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which were subsequently contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus and thereafter directly or indirectly shared, exchanged or transferred said contaminated medical supplies, and/or drugs between himself and KEITH MATHAHS and/or between treatment rooms before, during or after the endoscopic procedure performed on KENNETH RUBINO which resulted in the transmission of the Hepatitis C virus into the body of SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA and others and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

## COUNT 18 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus 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, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 utilize a patient care delivery system which directly

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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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he obtained the medical supplies, and/or drugs utilized in the treatment of KENNETH RUBINO AND SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA which were subsequently contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus and thereafter directly or indirectly shared, exchanged or transferred said contaminated medical supplies, and/or drugs between himself and KEITH MATHAHS and/or between treatment rooms before, during or after the endoscopic procedure performed on KENNETH RUBINO which resulted in the transmission of the Hepatitis C virus into the body of SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA and others and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

#### **COUNT 19 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

# COUNT 20 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 CAROLE GRUESKIN, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus to CAROLE GRUESKIN, in the following manner, 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said CAROLE GRUESKIN; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform

said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of CAROLE GRUESKIN and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

# COUNT 21- CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus 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, 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 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

COUNT 22 - INSURANCE FRAUD

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of patients per day, and/or rushed patients or patient procedures, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said CAROLE GRUESKIN; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of CAROLE GRUESKIN and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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

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charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS 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 RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus to GWENDOLYN MARTIN, in the following manner, 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said GWENDOLYN MARTIN; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against

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universally accepted standards of medical care, that he obtained the medical supplies, and/or drugs utilized in the treatment of KENNETH RUBINO and GWENDOLYN MARTIN which were subsequently contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus and thereafter directly or indirectly shared, exchanged or transferred said contaminated medical supplies, and/or drugs between himself and KEITH MATHAHS and/or between treatment rooms before, during or after the endoscopic procedure performed on KENNETH RUBINO which resulted in the transmission of the Hepatitis C virus into the body of GWENDOLYN MARTIN and others and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

# COUNT 24 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus 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, 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 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,

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said GWENDOLYN MARTIN; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care. that he obtained the medical supplies, and/or drugs utilized in the treatment of KENNETH RUBINO and GWENDOLYN MARTIN which were subsequently contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus and thereafter directly or indirectly shared, exchanged or transferred said contaminated medical supplies, and/or drugs between himself and KEITH MATHAHS and/or between treatment rooms before, during or after the endoscopic procedure performed on KENNETH RUBINO which resulted in the transmission of the Hepatitis C virus into the body of GWENDOLYN MARTIN and others and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

#### **COUNT 25 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS did on or between September 20, 2007 and 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

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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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### COUNT 26 - THEFT

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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 KEITH MATHAHS 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 and

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KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS 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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or the medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise, which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedures Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS 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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or the medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise, which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedures Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

#### <u>COUNT 29</u> – MURDER (SECOND DEGREE)

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS did on or between September 21, 2007 and April 27, 2012, then and there willfully, feloniously, without authority of law, and with malice aforethought, kill RODOLFO MEANA, a human being, by introducing Hepatitis C virus into the body of RODOLFO MEANA, based upon the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by the killing occurring under circumstances showing an abandoned and malignant heart; and/or (2) during the commission of an unlawful 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 and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit the crime(s) of criminal neglect of patients, and/or performance of an act in reckless disregard of persons or property; and/or performance of an act in reckless disregard of persons or property, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

DATED this 6th day of February, 2013.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #001565

BY

MICHAEL V. SPAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #008273

- 1 Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury:
- 2 ARMOUR, PATRICIA, NV. HEALTH DISTRICT
- 3 | ASPINWALL, PATTY
- 4 BAGANG, MAYNARD, LVMPD
- 5 CAMPBELL, LYNETTE, RN
- 6 | CAROL, CLIFFORD
- 7 | CARRERA, HILARIO
- 8 | CERDA, RYAN, HEALTH CARE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS
- 9 DESAI, SAEHAL
- 10 DROBENINE, JAN, CDC LAB SUPERVISOR
- 11 DUENAS, YERENY, INSURANCE CLAIMS
- 12 GONZALES, PATRICIA, BLUE CROSS DIRECTOR DEPT.
- 13 | GRUESKIN, CAROLE
- 14 | HAWKINS, MELVIN
- 15 | HUTCHINSON, STACY
- 16 KALKA, KATIE, UNITED HEALTH GROUP INV.
- 17 | KHUDYAKOV, YURY, CDC
- 18 KRUEGER, JEFFREY ALEN, RN
- 19 | LABUS, BRIAN, NV HEALTH DISTRICT
- 20 | LANGLEY, GAYLE, CDC PHYSICIAN
- 21 LOBIANBO, ANNAMARIE, CRNA
- 22 | MARTIN, GWENDOLYN
- 23 MEANA, RODOLFO
- 24 MYERS, ELAINE, CLAIMS DIRECTOR
- 25 | NEMEC, FRANK, GASTROENTEROLOGIST
- 26 OLSON, ALANE, MEDICAL EXAMINER
- 27 | RIVERA, SONIA ORELLONO
- 28 | RUBINO, KENNETH

1	RUSHING, TONYA, OFFICE MGR.
2	SAGENDORF, VINCENT, CRNA
3	SAMPSON, NANCY, LVMPD
4	SAMS, JOANNE, VET ADMIN. CODER
5	SCHAEFER, MELISSA, CDC PHYSICIAN
6	SHARMA, SATISH, ANESTHESIOLOGIST
7	SIMS, DOROTHY, BUREAU OF LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION
8	SPAETH, CORRINE, CLAIMS DIRECTOR
9	VANDRUFF, MARION, MEDICAL ASSISTANT
10	WASHINGTON, MICHAEL
11	YEE, THOMAS, ANESTHESIOLOGIST
12	YOST, ANNE, NURSE
13	ZIYAD, SHARRIEFF
14	
15	Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:
16	ALFARO-MARTINEZ, SAMUEL
17	ANWAR, JAVAID, 3006 MARYLAND PKWY #400, LVN 89109
18	ARBOREEN, DAVE, LVMPD
19	ARMENI, PAOLA
20	ARNONE, ANTHONY, LVMPD
21	ASHANTE, DR.
22	BAILEY, PAULINE, 3416 MONTE CARLO DR., LVN 89121
23	BARCLAY, DR. ROBERT
24	BIEN, KATHY, 3800 DALECREST DR. #1117, LVN 89129
25	BLEMINGS, RENATE, 2100 PLAIN ST., PAHRUMP, NV 89060
26	BROWN, DAVID
27	BUI, DR.
28	BUNIN, DANIEL

- 1 BURKIN, JERALD, FBI SA
- 2 | CALVALHO, DANIEL CARRERA
- 3 CARAWAY, ANTOINETTE, 1407 BAREBACK CT., HNV 89014
- 4 | CARRERA, ELADIO, 612 CANYON GREENS DR., LVN 89144
- 5 CARROLL, CLIFFORD, 10313 ORKINEY DR., LVN 89144
- 6 CASTLEMAN, DR. STEPHANIE
- 7 │ CAVETT, JOSHUA, 7829 TATTERSALL FLAG ST., LVN 89139
- 8 CHAFFEE, ROD, 9303 GILCREASE #1080, LVN 89149
- 9 CLEMMER, DANA MARIE, 4913 FERRELL ST., NLVN 89034
- 10 COE, DANIEL, LVMPD
- 11 COHAN, DR. CHARLES, POB 4144, SAYLORSBURG, PA
- 12 COOK, KATIE, FBI S/A
- 13 COOPER, DOUG, CHIEF INV., NV. ST. BOARD OF ME
- 14 | CRANE, AUSA
- 15 | CREMEN, FRANK
- 16 DESAI, DIPAK, 3093 RED ARROW, LVN 89135
- 17 | DESAI, KUSAM, MD
- 18 | DIAZ, ALLEN, LVMPD INTERPRETER
- 19 DIBUDUO, CHARLES
- 20 DORAME, JOHN
- 21 DRURY, JANINE
- 22 ECKERT, PHYSICIAN ASST.
- 23 | ELLEN, DIANE
- 24 | FALZONE, LISA, 8024 PEACEFUL WOODS STREET, LVN 89143
- 25 | FARIS, FRANK
- 26 | FIGLER, DAYVID
- 27 | FISHCHER, GAYLE, 1600 CLIFTON MAIL STOP #G37, ATLANTA, GA. 30333
- 28 FORD, MIKE, LVMPD

- 1 | FRANKS, LISA, PHYSICIAN ASST.
- 2 | GASKILL, SARA
- 3 GENTILE, DOMINIC
- 4 | GLASS-SERAN, BARBARA, CRNA
- 5 GRAY, WARREN, LVMPD
- 6 GREER, MARY, 3462 SHAMROCK AVE., LVN 89120
- 7 | GREGORY, MARTHA
- 8 | HAHN, JASON, LVMPD
- 9 | HANCOCK, L., LVMPD #7083
- 10 | HANSEN, IDA
- 11 | HARPER, TIFFANY
- 12 | HARRIS, ORELENA (HOLLEMAN), 2816 DESERT SONG, LVN 89106
- 13 | HERRERO, CARMELO, 1864 WOODHAVEN DR., HNV 89074
- 14 | HIGGINS, HEATHER, INV. NV. ST. BOARD OF ME
- 15 | HIGUERA, LILIA, 3504 FLOWER, NLVN 89030
- 16 | HITTI, DR. MIRANDA
- 17 | HOWARD, NADINE, HEALTH FACILITIES SURVEYOR
- 18 | HUBBARD, LINDA, 515 PARK ROYAL DR., NLVN 89031
- 19 | HUGHES, LAURA, AG INV.
- 20 ∥ HUYNH, NGUYEN, 3004 HAZY MEADOW LN., LVN 89108
- 21 | IRVIN, JOHNNA
- 22 JOHNSON, SHONNA S., 22 VIA DE LUCCIA, HNV 89074
- 23 | JONES, LISA, CHIEF NSB OF LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION (BLC)
- 24 | JURANI, DR.
- 25 KIRCH, MARLENE
- 26 KAUL, DR.
- 27 KAUSHAL, DR. DHAN
- 28 | KELLEY, J., LVMPD #3716

- 1 KHAN, IKRAM, 3006 S. MARYLAND PKWY, #465 LVN 89109
- 2 KNOWLES, DR.
- 3 KOSLOY, LESLEE, RN, HEALTH FACILITIES SURVEYOR
- 4 | LAKEMAN, RONALD, 700 SHADOW LN #165B, LVN 89106
- 5 | LATHROP, CAROL, 1741 AUGUSTA ST., PAHRUMP, NV 89048
- 6 | LATHROP, WILLIAM
- 7 | LEWIS, DR. DANIEL
- 8 LOBIONDA, CRNA
- 9 | LOPEZ, J. JULIAN, 7106 SMOKE RANCH RD. #120 LVN 89128
- 10 | LUKENS, JOHN
- 11 MAANOA, PETER, RN
- 12 | MALEY, KATIE, 4275 BURNHAM #101, LVN
- 13 | MALMBERG, GEORGE
- 14 MANTHEI, PETER, 7066 AZURE BEACH AZURE ST., LVN 89148
- 15 MANUEL, DR. DAVID
- 16 MARTIN, LOVEY
- 17 MASON, ALBERT
- 18 MATHAHS, KEITH, 10220 BUTTON WILLOW DR., LVN 89134
- 19 MCDOWELL, RALPH, 388 SANTA CANDIDA ST., LVN 89138
- 20 MCGOWAN, SHANNON, 5420 CARNATION MEADOW ST., LVN 89130
- 21 | MCILROY, ROBIN, FBI
- 22 MILLER, JAMES
- 23 MIONE, VINCENT, 2408 W. EL CAMPO GRANDE AVE., NLVN 89031
- 24 | MOORE, DAVID
- 25 | MUKHERJEE, RANADER, MD
- 26 MURPHY, MAGGIE, 10175 W. SPRING MTN RD. #2012 LVN 89117
- 27 NAYYAR, SANJAY, MD
- 28 NAZAR, WILLIAM

- 1 NAZARIO, DR. BRUNILDA
- 2 MOM, HARI, LLC MGR
- 3 O'REILLY, JOHN
- 4 O'REILLY, TIM
- 5 | PAGE-TAYLOR, LESLIE, CDC
- 6 PATEL, DR.
- 7 | PENSAKOVIC, JOAN
- 8 PETERSON, KAREN, 2138 FT. SANDERS ST., HNV
- 9 | PHELPS, LISA, 784 MORMON PEAK ST., OVERTON, NV 89040
- 10 | POMERANZ, AUSA
- 11 | PRESTON, LAWRENCE, 801 S. RANCHO DR., STE C-1, LVN
- 12 | QUANNAH, LAKOTA
- 13 | REXFORD, KEVIN
- 14 | RICHVALSKY, KAREN, 3325 NIGUL WAY, LVN 89117
- 15 ROSEL, LINDA, FBI SA
- 16 RUSSOM, RUTA, 4854 MONTERREY AVE., LVN 89121
- 17 SAGENDORF, VINCENT
- 18 | SAMEER, DR. SHEIKH
- 19 | SAPP, BETSY, PHLEBOTOMIST
- 20 SCAMBIO, JEAN, 2920 YUKON FLATS CT., NLVN 89031
- 21 SCHULL, JERRY, 5413 SWEET SHADE ST., LVN
- 22 | SENI, DR.
- 23 | SHARMA, DR. SATISH
- 24 | SHARMA, VISHVINDER, DR. 3212 CEDARDALE PL., LVN 89134
- 25 | SHEFNOFF, NEIL, 755 E. MCDOWELL RD., PHOENIX, AZ 85006
- 26 | SMITH, CHARNESSA
- 27 SOOD, RAJAT
- 28 | STURMAN, GLORIA

1	SUKHDEO, DANIEL, 3925 LEGEND HILLS ST. #203, LVN 89129
2	TAGLE, PEGGY, RN
3	TERRY, JENNIFER, LVMPD INTERPRETER
4	TONY, DR.
5	VAZIRI, DR.
6	WAHID, SHAHID, MD
7	WEBB, KAREN, 1459 S. 14TH ST., OMAHA, NE
8	WHITAKER, GERALDINE, 701 CARPICE DR. #17B, BOULDER CITY, NV 89005
9	WHITELY, R. LVMPD
10	WILLIAMS, SKLAR, RESIDENT AGENT, 8363 W. SUNSET RD. #300, LVN 89113
11	WISE, PATTY
12	YAMPOLSKY, MACE
13	ZIMMERMAN, MARILYN, 550 SEASONS PKWY, BELVIDERE, IL 89040
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1 MOTN RICHARD A. WRIGHT, ESQUIRE 2 CLERK OF THE COURT Nevada Bar No. 886 MARGARET M. STANISH 3 Nevada Bar No. 4056 WRIGHT STANISH & WINCKLER 300 S. Fourth Street, Suite 701 4 Las Vegas, NV 89101 5 (702) 382-4004 Attorneys for Dipak Desai 6 7 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 10 11 12 C-12-283381-1THE STATE OF NEVADA. 13 CASE NO. C265107 DEPT. NO. XXI 14 Plaintiff, DATE OF HEARING: 1/8/13 15 VS. TIME OF HEARING: 16 **DEFENDANT DESAI'S MOTION** DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942, AND NOTICE OF MOTION 17 FOR COMPETENCY EVALUATION Defendant. 18 DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, by and through his attorney, Richard A. Wright, WRIGHT 19 20 STANISH & WINCKLER, moves for a competency evaluation. Based on counsel's interactions with Desai and the attached psychiatric evaluation, a bona fide doubt exists as to 21 22 Desai's present ability to assist counsel at trial. This motion is based upon the Due Process clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth 23 Amendments and the Right to Counsel clause in the Sixth Amendment to the United States 24 25 Constitution and the corresponding clauses in Article I, Section 8, of the Nevada Constitution; NRS 178.415; Order in Desai v. Eighth Jud. Distr Crt., No. 60038 (Nev. Sup. Ct., Jan. 24, 26 27

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2012); and the following Points and Authorities.

DATED this 21, day of December 2012.

Respectfully Submitted,

WRIGHT STANISH & WINCKLER

Y (W) (U)
RICHARD A. WRIGHT
Counsel for DESAI

### NOTICE OF MOTION

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above Motion will be broug	ht on for hearing in			
District Court, Department 21, on the day of JANUAR	Y,, at the hour of			
9:30 A, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.				
Dated this day of,				

#### POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### A. Procedural Facts

On or about June 16, 2010, the State filed an unopposed motion to transfer this matter to Competency Court. On February 8, 2011, the Competency Court ruled that Desai was deemed incompetent by the two court-appointed evaluators, Michael S. Krelstein, M.D., and Shera D. Bradley, Ph.D. He was sent to Lake's Crossing for a period of approximately six months. On or about September 20, 2011, Lake's Crossing issued a competency report concluding that Desai was competent.

