

1 Fernandez violated his parole and returned to the Nevada Department of Corrections
2 (“NDOC”) in 2003. At the end of his revocation in 2006, he went before a psychological review
3 panel to determine whether he presented a high risk to re-offend. The panel labeled Fernandez as a
4 high risk inmate which consequently precluded him from parole eligibility.

5 Subsequently, Fernandez filed a civil rights complaint against defendants alleging several
6 causes of action. Doc. #5. Defendants moved for summary judgment (Doc. #290) which the court
7 granted as to all claims except for Fernandez’s third cause of action for a procedural due process
8 violation (Doc. #454).

9 While the motion for summary judgment was pending, Fernandez filed the present motion
10 in limine to exclude certain evidence from trial. Doc. #401.

11 **II. Discussion**

12 Fernandez requests this court exclude from trial as irrelevant under Federal Rule of
13 Evidence 401 and unfairly prejudicial under Rule 403 any evidence relating to (1) the factual
14 circumstances of his 1985 conviction, (2) his prior criminal history, (3) his prison disciplinary
15 record, and (4) the circumstances of his parole violation. *See* Doc. #401. Defendants agree with
16 Fernandez that the aforementioned evidence is irrelevant to this action because the only claim
17 remaining is one for a violation of his procedural due process rights. *See* Doc. #473. However, in
18 his reply, Fernandez contends that his general claim regarding the constitutionality of Nevada
19 Revised Statute § 213.1214 and his substantive challenge to the psychological review panel’s
20 decision are still pending before the court.

21 The court takes this opportunity to clearly and unequivocally identify Fernandez’s only
22 remaining claim for trial; his procedural due process claim. In the court’s order granting in-part and
23 denying in-part defendants’ motion for summary judgment, the court denied the motion only as to
24 Fernandez’s procedural due process claim because the court found that Fernandez had raised
25 genuine issues of material fact as to whether he received adequate notice of his hearing before the
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1 psychological review panel and whether he had an opportunity to call witnesses on his behalf.
2 *See* Doc. #454. The court specifically noted that only his procedural due process claim remained in
3 this action. He has no other claims pending before the court. All of his other claims, including his
4 substantive due process challenge that NRS § 213.1214 is unconstitutional and his challenge of the
5 reasons underlying the panel's decision have been dismissed. Thus, the only claim remaining for
6 trial is Fernandez's procedural due process claim relating to whether or not he received appropriate
7 process before being labeled a high risk sex offender by the psychological review panel.

8 Based on the single remaining claim in this matter for a violation of Fernandez's due
9 process rights, the court finds that the aforementioned evidence is irrelevant to this issue and
10 should be excluded. Accordingly, the court shall grant Fernandez's motion in limine.

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12 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED the plaintiff's motion in limine to exclude evidence
13 (Doc. #401) is GRANTED.

14 IT IS SO ORDERED.

15 DATED this 17th day of September, 2010.

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LARRY R. HICKS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE