LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT DECLARATION OF ARREST REPORT

TCR1178959

County Jail		City Jail		Adı Adı	ılt	Uvenile		Bureau: CCAC			
ID#		EVENT#		ARRESTEE'S NAME (LAST)				(FIRST)		(MIDDLE)	SSN#
7113199		LLV220200019606		KAMARA				ALVIN		MENTIAN	PII
RACE	SEX	DOB		HGT	GT WGT		HAIR	EYES	POB		•
В	М	PII ₁₉₉₅		5'10"	208		BLK BRO		ATLANTA, GEORGIA		
ARRESTEE'S ADDRESS S			EET			BLDG/APT #		CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
PRVCY											
	OCCURR	RED	ARRES		T LOC		LOCATION	ON OF ARREST (NUMBER, STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE)			
DATE: 2/5/2022		тіме: 06:25	DATE: 2/6/2022		тіме: 15:30		3333 AL DAVIS WAY LAS VEGAS NEVADA 89118			\ 89118	
LOCATION OF CRIME (NUMBER, STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE)											
3595 S LAS VEGAS BLVD LAS VEGAS NEVADA 89109											
CHARGES / OFFENSES											
PC - LVJCR - 50214 - F - BATTERY R/SBH											
CONNECTING REPORTS (TYPE OR EVENT NUMBER)											
RFP, WITNESS LIST											

The undersigned makes the following declarations subject to the penalty of perjury and says: That I am a peace officer with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Clark County, Nevada, being so employed for a period of approximately 12 year(s).

That I learned the following facts and circumstances which lead me to believe that the above named subject committed or was committing the offenses above at the location of 3595 S LAS VEGAS BLVD LAS VEGAS NEVADA 89109 and that the offense(s) occurred at approximately 06:25 hours on the 5th day of February, 2022.

Details for Probable Cause:

On February 5th, 2022, I Detective A. Bone P # 10065 was assigned as lead detective to investigate the battery of victim Darnell Greene. The case is being investigated under LVMPD Event number LLV220200019606. The following describes the response and investigation into this event.

On February 5th, 2022, at 1750 hours, a call for service was generated at Sunrise Hospital. Darnell Greene was the victim in the event and was receiving medical attention for his injuries. The incident occurred at Cromwell Casino at Drais After Dark club which is located at 3595 S Las Vegas Blvd, Las Vegas NV 89109 at approximately 0630 hours.

I Detective Bone responded and spoke with Greene in a recorded interview while he was in the hospital. In Greene's interview, he was still shaken up and in pain. He was able to recollect the fight and describe one male, but he said it all happened so fast and couldn't give much more than that.

Greene states he was leaving the club for the night and made his way to the elevators. There was a group of people waiting as he started a conversation with one of them. As soon as the elevator opened, Greene and the large party he was speaking with began walking towards the open elevator doors.

One male, who would later be identified as Alvin Kamara, put his hand on Greene's chest stopping him from walking into the elevator. Greene pushed Kamara's hand off his chest. Greene stated he was pushed hard causing himself to stumble back. After Greene was pushed, he states he was being hit and kicked by multiple people and losses consciousness. The only one that Greene can remember is described as a black male in his 20's, he was approximately 5'10, muscular and had either dreadlocks or braided hair. The suspect was wearing either a gray shirt or gray sweater.

Greene sustained an orbital fracture on his right eye and was told there's a chance he may need surgery. His eye was swollen so much that he can't open his right eye. The lower orbital bone is what helps support the eye stay in place. With a fracture of this sort, it can limit movement of the eye and cause double vision and other possible vision or balance

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issues (depending on the severity). There were marks on his head, knee, and arms. None of those injuries are major injuries. Due to these facts and injuries, there is probable cause for the suspects who battered Greene for battery w/ substantial bodily harm.

Surveillance

Detective L. Hardman P # 6910 responded to The Cromwell Casino to obtain surveillance video of the battery. After looking at surveillance, the story is exactly like how Greene describes the attack. The video shows Greene being attacked by a total of four suspects.

