

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)
)
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
vs.)
)
Jiovaani Aranza Gallegos,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
INDICTMENT NO: 2018GS0701486 – 01487

ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S
MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL

RECEIVED

JUN 29 2021

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

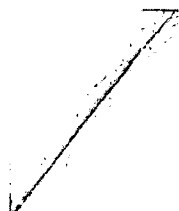
SC Court of Appeals

A hit and run involving a vehicle versus a bicyclist occurred in the early morning hours of September 1, 2018, on New Orleans Road on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina. The victim died at the scene. Jiovaani Aranza Gallegos (“Defendant”) was arrested later that day for Habitual Traffic Offender with Death Resulting (“HTO”) and Hit and Run with Death Resulting (“Hit and Run”). Defendant was indicted on March 21, 2019, for the HTO and on April 18, 2019, for the Hit and Run. Defendant was tried and convicted on both counts on October 21, 2020, by a Beaufort County jury. He was sentenced to twenty (20) years on each count to run concurrently. Defendant filed a Motion for Directed Verdict or, alternatively, a New Trial on October 30, 2020. A hearing was conducted on May 25, 2021. The State, represented by Assistant Solicitor Jared Shedd, and the Defendant, represented by Claire Schulmeister, were present at the hearing. Having heard the arguments of counsel, the Court hereby DENIES the Defendant’s Motion for a New Trial.

FINDINGS OF FACT & CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I. Directed Verdict

The Court finds that Defendant’s Motion for Directed Verdict was properly denied because there was sufficient evidence from which the jury could infer Defendant’s guilt.



As it relates to the HTO¹ charge, competent evidence exists from which a jury could infer that Defendant failed to maintain a safe distance from a bicycle. Corporal Jessea James (“Cpl. James”) of the Multi-Disciplinary Accident Investigation Team (“MAIT”) testified that Defendant struck the victim while the victim was riding his bicycle. Cpl. James opined that the victim’s bicycle was struck from behind. A reasonable inference from this testimony is that the victim was within the headlight output of Defendant’s vehicle. A jury could infer from this evidence that the Defendant saw the victim prior to impact.

As it relates to the Hit and Run charge, the location of the victim’s body, as depicted in the photographs in evidence, shows that the victim’s body was almost entirely in the lane of travel. Multiple witnesses testified regarding the debris field left in the road after the collision. Among the debris, law enforcement located a hat, multiple packs of cigarettes, and some miscellaneous paperwork. Additionally, Cpl. James testified that, in his expert opinion, the victim’s body slid off the front of the hood and did not tumble over the car. Instead, the victim’s head was inside the “fracture” of the windshield for a period of time before sliding off the front of the hood after Defendant applied the brakes. Furthermore, Dr. Nicholas Batalis, the pathologist, testified that the victim’s body did not show signs of tire marks or having been dragged. This evidence, when viewed together, constitutes sufficient evidence from which a jury could infer that Defendant actually saw or reasonably should have seen the victim’s body and drove around it.

Therefore, because competent evidence exists from which the jury could infer Defendant’s guilt of these offenses, Defendant’s Motions for Directed Verdict on both counts were properly denied at trial.

¹ Habitual Traffic Offender with Death Resulting requires proof that: 1) Defendant was a Habitual Traffic Offender whose driver’s license was suspended; 2) Defendant was driving a motor vehicle on a public highway; 3) Defendant did an act forbidden by law or neglected a duty imposed by law; and 4) that act or neglect proximately caused death to another person.

II. Motion to Suppress

The Court finds that Defendant's Motion to Suppress all evidence obtained from the vehicle was properly denied at trial. The van was not located within the curtilage of Defendant's home. Lance Corporal Lyle Harris ("LCpl. Harris") and Lance Corporal Wallace Crowley ("LCpl. Crowley") testified at the suppression hearing that the van was located in between two trailers. The testimony indicates that the van was parked between two residences, rather than in a traditional driveway or in some other location that was clearly part of the property of one trailer or the other. The location of the van was not so intimately tied to the activities of the home that it should be considered within its curtilage. Instead, the location was an "open field." See Oliver v. United States, 466 U.S. 170, 180, 104 S. Ct. 1735, 1742 (1984) (explaining that "[t]he distinction [between curtilage and open fields] implies that only the curtilage, not the neighboring open fields, warrants the Fourth Amendment protections that attach to the home"). As such, it was not subject to the protections provided by the Fourth Amendment.

Additionally, LCpl. Crowley testified that as he and LCpl. Harris walked up beside the van, they saw streak marks of what appeared to be blood as well as significant damage to the vehicle, both of which were in plain view. "[P]olice officers need not 'shield their eyes' when passing by a home." State v. Robinson, 410 S.C. 519, 527, 765 S.E.2d 564, 568 (2014) (quoting California v. Ciraolo, 476 U.S. 207, 213, 106 S. Ct. 1809, 1812 (1986)). Therefore, there was no unconstitutional search because the observations that led to probable cause to obtain a search warrant were in plain view.