Desai requested a competency hearing to afford the defense a full opportunity to examine and challenge the conclusions of the Lake's Crossing evaluators pursuant to NRS 178.460(1). Competency Court set a competency hearing but limited Desai to cross-examining the Lake's Crossing doctors and presenting only one expert whose testimony would be restricted to evaluations, if any, occurring after his return from Lake's Crossing.

Desai immediately sought extraordinary relief from the Nevada Supreme Court from the restricted scope of the Section 178.460 competency hearing. By order dated January 24, 2012, the Nevada Supreme Court denied the petition, holding that the lower court did not abuse its discretion in limiting the scope of a hearing regarding the conclusions of the Lake Crossing evaluators pursuant to NRS 178.460. It noted, however, that Desai would be afforded a broader inquiry into his competency pursuant to a new motion questioning his present competency under NRS 178.405 and 178.415. The Court stated:

We note that any motion challenging petitioner's present competency (based on interactions and evaluations since his return from lake's Crossing) would require a broader inquiry should the motion create sufficient doubt as to petitioner's competency to stand trial to warrant such an inquiry. See [State v. Fergusen, 124 Nev. 795, 805, 192 P.3d 712, 719 (2008)], Morales v. State, 116 Nev. 19, 22, 922 P.2d 252, 254 (2000); NRS 178.405; NRS 178.415. But that inquiry is not part of the proceedings under NRS 178.460.

Order in Desai, No. 60038, \*2, n. 1.

Following a hearing, Department 25 determined that Desai was competent to stand trial

by order dated February 2, 2012.

### B. Request for Competency Evaluation

Under NRS 178.405, "if doubt arises as to the competence of the defendant, the court shall suspend the proceedings . . . until the question of competence is determined." Based on this section and the above-cited authority, Desai requests a suspension of all proceedings pending a competency determination.\(^1\) Sufficient doubt exists as to Desai's present competency by virtue of the attached independent neuropsychiatric evaluations of Thomas E. Bittker, M.D., dated November 1, 2012 and December 5, 2012. Upon review of medical records and a recent neuropsyhiatric examination, Dr. Bittker concludes that Desai is incompetent under the *Dusky* standard.

Additionally, undersigned counsel continues to express a bona fide doubt as to his client's competency. *See*, Nevada v. Calvin, 122 Nev. 1178, 1184, 147 P.3d 1097, 1100 (2006), citing, Drope v. Missouri, 420 U.S. 162, 177 n. 13 (1975)(counsel's doubts as to client's competency are especially relevant given close contact).

Accordingly, Desai moves for a suspension of all proceedings and transference of the competency issue to Competency Court for further competency proceedings.

DATED this 21st day of December 20122.

Respectfully Submitted,

WRIGHT STANISH & WINCKLER

BY: RICHARDA, WRIGHT

Counsel for Desai

Desai reserves the right to seek (1) reconsideration of the Nevada Supreme Court's Order Granting Petition in Part in <u>Desai v. Eight Jud. Dist. Ct.</u>, No. 61230 (Nev. Dec. 21, 2012); and (2) seek relief from this Court's denial of his Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and Alternative Motion to Dismiss the Murder Indictment.

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION AND NOTICE OF MOTION FOR COMPETENCY EVALUATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 2/\(\frac{\psi}{\psi}\) day od December, 2012, I caused a copy of the foregoing Defendant's Motion and Notice of Motion for Competency Evaluation to be e-filed, fax or hand-delivered to:

Michael V. Staudaher Chief Deputy District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue Third Floor Las Vegas, NV 89101 702-477-2994

An Employee of Wright Stanish & Winckler

б

## Thomas E. Bittker, M.D., Ltd.

Diplomate, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology Distinguished Life Fellow, American Psychiatric Association Diplomate in Forensic Psychiatry, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology

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## INDEPENDENT NEUROPSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

REASON FOR ASSESSMENT: Richard Wright, attorney for defendant Dipak Desai has requested that I perform an Independent Neuropsychiatric Assessment on Dr. Desai with particular attention to his competence to stand trial.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Dr. Desai is being charged with several felonies including racketeering, performance of acts in reckless disregard of persons or property, criminal negligence of patients, insurance fraud, and obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr. Desai is a gastroenterologist who is currently disabled coincident to at least two strokes, one which occurred on September 27, 2007 and the second which occurred in July 13, 2008. The strokes have left him with profound deficits in memory, speech, and executive functioning.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Post-competency hearing argument filed by attorney Richard Wright on January 31, 2012.
- 2. Assessment of neurocognitive processing performed by Thomas F. Kinsora, Ph.D. in 2009.

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RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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- 3. Staged complaint against defendant filed in June 2010.
- 4. Competency evaluation performed by Michael S. Krelstein, M.D. on a report filed on February 6, 2011.
- 5. Competency evaluation by Shera D. Bradley, Ph.D. filed in a report of February 7, 2011.
- 6. Evaluation of competency performed by Sally Farmer, Ph.D. at Lake's Crossing Center on 09/01/11.
- 7. Psychiatric evaluation at Lake's Crossing Center performed by Linda Bradley, M.D. on 09/02/11.
- 8. Social history of Tom Durante, LCSW on 05/09/11.
- 9. Psychiatric evaluation by Steven J. Zuchowski on 09/06/11.
- 10. Order Denying Petition by Justice Douglas.
- 11. Finding of Competency of January 27, 2012 by Judge Kathleen E. Delaney.
- 12. Discharge summary from Chinese Hospital September 29, 2007.
- 13. Neurological consultations by V. Veraptan, MD.
- 14. Neuroimaging studies by V. Veraptan, MD.
- 15. Outpatient speech pathology assessment by Michelle Gannan of 4/22/2009.
- 16. Psychological report of Thomas Kinsora of 3/12/09: Assessment of neurocognitive processing.
- 17. Neurological consultation by David Liebeskind of UCLA.
- 18. Summerlin Hospital neurological consultations by Dr. Veraptan 6/1/2009.
- 19. Neurological consultation by William Torch, MD on 9/28/11.
- 20. Nevada Imaging Center studies including MRI of the brain with and without contrast dated 10/05/2007, 11/02/2007, 02/05/2008, 02/25/2009, 07/02/2010.
- 21. Neuroimaging studies from UCLA extending from 07/03/2008 to 07/14/2008.
- 22. Neuroimaging studies and Doppler studies from Summerlin Hospital dated 7/28/1998, and 06/01/2009.
- 23. MRI study of brain by Anthony Bruno, MD on 6/13/2011.
- 24. Positron emission tomography study of 11/21/2007.
- 25. Interview with Dr. Kusum Desai, the wife of Dipak Desai,
- 26. Psychiatric examination of the defendant by Thomas E. Bittker, MD on 10/01/12.
- 27. Telephone consultation with Dr. Joseph Wu 10/24/12.
- 28. Letter from Dr. Joseph C. Wu on 10/24/12.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Dipak Desai is a 62-year-old married former gastroenterologist who is currently disabled coincident to two strokes, one suffered on September 27, 2007 and the other suffered on July 13, 2008. Dr. Desai is the father of three daughters, ages 26 through 31. He is married to Kusum Desai, a

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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pulmonologist who practices in Las Vegas. Dr. Desai has been formally disabled since the second stroke, which occurred in July of 2008.

He is confronting multiple criminal charges as outlined above.

Dr. Desai grew up in India and attended medical school in India, completed his residency in New York City, and moved to Las Vegas in 1980 where he established his gastroenterology practice.

From 1993 to 2001 he served on the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners and had been at the time of his 2008 stroke, the Medical Director of the Department of Gastroenterology at the University Medical Center.

Dr. Desai and his wife state that his primary life stressors have occurred coincident to his medical challenges following the stroke as well as the challenges of his criminal cases. Although numerous observers have commented about Dr. Desai's presumed post-stroke depression, Dr. Desai denies subjective sense of this depression.

FAMILY HISTORY: Dr. Desai is the youngest in a sibship of four children. Two of his older sisters immigrated to the United States and one remains in India. His father is deceased coincident to a myocardial infarction, which occurred when his father was 55 years old and when Dr. Desai was in his 30's. His mother is 85 years old, alive, and recently served as Dr. Desai's caretaker.

Dr. Desai and his wife deny any family history of depression, anxiety, or substance abuse problems.

MEDICAL HISTORY: Dr. Desai suffered a myocardial infarction at age 37 and underwent coronary artery bypass surgery coincident to that infarction. He suffered his initial venous stroke on September 27, 2007

The second stroke, a massive lacunar stroke, occurred on July 13, 2008. According to Dr. Kusum Desai (Dr. Desai's wife), Dr. Desai demonstrated significant improvement in functioning when he was treated at the UCLA Post-Stroke Intervention Unit for approximately twelve weeks after his July 2008 episode. Over the past year, however, she has noted progressive deterioration in Dr. Desai's memory, evidenced by his inability to recall events of the previous day, as well as increasing confusion. She denies any history of incontinence or seizure.

### INDEPENDENT NE PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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MEDICATION ALLERGIES: Dr. Desai has had a negative response to Coreg, which yielded lightheadedness.

CURRENT MEDICATIONS: Include aspirin at 50 mg a day, Persantine 75 mg b.i.d., Ramipril 2.5 mg per day, and Lipitor 20 mg per day. Dr. Desai takes no psychotropic medications.

PSYCHIATRIC REVIEW OF SYSTEMS: Dr. Desai denies suicidal ideation. He reports low energy, poor concentration, significant difficulty with memory, and is saddened by the impact that his illness has had on his wife.

MENTAL STATUS EXAM: The patient arrived on time for his appointment in the company of his wife. He walked slowly to the interview room. His speech was slow. He had difficulty expressing himself and finding words. He relied on his wife heavily to relate his history.

His affect was blunted. His speech pace was slow with increased speech latency and speech lag. Performance on the mini mental status exam indicated significant deficits consistent with a vascular dementia. Dr. Desai was disoriented to year (2011), season (winter), and date, but he did know the day.

He was aware that he was in Nevada and in Reno and knew that he was in a doctor's office. He could register two words out of three, but could only recall one of three words three minutes after registration. He could not perform serial subtraction successfully and when asked to spell "world" backwards, spelled it as "dlow".

He could name a pencil and a watch. He could repeat "no ifs, ands, or buts" and he could follow a three-stage command. He read and obeyed the command "close your eyes". He could write a sentence spontaneously. When asked to copy two intersecting trapezoids he copied them, but did not intersect the two figures. Total score was 16 out of 30.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: Dr. Desai offered only a superficial recognition of the role that various court principals play in the trial process. He did not understand the charges he was confronting. He referred to the judge as "a good guy who keeps everybody quiet". He could not recall the function of a jury, other than "lots of people sit there". He referred to the prosecuting attorney's role as "fighting with Richard", and he referred to Mr. Wright's role as "a good guy who holds my

## INDEPENDENT NE PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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hand". He was unable to appraise the available defenses. He did understand that if convicted he would not be able to see his wife or children and that he would be kept locked up.

Regarding specific procedural competencies necessary to be considered competent, Dr. Desai failed in a number of areas. Specifically, he was unable to appraise legal defenses available. He was unable to plan a legal strategy. His ability to appraise the roles of various participants in the courtroom proceedings was marginal. His understanding of court procedures was marginal. His appreciation of the charges was inadequate. His appreciation of the range of possible penalties was inadequate. His ability to appraise a likely outcome was marginal. His capacity to disclose to the attorney available pertinent facts surrounding his offense was inadequate and likely to be permanently compromised coincident to his memory deficits. His capacity to challenge prosecution witnesses realistically was inadequate. His capacity to testify relevantly was inadequate.

Employing the Dusky criteria, the defendant demonstrated an incapacity to fully understand the nature of the criminal charges with which he is confronted, moderate impairment in his ability to understand the nature and purposes of court proceeds, and severely impaired in his ability to aid and assist counsel.

REVIEW OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING: Dr. Kinsora's testing concludes "Findings in a nutshell - performance on the tests were of indeterminate validity since some of the performance was so poor. This examiner needs to determine if the severity of damage to medial temporal, hippocampal, and anterior occipital regions are such that his performance is plausible. Thus, additional information is needed by this examiner. Severe depression is present that is confounding the clinical picture. He would have difficulty assisting counsel currently just based on his depression, if genuine treatment is recommended".

Subsequent testing concludes "Performance is likely valid and consistent with degree and location of brain damage. Deficits are widespread, but most pronounced in the areas of word finding, memory, and executive control. Depression continues to be significant, but is becoming manageable. He is likely competent based on NRS criteria 178.400, but in the borderline range with regard to assisting counsel he can be considered impaired in his ability to assist counsel, but is not clearly unable to assist counsel".

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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Dr. Krelstein concludes "Prima Facie, Dr. Desai presents as a demented and procedurally incompetent man with objective neurological findings in support of his cognitive deterioration. At the same time, Dr. Desai has apparently not received aggressive neurocognitive rehabilitation, neurocognitive enhancers, and/or treatment for a secondary poststroke depression. There remains an element of dissimulation and/or purposeful symptom embellishment that such does not account for the bulk of his impairment in my opinion. these findings, Dr. Desai should be strongly considered for admission into Lake's Crossing for aggressive treatment and more comprehensive neurocognitive testing. Given Dr. Desai's previous high level of function and his superior intellect (which theoretically mitigates the cognitive effects of stroke), anticipated response to aggressive treatment and subtracting the suspected elements of symptom embellishment, there is at least a reasonable chance that competency could be restored. would not be expectedly obtained in an outpatient setting".

According to Dr. Sally Farmer of the Lake's Crossing Center, "It is this evaluator's professional opinion that Dr. Dipak Kantilal Desai possesses the ability to understand the nature of the criminal charges against him, to understand the nature and purpose of the court proceedings, and to aid and assist his counsel in his defense at any time during the proceedings with a reasonable degree of rational understanding. He has been able to do so under less formal settings (such as during legal process classes). Although his strokes have diminished his cognitive abilities to some extent, in this writer's opinion they are sufficiently intact for him to proceed to adjudication ... It is this evaluator's professional opinion that Dr. Dipak Kantilal Desai has demonstrated the ability to understand the nature of the criminal charges against him, to understand the nature and purpose of the court proceedings, and to aid and assist his counsel in his defense at any time during the proceedings with a reasonable degree of rational understanding". Note that this assessment was completed on 09/01/11, approximately 13 months prior to my assessment.

According to Dr. Zuchowski, "Given Dr. Desai's alleged embellishment and failure to cooperate fully with psychological testing, it is impossible to determine the precise extent of his current cognitive deficits, if any. His word-finding difficulty has been consistent from examiner to examiner and over time, this is likely authentic; however this does not have a significant impact on his competency to stand trial status. His alleged deficits and working memory appear heavily embellished,

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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given his relatively preserved functioning in the hospital milieu. Individuals with as severe deficits as Dr. Desai claims are not able to function well, even in the structured setting in a hospital ward. They would likely appear befuddled, needing considerable guidance from staff surrounding their activities of daily living including personal hygiene, meals, and navigating to and from living areas. . . Although some authentic level of cognitive deficit cannot be ruled out, it is my opinion that his current level of functioning reflects an individual who meets competency to stand trial criteria. Similar to Dr. Farmer's assessment, Dr. Zuchowski's assessment was performed approximately 13 months prior to my assessment of Dr. Desai.

Brain imaging studies confirm the presence of an area of old infarction in the left posterior inferior temporal lobes, bilateral medial occipital lobes, right lateral occipital lobe, left thalamus and left hemicerebellum.

FORMULATION: Dr. Desai presents with a history of two cerebrovascular accidents that have left him with significant deficits in intellectual performance, ability to retain and recall information, thought organization, and adaptive capacities. He is currently reliant on his wife for much of his executive functioning.

He scores poorly on one of the most critical elements in competency, and that is ability to aid and assist counsel, largely coincident to his memory deficits and his inability to integrate new information.

There is a sharp divide between the impressions of the professionals at the Lake's Crossing Center when compared with Dr. Kinsora, Dr. Krelstein & Dr. Shera Bradley. Dr. Desai's performance on the mini mental status exam, in brief, confirms the findings of significant deficits as related in Dr. Kinsora's, and Dr. Krelstein's reports.

He had achieved modest stabilization coincident to the aggressive interventions at the UCLA Stroke Center; however, in recent months, according to his wife, there has been progressive deterioration in his functioning.

#### DIAGNOSES:

AXIS I: Vascular Dementia with Depressed Mood by History. (290.43) The dementia is characterized by memory

## ·INDEPENDENT NE SYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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impairment (impaired ability to learn new information or to recall previously learned information), and aphasia, apraxia, and disturbances in executive functioning.

Depression Secondary to Medical Condition (293.70)

AXIS II:

Language Deficit Secondary to Cerebral Vascular Accident.

AXIS III:

Status Post Venous and Arterial Strokes. Hypertension.

HyperLipidemia.

AXIS IV:

Stressors - Confronting Felony Charges, Loss of Vocation, Profound Medical Problems.

AXIS V:

40/40.

OPINION REGARDING COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL: Dr. Desai unfortunately falls short of a number of key abilities necessary to be competent to stand trial. Specifically, he has only the most superficial awareness of the players in the courtroom process, he cannot recall events sufficient to aid in his defense, he lacks sufficient cognitive flexibility to fully integrate the trial proceedings, and his speech impairments are sufficient to cause him great challenge in expressing his thoughts to his attorney. All of these deficits conspire to undermine his ability to aid and assist counsel sufficiently to allow him to participate effectively in his own defense.

There are a number of complex charges arrayed against Dr. Desai. Because of the complexity of the charges, even with the provision of his historical information by other sources, his ability to appreciate his reasoning at the time of the alleged offenses and to attempt to justify his behaviors have been profoundly impaired by his strokes.

In addition to the above, Dr. Desai is suffering from a significant depression, which is impacting his ability to initiate actions, his attention and concentration, and his motivation. Although previously a trial of antidepressants was initiated, that trial terminated coincident to complications with his various vascular medications. A further trial would be warranted predicated on mutual endorsement of both his treating psychiatrists and his cardiologist.

RE: DESAI, DIPAK Date: 11/01/2012

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Finally, according to the history I reviewed, I see no evidence of any aggressive efforts to rehabilitate Dr. Desai following his strokes, save for the initial interventions at UCLA. Intensive neurocognitive treatment and speech therapy would be warranted as part of an integrative comprehensive stroke rehabilitation effort to determine if the deficits presented to me at the time of my examination are reversible and if Dr. Desai's capacities can be restored sufficient to consider him competent to stand trial.

I would welcome reevaluating Dr. Desai following such interventions.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Bittker, M.D.

TEB/vs/jld

## Thomas E. Bittker, M.D., Ltd.

Diplomate, American Board of Psychlatry and Neurology Distinguished Life Fellow, American Psychlatric Association Diplomate In Forensic Psychlatry, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology

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December 05, 2012

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RE: DESAI, DIPAK

Dear Ms. Stanish:

Pursuant to your request, I have reviewed the aphasia evaluation performed by the UCLA Outpatient Speech Pathology Department authored by Jennifer H. Bullaro, SLP on November 20, 2012.

According to Ms. Bullaro, "Language, auditory comprehension, biographical yes/no questions, 8/8 correct. The patient hesitated before answering these questions. Simple yes/no questions, 4/8 correct. The patient hesitated before answering; he answered "I don't know" for two questions. Complex yes/no questions, 2/6 correct. The patient asked for repetition of most questions; the patient did not provide yes/no answers; answers were tangential. Commands: The patient followed up with two-step command accurately. He demonstrated a recency effect with three-step commands. Short Story Comprehension: NT. The patient did not attempt to participate Conversation: in conversation. He repeatedly stated "I can't understand what you're saying". Written Comprehension, WAB written commands: The patient followed 2/3 written one-step commands. sentence and paragraph completion: The patient was unable to complete simple sentence completion accurately. Expression Confrontation Naming: The patient accurately named 2/15 pictures. . . Conversation: The patient required clinician encouragement to attempt conversation. He repeatedly stated "I'm sorry". Additionally, he stated "I feel very sad that I cannot come up with the word for people who want to know Dr. Desai demonstrates signs and symptoms consistent things".

RE: DESAI, D. )
Date: 12/05/2012
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with a diagnosis of aphasia. He is able to understand some questions with reasonable accuracy. His auditory comprehension deteriorates with increased complexity. Spoken expression is halting and filled with paraphasias and circumlocutions. patient requires encouragement to attempt communication. . . Spoken Language Comprehension: Level II - With consistent maximal cues the individual was able to follow simple directions, respond to simple yes/no questions in context, and respond to simple words or phrases related to personal needs. Spoken Language Expression: Level IV - Individual successfully able to initiate communication using spoken language in simple structured conversations and routine daily activities with familiar communication partners. . . PROGNOSIS FOR IMPROVED LANGUAGE FUNCTION: Prognosis for improved language function through therapy is poor given the amount of time since the patient's neurological insult and his progress to date.

SUMMARY IMPRESSIONS: The finding of the Speech Pathology Center is consistent with the psychological testing of Dr. Thomas Kinsora, is consistent with the competency evaluation of Michael S. Krelstein in his report filed February 6, 2011, the MRI study of the brain by Anthony Bruno, M.D. of 06/13/11, the positronemission tomography study of 11/21/07, and the reports of Dr. Joseph Wu of 10/24/12. In addition, they confirm the findings in my own neuropsychiatric examination. On the basis of all of the above, I can state with a reasonable degree of medical certainty that Dr. Desai's potential to recapture sufficient cognitive functioning to permit him to be competent to stand trial is remote. In addition, the UCLA study of November 20, 2012 indicates no improvement in Dr. Desai from their assessment at the time of his initial evaluations at UCLA. Consequently, it is unlikely that further rehabilitative interventions will show significant promise in restoring Dr. Desai's mental capacity sufficiently to permit him to stand trial.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Bittker, M.D. TEB/vs/jld

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1 **RTRAN** CLERK OF THE COURT 2 DISTRICT COURT 3 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 STATE OF NEVADA. 6 Plaintiff, CASE NO. C265107-1 CASE NO. C265107-2 CASE NO. C283381-1 7 VS. CASE NO. C283381-2 8 DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, RONALD E DEPT. XXI LAKEMAN. Defendants. 10 11 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE VALERIE ADAIR, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 13 TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2013 14 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE: DEFENDANT DESAI'S MOTION FOR COMPETENCY EVALUATION 15 STATUS CHECK: EXPERTS/TRIAL READINESS (ALL)

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE:

MICHAEL V. STAUDAHER, ESQ.

Chief Deputy District Attorney

PAM WECKERLY, ESQ. Chief Deputy District Attorney

FOR DEFENDANT DESAI:

RICHARD A. WRIGHT, ESQ.

MARGARET STANISH, ESQ.

FOR DEFENDANT LAKEMAN:

FREDERICK A. SANTACROCE, ESQ.

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LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NV., TUES., JAN. 8, 2013

THE COURT: This is the time set for Defendant Desai's motion and notice of motion for competency evaluation. Dr. Desai is present in custody -- I'm sorry, out of custody with Mr. Wright and Ms. Stanish, and we have Mr. Santacroce here although the motion pertains to Dr. Desai.

I have reviewed everything, Mr. Wright. I've reviewed the affidavit. I went back and I reviewed the record from Lake's Crossing, the findings made by Judge Delaney, everything that had been before the competency court, and as I read NRS 178.405, If doubt arises as to the competence of the defendant, it is doubt with the Court. Doubt is created with the Court, not with Dr. Desai, not with you because you've essentially been maintaining that your client is not competent, and, you know, if we go back over the various hearings, I think you've alluded to that several times.

I would just note for the record we did not receive an opposition or any response from the State in writing. So I'm assuming at this point the State is not taking a position on this matter.

MR. STAUDAHER: That is correct, Your Honor. The -- and I don't know -the interpretation, I think, certainly could be argued one way or the other, but I think from our perspective that we cannot thwart any efforts on the part of the defense to, at least at this stage, to at least raise the issue, and whether the Court makes an evaluation of that I think is up to the Court. So that is why we did not respond.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Wright, the Court's point is this, that you have to establish doubt to the Court for me to either do the competency evaluation here or send it to competency court, which I checked with the Chief Judge I'm not required

to do. That, as you know, is a relatively new creation.

So as I said, as I prefaced all of this, I reviewed everything, and frankly I don't see anything new here. I don't see anything that wasn't raised before, really, before he went to Lake's Crossing. And so, you know, what's new, what's different here that hasn't been thoroughly addressed and wasn't litigated before Judge Delaney? I know the defense disagrees with the way that hearing was conducted, but, of course, as we all know, the parameters of that hearing were upheld by the Nevada Supreme Court. So they were satisfied with the way Judge Delaney maintained that hearing.

And so my question to you after reviewing everything is what's new? What's different because I frankly don't see that anything's different, anything's changed from what was presented before, and you're free to address that.

MR. WRIGHT: Okay. Dr. Bittker examined -- I've attached his report.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WRIGHT: Dr. Bittker had never seen Dr. Desai ever until, let's see, the report is December 1<sup>st</sup>, two months ago.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WRIGHT: And he personally evaluated, tested Dr. Desai in Reno, had additional tests done by Dr. Wu that he -- is referenced in there that he relied upon, and Dr. Bittker made the determination that Dr. Desai is presently not competent under the standards of Dusky based upon his evaluation and testing post Lake's Crossing. None of that was at the last hearing.

THE COURT: Here's the thing, Mr. Wright. I mean, I see Dr. Bittker is out of Reno, but let's face it, you know, you could get numerous physicians to evaluate Dr. Desai and to come in with a finding and an opinion and a report that he's not

competent at the present time. And so the concern -- I mean, we could just keep going ad infinitum with different experts who would opine that, and that would not be surprising to the Court, and I'm not, you know, critical of Dr. Bittker. I'm sure he did this in good faith to the best of his ability.

But my question is -- and I think we all recognize that we could go on forever with new reports and findings -- what is different? Why do we need to go back and do the same thing that has already been done and, you know, assess him again. Because as I read this, I don't see what's different. I don't see really anything -- new diagnostic testing. I don't see any evidence of change.

I would just point out, of course, the Court recognizes that with age Dr. Desai's cognitive abilities may deteriorate just like all of our cognitive abilities may deteriorate, and Dr. Desai, you know, he does have damage to his brain. He had strokes; that's not disputed. And so maybe that would exacerbate some kind of cognitive decline. But other than just what's going to happen with the progression of time, we can all argue over why that's occurred in this case and whatnot. I just don't see that there's anything new or different here that wasn't considered before -- I mean, I understand this report wasn't considered before, but that there's been a change, that there's anything to create doubt with this Court that there's really something different and that we need to go --

MR. WRIGHT: The question --

THE COURT: -- through the process again because that's how I read the statute. Again, it's not your doubt. It's not Dr. Desai's doubt. It's doubt, and who's to find the doubt? It's me to find the doubt, and that's where I am, and I'm just being very candid with you, Mr. Wright. That's where I am. I just don't see what's different here to cause us to go back where we've already been.

MR. WRIGHT: The question isn't is something different. The question is, is there a doubt as to his competence. You have a report from a psychiatrist who evaluated him, had him tested, gave him tests, sent him to Dr. Wu for imaging, and that doctor certifies to a medical degree of certainty that the man is not competent. If that doesn't raise a doubt as to present competence, I don't know what does.

Mr. -- Dr. Desai thinks he's still in front of a nice judge, man, that keeps us from arguing who is Judge Mosley.

THE COURT: Mr. Wright, I would just point out --

MR. WRIGHT: He also thinks that --

THE COURT: -- that Dr. Desai can answer those questions however he chooses to answer those questions, and if you go back and read the evaluation from Lake's Crossing as I did, you know, there's a belief that he's not trying to answer the questions to the best of his ability. There's a finding that, yes, he does have impairment with the ability to come up with words and things like that, but he controls the answers to those questions.

So if he wants to appear incompetent, he certainly can say, oh, yeah, a jury is just a group of people and the prosecutor is that guy that fights with Mr. Wright, and, you know, the Judge is a nice guy that keeps quiet in the courtroom or something to that effect that he said. That doesn't mean that he's incompetent.

What I'm saying is, you know, we could keep going over the same terrain over and over again with another report, another doctor, another assessment that he's incompetent at the present time. And so why go through the process again and send him back and do everything that has been fully litigated.

You know, Judge Delaney had a day-long hearing, and, again, I understand you disagree with the parameters of that hearing, but the Nevada

Supreme Court upheld those parameters. So why go back over the same ground. You know, the way I read it is I don't know that we have to say, oh, well, any time there's a report that's essentially what we've seen already that we have to say now there's new doubt.

My feeling is that this issue has been thoroughly litigated on Dr. Desai's competency. He spent a significant period of time at Lake's Crossing. He was found to -- while he -- you know, no one disputes he suffered two strokes, one of which, at least, he again continues working, but no one's disputing the strokes. The consistent opinion is that there are deficits with respect to language and his ability to think of words and whatnot that, you know, many of us suffer from from time to time.

You know, he was evaluated and found to be, you know, malingering and not trying hard to answer some of these questions, and I think that maybe manifested with response to some of the questions about, you know, what's the Judge do and what's the jury do and whatnot.

And so, frankly, the way I read this, Mr. Wright, just because you come to the Court again with a new affidavit from a different doctor, essentially the same kinds of things that we've already heard about, I don't know that that creates new doubt and necessitates us going back to square one. That's my concern.

MR. WRIGHT: Okay. It's not a new affidavit from a new doctor. It is a current evaluation as to his mental competency, and this is a request under 405, and as the Supreme Court noticed, the prior hearing before Judge Delaney was under 460, and I had no right to present the evidence of Dr. Bittker at the hearing because it was under 460. And the Supreme Court said that any motion challenging petitioner's present competency, not past, based upon interactions and evaluation since his return from Lake's Crossing would require a broader inquiry should the

motion create sufficient doubt as to petitioner's competency to stand trial.

So you're saying the motion does not create sufficient doubt because Dr. Bittker may be a liar?

THE COURT: No, I --

MR. WRIGHT: May be on the take?

THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. Wright. I never said that. In fact, in explicitly said I had no reason not to believe that Dr. Bittker evaluated Dr. Desai, and he's somewhat dependent on how Dr. Desai responds to these questions. Dr. Desai is largely controlling a lot of the testing, which has been recognized, that Dr. Desai is attempting -- not by me, not recognized by me, recognized by doctors, recognized by experts that he's largely controlling this, and I believe, you know, looking over this, there was even reference to the fact that people normally with cognitive impairments don't answer the questions this way, and in fact, they try harder.

A lot of times it's difficult, and we can all think of past cases, to discern when someone is cognitively impaired because they try so hard to hide it. That's not what Dr. Desai is doing in this case. That's not me opining. That's the experts opining, Mr. Wright.

So what I am saying is after reviewing everything I don't see that -someone said he was incompetent before. What is different? That is, you know,
and you don't agree with that or whatever, and I just want to correct the record. I
explicitly say I have no reason at this point in time to think that Dr. Bittker is a liar, to
think that Dr. Bittker is unethical, and I never suggested that.

So I'm accepting the affidavit of Dr. Bittker as made in good faith to the best of his ability, but reading that and comparing it with the previous affidavits and what has already been said, why -- I mean, to me we're back to square one. We're

back with the same opinions that led to him being -- and I think rightfully so -- sent to Lake's Crossing. I think that the Judge in that case did the appropriate thing, and he was evaluated there. And so we've litigated this.

So now you have another doctor saying he's presently not competent. He's been, Mr. Wright, he's been found competent. You don't agree with that. You have never agreed with that. You've maintained his incompetence at numerous hearings in front of me, and so I just don't know why we need to go back to square one and litigate what's already been litigated because I don't see that there's any change here, that there's anything new, that there's new diagnostics. There's no evidence of any change, and so that's my position.

And I'm asking you, well, what other than Dr. Bittker saying he's presently not competent, what's different other than the normal progression of time and aging, which we can expect to see? And so --

MR. WRIGHT: The deterioration from a stroke, that's what Dr. Bittker said. He didn't say it was normal aging. He said looking at the report of Dr. Wu, which was another MRI, that the deterioration from the stroke has resulted in his inability to assist counsel, and what he has additionally you can swear me in or take my representations.

THE COURT: Mr. Wright, I'm accepting your representations --

MR. WRIGHT: I'm going to give you additionally. You asked for what's additional. What's additional is the Supreme Court has said, Look at his counsel and the counsel's ability to interact with the client, and I am telling you he doesn't understand the difference between the Federal charges and the State charges. He thinks the Federal Judge in this case is Sandy Bustos who is his pretrial services officer, okay. Maybe he's lying about that to me, right?

THE COURT: Maybe.

MR. WRIGHT: Why not have a hearing and find out instead of making all these pronouncements simply by reading things. That's what due process is for, to hear the evidence, hear the --

THE COURT: Mr. Wright, aren't we also supposed to rely on the written material that's been submitted to the Court, which I have done? And so --

MR. WRIGHT: Did you read Dr. Kinsora's report?

THE COURT: I've read everything that was submitted to me and everything --I reviewed everything from the record that was before Judge Delaney.

MR. WRIGHT: She wouldn't allow us to use Dr. Krelstein's report or Dr. Kinsora's report.

