Writ Proceedings. See Motion to Stay, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. At the hearing on the Motion for Stay on August 9, 2012, the trial court entered an oral ruling denying Petitioner's Motion. The trial court denied the motion on the grounds that it believed its initial ruling on the Motion to Dismiss Indictment was accurate. The trial court asserted that it did not believe its ruling would be overturned and therefore the motion to stay was denied. See August 9, 2012, Transcript of Hearing, Attached as Exhibit 2.

28

22

23

24

25

26

Petitioner respectfully disagrees with the lower court's decision and thus brings the instant Motion to Stay in the Supreme Court.

# 2. The District Court Proceedings Should be Stayed Because the Pending Writ of Mandamus Will Significantly Affect Trial Preparation

Petitioner filed his Petition for Writ of Mandamus on August 3, 2012. On August 6, 2012, the Supreme Court issued an Order Directing Answer. *See* Order Directing Answer, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3. In its Order, the Supreme Court noted that "an answer may assist the court in resolving the petition" and "the real party in interest, on behalf of respondents, shall have 20 days from the date of this order to file an answer . . . ." *See id.* Therefore, the answer to the petition is not due until August 26, 2012. By the time the Supreme Court reviews the answer and the corresponding writ, it will only be a matter of days before Petitioner's October trial is set to begin.

This scenario is problematic because the current Indictment is extraordinarily vague and ambiguous. It fails to provide Petitioner with proper notice of what he is charged with committing and fails to even differentiate Petitioner from the co-defendants. For example, the three Defendants were charged without distinction in the Indictment. As such, it appears that Mathahs is being charged with criminal liability for patients he did not even see, for dates and times of service where he was not even working (he was only a part-time employee), and for utilizing medical equipment that may have been in the possession or control of another defendant but were not utilized by the CRNAs.

Petitioner is unable to prepare any meaningful defense due to the defective indictment. If the proceedings are not stayed until this Court resolves the pending Writ, Petitioner will be forced to engage in costly and time-consuming trial preparation based on an allegedly defective Indictment that provides no guidance on the State's charges or theory of the case. Instead, Petitioner will be left

guessing as to how to defend against the amorphous assertions in the Indictment which fail to provide him with his constitutionally protected right to be adequately apprised of the nature and cause of the accusations. *See West v. State*, 119 Nev. 410, 419, 75 P.3d 808, 814 (2003) (observing that the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution mandates that the State "inform the defendant of the nature and cause of the accusation against the defendant.")

In *West*, this Court relied on NRS § 173.075<sup>2</sup> and noted that its provisions existed in order "to prevent prosecutors from changes theories mid-trial, which in effect prejudices the defendant in his or her defense." *Id.* The exact evil this Court and the Legislature have sought to prevent will occur here if the proceedings are not stayed. If Petitioner's trial date remains set for October, he will be required to prepare an entire defense on unclear allegations. Furthermore, Petitioner will have to hope that the prosecution forgoes its opportunity to change theories on a whim. Petitioner should not have to rely on hope in order to present a defense to an Indictment. Instead, Petitioner's constitutionally protected rights should allow him to face a clear and concise Indictment which explains how the alleged offense was committed.

The following direct excerpt from the Indictment charging one count of Performance of an Act in Reckless Disregard of Persons or Property exemplifies the Indictment's infirmities:

Defendants did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property resulting in substantial bodily harm to PATTY ASPINWALL, in the following manner, to wit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing

(702) 796-5555

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NRS § 173.075(1) provides:

<sup>1.</sup> The indictment or the information must be a plain, concise and definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. It must be signed by the Attorney General acting pursuant to a specific statute or the district attorney. It need not contain a formal commencement, a formal conclusion or any other matter not necessary to the statement.

employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted

safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under **one or more** of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; **and/or** (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly **or** indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other **and/or** others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, **and/or** (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

See Indictment, Count 13, at 16-17:8-20 (emphasis added).

In this one count alone, the State lays out more alternatives than any indictments should contain in its entirety. Simply put, this defective Indictment is impossible to defend against and forcing defendant to continue to prepare against these charges while his Writ is currently pending would be a miscarriage of justice. Thus, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court stay the lower court proceedings until it rules on the currently pending Writ.

# 3. The Court Should Stay the District Court Proceedings for Purposes of Judicial Economy Because the Two Indictments Against Petitioner Will Likely be Consolidated

Every court has the inherent power to stay proceedings. Landis v. North American Co., 299 U.S. 248, 254 (1936). This power "is incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes on its docket with economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel, and for litigants." Id. Furthermore, a court may consolidate any action involving common questions of fact "to avoid unnecessary costs or delay." NEV. R. CIV. P. 42(a); see also Carter v. State, 102 Nev. 164, 166, 717 P.2d 1111, 1111 (1986) (noting that the trial court consolidated two separate actions in the interest of judicial economy where both cases "involved essentially the same parties, witnesses, and circumstances").

Here, the Supreme Court has the power to issue a stay pursuant NRAP 8(a). The proceedings also should be stayed below in light of the recent second Indictment that was filed against Petitioner on August 10, 2012. *See* August 10, 2012 Indictment, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

2.7

In the new Indictment, the State relies on the exact facts that formed the basis for the initial Indictment against Petitioner. Compare August 10, 2012 Indictment with June 4, 2010 Indictment, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 5. In fact, the State alleges that the murder charge may be based on "criminal neglect of patients, and/or performance of an unlawful act in reckless disregard of persons or property . . . . " See Exhibit 4 at 1-2:28-1. These charges (criminal neglect and performance of an act in reckless disregard of persons or property) are the same exact charges contained in the June 4, 2010 Indictment. See, e.g., Exhibit 5 at 12-15:7-12. There is a strong possibility that Mathahs' counsel will file a motion to consolidate the Indictments into a single proceeding. However, resolution of the Writ dismissing the Indictment is required before either case can proceed. In fact, Mathahs' counsel's position is that if the June 4, 2010, Indictment cannot stand, the August 10, 2012, Indictment is also invalid as it bases its entire charge on the same allegations set forth in the June 4, 2010, Indictment. Therefore, because the two Indictments are inextricably tied to one another, and involve the same facts, parties, and witnesses, the case below should be stayed pending further guidance from the Supreme Court. . . . .

28

103261-001/1635113

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

# IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court stay the proceedings below pending its ruling on Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Mandamus.

Dated this 20th day of August, 2012.

GORDO:

Michael V. Cristalli Nevada Bar No. 6266 Eunice M. Morgan Nevada Bar No. 10382 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Attorneys for Petitioner/Defendant

103261-001/1635113

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

21

20

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

# NRAP 27(e) CERTIFICATE

# A. The telephone numbers and office addresses of the attorneys for the parties are:

GORDON SILVER

MICHAEL V. CRISTALLI, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 6266

Email: mcristalli@gordonsilver.com

EUNICE M. MORGAN, ESO.

Nevada Bar No. 10382

Email: emorgan@gordonsilver.com

3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9<sup>th</sup> Floor

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

(702) 795-5555

Counsel for Keith Mathahs

STEVEN WOLFSON, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 1565

Clark County District Attorney

MICHAEL STAUDAHER Nevada Bar No. 8273

200 Lewis Avenue

Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

(702) 671-2500

Counsel for State of Nevada

RICHARD A. WRIGHT, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No.0886

300 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, #701

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 382-4004

Counsel for Dipak Desai

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 003926

Nevada Attorney General

100 N. Carson Street

Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717

(775) 684-1112

Counsel for Respondent

FREDERICK A SANTACROCE, ESQ.

706 South Eighth Street

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

(702) 598-1666

Counsel for Richard Lakeman

# B. Facts showing the existence and nature of the claimed emergency:

Trial is currently set for October 22, 2012. The lower court has refused to stay the proceedings. The pending Writ of Mandamus will significantly affect trial preparation. The State has not yet even responded to the Writ of Mandamus filed by Mr. Mathahs. It is not known whether the Nevada Supreme Court will reach a decision on whether the Indictment should be dismissed prior to the pending October 2012 trial date. However, counsel for Mr. Mathahs cannot proceed with trial preparation until a determination is made by the Nevada Supreme Court whether the Indictment should be dismissed.