Kamara was at the front of the group approaching the elevator and Greene was to the side and speaking with a female. The elevator doors open, and they all begin to merge towards the elevator. Kamara puts his hand on Greene's chest and Greene pushed it off. Kamara pushes Greene and then another male, next to Kamara punches Greene in the face and knocks him back against the wall. Kamara lunges towards Greene and proceeds to punch him several times.

Greene falls further back into the hallway as Kamara continues to punch him. Greene gets knocked unconscious and falls to the ground. As Greene is on the ground, Kamara continues punching him three more times. Three others, from Kamara's group, join in and begin stomping Greene in the face, chest, and legs. At no point during this attack did Greene hit, punch or push Kamara or any of his associates.

The fight gets disrupted as Drai's security officers begin showing up and pulling everyone back. Kamara and his party get escorted out and to valet where they get into a black Cadillac SUV and leave property.

4 suspect descriptions per surveillance

Alvin Kamara- black male adult, hair is braided into a thick ponytail, wearing a light colored or white t-shirt with a lightweight jacket worn on his shoulders, stonewashed jeans, and yellow shoes. He has tattoos on his right bicep and forearm. He punched Greene approximately 8 times.

LEP-NA black male adult wearing a black hoodie with "division" written in camouflage letters, light colored pants, and a black and red flat billed baseball hat with the Cleveland Indians logo. He stomps on Greene approximately 4 times.

Suspect 3 Possible LEP-NA black male adult wearing a light-colored sweatshirt with writing on the back, short afro style hair, full beard and light-colored pants. He was located on social media as LEP-NA He stomps on Greene approximately 16 times.

Suspect 4- black male adult with box braided style hair, wearing a long sleeve light colored t-shirt with "DEPT de la SALERIE" written on the back. He stomps on Greene approximately three times and succor punches him one time.

Interviews

Detective Hardman and I conducted several interviews at the scene to include the Drai's Night club staff.

The following are the Drai's staff statement are not verbatim, but transcriptions of the interviews will be provided when completed.

<u>Andre Riddick</u> is a VIP Host. Riddick was Kamara's VIP to Kamara's party at table 204. Riddick met Kamara that night and knows that he is an NFL Football player. Riddick got Kamara to the table and made sure that he was taken care of. Riddick said he knows that Kamara and his party were involved in the altercation.

<u>Christopher Marshall</u> is a Security Lead. Marshall was paired with another security officer Leon during the night. Marshall stated that Leon recognized Kamara as the running back for the Saints football team. Marshall said that during a big incident such as this, when there are big groups involved in an altercation, they try to get them out and away from the

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situation. Marshall and Leon did exactly that with Kamara's party because they were agitated and were starting to argue and try to fight with other security officers. The party was escorted to valet and Marshall returned to the scene.

<u>Jooheekim Singleton (Kim)</u> is a security officer. She witnessed Greene being punched at the start. Kim said there was one guy that was just kicking Greene in the face as she was yelling at him to stop. When the other security showed up, everyone was separated, and they called their medical personnel to assist Greene. Kim stood by Greene from the time he fell to the time he saw medical.

<u>LaParis Hodges</u> is a security officer. Hodges arrived and noticed a group of guys going up the stairs who were being escorted, and there was a guy laying on the floor with blood next to him. The victim looked as if he was going into a concussion due to his eyes rolling back and he was somewhat seizing. Hodges did not witness any of the altercation.

<u>Kyle Petillo</u> is a security officer. Petillo ran downstairs and saw a black male in a white sweater with a full colored graphic on the back and he was being aggressive. Petillo was pulled away from the incident at that time.

Robert Guerrero is a security manager. Guerrero was in an officer when he heard the call of the fight on the radio. When he got to the scene, he saw Greene laying on the floor. Guerrero was asking around to try and get a story of what occurred. Guerrero went to the surveillance area to try and get an idea of what happened. When he figured it out, Kamara's party had left the area, so he went to assist Greene.

<u>Andrew Hillcoat</u> is a security officer. Hillcoat arrived after the initial fight and saw everyone separating and a male laying on the ground. Hillcoat assisted with crowd control.