THE COURT: And what I'm saying is that, the parameters were upheld by the Supreme Court. So we're not going to, you know, address right, wrong, what Judge Delaney did. She set the parameters, and that was upheld.

So what are you asking for at this time? You know, you want to go to competency court and have two new physicians appointed and start that all over, or are you asking for an evidentiary hearing with Dr. Bittker?

MR. WRIGHT: I am asking --

THE COURT: I know your motion asked to be sent to competency court.

MR. WRIGHT: I am asking what Section 405 requires. I believe the evidence, and you accept Dr. Bittker's report as in good faith and accept his findings so we have --

THE COURT: Well, I say I have no reason at this point in time to have a quarrel with Dr. Bittker.

MR. WRIGHT: So you accept that this doctor, licensed, says he is not

competent. So I simply looked at 405, If a doubt arises as to competency suspend the proceeding. Then what? We go to 415. The Court shall appoint two psychiatrists, two psychologists or one psychiatrist and one psychologist to examine the defendant.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WRIGHT: And the way I read the procedures and what the Supreme Court was talking about between 405 and 415 and 460 was that this is where we were previously. We had Kinsora and Krelstein -- pardon me, Dr. Shera Bradley and Dr. Krelstein were appointed by Judge Glass to evaluate, and they both came back and determined he was not competent. At that point there would be a 405 hearing once the appointed two doctors make a determination if either party wants a hearing. Judge Glass didn't want a hearing.

THE COURT: He went to Lake's Crossing for thorough evaluation --

MR. WRIGHT: Correct. So I am asking --

THE COURT: -- and observation in a manner where there was day-to-day observation and it wasn't just -- well, it wasn't just dependent on, you know, a series of testing or whatnot.

MR. WRIGHT: They warehoused him and didn't do the tests that were recommended by Dr. Krelstein and Dr. Shera Bradley.

THE COURT: Here's what I'm hearing, Mr. Wright, and what concerns this Court. What I'm hearing is, you know, you disagree with the parameters of the hearing before Judge Delaney, and it sounds to me like really what you're seeking is another bite at that apple, another chance to have the hearing that you didn't get to have in front of Judge Delaney. That is my concern, that that's really, as I hear you speaking and what you're complaining about, that that's really what you want here.

You want what you were not given in the competency court. You want a chance to revisit all of this in a manner that you were denied previously. That's what I'm hearing, and --

MR. WRIGHT: Well, I'm not articulating myself well.

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR. WRIGHT: I'm not articulating myself well then because what I really want is my client to be examined, evaluated and treated because there is a doubt as to his competency. He does not remember the events. He can't communicate or assist with me, and what -- I don't want another hearing so I can have a hearing. I want him evaluated and treated, and there's a doubt as to his competency and that -- competency isn't something where we just find it once and then --

THE COURT: No, I understand there's an ongoing thing, and that's why we get back to the same thing. What is different? What is different today than in the past? If there were something different today, and I understand you're saying well, there's been progressive decline and whatnot, but to me, the doubt isn't your doubt. It's not Dr. Desai's doubt.

The Court has to say based on everything I think there's a doubt, and we need to proceed further. That's how I read NRS 178.405. Whose doubt is it? It's ultimately the Court has to say there's enough here to create a doubt, and we need to proceed further.

And let me just say this: There's no prohibition -- you know, Dr. Desai is out of custody -- if he wanted to see a physician and get treatment, he certainly could do that. There's no court order in place saying, oh, Dr. Desai, you can't get treatment. You can't help yourself. And so you keep saying, Well, he wants to be treated. Well, you know, he's out of custody. He's not like these other people who

are sitting in custody dependent on what services the jail gives him. If there were some treatment out there that you keep alluding to, then let him go get it.

MR. WRIGHT: He has. He has.

THE COURT: No one's preventing him.

MR. STAUDAHER: Your Honor, may I --

MR. WRIGHT: He has and it has been ineffective, and it's in Dr. Bittker's supplemental December report.

THE COURT: The reason I say that is because you keep saying he wants to be treated. I'm not saying there's effective treatment or ineffective treatment. All I'm saying is, you know, if that's the case, let him be treated. Let him be treated. I mean, I just think it's either another bite at the apple, more continuances, more delays in this matter.

Mr. Staudaher.

MR. STAUDAHER: A couple of things. First of all, some of the items that counsel has referred to, the -- apparently the study of Dr. Wu, the letter from Dr. Wu, the telephone conversation with Dr. Wu, the interview with Kusum Desai that he was relying on in part, he had a -- as far as I can tell from this report, a single or at least a very limited interaction with Dr. Desai. The Lake's Crossing thing was six months long, and they watched him when he wasn't in front of people --

THE COURT: That was the point.

MR. STAUDAHER: -- that was the reason why -- one of the reasons that they believed he was malingering.

As far as the treatment issue is concerned, when he came back from -- and I'm talking about pre Lake's Crossing and after UCLA he comes back one of the things that they wanted him to do was to follow up with a speech pathologist. So he

goes to a speech pathologist here, and he gets evaluated, and they recommend a course of treatment. Dr. Desai never engaged in that. He never went back. They telephoned him; he just didn't respond.

The whole attitude of this man from the get go has been don't get anybody -- don't get in front of anybody that's going to recommend treatment, and if they do, I'm either not going to pursue it or I'm going to pursue it in a halfway manner, and then if they order a drug for me, I'm going to have serious side effects with the drug so I can't take it so I cannot be treated.

He has made no significant efforts at all in any report I have ever seen that indicate that he has sought out or wanted treatment for any supposed deficit that he may have. This whole evaluation by Dr. Wu, there's nothing in here that says that there has been evidence of an additional stroke or deterioration further from an objective review of the MRI data before that individual that he had deteriorated from one study to the next, and therefore, there is a reason for him to essentially have a problem.

Everybody is relying, everybody is relying on that man's words and his actions before the evaluators, which are completely crafted, as the Court's pointed out, to get what he wants. He is crazy like a fox. He's a competent as you and I are. He knows exactly what's going on, and he's using the system, and he's using it through his attorneys -- I'm not necessarily saying anything about Mr. Wright or Ms. Stanish in this case -- but he knows exactly what he's doing, and as long as he acts like a babbling idiot he's going to get what he wants. That's what he thinks.

One of the reasons why the Court -- or the State has asked this Court and the Court agreed to have Dr. Desai come in for every single hearing was so that the Court could observe and evaluate him. And I will point out one point.

One time back a number of hearings ago when there were a lot of individuals in this courtroom. We were all at the table, all the defense attorneys were there, all the defendants including -- excuse me, I think it was Nurse Mathahs as well as Mr. Cristalli, and I don't know if Eunice Morgan was here, but there was a crowd of people here. Dr. Desai was sitting in the back of the courtroom. Dr. Desai was sitting in the back of the courtroom with his wife. Your Honor asked Mr. Wright this question, directed at Mr. Wright, not directed at Dr. Desai but directed at Mr. Wright.

You said, shouldn't your client be sitting with you. That's all you said. I don't know if the Court remembers this or not or observed this, but what happened immediately following that question, Mr. Wright didn't turn around and ask his client to come up. Ms. Stanish didn't do that. His wife didn't say anything to him. He immediately got up himself from the back of the courtroom, walked out, walked around, stood right next to his client (sic). He completely understood the words being said by the Court, that what the Court was saying related to him, and that's an example and one of the reasons why we wanted him here on every event.

I think that the Court is right in the sense that the Court makes the evaluation, and again, I have not heard or seen anything based on what counsel has argued that shows that he is any different from an objective, physiologic perspective other than one individual who saw this person on a limited basis, and it's completely susceptible and dependent on the responses by Dr. Desai.

There's not also any indication whatsoever that there was any malingering testing done by this individual or anybody else, and that was paramount even in the pre Lake's Crossing evaluations where they said they didn't know because they did some of that testing. Lake's did.

I think at this point the Court is able to make the determination with the information that's presented, and I would submit that as far as what I've heard today that they have not met their burden.

THE COURT: All right. Here's the thing. The way I read NRS 178.40, if doubt arises, that means there has to be at least some threshold finding that there is doubt, and who has to find the doubt? The doubt isn't controlled by the defendant. The doubt isn't controlled by the defense team, and I don't need to go over the history of this case or possible motivations, but for obvious reasons that's not controlled by them. There has to be a finding, and I find that there is no evidence that anything has changed. There's no new, you know, objective diagnostics as Mr. Staudaher has pointed out.

You know, if there had been a new stroke, if there had even been a major medical event, open-heart surgery or something like that where you could say, well, maybe that's something that could have, you know, a diabetic emergency where we had something linking some kind of, you know, extreme medical event to cognitive decline, I would say, well, okay, we need to visit this. We need to evaluate this. There's something here. But there's no evidence of that. There's no evidence of any change. There's no evidence that there's anything different than what led Dr. Desai to be in front of Judge Glass, however long ago that was, and then to be sent to Lake's Crossing.

And when I prepared everything and reviewed everything I thought, well, do we need to have some kind of testimony from Dr. Bittker, and that's why for purposes of today I think accepting that he's an ethical man, he's obviously, you know, a medical doctor in good standing in this state, everything like that, you know, I can accept the evaluation.

But as we've all pointed -- or the Court has pointed out, a lot of the responses are completely controlled by Dr. Desai. And, you know, Judge Mosley, I believe, is the one who ordered that Dr. Desai come to court, and he does have reactions to what I say, you know, and so that tells me that he is listening, and he tries to look down or he does look down, you know, whether he's trying or not trying, you know, there's reaction going on. And I think it was a very -- I guess the State had requested it, but I think Judge Mosley's order that Dr. Desai appear was very well founded for that reason.

And so the motion to refer this matter to competency court is denied for the reasons that I have stated. I don't find anything here that justifies at this point in time additional inquiry, additional evaluation by professionals, or as I said, additional inquiry by this Court at this time. And so for that reason the matter is denied.

Now --

MR. WRIGHT: Just for clarification, I didn't care whether it went to competency court or this court --

THE COURT: No, it doesn't go to competency court, and I'm not required to send it --

MR. WRIGHT: Right.

THE COURT: -- and your request to send it to competency court is denied.

MR. WRIGHT: Right, and also my request to -- for appointment -- I mean, whether you do it or competency court --

THE COURT: Right. You're asking --

MR. WRIGHT: -- I mean, I didn't care, but does the Court do it --

THE COURT: -- that he have other experts appointed --

MR. WRIGHT: Right.

THE COURT: -- that then to go through the evaluation process and to have another hearing whether I do it or whether the competency court does it I think is largely immaterial, but I'm denying that request.

I don't see a reason. I don't find that the doubt is here based on my review of everything, the history of the case, the six months at Lake's Crossing, the fact that there's really nothing different in his change and looking, studying the affidavits that have been prepared in the past. And so for all of those reasons, I hope I have articulated this to -- so that all of you can understand the rationale for my ruling, if you take it up on a writ, hopefully the Nevada Supreme Court whether they agree or disagree will understand the basis for my ruling. I'm not saying never in the future if there is, you know, a change, a stroke, a major medical event, something else, obviously you can revisit this.

At this point in time, I don't find -- I don't find the doubt that would justify this, and I don't -- again, there's no change here as I evaluate this, and I don't see the need for further inquiry at this point in time. Again, I'm not saying you -- of course there's an ongoing obligation as the defense attorney, and there can be ongoing review. But at this point I just don't see that there's anything different.

So I hope I've explained myself well enough regardless of whether people agree or disagree, but that's my finding at this point in time.

State would prepare the order on that, and if you need a transcript to reflect my findings you can get that.

MR. STAUDAHER: I think I will ask for it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Moving on. We also had a status check for today regarding the experts and trial readiness, and Mr. Cristalli is not here.

MR. STAUDAHER: Mr. Cristalli, Your Honor?

MS. MORGAN: I'm actually here on something else.

THE COURT: Well, it was for the status check as to everybody.

MR. STAUDAHER: He's no longer in the case.

THE COURT: Oh, that's right. I'm sorry.

Where are we on the experts because this was an issue last time before the trial date?

MS. STANISH: Correct, and since our previous status check, I think I reported that we had three experts retained. Now we have four experts on retainer, Your Honor, who are still, you know, reviewing materials.

THE COURT: Okay. How many additional experts do you anticipate that you're going to need in order to be ready for trial?

MS. STANISH: I'm not sure until these four experts conclude their review.

THE COURT: Okay. So in other words that may be sufficient, or you may need additional experts --

MS. STANISH: Correct.

THE COURT: -- and these experts may direct you, I guess, to other experts?

MS. STANISH: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay, 'cause you would rely on, like, them as to who's good in the field and that sort of thing?

MS. STANISH: Correct.

THE COURT: All right. Let's set another status check for six weeks.

And, Mr. Santacroce, where are you with respect to experts? Are you going to be using the same experts or --

MR. SANTACROCE: Yes, we're working on a joint defense regarding the experts.

1	THE COURT: All right. So you won't have any additional experts then, is that		
2	correct?		
3	MR. SANTACROCE: I might have. I'm waiting on the review of these		
4	experts.		
5	THE COURT: All right. We'll set a status check for six weeks.		
6	THE CLERK: March 7 <sup>th</sup> at 9:30.		
7	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.		
8	MR. STAUDAHER: Thank you, Your Honor.		
9	-oOo-		
10	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case.		
11	proceedings in the above-entitled case.		
12	Janie Illan		
13	JANIE L. OLSEN Recorder/Transcriber		
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THE COURT: Okay. Where is he driving here from?

MR. CRISTALLI: I don't know his exact location. I asked how long it would take him; he said, I'll be there within 20 minutes.

THE COURT: And this was how long ago?

MR. CRISTALLI: Five minutes ago.

THE COURT: Okay. So then, State, I guess you want to wait for him?

MS. WECKERLY: Yeah. We would prefer to wait, Your Honor. We could probably just check to make sure we're all hooked up --

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you do that. I mean, I wish I'd known we were waiting for him. I was under the impression he wasn't going to show up because as you know we have a jury and I gave them two hours for their lunch. So we'll wait for him, and then why don't you make sure everything's hooked up so that when he gets here we can start right away.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

(Matter recalled.)

THE COURT: All right. Court is now in session. This is the time for the deposition that was scheduled. I'd like the record to reflect that it's now 12:26, and Mr. Cristalli's client has just arrived.

And Mr. Cristalli fell on the sword somewhat for you indicating it was his problem, but the matter was scheduled for 11:30. I'm putting this on the record in case something like this should happen again. That's why I'm putting it on the record. I'm hopeful it won't.

MR. CRISTALLI: Your Honor, it was completely my responsibility. It was not Mr. Mathahs' fault. He was not notified. My apologies, and I assumed my staff had notified him, and they did not. So once again I apologize, Your Honor, but it was

certainly all my responsibility.

THE COURT: Okay. And, just, you know, for the record, we're starting almost a full hour after the start date that the Court had scheduled.

All right. I see -- is the video conferencing, is that all hooked up and ready to go?

MR. STAUDAHER: The video is. I think they're going to call now to connect the audio portion.

THE COURT: All right. Very good.

MS. WECKERLY: And, Your Honor, may I stay seated while we're --

THE COURT: You may.

And, Ms. Weckerly, you'll be conducting the direct examination?

MS. WECKERLY: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. STAUDAHER: And just for the Court, no disrespect, but I may have to leave if we don't finish by a certain time.

THE COURT: I understand you're in a capital murder case in another department. So, Mr. Staudaher, you have permission to leave. I know that Judge won't be waiting for you.

Ms. Weckerly, will you spell the witness's name for me.

MS. WECKERLY: It's R-o-d-o-l-f-o, last name, M-e-a-n-a.

THE COURT: Meana, is that --

MS. WECKERLY: Meana.

THE COURT: Mr. Meana, can you hear me?

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: We can hear very good, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What we can do here is use the hand-held microphone and that way our voices will be louder.

Q	What was your doctor's name?	
А	Dr. Desai.	
Q	Was Dr. Desai the person who performed the colonoscopy?	
А	I don't know.	
Q	Okay. Do you remember where you went to have the colonoscopy	
done?		
А	Yes.	
Q	Where was that?	
А	Shadow Lane.	
Q	On Shadow Lane?	
Α	Yes.	
Q	Do you remember well, let me ask this: Who took you to the doctor	
appointment on that day?		
Α	My wife did.	
Q	When you got to the doctor's appointment, did you have to check in at	
a reception desk?		
Α	Yes.	
Q	Explain what happened after you checked in, please.	
Α	I paid \$45 and I filled out some form.	
Q	After you filled out the forms, what happened?	
Α	I was brought to the men's reception room to wait.	
Q	How long did you wait in the reception room?	
Α	I can't remember how long.	
Q	What happened after you left the reception room?	
Α	I was told to go inside the colonoscopy main room.	
	A Q A Q appointment A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q	

1	Q	Do you remember anything else about that person, sir?	
2	A	No, not really.	
3	Q	Okay. What happened after the IV was placed in your arm?	
4	А	I was told to wait for awhile.	
5	Q	And at some point did someone tell you it was time for the procedure?	
6	A	Yes.	
7	Q	Do you remember who it was or what the person looked like who told	
8	you that?		
9	A	No, not anymore.	
10	Q	Describe what happened, if you can, after you were told it was time for	
11	you to have your procedure done.		
12	Α	Inside the colonoscopy room?	
13	Q	Yes.	
14	Α	Actually, there were two persons I saw there, a male and a female, and	
15	then they put what they call it, sedation.		
16	Q	How did you receive the sedation? How did they put it inside you?	
17	Α	Through the IV.	
18	Q	And do you remember who it was that gave you the sedation or	
19	anything about what that person looked like?		
20	Α	No, I don't.	
21	Q	Okay. After you received the sedation, do you remember anything sort	
22	of right after	r that, or at that point were you asleep?	
23	А	l fell asleep.	
24	Q	What do you remember about waking up after the procedure?	
25	Α	I was still there inside the colonoscopy room.	
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1	Q	And what happened after that?
2	A	They took me outside the waiting room.
3	Q	What happened once you were in the waiting room?
4	A	I was brought to the dressing room to dress up.
5	Q	Did you change back into your regular clothes?
6	Α	Yes.
7	Q	What happened after you did that?
8	Α	I was brought to I was brought to sort of interview table. The nurse
9	gave me sort of an interview, no information and rather rather information about	
10	the colonoscopy.	
11	Q	When you were in that room, did anyone check your blood pressure or
12	check you at all after the procedure?	
13	Α	Nothing.
14	Q	How did
15	MR.	SANTACROCE: Sorry, I didn't hear the last answer.
16	MS. WECKERLY: Could you repeat the last answer, please.	
17	THE	INTERPRETER: Nothing.
18	BY MS. WECKERLY:	
19	Q	At some point were you discharged from the colonoscopy center?
20	Α	Yes.
21	Q	Can you explain how that happened, your discharge?
22	A	I was told everything was done so I can go to the reception room.
23	Q	And what happened once you went to the reception room?
24	Α	I waited for my son-in-law to come because he was the one who was
25	going to drive us home.	

1	MR. WF	RIGHT: What did he say?	
2	THE COURT: Feverish.		
3	BY MS. WECH	KERLY:	
4	Q A	any other symptoms?	
5	A S	some sort of slight depression.	
6	Q A	After you had those feelings, did you go to a doctor?	
7	A Y	es.	
8	Q V	Vhen you were at that doctor, were you tested?	
9	A N	lo, I was told to go to Quest for blood testing.	
10	Q D	Did you go to Quest for blood testing?	
11	A Y	es.	
12	Q v	What happened after you went to Quest for the blood testing?	
13	A I	was told to wait for the results.	
14	Q V	Vere you ever told by Quest what your results were?	
15	A 0	h, yes.	
16	Q A	and what were you told?	
17	MR. SAI	NTACROCE: I'm going to object as to hearsay.	
18	THE WI	TNESS: I am positive for hepatitis C.	
19	MR. SAI	NTACROCE: Your Honor, I made an objection.	
20	THE CO	OURT: Well, it is technically, but it's not really being offered	
21	MS. WE	CKERLY: It's not.	
22	THE CO	URT: to prove that. I'm assuming the State will offer other	
23	evidence.		
24	MS. WE	CKERLY: We will, Your Honor.	
25	THE CO	URT: All right. Is it just foundational at this point	

1	MS. WECKERLY: It is foundational.		
2	THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly?		
3	MR.	MR. CRISTALLI: Just for clarification, are we talking about one month after	
4	his procedu	ure; is that the time frame?	
. 5	THE	COURT: All right. Ms. Weckerly maybe you can clarify when he was	
6	tested at Q	uest.	
7	BY MS. WE	ECKERLY:	
8	Q	Sir, do you remember approximately how long after your colonoscopy	
9	you went to Quest for the blood testing?		
10	Α	Almost a month's time.	
11	Q	And after you were told by Quest that you had hepatitis C, what did you	
12	do?		
13	А	I was told to wait for development.	
14	Q	Did you ever go see a doctor based on what Quest had told you?	
15	. А	Yes.	
16	Q	And did you ever get treatment for the hepatitis C?	
17	Α	Yes.	
18	Q	And what happened with your treatment for hepatitis C?	
19	Α	Actually, the medication failed because they ordered interferon and	
20	other medication.		
21	MR. WRIGHT: Repeat that, please.		
22	MS. WECKERLY: Can you repeat that, please.		
23	THE	INTERPRETER: Actually, the medication failed because they still	
24	ordered the interferon and other medication.		
25	BY MS. WECKERLY:		

1	BY MS. W	ECKERLY:
2	Q	And before you had your colonoscopy how was your health?
3	Α	It was very normal and strong. I was very strong.
4	Q	Did you have any of the problems that you described with depression
5	and diarrh	ea and the feverishness before your colonoscopy?
6	A	No.
7	MS.	WECKERLY: Thank you.
8	-	Your Honor, I'll pass the witness.
9	THE	COURT: Pass the witness.
10		Who would like to go first? Mr. Wright?
11	MR. WRIGHT: Yes.	
12		CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. WRIGHT:	
14	Q	Mr. Meana, how old are you, sir?
15	Α	At present right now?
16	Q	Yes.
17	А	I am now 77.
18	Q	I understand you were born and raised in the Philippines and came
19	here after you retired from the military; is that correct?	
20	Α	Yes.
.21	Q	You were a colonel and then retired with a brigadier general's pay and
22	came to th	e United States in 1997; is that correct, sir?
23	Α	Yes.
24	Q	Before coming to the United States when you were in the Philippines,
25	did you have any medical treatment of any kind?	

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Were you injured in the military?
3	Α	Yes.
4	Q	What type?
5	Α	A scar on my left leg.
6	Q	Okay. Did you did someone shoot you?
7	А	I don't know.
8	Q	Okay. Did you receive treatment there and recover, obviously?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Now, when you came to the United States, did you come directly to Las
11	Vegas?	
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	Okay. You had two daughters here in Las Vegas, correct?
14	Α	Oh, yes.
15	Q	And you and your wife moved here, and did you then become
16	employed?	
17	А	Yes.
18	Q	Okay. And did you stop employment in about 2005?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Okay. And why was that?
21	Α	I felt weak no, not really weak; I just simply became lazy.
22	Q	Okay. And did you in the United States, did you have a a doctor
23	from 1997 u	p until for the ten years you were here before your colonoscopy?
24	Α	Here in the United States?
25	Q	Yes.
	I	

1	А	Yes.	
2	Q	Okay. Was that Dr. DeLeon?	
3	Α	He's one.	
4	Q	Okay. What were your ailments?	
5	А	None, but sometimes, you know, you catch cold.	
6	Q	Okay. And what what medical problems did you have prior to the	
7	colonoscop	y in September 2007?	
8	Α	I had some stomach trouble.	
9	Q	Okay. Was it diagnosed by a doctor?	
10	A	Yes.	
11	Q	Which doctor?	
12	А	My primary doctor.	
13	Q	Okay. Was that Dr. DeLeon or Dr. Gerani (phonetic)?	
14	A	Dr. Gerani.	
15	Q	Okay. Did you have are you are you telling me about the problems	
16	which caused you to go have the colonoscopy?		
17	Α	Because I was told by the doctor to have the treatment.	
18	Q	Okay. Was that because of constipation and acid reflux?	
19	Α	Would you repeat it, please.	
20	Q	Were you did you go to get the colonoscopy because you were	
21	experiencin	g constipation and acid reflux?	
22	Α	Yes.	
23	Q	Okay. And before having those problems, did you also have prostate	
24	problems?		
25	Α	Yes.	
		i i	

1	Q	Okay. And did you also have anemia problems?
2	Α	That I don't know about the anemia.
3	Q	Okay. Were you treated for your enlarged prostate?
4	Α	Yes.
5	Q	Okay. And prior to the colonoscopy, correct?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And Dr. Gerani referred you to the clinic on Shadow Lane, and you
8	went there f	or a appointment before your colonoscopy in September 2007; is that
9	correct, sir?	
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	And do you recall at that time
12	Α	No. No.
13	Q	Okay.
14	Α	Actually I was told by Dr. Gerani that I have an appointment with Dr.
15	Desai.	
16	Q	Okay. And you went to that appointment with Dr. Desai in September
17	before your colonoscopy, correct?	
18	Α	Yes.
19	Q	And you met Dr. Desai in his office along with a nurse or secretary; is
20	that correct?	?
21	Α	Yes, one of the staff.
22	. Q	Okay. A staff member and Dr. Desai met with you, and you met Dr.
23	Desai, corre	ct?
24	Α	Oh, yes.
l	l .	

Okay. So you didn't receive the endoscopy, correct?

25

Q

can start with your medication and whatever you need, and then we'll just go ahead and do what you need to do, and I'll just speak here with the lawyers.

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: All right. I'll -- do you want to stay on the line here so I can explain further when we're done here or?

THE COURT: Yeah, stay on the line for right now, but go ahead and begin the medication and whatever treatment you need to do with Mr. Meana.

Let's just go off our record for the deposition purposes.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: All right. Apparently the physician has ordered that he only be allowed to provide testimony for a limited period of time.

Ms. Weckerly, do you know anything about this?

MS. WECKERLY: I don't. We were told that he was better in the morning, but we had to move to 11:30 to accommodate Mr. Cristalli's federal sentencing, and then, of course, there was the time delay --

THE COURT: There was the hour delay. And, you know, the record should reflect the video was on and he's been available.

MS. WECKERLY: Right.

THE COURT: What I would then suggest is if we conclude it for today --

As you also know, Mr. Cristalli, the Court is in the middle of a murder trial, and we had given the jury a two-hour lunch break because we assumed we would be starting right at 11:30. We broke at 11:40 because we were still waiting for your client, and it's now 1:20.

So what if we did this, took a break now --

Mr. Wright, I don't know how much more cross you have, but obviously Mr. Santacroce hasn't asked anything. Mr. Cristalli hasn't asked anything.

-- and everybody come back tomorrow morning at 9:30, and I'll try to get somebody to do my civil calendar, and we can start right at 9:30. And if anyone has State court appearances, justice or district or family court, we will intercede with those Judges. We don't have a lot of sway in U.S. District Court.

MR. CRISTALLI: And, Your Honor, I'm getting beat up here in the crossfire with respect to, you know, my calendar and scheduling. I just want it to be perfectly clear, you know, this was sent to us at the --

THE COURT: No, I understand.

MR. CRISTALLI: -- last minute last week, and everybody tried to mobilize and make ourselves available. As far as my federal case is concerned --

THE COURT: And I wasn't trying to blame -- I mean, I understand you did what you could do. I mean, I'm just saying that the reason we -- there are a couple reasons we can't just go forward now, the doctor, the witness was available for an hour while we waited. The Court did everything it -- I moved my criminal calendar to another Judge this morning. I just wanted to be clear that, you know, there are many factors going on here in terms of passing this, the Court, the witness, whatever.

MR. CRISTALLI: And I understand that, but I just want the record to be clear on my part as well is that my federal sentencing has been set for a long, long period of time. It was a complex and intense sentencing with an in-custody defendant with U.S. attorneys from Washington, D.C. So it wasn't a situation where I was able to mobilize and change that in such a short period of time.

Now, as far as my appearance here today, obviously with regard to Mr. Mathahs it was not his fault. I indicated to the Court my secretary during that short period of time failed to inform him to be here; however, even with us being here at

the exact moment, and if the equipment was ready and operational at that particular point in time, I still believe, you know, that as a result of Mr. Santacroce's examination, my cross-examination, Ms. Weckerly's redirect potentially, that, you know, we were not going to be finished within that period despite, you know that window --

THE COURT: Right, and --

MR. CRISTALLI: -- of my delay -- and I certainly apologize again to the Court.

THE COURT: I'm not saying, I mean, we could keep the jury out in the hall past 1:40; I'm willing to do that, but if it's going to be, I mean, it's the witness's problem and it's going to be two hours then --

Can everyone be back here tomorrow morning at 9 or 9:30 to resume this? Like I said, if you have State court appearances, we're happy as a Court to do whatever we can do to, you know, call those Judges and say --

MR. SANTACROCE: Has anybody checked with Mahan (sic) to see if he's going to be able to do it at 9:30?

THE COURT: Well, that would be with the, I guess, the doctors and whatnot.

MS. WECKERLY: When we, you know, go back in audio contact, I think we can confirm that he would be available tomorrow at 9:30. I think that's --

MR. WRIGHT: I can't do it Thursday under any circumstance. I can do it tomorrow.

THE COURT: Okay. And then, Mr. Santacroce?

MR. SANTACROCE: I have some earlier appearances and one at 9 in Judge Israel, but I should be able to be here by 9:30.

THE COURT: Okay. Like I said, you know, we're happy --

MR. SANTACROCE: I did want to make an objection on the record though.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SANTACROCE: I just want to make an objection as to the video recording here, and I'm going to object to any of the recording from the time. Detective Whiteley entered into the picture until we went off the record.

THE COURT: We can take that off when we play it for the jury, that's fine. I mean, as long as we can do that with the technology, we'll just stop it right there when someone walks in. That's fine.

MR. CRISTALLI: And, Your Honor, just one other matter. I see that Mr. Meana, it doesn't appear that he has any of his previous testimony in front of him, and I don't know whether or not he does or does not, but there is a probability that I may ask him some questions in reference to some things that he has previously testified to, and in an effort to maybe refresh his recollection on certain issues, I'd ask that he have that material available so that he can look at it if I examine him on a particular issue.

MS. WECKERLY: Well, if Mr. Cristalli wants to --

THE COURT: I was going to say if he wants to send his runner or give it to the State if they're willing --

MS. WECKERLY: Sure.

THE COURT: -- to help out by having an investigator drop it off --

Ms. Weckerly's indicated she would be willing, I guess, to do that.

MS. WECKERLY: I need it this afternoon, and it will be driven there tomorrow morning.

MR. CRISTALLI: They're the ones who provided it to me so I don't think it will be a difficult task for them to --

THE COURT: She wants to know what it is, Mr. Cristalli.

MR. CRISTALLI: And I'm going to yeah, I'm going to tell her right now. It
would be the videotaped deposition of Mr. Meana conducted on Tuesday,
November 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2011, which they, the State had provided to me for our review in
preparation of this deposition, also his grand jury testimony.

MS. WECKERLY: We'll make sure that that is at his home tomorrow. We'll have the detective drop it off.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Then should we go back on the record and find out if the witness is available 9:30 tomorrow morning to continue the deposition.

And just to give me a head's up before we do that, Mr. Wright, how much more time do you anticipate for your cross?

MR. WRIGHT: How much did I think; I'm about half way.

THE COURT: Okay. I think you were about 20 minutes maybe so another 20.

MR. WRIGHT: Okay, probably another 30. I'm going to spend more time after the colonoscopy and his efforts at treatment.

THE COURT: It's fine. I'm just trying to -- I'm just trying to figure out for scheduling.

MR. SANTACROCE: Well, it depends on Mr. Wright. I'm not going to rehash what's already been asked, but I'd like to supplement a little bit. I'm not sure where he's going or what he's going to ask. So I would say maybe 15 minutes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CRISTALLI: And it's similar. I mean, obviously we're not going to touch on issues that Mr. Wright or Mr. Santacroce addresses, but I would anticipate a half hour of examination.

THE COURT: Okay. Right, because there may be things particular to your

clients that you want to ask that Mr. Wright hasn't covered.

All right. Let's go back on with the witness.

THE COURT: Detective Whiteley?

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: Yeah, it's Detective Whiteley.

THE COURT: Okay. This is the Judge speaking. If you could just step aside a little bit because you're in our frame, and I'm going to speak with -- to you and to Mr. Meana.

Sir, because of the doctor's orders, we're going to go ahead and stop the deposition today, but would you be able to resume testifying there tomorrow morning at 9:30?

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: Your Honor, here's the thing. This is Detective Whiteley again. I've talked with the family, and they're saying that he has a doctor's appointment tomorrow.

THE COURT: He has a doctor's appointment tomorrow. Do you know what time -- I was setting it for the morning because Ms. Weckerly indicated that it was easier for the witness in the morning, but we can squeeze it into the afternoon or any other time.

Mr. Wright apparently is not available Thursday?

MR. WRIGHT: Correct.

THE COURT: Where are you on Thursday?

MR. WRIGHT: I have a meeting scheduled for a long time with multiple people out of state, and I just can't --

THE COURT: What time is the doctor's appointment tomorrow? The witness may be too tired though if we --

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: We're finding that out right now, ma'am.

THE COURT: Thank you. We'll just be at ease.