Additionally, the State has now filed a new Indictment charging Mr. Mathahs with murder, based on the exact same allegations in the June 2010 Indictment, that counsel for Mr. Mathahs' has already argued must be dismissed due to the defects contained therein. As such, Mr. Mathahs currently has two cases going forward based on what could potentially be determined by the Supreme Court as defective Indictments that cannot stand.

# C. When and how counsel for the other parties were notified and whether they have been served with the motion; or, if not notified and served, why that was not done:

A copy of this Emergency Motion for Stay and shall be to the District Attorney's office and co-Defendants' counsel concurrent with the filing of this Motion.

The undersigned counsel further certifies that all of the grounds advanced in support of this Emergency Motion for Stay were submitted to the District Court.

DATED this <u>20</u><sup>th</sup> day of August, 2012.

GORDONS/LVER

GORDON SILVER Michael W. Cristalli Nevada Bay No. 6266 Eunice M. Morgan Nevada Bar No. 10382 Gabriel A. Blumberg Nevada Bar No. 102332

3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attorneys for Petitioner/Defendant

28

103261-001/1635113

26

2 3

5

4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE** 

We, the undersigned Petitioner/Defendant's counsel, hereby certify that we have read the foregoing Emergency Motion for Stay, and to the best of our knowledge, information and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. We further certify that this brief complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedures, in particular NRAP 28(e), which requires every assertion in the brief regarding matters in the record. We understand we may be subject to sanctions in the event this brief is not in conformity with the requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellatel Procedure as required by NRS

223B.133.

Dated this 20th day of August, 2012

ORDON VER

MICHAELW. CRISTALLI

Nevada Bar No. 6266 EUNICE M. MORGAN Nevada Bar No. 10382

BRIEL A. BLUMBERG

Nevada Bar No. 102332 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Attornevs for Petitioner/Defendant

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

2	I, the undersign	ed, declare und	ler penalty of p	erjury, that I a	m over the	e age of
3	eighteen (18) years,	and I am no	t a party to,	nor interested	in, this	action.
4	On August 20, 201					
5	foregoing EMERGE					
6				- <b>,</b>		
7		•	ng via facsimile forth below on		` '	
8	pursuant	to EDCR Rule	7.26(a). A prin of this docume	nted transmissi	-	
10	<b>[</b>		cing the docum	• •	oove in a	sealed
11	envelope		hereon fully produced as set		nited Stat	es mail
12	11		IL: by causing	• , ,	-	ced up
13	II **	ernight delivery e(s) on the next	v service compa business day.	any for deliver	y to the	
14	BY PERSONAL DELIVERY: by causing personal delivery of the					
15 16	documen below.	t(s) listed abov	e to the person(	(s) at the addre	ss(es) set	forth
17	ii 🗀		JBMISSION:  ng and service u			
18	II .	ove-reference	•	poir the court	5 501 1100	13150
19	STEVEN WOLFS Clark County Dist			A SANTACE	ROCE, ES	SQ.
20	MICHAEL STAU	•	706 South Eig Las Vegas, N	•		
21	200 Lewis Avenue		Counsel for R	Cichard Lakem	an	
22	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 671-2500					
23	Counsel for State of	of Nevada				
24						
25						
26						

Gordon Silver Attorneys At Law Ninth Floor 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555

27

28

14 of 15

103261-001/1635113

1	RICHARD A. WRIGHT, ESQ.	CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, ESQ.
2	Nevada Bar No.0886 300 South 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, #701	Nevada Bar No. 003926 Nevada Attorney General
3	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101	100 N. Carson Street
4	(702) 382-4004 Counsel for Desai	Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 (775) 684-1112
5		Counsel for Respondent
6		
7		menas Hade
8		Myra Hyde, an employee of
9		GORDON SILVER
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Gordon Silver Attorneys At Law Ninth Floor 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555

103261-001/1635113

Electronically Filed 07/30/2012 11:29:08 AM

		*
1	MTS GORDON SILVER	Alun J. Chrim
2	MICHAEL V. CRISTALLI Nevada Bar No. 6266	CLERK OF THE COURT
3	Email: mcristalli@gordonsilver.com EUNICE M. MORGAN	
4	Nevada Bar No. 10382 Email: emorgan@gordonsilver.com	
5	3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169	
6	Tel: (702) 796-5555	
7	Fax: (702) 369-2666 Attorneys for Defendant Mathahs	
8		
9	DISTRICT	COURT
10	CLARK COUN	ΓΥ, NEVADA
11	STATE OF NEVADA	CASE NO. C265107
12	Plaintiff,	DEPT. XXI
13	vs.	Hearing Date:
14	KEITH MATHAHS,	Hearing Time:
15	Defendant.	
16		
17	MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDING	S PENDING RESOLUTION OF WRIT
18	PROCEE	<u>DINGS</u>
19	Defendant KEITH MATHAHS, by and the	hrough his undersigned attorney MICHAEL V.
20	CRISTALLI, ESQ., of the law firm of Gordon	Silver, respectfully files his Motion for Stay of
21	Proceedings Pending Resolution of Writ Pro-	ceedings Pursuant to NRAP 8(a)(1)(A) (the
22	"Motion").	
23		
24	••••	
25	••••	
26		
27		
28		
.	1 of	£7

Gordon Silver Attorneys At Law Ninth Floor 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy Las Vegas, Nevade 89169 (702) 796-5555

103451-001/1618792.doc

	l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	This Motion is based upon the pleadings and papers on file, the following Memorandum of
2	Points and Authorities, and evidence and/or argument presented at a hearing on this matter.
3	DATED this 2012.
4	GORDON SILVER
5	
6	MICHAEL V. CRISTALLI
7	Nevada Bar No. EUNICE M. MORGAN
8	Nevada Bar No. Nevada Bar No.
9	3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
10	(702) 796-5555 Attorneys for Defendant Mathahs
11	
12	
13	NOTICE OF MOTION
14	YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will
15	bring the foregoing motion on for setting before the above entitled Court, in Department XIV
16	August 9:30 AM thereof, on the $\frac{9t}{2}$ day of July, 2012, at 9:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.
17	DATED this 24) day of July, 2012.
18	GORDON SILVER
19	( ()W
20	MICHAEL V. CRISTALLI Nevada Bar No.
21	EUNICE M. MORGAN Nevada Bar No.
22	Nevada Bar No. Nevada Bar No. 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor
23	Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555
24	Attorneys for Defendant Mathahs
25	
26	
27	

Gordon Silver Attorneys At Law Ninth Floor 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555

MEMORANDUM	OF POINTS AND	<b>AUTHORITIES</b>

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

I.

# STATEMENT OF FACTS

Trial in this matter is currently set for October 22, 2012. On June 1, 2012, the order was filed denying Mr. Mathahs' Motion to Dismiss Indictment. On July 27, 2012, Mr. Mathahs filed a petition to the Supreme Court for an extraordinary writ pursuant to NRS 34.330 (the "Writ").

The Writ presents two issues:

- I. WHETHER A PETITION FOR AN EXTRAORDINARY WRIT IS THE APPROPRIATE TO CHALLENGE THE DISTRICT COURT'S JURISDICTION **BASED** PROCEED ON THE CRIMINAL **CHARGES** PENDING PETITIONER REGARDING PETITIONER'S ARGUMENT THAT THE INDICTMENT IS CONSTITUTIONALLY AND STATUTORY DEFECTIVE.
- II. WHETHER THE INDICTMENT MUST BE DISMISSED AS AGAINST MATHAHS BECAUSE IT IS CONSTITUTIONALLY AND STATUTORILY DEFECTIVE AND DOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE NOTICE SUFFICIENT FOR MATHAHS TO DEFEND HIMSELF AGAINST THE CHARGES ALLEGED.