<u>Alejandro Cortez</u> is a security officer. Cortez was at the exit door where he had a direct visual of the confrontation. Cortez said he saw a rush of people pushing and it became overcrowded. Cortez stood at his post and did notice Greene laying on the ground and bleeding after everyone dispersed.

Suspect Identified on video surveillance

After Riddick and Marshall's interview and viewing video surveillance your declarant believed Alvin Kamara to be involved in Darnell Greene's batter. Your declarant compared surveillance footage and photos of Kamara via a google search of his tattoos, it was confirmed that it is in fact Alvin Kamara. See photos attached for further.

Below is a group of photos taken from the internet and compared to surveillance. The comparisons are the hair style from when Kamara was at the Pro Bowl in Las Vegas and 2 different tattoos on his arm:

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Kamara used credit card and produced ID at nightclub

Kamara reserved a table in Drai's Afterhours where he produced a state issued Photo Driver's License from Georgia. Kamara used a credit card to purchase some drinks and a copy of the receipt will be attached to this report. Alvin is also participating in the 2022 NFL Pro Bowl that is taking place in Las Vegas on 2/6/22. Due to the above circumstances, it proves that Alvin Kamara has a reason to be in Las Vegas and shows that he was during the time of the incident.

Social media

LEP-NA was identified through a social media account that Kamara was "tagged" in when they were at Drais club on the early morning of 2/5/22. A records check of Young was completed. Through a public record mug shot of the surveillance. LEP-NA was identified as the one wearing a black hoodie.

Interview with Kamara

On 2/6/22 after the 2022 Pro Bowl was completed, a recorded interview was done with Kamara inside the stadium. I read Kamara his Miranda Rights at 1456 hours. Kamara responded in the affirmative to acknowledging his rights and agreed to talk with us. I asked Kamara if he knew why we were there talking with him. Kamara stated he knew why and told us what happened.

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Kamara said he was with his girlfriend Tea, his assistant Reagan, and a couple of his friends being LEP-NA and LEP-NA. While they were waiting for the elevator to open so they can leave the club, they were hanging out talking. The elevator opened and they all started to walk in. Kamara remembers Greene calling one of friends ugly and then later said "I'll whoop your ass too." Kamara said he saw a fight break out next to him and he saw Greene get punched. Kamara threw a couple punches, thinking the guy was running away. Kamara doesn't remember if he punched Greene while he was on the ground. It was a congested area and hard to see what was going on. I presented Kamara with photos from that night. Kamara pointed out himself,

When asked why Kamara punched Greene, Kamara indicated he thought Greene was running away and had done something to his group so he chased and punched Greene several times. The video disputes this showing that Greene was not running away but had in fact just been punched by Kamara's associate and then Kamara immediately attacked him.

Conclusion

Due to video surveillance, witness statements, Kamara's admissions and Greene's injuries Kamara was placed in custody at 1530 on 2/6/2022 hours for battery resulting in substantial bodily harm NRS 200.481. He was transported to CCDC where he was booked accordingly..

****** End ******

PII

Personal Identifying Information

The record(s) you seek contain personal identifying information.

NRS 239.001 provides that public records are open to inspection. However, NRS 239.010(1) expressly creates exemptions to the disclosure of records falling under various statutes, including NRS 239B.030. NRS 239B.030 makes "personal information" confidential. NRS 603A.040 defines "personal information" to include social security numbers, driver's license numbers, account numbers, and the like.

Here, because the record(s) you seek contain confidential personal identifying information, they have been redacted.

PRVCY

Privacy Interests

The record(s) you seek contain information the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of a person's privacy interests.