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: Unfortunately, Your Honor, the person that schedules all this, she's not here right now. I'm just going off what the other family members are telling me. The way it sits right now, he's got doctors' appointments tomorrow, and he's got doctors' appointments on Thursday, but I do believe he's open for Friday.

THE COURT: Okay. What if we set this for 9:30 Friday morning?

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: That sounds good for Meana's family. I just -- the only thing I have to do is definitely confirm with Marjorie, his daughter. She's the one that sets out his schedule, but I don't think that's going to be an issue.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SANTACROCE: I thought he was leaving the country on Thursday the State represented.

MS. WECKERLY: I think it's when they can arrange a medical transport. So I think that's up in the air.

THE COURT: That might be why he's having all the doctors' appoint -- I don't know.

We'll have to find a courtroom. So right now we're set for Friday morning at 9:30, and I'll leave it up to the State, Ms. Weckerly, to coordinate with -- to make sure that date stands and coordinate with the facility and whatever else.

MR. CRISTALLI: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. CRISTALLI: I can tell you right now that I have a federal sentencing on Friday that I will not be able to move, and it is set at 9 a.m. It will last approximately an hour.

THE COURT: There's no way you can move that to later in the day? Who's your Judge?

MR. CRISTALLI: It is Judge Hunt. So if Your Honor wants to address that with Judge Hunt, then I'll be more than happy to. But I'll tell you this: I'm required to file a stipulation within 14 days in front of Judge Hunt. There is no way that I'm going to be able to broach that topic with him under the circumstances with regard to that case. It's just not going to happen especially in light of the last court appearance I had before him on this matter.

As I said, it's going to take an hour, and I will be done by 10:00. I probably can be before Your Honor at 10:30.

THE COURT: Well, I guess maybe then 10:30 Monday.

MS. WECKERLY: You mean Friday?

THE COURT: I'm sorry, Friday, 10:30 Friday then. And then obviously we have the defendants who are here.

Now, you folks are hearing 10:30 Friday morning.

MR. SANTACROCE: Well, if that's the case then I'm going to ask the Court to waive my client's appearance because of the travel arrangements he's made and the travel arrangements he's made in the past. I understand the Court's position. You've articulated that in the past regarding having him here, but my client can certainly, knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily waive his appearance at any trial proceeding, and I think he wants to do that.

This individual Mr. Meana wasn't even a patient of Mr. Lakeman's, and don't believe he's being charged in this.

THE COURT: Well, last time I thought --

MS. WECKERLY: He's being charged.

THE COURT: -- last time I thought Mr. Staudaher said that he was your client's patient, and that's why he needed to be here.

MR. WRIGHT: Well, with Carol -- I think Carol Bruskin --

MR. SANTACROCE: Carol Bruskin was his patient.

MR. WRIGHT: Carol Bruskin, we were going to need two of them. I believe Mr. Lakeman --

THE COURT: Well, Ms. Weckerly maybe can --

MS. WECKERLY: He's charged in the counts involving this victim. He may not have been the person that treated him directly, but he's charged via conspiracy and other --

THE COURT: Right, he's charged in every count as I understand it.

MS. WECKERLY: Yes.

MR. WRIGHT: But, Your Honor, from what --

MR. SANTACROCE: The point was he didn't treat this individual, okay, and it still begs the issue as to whether or not he can voluntarily waive his appearance for this proceeding, and I'm asking the Court to allow him to do that for just this proceeding.

THE COURT: Ms. Weckerly. I mean, obviously the Court's concerned about him doing that because later he can come back and say, well, the reason I waived was because of the financial hardship in having to stay, you know, over, and I really wanted to be there, but that's why I waived. That's what I'm concerned about.

MR. SANTACROCE: Well, if he waives he waives.

THE COURT: Well, no, because then on postconviction later when he's got some different lawyer, assuming we ever get there, assuming he's convicted, then they can come -- I mean, that's my concern, frankly, because it isn't the, you know,

the whole economic issue and him using that as a justification for not being here. I mean, obviously he's been here for the direct examination, and he's been here for part of the cross-examination. So that's frankly my concern.

MR. SANTACROCE: Would the Court feel comfortable then canvassing him with --

THE COURT: Well, I would definitely be canvassing him further, but -MR. SANTACROCE: I mean, there's always issues postconviction regardless
of what happens --

THE COURT: Well, we try to, Mr. Santacroce, eliminate any issues that we can foresee. A lot of times there's issues that we don't, you know, they just hit you from -- blindside you, so to speak, you don't see anything coming. But when you see an issue, you try to obviate the issue. Like I said, we may never get there, but if we do, then I don't want your client coming back in and saying, well, you know, he was here. He was ready to go, and because of the witness's health and because Mr. Cristalli's client was an hour late and because Mr. Cristalli was in a sentencing somewhere else we didn't get to finish and therefore, you know, he didn't get to be here because it was an extreme financial hardship. I'm sure we could put him up at the Clark County Detention Center for a few days.

MR. SANTACROCE: No, thank you. I know that was in your mind but -THE COURT: You know, to house him, you know, at the taxpayer's expense.
DETECTIVE WHITELEY: Judge Adair?

THE COURT: Yes.

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: This is Detective Whiteley again, sorry to interrupt. I just talked to the family; we could go for 30 more minutes if -- if you guys are willing.

break and just end the session for today, and then we'll plan on reconvening Friday

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morning at 10:30 on that.

Perhaps Ms. Weckerly can use the microphone and just explain that we'll be resuming at 10:30.

MS. WECKERLY: Detective Whiteley, the Court has indicated that we're going to stop this session and resume at 10:30 on Friday.

DETECTIVE WHITELEY: Okay. Thank you.

MS. WECKERLY: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

We'll be back in a minute to discuss the witness and whether or not he's going need to be here or not be here.

(Recess taken 1:46 p.m. to 1:52 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Santacroce, I frankly don't feel comfortable waiving your client's presence for the deposition. I mean, this is an important part of the proceedings, and, you know, he's fortunate enough to have remained out of custody, but he still needs to be present and participate in his defense for the important stages of the proceeding. And so I just don't feel -- I'm sorry. I just don't feel comfortable waiving his -- his presence.

MR. SANTACROCE: I understand, Your Honor. Would the Court consider this technology that Mr. Cristalli has to allow him to --

MR. CRISTALLI: I mean, I just -- I proposed that we allow him to, if, you know, if it becomes too onerous for him to stay, obviously to just face time in and so he could listen to the testimony, and if he has to talk to his lawyer, he'll have the ability to do that as well.

THE COURT: First of all, I don't know how Mr. Santacroce is going to be able to communicate privately with his client and whisper and pass a note if he's

someplace else, number one.

Number two, is the hardship, is it a financial hardship?

MR. SANTACROCE: Your Honor, we'll live with your decision.

THE COURT: I mean, here's what I was going to say. If it's a financial hardship in lodging, we're in Las Vegas so there are plenty of hotel rooms that are not that expensive.

MR. SANTACROCE: We'll deal with that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You know, it's not like we're saying, you know, he has to stay in downtown Manhattan for two nights. And again, you know, he's fortunate to have remained out of custody for these proceedings, but he still needs to, you know, be present at the important ones. Again, I certainly, like I said, discovery status checks, things like that I'm perfectly comfortable waiving his appearance for that.

MR. SANTACROCE: We appreciate the accommodations.

THE COURT: But in something like this, I just don't -- I just don't feel comfortable doing that.

MR. SANTACROCE: Well, we appreciate the accommodations.

THE COURT: Sir, I can hear that. Like I said --

MR. SANTACROCE: I appreciate the accommodation --

THE COURT: -- you're lucky to be out of custody --

DEFENDANT LAKEMAN: I didn't say anything.

THE COURT: Well, I heard somebody use the Lord's name in vain coming from that side of the room. So it was either you or the man standing next to you.

MR. SANTACROCE: Your Honor --

THE COURT: And, you know, we can revisit the custodial issue if need be if it's going to be a hindrance to the defense getting ready, because at the end of the

day, you know, my priority is to make sure everybody gets ready and prepared for trial, and we go forward on the date that I've given.

MR. SANTACROCE: Well, we appreciate your accommodation so far, and I appreciate your positions, and we'll make the arrangements.

THE COURT: Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Yeah, I'm already getting behind, Your Honor, and I'm not having any success at all in explaining to the other Courts your preference on this case.

THE COURT: I did, and I don't know which lawyer it was, I did get an email from another Judge here in the Eighth saying that a lawyer had appeared in his department today, and if we really had a firm trial date and a drop-dead date, and I said we did, and so I don't know if it was you --

MR. WRIGHT: No. I just last week I -- I now have a murder trial set for May 16<sup>th</sup> over my objections. It was indicted in February, and I told first Judge Smith handling Judge Barker -- then Judge Barker's on Monday of this, my problems, and the desire that this take precedence because it's not a capital murder case or anything, and I told the district attorney's office not -- not Noreen but Liz who's working with her to check with Staudaher -- pardon me -- Michael Staudaher and Ms. Weckerly to confirm what I was saying, and they said, nope, we're not waiving. We demand our speedy trial. The State invoked speedy trial. So all I heard from Judge Barker was, We're all busy, Mr. Wright. And so it will go on May 16<sup>th</sup>.

I'm just apprising the Court because it is --

THE COURT: Here's all I can say. I mean, all -- you know, I feel like I gave adequate time for everyone to get ready on this case, and, you know, I'm going to be extremely reluctant, and it's going to be very unlikely, frankly, that we move it

from the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

Now, you know, the State wasn't real vocal about this, but the gist I was getting from the State's side of the room is they wanted to go forward with this case in a timely fashion, and they would like to go forward on October 22<sup>nd</sup>. I can't, as you know, I mean, I'm happy to do what I can. I think the Chief Judge, I think she's made that very plain. Chief Judge Togliatti wants this case to go forward and be handled in a timely fashion.

So to the extent there is conflict with other courts, I'm certainly going to talk to the Chief Judge and tell her that maybe she needs to send around a memo or something like that to the other Judges that, you know, as a Court she's determined that this should go forward and, you know, because -- I'm not blaming anyone -- but because there's already been delays with the competency assessment, we're already beyond, you know, what the timeline that's been set by the Supreme Court to get these cases adjudicated and the ABA standard we're already behind that. And so, you know, she'd like this done, and so maybe she can take a position on behalf of the Court, and she does control to an extent what the other courts do.

Having said that, the issue with cooperation among the deputies, I think your office, Ms. Weckerly, needs to take a position one way or the other. I know you're in charge of the major violators unit, but certainly in terms of, you know, some lawyer saying, no, this has to go, this -- you know, maybe your office can make a determination.

Again, capital murder cases have to go first, but those aren't going to be ready in two or three months anyway. So anything that hasn't been set on a capital murder isn't going to be ready --

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MR. WRIGHT: It's not -- it wasn't a capital murder case.

THE COURT: I know. -- to go anyway, but perhaps, Ms. Weckerly, to the extent that there are some conflicts.

You know, I don't care what position your office takes, but maybe they, you know --

MS. WECKERLY: I wasn't aware of that. I'm not the DA. I wasn't aware of that issue that Mr. Wright raised. I can certainly contact the deputies and try to figure out what's going on with that case.

MR. WRIGHT: It's Noreen DeMonte, and I used the Chief Judge's name and said with alacrity, and Judge Barker said, We're all busy, Mr. Wright. This is going; the State invoked, you know, their right to speedy trial. And so it's set for May 14<sup>th</sup>.

THE COURT: All right. You know, he -- Judge Barker, if the State invokes I understand why he said it there, but, you know, again, you know, I'm just sort of following the directions I've gotten from the Chief Judge that this needs to be, like I said, you know, because of the competency assessment we're already beyond the guidelines that have been set by the Nevada Supreme Court and the ABA guidelines in getting things adjudicated, and obviously there's a lot of public interest in this and whatnot, and I think we need to have a trial and an adjudication one way or the other; however it may come out I don't know because I haven't had an opportunity to read the huge stack of grand jury transcripts yet.

So, you know, I'm wading through everything and trying to get up to speed on this case, but that will obviously also take me some time.

So we'll see you all back here 10:30 on Friday.

And, Ms. Weckerly, in the meantime, maybe you can --

MS. WECKERLY: I'll look into it.

Your Honor, is this the first matter on on the Friday calendar?

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1	THE COURT: Well, it would be the only matter on.
2	MS. WECKERLY: Okay. I was just thinking to set up the connection.
3	THE COURT: Here's the problem, just so you logistically, I'm going to try to
4	get Judge Bare to go to another courtroom so we can maybe stay in here, but if not,
5	we'll be in some other different courtroom that I don't know yet.
6	MS. WECKERLY: Okay. I was just thinking to set up the connection it would
7	be good if our people set it up maybe around 10 so right at 10:30 we can start.
8	THE COURT: That's fine. Just coordinate with Penny to find out whether
9	we'll be in here or whether we'll be in another department.
10	Thanks. We'll see you all back here at 10:30.
11	(Proceedings adjourned 2:00 p.m.)
12	-oOo-
13	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case.
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15	JANIE L OLSEN
16	Recorder/Transcriber
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IND 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHAEL STAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #008273 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE NO: C-12-283381-2 11 Plaintiff, DEPT NO: XXIII 12 -VS-13 DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942 RONALD ERNEST LAKEMAN, 14 #2753504 KEITH H. MATHAHS, #2753191 INDICTMENT 15 Defendant(s). 16 17 STATE OF NEVADA SS. 18 COUNTY OF CLARK 19 The Defendant(s) above named, DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, RONALD ERNEST 20 LAKEMAN, KEITH H. MATHAHS, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime 21 of MURDER (SECOND DEGREE) (Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.020, 200.030, 22 200.070, 0.060, 202.595, 200.495), committed 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

then and there willfully, feloniously, without authority of law, and with malice aforethought,

kill RODOLFO MEANA, a human being, by introducing Hepatitis C virus into the body of

RODOLFO MEANA, based upon the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1)

by the killing occurring under circumstances showing an abandoned and malignant heart:

and/or (2) during the commission of an unlawful act, to-wit: criminal neglect of patients,

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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 ///

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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.
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7	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
8	Nevada Bar #001565
9	M. La De SA
10	BY // What I flavour MICHAEL STAUDAHER
11	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273
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13	ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill
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15	Tancla M. Young
16	Foreperson, Clark/County Grand Jury
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Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury: BAGANG, MAYNARD, LVMPD OLSON, ALANE, MEDICAL EXAMINER Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment: 09BGJ119A-C/ed

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1 AIND STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney **CLERK OF THE COURT** Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHAEL STAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #008273 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 11 Plaintiff, CASE NO: 10C265107-1 12 DEPT NO: -VS-XXI 13 DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942 14 RONALD ERNEST LAKEMAN, #2753504 SECOND AMENDED KEITH H. MATHAHS, 15 #2753191 INDICTMENT 16 Defendant(s). 17 18 STATE OF NEVADA SS. 19 COUNTY OF CLARK 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 (Category B Felony - NRS 207.350, 207.360, 207.370, 22 207.380, 207.390, 207.400); INSURANCE FRAUD (Category D Felony - NRS 23

686A.2815); PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS

OR PROPERTY (Category C Felony - NRS 0.060, 202.595); CRIMINAL NEGLECT

OF PATIENTS (Category B Felony - NRS 0.060, 200.495); THEFT (Category B Felony

- NRS 205.0832, 205.0835); OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES

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(Category B Felony - NRS 205.265, 205.380) and MURDER (SECOND DEGREE)

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(Category A Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.020, 200.030, 200.070, 0.060, 202.595, 200.495), committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or between June 3, 2005, and April 27, 2012, as follows:

## **COUNT 1 - RACKETEERING**

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

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

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

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

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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 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 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

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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 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.

### <u>COUNT 6</u> - 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 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

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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 8 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

Defendants, on or about September 25, 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

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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 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

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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 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 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

### **COUNT 12 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

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 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

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)

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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 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 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 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

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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 PATTY ASPINWALL, 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.

indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an employment environment in which

## **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

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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 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

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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.

which resulted in substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety and/or well being of said

### **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

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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 19 - 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 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.

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## **COUNT 20 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS** OR PROPERTY

Defendants, did on or about September 21, 2007, then and there willfully and 3 unlawfully perform acts in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property 4 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 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

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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**

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.

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# 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

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

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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

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,

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 GWENDOLYN MARTIN, who was not previously

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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**

Defendants, did on or between September 20, 2007 and 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.

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### **COUNT 26 - THEFT**

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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 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,

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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 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 29 - MURDER (SECOND DEGREE)

Defendants, did on or between September 21, 2007 and April 27, 2012, then and there willfully, feloniously, without authority of law, and with malice aforethought, kill RODOLFO MEANA, a human being, by introducing Hepatitis C virus into the body of RODOLFO MEANA, based upon the following principles of criminal liability, to-wit: (1) by the killing occurring under circumstances showing an abandoned and malignant heart; and/or (2) during the commission of an unlawful 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 ///

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substandard care and/or jeopardized the safety of RODOLFO MEANA, Defendants acting with the intent to commit the crime(s) of criminal neglect of patients, and/or performance of an act in reckless disregard of persons or property; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit the crime(s) of criminal neglect of patients, and/or performance of an act in reckless disregard of persons or property, Defendants acting in concert throughout.