II.

# LEGAL AUTHORITY

NRAP 8(a)(1)(A) states that a party must ordinarily move first in the district court for the following relief:

(A) A stay of the judgment or order of, or proceedings in, a district court pending appeal or resolution of a petition to the Supreme Court for an extraordinary

As stated above, Mr. Mathahs is seeking extraordinary relief from the denial of his motion to dismiss the racketeering count, the criminal neglect of patient counts, and the reckless endangerment counts.

A petition for an extraordinary writ is the appropriate method for challenging the district court's jurisdiction to proceed with the criminal charges pending against Mr. Mathahs. NRS 34.160 provides that a writ of mandamus may be issued by this Court to compel the performance of an act which the law especially enjoins as a duty resulting from an office, trust or station. NRS 34.170 provides that the writ shall be issued in all cases where there is not a plain, speedy

\_.

and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of the law. Similarly, NRS 34.320 provides that a writ of prohibition is available to arrest the proceedings of any tribunal, corporation, board or person exercising judicial functions, when such proceedings are without or in excess of the jurisdiction of such tribunal, corporation, board or person. NRS 34.330 provides that this Court may issue a writ of prohibition in all cases where there is not a plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the course of the law.

A petition for an extraordinary relief is the proper method for challenging the blatantly defective indictment. The district court lacks jurisdiction to proceed on the indictment due to the numerous and significant statutory and constitutional defects in the indictment.

As the Nevada Supreme Court concluded long ago, "It is hard to conceive of a greater legal wrong which might be imposed upon a person charged with a grave and serious offense than to compel him to undergo trial by a court or under a procedure wholly void in law." Bell v. District Court, 28 Nev. 280, 295, 81 P. 875 (1905) (availability of an appeal following a judgment of conviction not an adequate remedy; writ of prohibition is appropriate remedy to prohibit the trial court from conducting criminal proceedings based upon an unconstitutional statute). The fact that an appeal might be available from a judgment of conviction does not preclude issuance of the writ, particularly in the circumstances presented here because the district court has exceeded its jurisdiction by permitting proceedings based upon the obviously defective indictment. See G.M. Properties v. District Court, 95 Nev. 301, 304, 594 P.2d 714 (1979).

A petition for a writ of prohibition is the proper method of challenging this defective indictment. In fact, if Mr. Mathahs did not present this writ, he would arguably waive the right to hereafter challenge the Grand Jury proceedings. Simpson v. District Court, 88 Nev. 654, 661, 503 P.2d 1225 ("An element of waiver is involved, when an accused proceeds to trial without challenging the indictment. Thereafter, he should not be heard to complain if the indictment . . . gave notice of what later transpired at trial[.]"). Further, NRS 174.105(3) provides that "Lack of jurisdiction of the failure of the indictment, information or complaint to charge an offense shall be noticed by the court at any time during the pendency of the proceeding."

4 of 7

Gordon Silver
Attorneys At Law
Ninth Floor
103451-001/1618792.doc

In the case at bar, extrajudicial relief is merited. There are significant issues of procedural and substantive due process. There are also issues of first impression presented in regard to the fatally defective Indictment. As set forth in Dr. Desai's Motion to Stay Proceedings in District Court ("Dr. Desai's Motion"), the manner in which the charges were pled raise constitutional issues left open by the *Aesoph* Court concerning the adequacy of due process notice when the State alleges numerous alternative theories of prosecution or means by which a crime has been committed. *See Sheriff v. Aesoph*, 100 Nev. 477, 479 n. 3, 686 P.2d 237, 239 (1984).

The Writ also presents issues of first impression regarding the sufficiency of the charging language and notice provided to the Defendants of the charges with which they have to defend themselves, especially Mr. Mathahs, who the State concedes was not the alleged "criminal mastermind" who created an "atmosphere" of negligence and/or corruption. The vague, unsubstantiated, undefinable accusations in the Indictment, as charged, make it impossible for Mr. Mathahs to defend himself because he does not know what he is defending himself against.

Finally, Mr. Mathahs contends that this Court exceeded its jurisdiction by implicitly amending the racketeering account to incorporate by reference the substantive insurance fraud counts. As set forth in Dr. Desai's Motion, although the Nevada Supreme Court has not squarely addressed this issue, it is a well-established rule of due process that each count of the indictment must stand on its own and cannot be supplemented by reference to another count unless done so expressly. See U.S. v. Rodriguez-Gonzalez, 358 F.3d 1156, 1159 (9th Cir. 2004). As discussed in Dr. Desai's Motion, although NRS 173.075(2) permits allegations in one count to incorporate by reference another count, the Court cannot properly imply this pleading device. Id. Part of the basis for both Dr. Desai's (pending) Writ and Mr. Mathahs' Writ is the defectiveness of the Indictment, including but not limited to the issues that: the racketeering count does not incorporate by reference the substantive insurance fraud counts and otherwise fails to set forth the essential elements of the predicate offenses.

5 of 7

Should the Nevada Supreme Court grant the petition, the Indictment could be dismissed or at the very least, the charges could be amended. It is improper to force Mr. Mathahs to go to trial on what could be determined to be facially defective counts. Resolution by the Nevada Supreme Court regarding whether the Indictment is defective is necessary prior to proceeding with trial in this matter.

As such, it is requested that Mr. Mathahs' Motion for a stay be granted and that further proceedings cease until the Nevada Supreme Court has ruled on the issues as to whether the Indictment must be dismissed for being fatally defective.

### III.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the foregoing, it is respectfully requested Mr. Mathahs' Motion be granted and that the proceedings be stayed pending resolution of the Writ that is currently pending before the Nevada Supreme Court

Dated this M day of July, 2012.

GORDON SILVER

MICHAEL V. CRISTALLI

Nevada Bar No.

EUNICE M. MORGAN

Nevada Bar No. Nevada Bar No.

3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy., 9th Floor

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

(702) 796-5555

Attorneys for Defendant Mathahs

egas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	The undersigned, an employee of Gordon Silver, hereby certifies that on the 30th day of
3	July, 2012, she served a copy of Defendant, Mathaths' Motion for Stay of Proceedings Pending
4	Resolution of Writ Proceedings, by facsimile transmission to:
5	
6	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
7	District Attorney MICHAEL STAUDAHER
8	Chief Deputy District Attorney Facsimile No.: (702) 477-2994
9	1 desimilarion (102) (11 233)
10	RICHARD A. WRIGHT, ESQ. Counsel for Desi
11	Facsimile No.: (702) 382-4800
12	FREDERICK A. SANTACROCE, ESQ. Counsel for Lakeman
13	Facsimile No.: (702) 385-1327
14	
15	
16	Myra Hyde, an employee of
17	GORDON SILVER
18	
19	
20	

23

24

25

26

27

28

Gordon Silver Attorneys At Law Ninth Floor 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 796-5555

7 of 7

103451-001/1618792.doc

1	RTRAN		
2	DISTRICT COURT		
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
4	CC.Y		
5	STATE OF NEVADA,		
6	1 10111111,	SE NO. C265107-3	
7	vs.	PT. XXI	
8	KEITH H. MATHAHS,		
9	Defendant.		
10	)		
11			
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE VALERIE ADAIR, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
13	THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 2012		
14	RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE: DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS PENDING		
15	RESOLUTION OF WRIT PROCEEDINGS PENDING  RESOLUTION OF WRIT PROCEEDINGS		
16	APPEARANCE		
17		·	
18		CHAEL V. STAUDAHER, ESQ.  ef Deputy District Attorney	
19	11	M WECKERLY, ESQ. ef Deputy District Attorney	
20	<b>'</b> [		
21	;	CHAEL V. CRISTALLI, ESQ. RGARET STANISH, ESQ.	
22	FOR DEFENDANT LAKEMAN: FRI	EDERICK A. SANTACROCE, ESQ.	
23			
24			
25	RECORDED BY: JANIE L. OLSEN, COURT RE	ECORDER/TRANSCRIBER	
- 1	- 11		

# LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NV., THURS., AUG. 9, 2012

THE COURT: State versus Keith Mathahs. We have Mr. Mathahs who's present out of custody with Mr. Cristalli. And we have Mr. Santacroce and his client.