Nevertheless, the Court finds that the preponderance of the evidence shows that the discovery of the evidence was inevitable through lawful means. See State v. Spears, 393 S.C. 466, 481, 713 S.E.2d 324, 332 (Ct. App. 2011) (explaining that if the State "can establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the information ultimately or inevitably would have been

discovered by lawful means, the information is admissible despite the fact it was illegally obtained"). LCpl. Harris testified that he made contact with the complainant, John Ross, at his residence. The incriminating evidence on the van was clearly visible from Mr. Ross's home because that is where Mr. Ross was when he observed the van before calling police.

Therefore, the Court finds that Defendant's Motion to Suppress all of the evidence obtained from the van was properly denied at trial.

III. Expert Testimony

The Court finds that Defendant's objection to Cpl. James's qualifications as an expert in accident reconstruction was properly overruled. Cpl. James testified that he had been with South Carolina Highway Patrol since 2011 and a member of MAIT since 2013. Cpl. James also testified to the extensive training courses that he has taken in the field of accident reconstruction. Importantly, Cpl. James also received training for automobile versus bicycle collision reconstruction – training which is given by outside experts and includes a class on how to use a program to create reconstruction drawings. Additionally, Cpl. James has extensive experience in investigating collisions, testifying that he has participated in ninety (90) investigations per year since 2013. Therefore, Cpl. James was qualified to testify as an expert in the field of accident reconstruction. See State v. Goode, 305 S.C. 176, 178, 406 S.E.2d 391, 393 (Ct. App. 1991) (holding that it was not an abuse of discretion to qualify a trooper as an expert in the field lane of impact based on his 12 weeks of training at the police academy, a one week "on the road training," and less than six months of experience as a trooper).

In addition, the Court finds that Defendant sufficiently raised an objection as to the reliability of the methods used, as well as the reliability of how the methods were used, in this case. After hearing the testimony of Cpl. James, the Court now expressly finds that the underlying

methods used in forming opinions are reliable and that they were reliably applied to the facts of this case. Therefore, the Court finds that Cpl. James was properly qualified as an expert in accident reconstruction.

IV. Closing Argument

The Court properly sustained the State's objection during Defendant's closing argument when Defendant misstated the law and suggested the only important factor was the knowledge of the Defendant at the time of the offense. The law does not require proof of actual knowledge to convict the Defendant of both counts.

V. After Discovered Evidence

To the extent that Defendant's Motion for New Trial is based on the documents attached to his supplemental briefing, the Court finds that the documents do not meet the standard for after discovered evidence under Rule 29(b). To be granted a new trial based on after discovered evidence, the Defendant must show that the evidence "(1) is such that it would probably change the result if a new trial were granted; (2) has been discovered since the trial; (3) could not in the exercise of due diligence have been discovered prior to the trial; (4) is material; and (5) is not merely cumulative or impeaching." State v. Spann, 334 S.C. 618, 619, 513 S.E.2d 98, 99 (1999). Here, the material is merely impeaching and could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence. Therefore, the Defendant's Motion for New Trial based on this after discovered evidence is denied.

VI. Brady Material

The Court finds that the CAD report from the scene at Outlaw Road is material that should have been turned over in discovery. However, this report was specifically referred to and used to answer questions by LCpl. Crowley during the suppression hearing. This information was

therefore known by the Defendant prior to the start of trial. The Court finds that there was no resulting prejudice to the Defendant because it does not undermine the confidence in the result of the proceeding. As such, no finding is required regarding whether the material was potentially exculpatory under Brady.

On the other hand, the worksheet notes prepared by Magistrate Judge Erin Vaux regarding the September 1, 2018, search warrant are not materials that should have been turned over in discovery. These documents were never requested by the Defendant, and the State was not aware of their existence. The Court further finds that knowledge of the document's existence is not imputed under the standard pronounced in Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419, 437, 115 S. Ct. 1555, 1567 (1995). Under this standard, "the individual prosecutor has a duty to learn of any favorable evidence known to the others acting on the government's behalf in the case, including the police." Id. The Magistrate Court is a part of the judicial branch of government and as such, no duty is imposed on the prosecutor to learn of this information.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated herein, Defendant's motions for directed verdict, or alternatively, for a new trial are DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



The Honorable Carmen T. Mullen
Presiding Judge
Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

June 14, 2021
Beaufort, South Carolina

0-20 yrs

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

) IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

COUNTY OF Beaufort

)

STATE

) INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS0701487

VS.