In Reno Newspapers v. Sheriff, 126 Nev. 211, 218, 234 P.3d 922, 927 (2010), the Nevada Supreme Court recognized that an individual's privacy must be balanced with the public's general right to open government, "especially because private and personal information may be recorded in government files"). Later, in Clark County Sch. Dist. v. Las Vegas Review-Journal, --- Nev. ---. 429 P.3d 313, 319-20 (2018), the Court adopted a balancing test in which the burden shifts to the requester of a record if the public agency demonstrates a "nontrivial personal privacy interest" including "intrusion[s] into a person's reasonable expectation of privacy, seclusion, or solitude." Privacy interests include information that may cause "embarrassment, shame, stigma, [or] harassment" or "endangerment, or similar harm." Las Vegas Metro. Police Dep't v. Las Vegas Review-Journal, 136 Nev. Ad. Op 86, --- P.3d --- (2020). Medical information, personnel files, details about sexual orientation, and other information about a person's life give rise to privacy interests. Clark County Office of the Coroner/Medical Examiner v. Las Vegas Review-Journal, 136 Nev. Adv. Op. 5, --- P.3d --- (2020).

Here, the record(s) you seek contain information the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of a person's privacy interests. Therefore, they are confidential and must be withheld or redacted.

LEP-NA

Law Enforcement Privilege Subject Not Arrested

The record(s) you seek are law enforcement records that pertain to a subject accused of criminal activity, however never criminally charged or arrested.

The accused have privacy rights. In *Donrey v. Bradshaw*, 106 Nev. 630, 798 P.2d 144, fn. 4 (1990), the Nevada Supreme Court referred to Exemption 7 of the federal Freedom of Information Act and recognized that law enforcement files are confidential in many circumstances. Exemption 7 is codified at 5 USC § 552(b)(7). Subpart (C) makes law enforcement records confidential if disclosure "could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." See also 5 USC § 522(b)(6) (FOIA Exemption 6) (making records confidential if disclosure "would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy"). *Donrey* cites to Att. Gen. Op. 83-3, which consolidates prevailing law governing the disclosure of law enforcement records. It provides, with emphasis added:

The legitimate public policy interests in maintaining confidentiality of criminal investigation records and criminal reports include the protection of the elements of an investigation of a crime from premature disclosures, the avoidance of prejudice to the later trial of the defendant from harmful pretrial publicity, the protection of the privacy of persons who are not arrested from the stigma of being singled out as a criminal suspect, and the protection of the identity of informants. These interests have generally been recognized by the courts to outweigh the general policy of openness in government and reflect the common law view that certain records which pertain to criminal investigations are confidential.

Here, to the extent records accusing the subject of criminal activity exist, there has never been an arrest. As such, a privacy interest arises making any such records confidential.

EV

Evidence

Your request is for evidence, not a public record.

A "record" is "[a] documentary account of past events, usually designed to memorialize those events." Black's Law Dict., 7th ed. ab., at p. 1023 (2000). A "public record" is "[a] record that a governmental unit is required by law to keep, such as land deeds kept at a county courthouse." *Id.* "A public record, strictly speaking, is one made by a public officer in pursuance of a duty, the immediate purpose of which is to disseminate information to the public, or to serve as a memorial of official transactions for public reference." "Evidence," on the other hand, is "[s]omething (including testimony, documents, and tangible objects) that tends to prove or disprove the existence of an alleged fact." Black's Law Dict., 7th ed. ab., at p. 457 (2000).

Materials obtained from a third-party during a criminal investigation by legal process such as a warrant, subpoena or even consent are not public records – they are evidence. The government only possesses the evidence for the purpose of the criminal investigation. The evidence was not created by the government nor is it owned by the government. *Piedmont Publishing Co. v. City of Winston-Salem*, 434 S.E.2d 176, 177 (N.C. 1993) (holding that discovery of materials gathered by state for use in criminal prosecution may be obtained by defendant pursuant to rules of discovery, not by newspaper through a public records request).

Moreover, providing evidence obtained through legal process, including consent, would exceed the authority granted either by the court or by the owner. See e.g., Wilson v. Layne, 526 U.S. 603, 119 S. Ct. 1692 (1999) (holding

that when balancing a person's Fourth Amendment right to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, probable cause may justify a *police* entry and seizure but it does not justify the *media*'s entry and/or seizure).

Here, you seek evidence, not a public record. Feel free to reformulate your request. If you seek a particular record that is not evidence and is readily available, LVMPD can proceed with researching your request.