And we also have Ms. Stanish, and your client Dr. Desai is not here.

MS. STANISH: Your Honor, this -- our petition is not on.

THE COURT: Right, I understand. You're just --

MS. STANISH: We're here to spectate, and if Your Honor does want to address it or the government --

THE COURT: That's fine. I mean, I know he was ordered to be at all the court proceedings, but since this isn't your matter, he is not required to be here today. Just the record should reflect that you are here listening and observing.

MS. STANISH: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. This is the defendant's motion for stay of proceedings pending the resolution of the writ.

We did not receive an opposition to this.

MR. STAUDAHER: No, Your Honor, we do oppose it, but I think that the -- it's actually just an issue for the Court to decide. We really don't have any case law or anything to say that they're not entitled to it if they feel that there's some legal reason for them to bring it before the Court, and we don't -- we don't want to lose our trial date. We know it's up at the Supreme Court, and we've been ordered to answer, but we would oppose a continuance, obviously, at this point.

THE COURT: Mr. Cristalli?

MR. STAUDAHER: Or rather a stay, I'm sorry, Your Honor.

MR. CRISTALLI: Well, Judge, obviously procedurally once the petition is filed

J

in the Supreme Court they have ordered the State to now respond, 20 days to respond. We'll have a period, I think, to reply to that. As a matter of procedure we filed the State --

THE COURT: Right, you have to file it here before you can request it with the Supreme Court. You know, my feeling is, you know, I stand by the decision that I made. The Supreme Court, of course, may not agree. Not surprisingly they found that there was a reason to order an answer in this case, but I think at this level I'm going to deny the motion for a stay, which of course gives you now the opportunity to request it in the Supreme Court, and then the Supreme Court can make the determination if they feel the proceedings should be stayed for the October trial date. That's of course likely that they may do that; although they may have —

You were given 30 days to respond to the petition --

MS. STANISH: We were given 20.

MR. STAUDAHER: 20 days, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How many?

MR. STAUDAHER: 20 days.

THE COURT: 20 days and then there was no reply ordered or --

MR. CRISTALLI: No.

THE COURT: Okay. So it's possible they'll look at that and make a decision one way or the other and decide not to stay it. I don't know how long they're going to take. So I'm not going to -- I'm -- you know, it's kind of up to them how long they take. So I'm not going to issue a stay at this level.

That was a long winded way of saying your request for a stay is denied.

MR. CRISTALLI: Your Honor, I don't know whether or not we need an order from Your Honor in order to --

THE COURT: You can submit an order that, you know, your motion for a stay was denied.

MR. CRISTALLI: Okay.

THE COURT: I'm happy to sign it.

MR. CRISTALLI: All right. Thanks.

THE COURT: Or the State can submit it.

MR. STAUDAHER: And either way, Your Honor, but the question I had was there was mention of at least Mr. -- or rather Dr. Desai's motion, is it calendared? I don't have it on calendar for --

THE COURT: No, the only -- the only motion that's on calendar for today is Mr. Mathahs's motion. I mentioned Dr. Desai that he wasn't required to be here today because it's not his motion but that Ms. Stanish is present today.

MR. STAUDAHER: I believe that they -- but my indication was not that it was on today but that there was one filed; is that correct?

MS. STANISH: We filed it, served it, I believe it was June 7<sup>th</sup> by way of petition. There was no response. We were going to just wait to see before we prompted it, but since this issue's been decided, I did speak with Ms. Wexler -- sorry.

THE COURT: Weckerly.

MS. STANISH: -- Weckerly beforehand, and I don't believe the State would have any objection if you want to address our petition so that we can move forward as well.

MS. WECKERLY: Assuming they're -- I mean their petition is for the -- they want a stay as well; I assume the Court would make the same decision. It's fine with the State if they want to submit an order as well so they have the same

opportunity to request the stay if that's acceptable to the Court.

THE COURT: That's fine. I mean, like I said, you know, it's -- I don't know how long the Supreme Court is going to take. I mean, they did order an answer, you know, in a rather speedy fashion. So this may be something that they're going to look at right away and make a decision right away. So if that's the case, then I don't want to give up the October 22<sup>nd</sup> trial date as of right now. So I think -- well, you know, we'll see. There may be other --

MR. CRISTALLI: The future may dictate something different.

THE COURT: I know. I read the papers too, Mr. Cristalli, but, you know, there's nothing new in this department as far as I'm concerned as of right now. So like I said, you can't trust what you read in the papers, can you.

MR. CRISTALLI: That's for sure.

THE COURT: So we may or may not have that date. All I'm saying is I don't know how quickly the Supreme Court is going to decide this, and they may decide it rather quickly. I don't know.

That's the only thing we had on for today.

MR. SANTACROCE: Can I inquire when the next date is for this? Is there a status check?

THE COURT: Ms. Husted would have to look that up when our next status check date is. We have, of course, the calendar call on October 18<sup>th</sup>.

THE CLERK: There's nothing else set until the trial.

THE COURT: We don't have any more status checks.

MR. STAUDAHER: We probably should set one.

THE COURT: Yeah, let's set one a couple of weeks before the calendar call date just to make sure there's no last-minute issues.

- 1	1 ·	
1	MR. STAUDAHER: Well, can we set it out at least 21 days so if there's an	
2	issue with expert notices or anything, 'cause we have not received any notices at all.	
3	THE COURT: Okay.	
4	THE CLERK: 21 days from now?	
5	MR. STAUDAHER: No, at least from back from the calendar call or trial date.	
6	THE CLERK: September 27 <sup>th</sup> at 9:30.	
7	MR. STAUDAHER: Thank you, Your Honor.	
8	THE COURT: Thank you.	
9	-oOo-	
10	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video	
11	proceedings in the above-entitled case.	
12	Jani Illan	
13	JANIE L. OLSEN Recorder/Transcriber	
13	V	
	V	
14	V	
14 15	V	
14 15 16	V	
14 15 16 17	V	
14 15 16 17	V	
14 15 16 17 18	V	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	V	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	V	

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

KEITH MATHAHS, Petitioner,

VS

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE VALERIE ADAIR, DISTRICT JUDGE, Respondents,

and
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Real Party in Interest.

No. 61359

FILED

AUG 0 6 2012

CLERK OF SUPPEME COURT
BY DEPUTY CLERK

# ORDER DIRECTING ANSWER

This original petition for a writ of mandamus or prohibition requests this court to order the district court dismiss an indictment. Having reviewed the petition, it appears that an answer may assist the court in resolving the petition. Accordingly, the real party in interest, on behalf of respondents, shall have 20 days from the date of this order to file an answer, including authorities, against issuance of the requested writ.

It is so ORDERED.