DATED this 4<sup>M</sup> day of December, 2012.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #001565

BY

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273

- 1 Names of witnesses testifying before the Grand Jury:
- 2 ARMOUR, PATRICIA, NV. HEALTH DISTRICT
- 3 ∥ ASPINWALL, PATTY
- 4 BAGANG, MAYNARD, LVMPD
- 5 CAMPBELL, LYNETTE, RN
- 6 | CAROL, CLIFFORD
- 7 | CARRERA, HILARIO
- 8 CERDA, RYAN, HEALTH CARE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS
- 9 DESAI, SAEHAL
- 10 DROBENINE, JAN, CDC LAB SUPERVISOR
- 11 DUENAS, YERENY, INSURANCE CLAIMS
- 12 GONZALES, PATRICIA, BLUE CROSS DIRECTOR DEPT.
- 13 | GRUESKIN, CAROLE
- 14 | HAWKINS, MELVIN
- 15 | HUTCHINSON, STACY
- 16 KALKA, KATIE, UNITED HEALTH GROUP INV.
- 17 KHUDYAKOV, YURY, CDC
- 18 KRUEGER, JEFFREY ALEN, RN
- 19 | LABUS, BRIAN, NV HEALTH DISTRICT
- 20 | LANGLEY, GAYLE, CDC PHYSICIAN
- 21 LOBIANBO, ANNAMARIE, CRNA
- 22 | MARTIN, GWENDOLYN
- 23 MEANA, RODOLFO
- 24 MYERS, ELAINE, CLAIMS DIRECTOR
- 25 NEMEC, FRANK, GASTROENTEROLOGIST
- 26 📗 OLSON, ALANE, MEDICAL EXAMINER
- 27 | RIVERA, SONIA ORELLONO
- 28 | RUBINO, KENNETH

1	RUSHING, TONYA, OFFICE MGR.
2	SAGENDORF, VINCENT, CRNA
3	SAMPSON, NANCY, LVMPD
4	SAMS, JOANNE, VET ADMIN. CODER
5	SCHAEFER, MELISSA, CDC PHYSICIAN
6	SHARMA, SATISH, ANESTHESIOLOGIST
7	SIMS, DOROTHY, BUREAU OF LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION
8	SPAETH, CORRINE, CLAIMS DIRECTOR
9	VANDRUFF, MARION, MEDICAL ASSISTANT
10	WASHINGTON, MICHAEL
11	YEE, THOMAS, ANESTHESIOLOGIST
12	YOST, ANNE, NURSE
13	ZIYAD, SHARRIEFF
14	
15	Additional witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:
16	ALFARO-MARTINEZ, SAMUEL
17	ANWAR, JAVAID, 3006 MARYLAND PKWY #400, LVN 89109
18	ARBOREEN, DAVE, LVMPD
19	ARMENI, PAOLA
20	ARNONE, ANTHONY, LVMPD
21	ASHANTE, DR.
22	BAILEY, PAULINE, 3416 MONTE CARLO DR., LVN 89121
23	BARCLAY, DR. ROBERT
24	BIEN, KATHY, 3800 DALECREST DR. #1117, LVN 89129
25	BLEMINGS, RENATE, 2100 PLAIN ST., PAHRUMP, NV 89060
26	BROWN, DAVID
27	BUI, DR.

BUNIN, DANIEL

- 1 ∥ BURKIN, JERALD, FBI SA
- 2 CALVALHO, DANIEL CARRERA
- 3 CARAWAY, ANTOINETTE, 1407 BAREBACK CT., HNV 89014
- 4 CARRERA, ELADIO, 612 CANYON GREENS DR., LVN 89144
- 5 CARROLL, CLIFFORD, 10313 ORKINEY DR., LVN 89144
- 6 CASTLEMAN, DR. STEPHANIE
- 7 CAVETT, JOSHUA, 7829 TATTERSALL FLAG ST., LVN 89139
- 8 | CHAFFEE, ROD, 9303 GILCREASE #1080, LVN 89149
- 9 CLEMMER, DANA MARIE, 4913 FERRELL ST., NLVN 89034
- 10 COE, DANIEL, LVMPD
- 11 COHAN, DR. CHARLES, POB 4144, SAYLORSBURG, PA
- 12 COOK, KATIE, FBI S/A
- 13 COOPER, DOUG, CHIEF INV., NV. ST. BOARD OF ME
- 14 | CRANE, AUSA
- 15 | CREMEN, FRANK
- 17 | DESAI, KUSAM, MD
- 18 DIAZ, ALLEN, LVMPD INTERPRETER
- 19 DIBUDUO, CHARLES
- 20 | DORAME, JOHN
- 21 DRURY, JANINE
- 22 | ECKERT, PHYSICIAN ASST.
- 23 | ELLEN, DIANE
- 24 | FALZONE, LISA, 8024 PEACEFUL WOODS STREET, LVN 89143
- 25 FARIS, FRANK
- 26 | FIGLER, DAYVID
- 27 | FISHCHER, GAYLE, 1600 CLIFTON MAIL STOP #G37, ATLANTA, GA. 30333
- 28 FORD, MIKE, LVMPD

- 1 FRANKS, LISA, PHYSICIAN ASST.
- 2 | GASKILL, SARA
- 3 GENTILE, DOMINIC
- 4 GLASS-SERAN, BARBARA, CRNA
- 5 GRAY, WARREN, LVMPD
- 6 GREER, MARY, 3462 SHAMROCK AVE., LVN 89120
- 7 GREGORY, MARTHA
- 8 HAHN, JASON, LVMPD
- 9 | HANCOCK, L., LVMPD #7083
- 10 | HANSEN, IDA
- 11 | HARPER, TIFFANY
- 12 | HARRIS, ORELENA (HOLLEMAN), 2816 DESERT SONG, LVN 89106
- 13 | HERRERO, CARMELO, 1864 WOODHAVEN DR., HNV 89074
- 14 | HIGGINS, HEATHER, INV. NV. ST. BOARD OF ME
- 15 HIGUERA, LILIA, 3504 FLOWER, NLVN 89030
- 16 | HITTI, DR. MIRANDA
- 17 HOWARD, NADINE, HEALTH FACILITIES SURVEYOR
- 18 HUBBARD, LINDA, 515 PARK ROYAL DR., NLVN 89031
- 19 HUGHES, LAURA, AG INV.
- 20 ∥ HUYNH, NGUYEN, 3004 HAZY MEADOW LN., LVN 89108
- 21 | IRVIN, JOHNNA
- 22 JOHNSON, SHONNA S., 22 VIA DE LUCCIA, HNV 89074
- 23 JONES, LISA, CHIEF NSB OF LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION (BLC)
- 24 | JURANI, DR.
- 25 KIRCH, MARLENE
- 26 | KAUL, DR.
- 27 KAUSHAL, DR. DHAN
- 28 | KELLEY, J., LVMPD #3716

- 1 KHAN, IKRAM, 3006 S. MARYLAND PKWY, #465 LVN 89109
- 2 KNOWLES, DR.
- 3 KOSLOY, LESLEE, RN, HEALTH FACILITIES SURVEYOR
- 4 | LAKEMAN, RONALD, 700 SHADOW LN #165B, LVN 89106
- 5 | LATHROP, CAROL, 1741 AUGUSTA ST., PAHRUMP, NV 89048
- 6 | LATHROP, WILLIAM
- 7 | LEWIS, DR. DANIEL
- 8 | LOBIONDA, CRNA
- 9 LOPEZ, J. JULIAN, 7106 SMOKE RANCH RD. #120 LVN 89128
- 10 LUKENS, JOHN
- 11 MAANOA, PETER, RN
- 12 | MALEY, KATIE, 4275 BURNHAM #101, LVN
- 13 MALMBERG, GEORGE
- 14 MANTHEI, PETER, 7066 AZURE BEACH AZURE ST., LVN 89148
- 15 MANUEL, DR. DAVID
- 16 MARTIN, LOVEY
- 17 MASON, ALBERT
- 18 ∥ MATHAHS, KEITH, 10220 BUTTON WILLOW DR., LVN 89134
- 19 | MCDOWELL, RALPH, 388 SANTA CANDIDA ST., LVN 89138
- 20 MCGOWAN, SHANNON, 5420 CARNATION MEADOW ST., LVN 89130
- 21 MCILROY, ROBIN, FBI
- 22 MILLER, JAMES
- 23 MIONE, VINCENT, 2408 W. EL CAMPO GRANDE AVE., NLVN 89031
- 24 | MOORE, DAVID
- 25 MUKHERJEE, RANADER, MD
- 26 | MURPHY, MAGGIE, 10175 W. SPRING MTN RD. #2012 LVN 89117
- 27 NAYYAR, SANJAY, MD
- 28 | NAZAR, WILLIAM

- 1 NAZARIO, DR. BRUNILDA
- 2 MOM, HARI, LLC MGR
- 3 O'REILLY, JOHN
- 4 O'REILLY, TIM
- 5 | PAGE-TAYLOR, LESLIE, CDC
- 6 PATEL, DR.
- 7 PENSAKOVIC, JOAN
- 8 PETERSON, KAREN, 2138 FT. SANDERS ST., HNV
- 9 | PHELPS, LISA, 784 MORMON PEAK ST., OVERTON, NV 89040
- 10 | POMERANZ, AUSA
- 11 PRESTON, LAWRENCE, 801 S. RANCHO DR., STE C-1, LVN
- 12 | QUANNAH, LAKOTA
- 13 | REXFORD, KEVIN
- 14 RICHVALSKY, KAREN, 3325 NIGUL WAY, LVN 89117
- 15 ROSEL, LINDA, FBI SA
- 16 RUSSOM, RUTA, 4854 MONTERREY AVE., LVN 89121
- 17 | SAGENDORF, VINCENT
- 18 | SAMEER, DR. SHEIKH
- 19 | SAPP, BETSY, PHLEBOTOMIST
- 20 SCAMBIO, JEAN, 2920 YUKON FLATS CT., NLVN 89031
- 21 SCHULL, JERRY, 5413 SWEET SHADE ST., LVN
- 22 | SENI, DR.
- 23 | SHARMA, DR. SATISH
- 24 | SHARMA, VISHVINDER, DR. 3212 CEDARDALE PL., LVN 89134
- 25 SHEFNOFF, NEIL, 755 E. MCDOWELL RD., PHOENIX, AZ 85006
- 26 | SMITH, CHARNESSA
- 27 SOOD, RAJAT
- 28 | STURMAN, GLORIA

1	SUKHDEO, DANIEL, 3925 LEGEND HILLS ST. #203, LVN 89129
2	TAGLE, PEGGY, RN
3	TERRY, JENNIFER, LVMPD INTERPRETER
4	TONY, DR.
5	VAZIRI, DR.
6	WAHID, SHAHID, MD
7	WEBB, KAREN, 1459 S. 14TH ST., OMAHA, NE
8	WHITAKER, GERALDINE, 701 CARPICE DR. #17B, BOULDER CITY, NV 89005
9	WHITELY, R. LVMPD
10	WILLIAMS, SKLAR, RESIDENT AGENT, 8363 W. SUNSET RD. #300, LVN 89113
11	WISE, PATTY
12	YAMPOLSKY, MACE
13	ZIMMERMAN, MARILYN, 550 SEASONS PKWY, BELVIDERE, IL 89040
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STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHAEL V. STAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #008273 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 10 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 11 Plaintiff, CASE NO: 10C265107-1 12 -VS-DEPT NO: XXI 13 DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942 14 RONALD ERNEST LAKEMAN, THIRD AMENDED #2753504 15 INDICTMENT Defendant(s). 16 17 STATE OF NEVADA ) ss. 18 COUNTY OF CLARK 19 The Defendant(s) above named, DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI and RONALD 20 ERNEST LAKEMAN accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of INSURANCE FRAUD (Category D Felony - NRS 686A,2815); PERFORMANCE OF 21 ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY RESULTING IN 22 SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM (Category C Felony - NRS 0.060, 202.595); 23 CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY 24 HARM (Category B Felony - NRS 0.060, 200.495); THEFT (Category B Felony - NRS 25 205.0832, 205.0835); OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES (Category 26

B Felony - NRS 205.265, 205.380) and MURDER (SECOND DEGREE) (Category A

Felony - NRS 200.010, 200.020, 200.030, 200.070, 202.595, 200.495), committed at and

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within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, on or between June 3, 2005, and April 27, 2012, as follows:

# **COUNT 1 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 – 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 the Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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# PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM COUNT 3 -

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus to MICHAEL WASHINGTON, in the following manner, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of MICHAEL WASHINGTON which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said MICHAEL WASHINGTON; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of MICHAEL WASHINGTON and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this

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crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

#### CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL COUNT 4 -BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus 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, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of MICHAEL WASHINGTON which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said MICHAEL WASHINGTON; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and

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KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of MICHAEL WASHINGTON and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

#### **COUNT 5 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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

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# $\underline{\text{COUNT 6}}$ - INSURANCE FRAUD

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 KENNETH RUBINO were more than the actual anesthetic time and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said

crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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## COUNT 7 - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus to STACY HUTCHINSON, in the following manner, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments. supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of STACY HUTCHINSON which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said STACY HUTCHINSON; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of STACY HUTCHINSON and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime,

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Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

## COUNT 8 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus 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, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of STACY HUTCHINSON which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said STACY HUTCHINSON; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform

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said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of STACY HUTCHINSON and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

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

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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

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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 and KEITH MATHAHS 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 RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus to RUDOLFO MEANA, in the following manner, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of RUDOLFO MEANA which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said RUDOLFO MEANA; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he obtained the medical supplies, and/or drugs utilized in the treatment of KENNETH

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RUBINO and RODOLFO MEANA which were subsequently contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus and thereafter directly or indirectly shared, exchanged or transferred said contaminated medical supplies, and/or drugs between himself and KEITH MATHAHS and/or between treatment rooms before, during or after the endoscopic procedure performed on KENNETH RUBINO which resulted in the transmission of the Hepatitis C virus into the body of RODOLFO MEANA and others and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

## COUNT 11 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus 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, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of RUDOLFO MEANA which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said RUDOLFO MEANA; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically. as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he obtained the medical supplies, and/or drugs utilized in the treatment of KENNETH RUBINO and RODOLFO MEANA which were subsequently contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus and thereafter directly or indirectly shared, exchanged or transferred said contaminated medical supplies, and/or drugs between himself and KEITH MATHAHS and/or between treatment rooms before, during or after the endoscopic procedure performed on KENNETH RUBINO which resulted in the transmission of the Hepatitis C virus into the body of RODOLFO MEANA and others and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

#### **COUNT 12 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

## <u>COUNT 13</u> - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus to PATTY ASPINWALL, in the following manner, 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said PATTY ASPINWALL; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform

said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of PATTY ASPINWALL and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

## COUNT 14 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus 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, 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said PATTY ASPINWALL; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he limited the use of medical supplies, and/or drugs and rushed patients, and/or patient procedures which in turn allowed DEFENDANT DESAI to directly or indirectly treat and/or perform an unreasonable number of patient procedures in a single day all at the expense of patient safety and well being, and which resulted in substandard care and jeopardized the safety of PATTY ASPINWALL and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting in concert throughout.

#### **COUNT 15 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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

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and/or charges, said false representation resulting in the payment of money to Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime, and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 KEITH MATHAHS and/or their medical practice and/or the racketeering enterprise which exceeded that which would have normally been allowed for said procedure; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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,

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hiring, commanding, inducing, or procuring each other, and/or others to commit said acts, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 RESULTING IN SUBSTANTIAL BODILY HARM

Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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, to wit: transmitting the Hepatitis C virus to SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA, in the following manner, to wit: by directly or indirectly using and/or introducing contaminated medical instruments, supplies, and/or drugs upon or into the body of SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA which were contaminated with the Hepatitis C virus; Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS 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 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, Defendants and KEITH MATHAHS acting with the intent to commit said crime in order to fraudulently increase the insurance billing and/or money reimbursement for the medical procedure performed on the said SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA; specifically, as to DEFENDANT DESAI, that he directly or indirectly both instructed DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and said others to perform said acts and created a work environment where DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, and KEITH MATHAHS and others were pressured to commit the said acts described above; specifically, as to DEFENDANT LAKEMAN, engaging in conduct against universally accepted standards of medical care, that he obtained the medical supplies, and/or drugs utilized in the treatment of KENNETH RUBINO and SONIA ORELLANA-RIVERA

# Electronically Filed IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IN AD 2014 08:57 a.m. Tracie K. Lindeman Clerk of Supreme Court

DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI,	)	CASE NO. 64591
Appellant,	) )	
VS.	)	
THE STATE OF NEVADA,	)	
Respondent.	)	

#### APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME 1

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#### **COUNT 1 - RACKETEERING**

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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,

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

# <u>COUNT 3</u> - PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR PROPERTY

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,

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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

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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

15 COUNT 6 - INSURANCE FRAUD

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

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

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 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

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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

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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.

endoscopic procedures; and/or (5) by falsely precharting patient records and/or rushing

## **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

**COUNT 9 - INSURANCE FRAUD** 

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 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

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)

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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.