Cherry C.J.

cc: Hon. Valerie Adair, District Judge Gordon & Silver, Ltd. Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

(O) 1947A •

1	IND		
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	FILED	
3	MICHAEL STAUDAHER		
4	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273 200 Lewis Avenue	Aug 10 12 31 PH 12	
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500	Atom X. Lahrum	
6	Attorney for Plaintiff	CLERK OF THE COURT	
7	niern		
8		CT COURT UNTY, NEVADA	
9			
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
11	Plaintiff,	CASE NO: C-12-283381-3	
12	-vs-	DEPT NO: XXIII	
13	DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942 RONALD ERNEST LAKEMAN,		
14	#2753504	INDIGTMENT	
15	KEITH H. MATHAHS, #2753191	INDICTMENT	
16	Defendant(s).		
17	STATE OF NEVADA )		
18	COUNTY OF CLARK		
19	·	PAK KANTILAL DESAI, RONALD ERNEST	
20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ed by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime	
21	of MURDER (SECOND DEGREE) (Categ	ory A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.020, 200.030,	
22	200.070, 0.060, 202.595, 200.495), commit	ted at and within the County of Clark, State of	
23	Nevada, on or between September 21, 2007	and April 27, 2012 as follows: Defendants did	
24	then and there willfully, feloniously, without authority of law, and with malice aforethought,		
25	kill RODOLFO MEANA, a human being, b	y introducing Hepatitis C virus into the body of	
26	RODOLFO MEANA, based upon the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1)		
27	by the killing occurring under circumstance	es showing an abandoned and malignant heart;	
28	and/or (2) during the commission of an ur	alawful act, to-wit: criminal neglect of patients,	

and/or performance of an unlawful act in reckless disregard of persons or property, which in its consequences, naturally tends to destroy the life of a human being; and/or (3) the killing being committed in the prosecution of a felonious intent, to-wit: criminal neglect of patients. and/or performance of an act in reckless disregard of persons or property, which in its consequences, naturally tends to destroy the life of a human being, by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of RODOLFO MEANA which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting each other and/or others including uncharged confederates in the commission of the crime(s) of criminal neglect of patients, and/or performance of an act in reckless disregard of persons or property by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to utilize a patient care delivery system which directly or indirectly limited the use of medical instruments, and/or supplies, and/or drugs; scheduled and/or treated an unreasonable number of patients per day, and/or rushed patients or patient procedures all at the expense of patient safety and/or well being, and which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety of RODOLFO MEANA, Defendants acting ///

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19 | ///

20 ///

21 ///

22 ///

23 ///

...

24 ///

25 ///

26 | ///

27 1//

28 ///

1	with the intent to commit the crime(s) of criminal neglect of patients, and/or performance of
2	an act in reckless disregard of persons or property; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to
3	commit the crime(s) of criminal neglect of patients, and/or performance of an act in reckless
4	disregard of persons or property, Defendants acting in concert throughout.
5	DATED this day of August, 2012.
6	
7	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
8	Nevada Bar #001565
9	BY Mitan Houles
10	MICHAEL STAUDAHER
11	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273
12	
13	ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill
14	0 1 711 10
15	Foreperson, Clark County Grand Juny
16	1 diepeison, Clariv Equity Crand viny
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	·
26	

1	Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury:
2	BAGANG, MAYNARD, LVMPD
3	OLSON, ALANE, MEDICAL EXAMINER
4	
5	Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	09BGJ119A-C/ed
	4 P:\WPDOCS\IND\9BGJ9BGJ11902-3.do
1	

1 2 3 4 5 6	IND DAVID ROGER Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #002781 MICHAEL V. STAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff	Jun 4   08 PM 10  CLERN FREE COURT		
8	DISTRICT COURT			
9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,			
11	Plaintiff,			
12	-vs-	Case No. C265107 Dept. No. XIV		
13	DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942, RONALD ERNEST LAKEMAN,	Dopt. 110. 711 v		
14	KEITH H. MATHAHS,	INDICTMENT		
15	Defendant(s).			
16	)			
17 18	STATE OF NEVADA ) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK )			
19	The Defendant(s) above named, DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, RONALD ERNEST			
20	LAKEMAN and KEITH H. MATHAHS accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the			
21	crime(s) of RACKETEERING (Felony - NRS 207.350, 207.360, 207.370, 207.380, 207.390,			
22	207.400), PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RE	ECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR		
23	PROPERTY (Felony - NRS 0.060, 202.595), CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS			
24	(Felony - NRS 0.060, 200.495), INSURANCE FRAUD (Felony - NRS 686A.2815),			
25	THEFT (Felony – NRS 205.0832, 205.0835) and OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE			
26	PRETENSES (Felony - NRS 205.265, 205.380), committed at and within the County of			
27	Clark, State of Nevada, on or between June 3, 2005, and May 5, 2008, as follows:			
28	111			

## **COUNT 1 - RACKETEERING**

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Defendants, did on or between June 3, 2005, and May 5, 2008, then and there, within Clark County, Nevada knowingly, willfully and feloniously while employed by or associated with an enterprise, conduct or participate directly or indirectly in racketeering activity through the affairs of said enterprise; and/or with criminal intent receive any proceeds derived, directly or indirectly, from racketeering activity to use or invest, whether directly or indirectly, any part of the proceeds from racketeering activity; and/or through racketeering activity to acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control of any enterprise; and/or intentionally organize, manage, direct, supervise or finance a criminal syndicate; and/or did conspire to engage in said acts, to-wit: by directly or indirectly causing and/or pressuring the employees and/or agents of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada to falsify patient anesthesia records from various endoscopic procedures; and/or to commit insurance fraud by directly or indirectly submitting said false anesthesia records to various insurance companies for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretenses from said insurance companies and/or patients; said fraudulent submissions resulting in the payment of monies to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the enterprise, which exceeded the legitimate reimbursement amount allowed for said procedures; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime.

#### **COUNT 2 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants did, on or about July 25, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet,

COUNT 3 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY

(3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a

producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted

facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for

payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada

Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to ANTHEM BLUE CROSS - BLUE SHIELD

that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on

SHARRIEFF ZIYAD were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false

representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice

and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been

allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the

following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or

(2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly

counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or

others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or

Defendants did on or about July 25, 2007, then and there willfully and unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property resulting in substantial bodily harm to MICHAEL WASHINGTON, in the following manner, to-wit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in

violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other,

20 21

16

17

18

19

23

22

2425

26

27

28

and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### **COUNT 4 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

Defendants, on or about July 25, 2007, being professional caretakers of MICHAEL WASHINGTON, did act or omit to act in an aggravated, reckless or gross manner, failing to provide such service, care or supervision as is reasonable and necessary to maintain the health or safety of said MICHAEL WASHINGTON, resulting in substantial bodily harm to MICHAEL WASHINGTON, said acts or omissions being such a departure from what would be the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances that it is contrary to a proper regard for danger to human life or constitutes indifference to the resulting consequences, said consequences of the negligent act or omission being reasonably foreseeable; said danger to human life not being the result of inattention, mistaken judgment or misadventure, but the natural and probable result of said aggravated reckless or grossly negligent act or omission, by performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies

24

25

26

27

28

necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; and/or (8) by methods unknown; for the purpose of enhancing the financial profit of ECSN, said act(s) or omission(s) causing the transmission of Hepatitis C virus from patient SHARRIEFF ZIYAD to patient MICHAEL WASHINGTON, who was not previously infected with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts. Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### COUNT 5 - INSURANCE FRAUD

Defendants did, on or about July 25, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a

payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to VETERANS ADMINISTRATION that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on MICHAEL WASHINGTON were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted

facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for

#### COUNT 6 - INSURANCE FRAUD

Defendants did, on or about July 25, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to ANTHEM BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on KENNETH RUBINO were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

# COUNT 7 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY

Defendants did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property resulting in substantial bodily harm to STACY HUTCHINSON, in the following manner, towit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe

24

25

26

27

28

endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### **COUNT 8 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

Defendants, on or about September 21, 2007, being professional caretakers of STACY HUTCHINSON, did act or omit to act in an aggravated, reckless or gross manner, failing to provide such service, care or supervision as is reasonable and necessary to maintain the health or safety of said STACY HUTCHINSON, resulting in substantial bodily harm to STACY HUTCHINSON, said acts or omissions being such a departure from what

would be the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances that it is contrary to a proper regard for danger to human life or constitutes indifference to the resulting consequences, said consequences of the negligent act or omission being reasonably foreseeable; said danger to human life not being the result of inattention, mistaken judgment or misadventure, but the natural and probable result of said aggravated reckless or grossly negligent act or omission, by performing one or more of the following (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which

said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; and/or (8) by methods unknown; for the purpose of enhancing the financial profit of ECSN, said act(s) or omission(s) causing the transmission of Hepatitis C virus from patient KENNETH RUBINO to patient STACY HUTCHINSON, who was not previously infected with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### **COUNT 9 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants did, on or about September 21, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to HEALTH PLAN OF NEVADA that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on STACY HUTCHINSON were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

# COUNT 10 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY

Defendants did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property resulting in substantial bodily harm to RUDOLFO MEANA, in the following manner, towit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of

### **COUNT 11 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

Defendants, on or about September 21, 2007, being professional caretakers of RUDOLFO MEANA, did act or omit to act in an aggravated, reckless or gross manner, failing to provide such service, care or supervision as is reasonable and necessary to maintain the health or safety of said RUDOLFO MEANA, resulting in substantial bodily harm to RUDOLFO MEANA, said acts or omissions being such a departure from what would be the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances

that it is contrary to a proper regard for danger to human life or constitutes indifference to the resulting consequences, said consequences of the negligent act or omission being reasonably foreseeable; said danger to human life not being the result of inattention, mistaken judgment or misadventure, but the natural and probable result of said aggravated reckless or grossly negligent act or omission, by performing one or more of the following (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; and/or (8) by methods unknown; for the purpose of enhancing the financial profit of ECSN, said act(s) or omission(s) causing the transmission of Hepatitis C virus from patient KENNETH RUBINO to patient RUDOLFO MEANA, who was not previously infected with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### COUNT 12 - INSURANCE FRAUD

Defendants did, on or about September 21, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to SECURE HORIZONS and/or PACIFICARE that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on RUDOLFO MEANA were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

# COUNT 13 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY

Defendants did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property resulting in substantial bodily harm to PATTY ASPINWALL, in the following manner, towit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

### **COUNT 14 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

Defendants, on or about September 21, 2007, being professional caretakers of PATTY ASPINWALL, did act or omit to act in an aggravated, reckless or gross manner, failing to provide such service, care or supervision as is reasonable and necessary to maintain the health or safety of said PATTY ASPINWALL, resulting in substantial bodily harm to PATTY ASPINWALL, said acts or omissions being such a departure from what would be the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances that it is contrary to a proper regard for danger to human life or constitutes indifference to

the resulting consequences, said consequences of the negligent act or omission being reasonably foreseeable; said danger to human life not being the result of inattention, mistaken judgment or misadventure, but the natural and probable result of said aggravated reckless or grossly negligent act or omission, by performing one or more of the following (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express

1 manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or 2 in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; and/or (8) 3 by methods unknown; for the purpose of enhancing the financial profit of ECSN, said act(s) 4 or omission(s) causing the transmission of Hepatitis C virus from patient KENNETH 5 RUBINO to patient PATTY ASPINWALL, who was not previously infected with the 6 Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding 7 8 or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to 9 10 commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) 11 pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

#### COUNT 15 - INSURANCE FRAUD

Defendants did, on or about September 21, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to ANTHEM BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on PATTY ASPINWALL were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

### **COUNT 16 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants did, on or about September 21, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to UNITED HEALTH SERVICES that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on PATTY ASPINWALL were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

# COUNT 17 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY

Defendants did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and

unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property resulting in substantial bodily harm to SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA, in the following manner, to-wit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said

endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

# **COUNT 18 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

Defendants, on or about September 21, 2007, being professional caretakers of SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA, did act or omit to act in an aggravated, reckless or gross manner, failing to provide such service, care or supervision as is reasonable and necessary to maintain the health or safety of said SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA, resulting in substantial bodily harm to SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA, said acts or omissions being such a departure from what would be the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances that it is contrary to a proper regard for danger to human life or constitutes indifference to the resulting consequences, said consequences of the negligent act or omission being reasonably foreseeable; said danger to human life not being the result of inattention, mistaken judgment or misadventure, but the natural and probable result of said aggravated reckless or grossly negligent act or omission, by performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the

administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; and/or (8) by methods unknown; for the purpose of enhancing the financial profit of ECSN, said act(s) or omission(s) causing the transmission of Hepatitis C virus from patient KENNETH RUBINO to patient SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA, who was not previously infected with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or

4

COUNT 19 - INSURANCE FRAUD

2526

27

28

Defendants did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property

indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

Defendants did, on or about September 21, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to CULINARY WORKERS HEALTH FUND that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

resulting in substantial bodily harm to CAROLE GRUESKIN, in the following manner, towit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use

of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### COUNT 21- CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS

Defendants, on or about September 21, 2007, being professional caretakers of CAROLE GRUESKIN, did act or omit to act in an aggravated, reckless or gross manner, failing to provide such service, care or supervision as is reasonable and necessary to maintain the health or safety of said CAROLE GRUESKIN, resulting in substantial bodily harm to CAROLE GRUESKIN, said acts or omissions being such a departure from what would be the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances that it is contrary to a proper regard for danger to human life or constitutes indifference to the resulting consequences, said consequences of the negligent act or omission being reasonably foreseeable; said danger to human life not being the result of inattention, mistaken judgment or misadventure, but the natural and probable result of said aggravated reckless or grossly negligent act or omission, by performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were

28

pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; and/or (8) by methods unknown; for the purpose of enhancing the financial profit of ECSN, said act(s) or omission(s) causing the transmission of Hepatitis C virus from patient KENNETH RUBINO to patient CAROLE GRUESKIN, who was not previously infected with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to

commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### **COUNT 22 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Defendants did, on or about September 21, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to HEALTH PLAN OF NEVADA that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on CAROLE GRUESKIN were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

# COUNT 23 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY

Defendants did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property resulting in substantial bodily harm to GWENDOLYN MARTIN, in the following manner,

to-wit: by Defendants performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly administering and/or directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly reusing and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly limiting and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing patients through said endoscopy center and/or rushing patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly failing to adequately clean and/or prepare endoscopy scopes, contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### **COUNT 24 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

Defendants, on or about September 21, 2007, being professional caretakers of GWENDOLYN MARTIN, did act or omit to act in an aggravated, reckless or gross manner, failing to provide such service, care or supervision as is reasonable and necessary to maintain the health or safety of said GWENDOLYN MARTIN, resulting in substantial bodily harm to GWENDOLYN MARTIN, said acts or omissions being such a departure from what would be the conduct of an ordinarily prudent, careful person under the same circumstances that it is contrary to a proper regard for danger to human life or constitutes indifference to the resulting consequences, said consequences of the negligent act or omission being reasonably foreseeable; said danger to human life not being the result of inattention, mistaken judgment or misadventure, but the natural and probable result of said aggravated reckless or grossly negligent act or omission, by performing one or more of the following acts: (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada, (ECSN) to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (2) by creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to administer one or more doses of the anesthetic drug

28

111

Propofol from a single use vial to more than one patient contrary to the express product labeling of said drug and in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the administration of said drug; and/or (3) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to reuse syringes and/or needles and/or biopsy forceps and/or snares and/or bite blocks contrary to the express product labeling of said items, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said items; and/or (4) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to limit the use of medical supplies necessary to conduct safe endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were pressured to falsely prechart patient records and/or rush patients through said endoscopy center and/or rush patient procedures at the expense of patient safety and/or well being; and/or (6) by directly or indirectly scheduling and/or treating an unreasonable number of patients per day which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said patients; and/or (7) by directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which said employees were inadequately trained and/or pressured to provide endoscopy scopes for patient procedures that were not adequately cleaned and/or prepared contrary to the express manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or in violation of universally accepted safety precautions for the use of said scopes; and/or (8) by methods unknown; for the purpose of enhancing the financial profit of ECSN, said act(s) or omission(s) causing the transmission of Hepatitis C virus from patient KENNETH RUBINO to patient GWENDOLYN MARTIN, who was not previously infected with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or

others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

## **COUNT 25 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Defendants did, on or about September 21, 2007, knowingly and willfully present, or cause to be presented a statement as a part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefits under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, knowing that the statement concealed or omitted facts, or contained false or misleading information concerning a fact material to said claim; and/or did assist, abet, solicit or conspire to present or cause to be presented a statement to an insurer, a reinsurer, a producer, a broker or any agent thereof, knowing that said statement concealed or omitted facts, or did contain false or misleading information concerning a fact material to a claim for payment or other benefits under such policy issued pursuant to Title 57 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, by falsely representing to PACIFIC CARE that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on GWENDOLYN MARTIN were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