# <u>COUNT 10</u> - 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

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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 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

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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 acts: 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

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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

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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

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

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#### **COUNT 15 - INSURANCE FRAUD**

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 by falsely representing to ANTHEM BLUE CROSS AND BLUE Revised Statutes, 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

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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

**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

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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 19 - 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 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.

## COUNT 20 - 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 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

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#### **COUNT 21- CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS**

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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 (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

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,

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

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27 28 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**

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

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### COUNT 24 - CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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

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,

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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

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

#### **COUNT 25 - 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 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.

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

#### 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

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COUNT 27 - OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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

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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 3rd day of June, 2010.
4	DAVID ROGER
5	DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #002781
6	m-11,121
7	BY // Willaw V. Tlaustaker
8	MICHAEL V STAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273
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11	ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill
12	ENDORSEMENT: 11 True Bin
13	Done A bellie the
14	Foreperson, Clark County Grand Jury
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- 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
- 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, LISA2 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
- 28 (TK11)

ORIGINAL FILED IN OPEN COURT AIND ١ STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT DAYID ROGER Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #002781 JUN 1 1 2010 3 MICHAEL V. STAUDAHER Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #008273 200 Lewis Avenue Lus Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 5 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 10 Plaintiff. 11 C265107 Case No. 12 Dept. No. XIV DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942, RONALD ERNEST LAKEMAN, 13 AMENDED INDICTMENT KEITH H. MATHAHS, 14 15 Defendant(s). 16 17 STATE OF NEVADA 55. COUNTY OF CLARK 18 The Defendant(s) above named, DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, RONALD ERNEST 19 LAKEMAN and KEITH H. MATHAHS accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the 20 crime(s) of RACKETEERING (Felony - NRS 207.350, 207.360, 207.370, 207.380, 207.390, 21 207.400), PERFORMANCE OF ACT IN RECKLESS DISREGARD OF PERSONS OR 22 PROPERTY (Felony - NRS 0.060, 202.595), CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF PATIENTS 23 (Felony - NRS 0.060, 200.495), INSURANCE FRAUD (Felony - NRS 686A.2815), 24 THEFT (Felony - NRS 205.0832, 205.0835) and OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE 25 PRETENSES (Felony - NRS 205.265, 205.380), committed at and within the County of 26 Clark, State of Nevada, on or between June 3, 2005, and May 5, 2008, as follows: 27

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#### **COUNT 1 - RACKETEERING**

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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,

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

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

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

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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,

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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

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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

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 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.

#### **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

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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.

# <u>COUNT 7</u> - 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

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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 25, 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

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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

**COUNT 9 - INSURANCE FRAUD** 

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 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

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)

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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

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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 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 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

**COUNT 12 - INSURANCE FRAUD** 

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 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

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)

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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

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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

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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

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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 PATTY ASPINWALL, 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.

manufacturers guidelines for the handling and processing of said endoscopy scopes, and/or

#### **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 by falsely representing to ANTHEM BLUE CROSS AND BLUE Revised Statutes, 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

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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

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

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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

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,

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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

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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 19 - 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 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.

# COUNT 20 - 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 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

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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.

of said scopes and/or directly or indirectly instructing said employees, and/or creating an

#### **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 (1) by directly or indirectly instructing employees of the Endoscopy Center of acts: 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

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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

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27 28 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**

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,

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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

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

and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime.

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

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,

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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

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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**

Defendants did, on or between September 20, 2007 and 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

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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

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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 day of June, 2010.			
4				
5	DAVID ROGER DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #002781			
6	Nevada Dar #002761			
7	ВҮ			
8	MICHAEL V STAUDAHER			
9	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #008273			
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- 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

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

07/21/2010 All Pending Motions (9:00 AM) () ALL PENDING MOTIONS 7/21/10

> Minutes 07/21/2010 9:00 AM

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(1) STATE'S MOTION TO COMPEL DISCLOSURE OF MEDICAL PROVIDERS, FOR TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT FIVE FOR A COMPETENCY EVALUATION AND FOR AN ORDER FOR THE RELEASE OF MEDICAL RECORDS AND ORDER FOR AN INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EVALUATION...(2) DEFT'S MOTION TO QUASH GRAND JURY SUBPONEA AND TO COMPEL DISCLOSURE OF ANY OTHER ABUSE OF GRAND JURY PROCESS...(3) NEVADA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPONEA AS TO #3: Mr. Bailus appeared on behalf of Nevada Mutual Insurance, advised he has spoken with Mr. Staudaher and requested this be taken OFF CALENDAR, COURT SO ORDERED. AS TO #2: Mr. Wright advised this has already been removed and requested it be taken OFF CALENDAR. COURT SO ORDERED. AS TO #1: Mr. Wright advised there is an issue of Dr. Desai's competency and stated he does not oppose giving the medical records to the Dept. 5 team for their evaluation, however, he does object to giving them to the State as some medical information was "leaked" to the press. Arguments by Mr. Staudaher including that there have been several hearings set for Dr. Desai to testify, however, due to his mental/physical condition, he has been unable to do so. Mr. Staudaher stated he would like to find out if Dr. Desai is malingering and would like to see the records of his condition. Colloguy as to independent physical examination. Mr. Wright had no objection. COURT ORDERED, matter REFERRED to Dept. 5 next week. Mr. Staudaher stated he would like a doctor to verify Dr. Desai's condition and would like some input as to what doctor is selected. Mr. Wright advised he had no objection as long as it was controlled by the Court. Court requested Judge Glass coordinate both physical and mental examinations. COURT ORDERED, Motion held in ABEYANCE until there has been a decision from Dept. 5. Mr. Staudaher requested that Dr. Desai be present for all hearings to show his stature to the Court. Mr. Wright advised he usually does not have Defendants come to Court for motions. FURTHER, any outstanding bench warrant is QUASHED, H.A. 7/29/10 9:30 AM STATUS CHECK: COORDINATE COMPETENCY EXAM

Parties Present Return to Register of Actions EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT

02/08/2011 Further Proceedings: Competency (9:30 AM) (Judicial Officer Glass, Jackle)
FURTHER PROCEEDINGS: COMPETENCY//STATUS CHECK: RECEIPT OF THE EVALUATIONS

Minutes 02/08/2011 9:30 AM

> APPEARANCES CONTINUED: Christina Greene of the Specially Courts present. Conference at the Bench. Court stated it had a discussion with counsel regarding procedural matters; the reports came back finding the deft. not competent and in cases where the deft. is found not competent, the deft's are sent to Lakes Crossing in Reno, NV for restoration under NRS 178.425, therefore, the deft. has to be remanded as that is the only way for the deft. to be admitted to Lakes Crossing since there is no mental facility in Clark County. Court further stated that there are people who are severely mentally ill that are on the wailing list and the deft, will be sent to Lakes Crossing in the order the deft. Is placed in as this Court will not bump anyone out of order. Court has checked with the jall and the next available transport date is in March, 2011 therefore, the deft. will have to surrender to the Court to be remanded, to have medical testing and a clearance done prior to admission. COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED for the deft. to surrender himself; FURTHER ORDERED, deft. is not to travel outside of Clark County. Court stated it will send all documentation that has been gathered and will have it transmitted to Lakes Crossing; deft. will remain in Lakes Crossing until a determination is made that either the deft. Is competent and returned or not competent without probability and at that time parties will receive notice and either side can challenge the findings, depending on the findings. Upon Court's inquiry, Mr. Wright stated that he believes the deft's passport has been surrendered. Court Clerk advised the Court that the passport has been surrendered and is being held in the Vauli, BAIL (H.A.) 3/17/11 9:30 AM FURTHER PROCEEDINGS: COMPETENCY/SURRENDER

Parties Present
Return to Register of Actions

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DISTRICT COURT

CLERK OF THE COURT

CLARK-COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Case No.: 10C265107-1

Dept. No.: XXV

DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, #1240942

Defendant.

otomates for his or parada

Date of Hearing: January 27, 2012

Time of Hearing: 9:00 a.m.

FINDING OF COMPETENCY

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that, on or about March 24, 2011, the Sheriff conveyed Defendant, Dipak Kantilal Desai ("Defendant"), into the custody of a designee of the Administrator of the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services for detention and treatment at Lake's Crossing Center, the Division's secured facility, pursuant to NRS 178.425(1);

IT FURTHER APPEARING that, upon Defendant's admission to Lake's Crossing Center, the Administrator's designee appointed a licensed psychiatrist, Dr. Steven Zuchowski, and a licensed psychologist, Dr. Sally Farmer, from the treatment team, as well as a licensed psychiatrist, Dr. Lindell Bradley, who was not a member of the treatment team, all three of whom were certified pursuant to NRS 178.417, to evaluate the current competency of Defendant, pursuant to NRS 178.455(1);

IT FURTHER APPEARING that, in a letter dated September 20, 2011, the Administrator's designee reported in writing to the Court that Defendant is of sufficient mentality to be able to understand the nature of the criminal charge against him and, by

KATHLEEN E. DELANEY DISTRICT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT TWENTY FIVE

reason thereof, is able to assist his counsel in the defense interposed upon the trial or against the pronouncement of the judgment thereafter, pursuant to NRS 178.450(2);

IT FURTHER APPEARING that Defendant requested, and the Court did, in fact, hold a hearing on January 27, 2012, at which the District Attorney and Defendant's counsel were given the opportunity to examine the Lake's Crossing Center evaluators on their respective reports, pursuant to NRS 178.460(1); and

IT FURTHER APPEARING that the Court gave Defendant the opportunity at the time of the January 27, 2012 hearing to present testimony of any psychologist or psychiatrist who may have examined Defendant subsequent to his return from Lake's Crossing Center and who would opine that Defendant was not able to understand the charges against him or assist counsel in his defense despite his treatment at Lake's Crossing Center, but Defendant neither identified nor called an additional witness; now, therefore:

THE COURT FINDS, pursuant to NRS 178.460(3), that Defendant is competent to stand trial in the above-entitled matter. The testimony provided by the Lake's Crossing Center evaluators at the January 27, 2012 hearing consistently and overwhelmingly established Defendant's sufficient present ability to understand the charges against him and to assist counsel in his defense, and Defendant provided no credible evidence to the contrary. None of the evaluators dispute the existence of cognitive deficits secondary to two strokes suffered by the Defendant in September, 2007 and July, 2008, respectively. Following approximately six months of observation of the Defendant between March and September, 2011, however, all three evaluators independently stated to a reasonable degree of medical certainty that Defendant is competent and obviously exaggerating his symptoms.

During Defendant's extended stay at Lake's Crossing Center, the evaluators regularly observed Defendant's behavior and functional abilities both directly and

indirectly, subjected the Defendant to multiple independent psychological tests, and thoroughly reviewed all of Defendant's medical and legal records. At no time, other than when directly questioned by his evaluators, did Defendant actually exhibit any cognitive deficits. As stated on page 5 of Dr. Farmer's report, "[Defendant] easily learned the rules, restrictions, and schedule in place in the milieu. He has been responsive to staff direction and cooperative with all procedures. Unlike Lake's Crossing Center clients with serious memory problems, he has always found his room and various facilities (including the kitchen, laundry, canteen, barber shop and classrooms) without difficulty." Dr. Farmer adds later on the same page, "[Defendant] has been compliant with his medication regimen, and has been able to solve problems (such as receiving food that is not on his vegetarian diet) that have arisen in his daily life." Similar observations of Defendant's unimpaired memory function and problem solving abilities were reported by Drs. Zuchowski and Bradley.

The only impediment to competency asserted by the Defendant is self-reported memory loss, secondary to two strokes, regarding facts relevant to his criminal charges. Memory loss itself, even if true, is not a bar to prosecution of an otherwise competent Defendant. Further, there is no indication in the present record that Defendant and his counsel would be unable to reconstruct the events of the alleged crimes for which he is accused or to raise any possible defenses to the evidence against him. Finally, Defendant's performance on at least one independent psychological test administered to him during his tenure at Lake's Crossing Center, the Test of Memory Malingering (TOMM), which is used to distinguish between the truly memory impaired and malingerers, suggested Defendant was feigning his memory deficits to greater degree than would be expected from the neurological damage caused by his stokes.

KATHLEEN E. DELANEY DISTRICT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT TWENTY FIVE LAS VEGAS NV 89155

1	For all of the reasons stated herein, and based on the arguments of counsel and the
2	record before the Court,
3	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant, Dipak Kantilal Desai, return to
5	Department XIV of the Eighth Judicial District Court to proceed with adjudication of the
6	instant criminal case in the normal course;
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Court's Order to Release and Readmit to Bail
	filed on September 29, 2011, shall remain in effect until further notice by the Court; and
9	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all Exhibits admitted into evidence at the time of
.10 	the January 27, 2012 hearing shall be entered into the official record of the proceedings.
12	The Court can find no applicable statutory or regulatory requirement, or otherwise
3 - 1 Turk 8: <b>13</b>	compelling privacy or safety interest, that outweighs the public interest in access to the
14	Court record.
15	Dated this 2 day of February, 2012.
17. 18	KATTIEKEN E. DEEANET
A SHI GOOD AND	District Court Judge
20	(Fig. 1) and the second of the
21	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
22	I hereby certify that on the date filed, this FINDING OF COMPETENCY
23	was E-Served, mailed, or a copy placed in the attorney folders in the Clerk's Office to:
24	Michael Staudaher, Esq., Chief Deputy District Attorney – District Attorney's Office Richard A. Wright, Esq. – Wright Stanish & Winckler
25 26	one was the first of the control of
20 27	Cindy Springberg
28	Judicial Executive Assistant
HEEN F. DELANEY	

KATHLEEN E. DELANEY DISTRICT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT TWENTY FIVE LAS VEGAS NV 89165

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2	DISTRICT COURT CLERK OF THE COURT				
3	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
4					
5	STATE OF NEVADA,	)			
6	Plaintiff,	) CASE NO. C265107-1			
7	VS.	) DEPT. XXI )			
8	DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, RONALD E. LAKEMAN, KEITH H. MATHAHS				
10	Defendants.				
11					
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE VALERIE ADAIR, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE				
13	TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 2012				
14	RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE: HEARING: VIDEO DEPOSITION				
15	TILANING. VID	EO DEFOSITION			
16	APPEARANCES:				
17	FOR THE STATE:	MICHAEL V. STAUDAHER, ESQ.			
18		Chief Deputy District Attorney PAM WECKERLY, ESQ.			
19		Chief Deputy District Attorney			
20	FOR DEFENDANT DESAI: FOR DEFENDANT LAKEMAN:	RICHARD A. WRIGHT, ESQ. FREDERICK A. SANTACROCE, ESQ.			
21	FOR DEFENDANT MATHAHS:	MICHAEL V. CRISTALLI, ESQ.			
22	INTERPRETER:	JOSEFINA DOOLEY			
23    24	ALSO PRESENT:	DETECTIVE WHITELEY			
25	RECORDED BY: JANIE L. OLSEN, COURT RECORDER/TRANSCRIBER				

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#### LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NV., TUES., MAR. 20, 2012

THE COURT: Court is now in session for the State versus Desai, and we have the prosecutors, Ms. Weckerly and Mr. Staudaher. We have Mr. Wright with his client, Dr. Desai. We have Mr. Santacroce with his client, and we have Mr. Cristalli standing alone.

And, Mr. Cristalli, where is your client?

MR. CRISTALLI: Yeah, that's not a good sign, is it, Your Honor. You know, I made the, you know, moral mistake of assuming --

THE COURT: Of what?

MR. CRISTALLI: Assuming. So when we were having the email communications in an attempt to set the hearing, which my secretary was privy to and set the hearing for my schedule after my federal sentencing, I was under the assumption she noticed my client to be here for the hearing without discussing that fact with her, but it wasn't done. He has been contacted and is en route as we speak. So that's my --

THE COURT: Let me ask you this: Did you personally speak with him?

MR. CRISTALLI: Just now, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And you said he's on his way here?

MR. CRISTALLI: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Is he in the car or?

MR. CRISTALLI: Probably was getting into the car as I was getting off of the cell phone with him.

THE COURT: Okay. And where is he driving here from?

MR. CRISTALLI: He should be here within 20 minutes.