### COUNT 26 - THEFT

Defendants did, between July 25, 2007 and December 31, 2007, then and there knowingly, feloniously, and without lawful authority, commit theft by obtaining personal property in the amount of \$250.00, or more, lawful money of the United States, from STACY HUTCHINSON, KENNETH RUBINO, PATTY ASPINWALL, SHARRIEFF

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

ZIYAD, MICHAEL WASHINGTON, CAROLE GRUESKIN and RODOLFO MEANA, and/or ANTHEM BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD, HEALTHCARE PARTNERS OF NEVADA, UNITED HEALTH SERVICES, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION and SECURED HORIZONS, by a material misrepresentation with intent to deprive those persons of the property, in the following manner, to-wit: by falsely representing that the billed anesthesia time and/or charges for the endoscopic procedure performed on STACY HUTCHINSON, KENNETH RUBINO, PATTY ASPINWALL, SHARRIEFF ZIYAD, MICHAEL WASHINGTON, CAROLE GRUESKIN and RODOLFO MEANA, were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise, which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure, thereby obtaining said personal property by a material misrepresentation with intent to deprive them of the property, Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

### COUNT 27 - OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES

Defendants, did on or between September 20, 2007, and December 31, 2007, with intent to cheat and defraud, wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, knowingly, designedly, and by use of false pretenses, obtain \$250.00, or more, lawful money of the United States from GWENDOLYN MARTIN and/or PACIFICARE, within Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, in the following manner, to-wit: by falsely representing that the billed anesthesia times and/or charges for the endoscopic procedures performed on GWENDOLYN MARTIN were more than the actual anesthetic times and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or the medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise, which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said

procedures Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

## **COUNT 28 - OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES**

Defendants, did on or between September 21, 2007, and December 31, 2007, with intent to cheat and defraud, wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, knowingly, designedly, and by use of false pretenses, obtain \$250.00, or more, lawful money of the United States from SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA and/or CULINARY WORKERS HEALTH FUND, within Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, in the following manner, to-wit: by falsely representing that the billed anesthesia times and/or charges for the endoscopic procedures performed on SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA were more than the actual anesthetic times and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and/or the medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise, which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedures Defendants being responsible under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing said acts; and/or (2) aiding or abetting each other in the commission of the crime by directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or

21 | ///

22 | ///

23 | ///

24 | ///

25 | ///

26 1//

27 | ///

28 | ///

1	others to commit said acts, Defendants acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or	
2	(3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.	
3	DATED this 3 <sup>hd</sup> day of June, 2010.	
4		
5	DAVID ROGER DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #002781	
6	14CVada Bai #002761	
7	BY Muhal Thurlake	
8	MICHAEL V STAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney	
9	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273	
10		
11	ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill	
12		
13	Foreperson, Clark County Grand Jury	
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

- 1 Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury:
- 2 | CARRERA, HILARIO
- 3 DESAI, SAEHAL
- 4 | RIVERA, SONIA ORELLONO
- 5 | ZIYAD, SHARRIEFF
- 6 MEANA, RODOLFO
- 7 RUBINO, KENNETH
- 8 WASHINGTON, MICHAEL
- 9 GRUESKIN, CAROLE
- 10 MARTIN, GWENDOLYN
- 11 | HUTCHINSON, STACY
- 12 | ASPINWALL, PATTY
- 13 | CAROL, CLIFFORD
- 14 | LANGLEY, GAYLE, CDC PHYSICIAN
- 15 SCHAEFER, MELISSA, CDC PHYSICIAN
- 16 DROBENINE, JAN, CDC LAB SUPERVISOR
- 17 | KHUDYAKOV, YURY, CDC
- 18 ARMOUR, PATRICIA, NV. HEALTH DISTRICT
- 19 | LABUS, BRIAN, NV HEALTH DISTRICT
- 20 | HAWKINS, MELVIN
- 21 YEE, THOMAS, ANESTHESIOLOGIST
- 22 | SHARMA, SATISH, ANESTHESIOLOGIST
- 23 DUENAS, YERENY, INSURANCE CLAIMS
- 24 YOST, ANNE, NURSE
- 25 | SAGENDORF, VINCENT, CRNA
- 26 CERDA, RYAN, HEALTH CARE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS
- 27 VANDRUFF, MARION, MEDICAL ASSISTANT
- 28 MYERS, ELAINE, CLAIMS DIRECTOR

- 1 | SPAETH, CORRINE, CLAIMS DIRECTOR
- 2 GONZALES, PATRICIA, BLUE CROSS DIRECTOR DEPT.
- 3 | SAMPSON, NANCY, LVMPD
- 4 | SAMS, JOANNE, VET ADMIN. CODER
- 5 LOBIANBO, ANNAMARIE, CRNA
- 6 NEMEC, FRANK, GASTROENTEROLOGIST
- 7 CAMPBELL, LYNETTE, RN
- 8 SIMS, DOROTHY, BUREAU OF LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION
- 9 KALKA, KATIE, UNITED HEALTH GROUP INV.
- 10 KRUEGER, JEFFREY ALEN, RN
- 11 RUSHING, TONYA, OFFICE MGR.
- 12 Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:
- 13 WHITELY, R. LVMPD
- 14 FORD, MIKE, LVMPD
- 15 | HANCOCK, L., LVMPD #7083
- 16 | KELLEY, J., LVMPD #3716
- 17 COE, DANIEL, LVMPD
- 18 ARNONE, ANTHONY, LVMPD
- 19 GRAY, WARREN, LVMPD
- 20 MCILROY, ROBIN, FBI
- 21 DESAI, DIPAK, 3093 RED ARROW, LVN 89135
- 22 | LAKEMAN, RONALD, 700 SHADOW LN #165B, LVN 89106
- 23 MATHAHS, KEITH, 10220 BUTTON WILLOW DR., LVN 89134
- 24 | HERRERO, CARMELO, 1864 WOODHAVEN DR., HNV 89074
- 25 KHAN, IKRAM, 3006 S. MARYLAND PKWY, #465 LVN 89109
- 26 ANWAR, JAVAID, 3006 MARYLAND PKWY #400, LVN 89109
- 27 | FISHCHER, GAYLE, 1600 CLIFTON MAIL STOP #G37, ATLANTA, GA. 30333
- 28 SHARMA, VISHVINDER, DR. 3212 CEDARDALE PL., LVN 89134

- 1 COHAN, DR. CHARLES, POB 4144, SAYLORSBURG, PA
- 2 | LOPEZ, J. JULIAN, 7106 SMOKE RANCH RD. #120 LVN 89128
- 3 MALEY, KATIE, 4275 BURNHAM #101, LVN
- 4 | HANSEN, IDA
- 5 PETERSON, KAREN, 2138 FT. SANDERS ST., HNV
- 6 BIEN, KATHY, 3800 DALECREST DR. #1117, LVN 89129
- 7 CAVETT, JOSHUA, 7829 TATTERSALL FLAG ST., LVN 89139
- 8 HARRIS, ORELENA (HOLLEMAN), 2816 DESERT SONG, LVN 89106
- 9 GREGORY, MARTHA
- 10 | HIGUERA, LILIA, 3504 FLOWER, NLVN 89030
- 11 CARAWAY, ANTOINETTE, 1407 BAREBACK CT., HNV 89014
- 12 DRURY, JANINE
- 13 JOHNSON, SHONNA S., 22 VIA DE LUCCIA, HNV 89074
- 14 BAILEY, PAULINE, 3416 MONTE CARLO DR., LVN 89121
- 15 FALZONE, LISA, 8024 PEACEFUL WOODS STREET, LVN 89143
- 16 | IRVIN, JOHNNA
- 17 MCDOWELL, RALPH, 388 SANTA CANDIDA ST., LVN
- 18 RICHVALSKY, KAREN, 3325 NIGUL WAY, LVN 89117
- 19 ∥ HUBBARD, LINDA, 515 PARK ROYAL DR., NLVN 89031
- 20 MURPHY, MAGGIE, 10175 W. SPRING MTN RD. #2012 LVN 89117
- 21 RUSSOM, RUTA, 4854 MONTERREY AVE., LVN 89121
- 22 SCHULL, JERRY, 5413 SWEET SHADE ST., LVN
- 23 MCDOWELL, RALPH, 388 SANTA CANDIDA ST., LVN 89138
- 24 SUKHDEO, DANIEL, 3925 LEGEND HILLS ST. #203, LVN 89129
- 25 CLEMMER, DANA MARIE, 4913 FERRELL ST., NLVN 89034
- 26 WEBB, KAREN, 1459 S. 14TH ST., OMAHA, NE
- 27 MIONE, VINCENT, 2408 W. EL CAMPO GRANDE AVE., NLVN 89031
- 28 CHAFFEE, ROD, 9303 GILCREASE #1080, LVN 89149

- 1 MCGOWAN, SHANNON, 5420 CARNATION MEADOW ST., LVN 89130
- 2 KOSLOY, LESLEE, RN, HEALTH FACILITIES SURVEYOR
- 3 | HOWARD, NADINE, HEALTH FACILITIES SURVEYOR
- 4 WHITAKER, GERALDINE, 701 CARPICE DR. #17B, BOULDER CITY, NV 89005
- 5 HUYNH, NGUYEN, 3004 HAZY MEADOW LN., LVN 89108
- 6 MANTHEI, PETER, 7066 AZURE BEACH AZURE ST., LVN 89148
- 7 | PRESTON, LAWRENCE, 801 S. RANCHO DR., STE C-1, LVN
- 8 | SHEFNOFF, NEIL, 755 E. MCDOWELL RD., PHOENIX, AZ 85006
- 9 GREER, MARY, 3462 SHAMROCK AVE., LVN 89120
- 10 SCAMBIO, JEAN, 2920 YUKON FLATS CT., NLVN 89031
- 11 LATHROP, CAROL, 1741 AUGUSTA ST., PAHRUMP, NV 89048
- 12 | PHELPS, LISA, 784 MORMON PEAK ST., OVERTON, NV 89040
- 13 ZIMMERMAN, MARILYN, 550 SEASONS PKWY, BELVIDERE, IL 89040
- 14 BLEMINGS, RENATE, 2100 PLAIN ST., PAHRUMP, NV 89060
- 15 | ELLEN, DIANE
- 16 CARRERA, ELADIO, 612 CANYON GREENS DR., LVN 89144
- 17 CARROLL, CLIFFORD, 10313 ORKINEY DR., LVN 89144
- 18 JONES, LISA, CHIEF NSB OF LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION (BLC)
- 19 WILLIAMS, SKLAR, RESIDENT AGENT, 8363 W. SUNSET RD. #300, LVN 89113
- 20 DESAI, KUSAM, MD
- 21 FARIS, FRANK
- 22 WAHID, SHAHID, MD
- 23 NAYYAR, SANJAY, MD
- 24 MUKHERJEE, RANADER, MD
- 25 OM, HARI, LLC MGR
- 26 COOPER, DOUG, CHIEF INV., NV. ST. BOARD OF ME
- 27 MASON, ALBERT
- 28 HIGGINS, HEATHER, INV. NV. ST. BOARD OF ME

- 1 | HUGHES, LAURA, AG S/A
- 2 | FRANKS, LISA, PHYSICIAN ASST.
- 3 | ECKERT, PHYSICIAN ASST.
- 4 KAUL, DR.
- 5 | PATEL, DR.
- 6 | QUANNAH, LAKOTA
- 7 | HUYNH, NGUYEN
- 8 COOK, KATIE, FBI S/A
- 9 VAZIRI, DR.
- 10 BUI, DR.
- 11 SAMEER, DR. SHEIKH
- 12 MANUEL, DR. DAVID
- 13 MANUEL, DR.
- 14 RICHVALSKY, KAREN, RN
- 15 | CALVALHO, DANIEL CARRERA
- 16 JURANI, DR.
- 17 CASTLEMAN, DR. STEPHANIE
- 18 | SENI, DR.
- 19 | FALZONE, NURSE
- 20 TONY, DR.
- 21 LOPEZ, DR.
- 22 | ALFARO-MARTINEZ, SAMUEL
- 23 WISE, PATTY
- 24 TERRY, JENNIFER, LVMPD INTERPRETER
- 25 MOORE, DAVID
- 26 DIAZ, ALLEN, LVMPD INTERPRETER
- 27 | LEWIS, DR. DANIEL
- 28 O'REILLY, TIM

- 1 O'REILLY, JOHN
- 2 | MARTIN, LOVEY
- 3 | MALMBERG, GEORGE
- 4 | ASHANTE, DR.
- 5 | KNOWLES, DR.
- 6 | SAPP, BETSY, PHLEBOTOMIST
- 7 | PAGE-TAYLOR, LESLIE, CDC
- 8 | HUBBARD, LINDA, CRNA
- 9 ROSEL, LINDA, FBI SA
- 10 | LOBIONDA, CRNA
- 11 YAMPOLSKY, MACE
- 12 | POMERANZ, AUSA
- 13 | FIGLER, DAYVID
- 14 BUNIN, DANIEL
- 15 | TAGLE, PEGGY, RN
- 16 BLEMINGS, RENATE
- 17 | LUKENS, JOHN
- 18 KOSLOY, LESLEE, RN
- 19 ∥ HAHN, JASON, LVMPD
- 20 | SMITH, CHARNESSA
- 21 | HITTI, DR. MIRANDA
- 22 NAZARIO, DR. BRUNILDA
- 23 BARCLAY, DR. ROBERT
- 24 | REXFORD, KEVIN
- 25 | CAVETT, JOSHUA, GI TECH
- 26 ARBOREEN, DAVE, LVMPD
- 27 BURKIN, JERALD, FBI SA
- 28 NAZAR, WILLIAM

- 1 PHELPS, LISA
- 2 HARPER, TIFFANY
- 3 SCAMBIO, JEAN, NURSE
- 4 HUGHES, LAURA, AG INV.
- 5 MAANOA, PETER, RN
- 6 MILLER, JAMES
- 7 CRANE, AUSA
- 8 DIBUDUO, CHARLES
- 9 GLASS-SERAN, BARBARA, CRNA
- 10 PENSAKOVIC, JOAN
- 11 KIRCH, MARLENE
- 12 KAUSHAL, DR. DHAN
- 13 LATHROP, CAROL
- 14 LATHROP, WILLIAM
- 15 SHARMA, DR. SATISH
- 16 STURMAN, GLORIA
- 17 GASKILL, SARA
- 18 BROWN, DAVID
- 19 DORAME, JOHN
- 20 GENTILE, DOMINIC
- 21 ARMENI, PAOLA
- 22 CREMEN, FRANK
- 23 SAGENDORF, VINCENT
- 24 TAGLE, PEGGY
- 25 IRVIN, JOHNNA
- 26 SOOD, RAJAT
- 27 09BGJ049A-C/10F03793A-C/GJ/mj
- LVMPD EV #080229-2576 (TK11)
- 28