) A/W#: 2018A0710300387

JIOVAANI ARANZA ARANZA GALLEGOS

) Date of Offense: 09/01/2018

AKA:

) S.C. Code §: 56-1-1105(B)(2)

Race: Hispanic Sex: Male Age: 28

) CDR Code #: 3456

DOB: SS#:

Address:

) SENTENCE SHEET

DL# * SID#

*CDL Yes No CMV Yes No Hazmat Yes No

RECEIVED JUN 29 2021 SC Court of Appeals

In disposition of the said indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF or PLEADS

TO: Habitual Traffic Offender with Death Resulting

In violation of § 56-1-1105(B)(2) of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 3456

NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS MANDATORY GPS §17-25-45 (CSC w/minor 1st or CSC w/minor 3rd)

The charge is: As indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury. (def's initials)

The plea is: Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

ATTEST:

(Solicitor) (SC Bar #) (Defendant) (Attorney for Defendant) (SC Bar #)

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections County Detention Center,

for a determinate term of 20 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed years

and/or to pay a fine of \$ 5K provided that upon the service of days/months/years and or payment of \$

plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of probation, which are incorporated by reference.

CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on:

The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code §24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by the State Department of Corrections.

The Defendant is to be placed on Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135. *credit for time served.*

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered PTUP

Total: \$ plus 20% fee: \$ days/hours Public Service Employment

Payment Terms:

Set by SCDPPPS

| | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| Recipient: | <u> </u> | |
| *Fine: | <u>fine</u> | \$ <u>5000</u> |
| §14-1-206 (Assessments 107.5%) | | \$ <u>5375</u> |
| §14-1-211 (A)(1)(Conv. Surcharge) | \$100 | \$ <u>100</u> |
| §14-1-211 (A)(2)(DUI Surcharge) | \$100 | \$ <u> </u> |
| §56-5-2995 (DUI Assessment) | \$12 | \$ <u> </u> |
| §56-1-286 (DUI Breath Test) | \$25 | \$ <u> </u> |
| Proviso 61.6 (Public Def/Prob) | \$500 | \$ <u> </u> |
| §14-1-212 (Law Enforce. Funding) | \$25 | \$ <u> </u> |
| §14-1-213 (Drug Court Surcharge) | \$150 | \$ <u> </u> |
| §50-21-114 (BUI Breath Test Fee) | \$50 | \$ <u> </u> |
| §56-5-2942(J) (Vehicle Assessment) | \$40/each | \$ <u> </u> |
| 3% to County (if paid in installments) | | \$ <u>311.25</u> |

TOTAL \$ 10789.25

Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk
Court Reporter: Kimberlee Williams

- Obtain GED
- Attend Voc. Rehab. Or Job Corp.
- May serve W/E beginning
- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Random Drug/Alcohol Testing

Fine may be pd. in equal consecutive weekly/monthly pmts. of \$ Beginning
\$ Paid to Public Defender Fund

Other:

Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.

Presiding Judge:
Judge Code: 2142
Sentence Date: 10-21-20

Certified True Copy
Jerrin Rose, Clerk of Court
Beaufort County, SC

WITNESSES

Garland (SCHP)

DOCKET NO. 2018GS0701487

The State of South Carolina

County of Beaufort

After being fully advised as to my legal rights, I hereby waive presentment to the Grand Jury.

Defendant

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

March Term 2019

I hereby appear in my own proper person and plead guilty to the within indictment or to

THE STATE

vs.

JIOVAANI ARANZA ARANZA
GALLEGOS

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2018A0710300387

Indictment For

Habitual Officer Traffic Offender,
Death Results

SC Code: 56-1-1105(B)(2)

CDR Code: 3456

Defendant

ACTION OF GRAND JURY

True Bill

Stephanie Doty
Foreperson of Grand Jury

Date: 3/21/19

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JUN 29 2021

SC Court of Appeals

Witness:

VERDICT

Guilty

C.C.C. PLS. and G.S.

[Signature]
Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date: 10/21/20

INDICT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

INDICTMENT
2018GS0701487

At a Court of General Sessions, convened on March 21, 2019, the Grand Jurors of Beaufort County present upon their oath:

Habitual Officer Traffic Offender, Death Results

That in Beaufort County, South Carolina, on or about September 1, 2018, the Defendant, JIOVAANI ARANZA ARANZA GALLEGOS, did, while being a habitual offender according to the provisions of Section 56-1-1020, drive a motor vehicle on a public highway of this State when JIOVAANI ARANZA ARANZA GALLEGOS's license to drive was canceled, suspended, or revoked, and when driving did an act forbidden by law or neglected a duty imposed by law in driving the motor vehicle, and caused death to a person other than himself, to wit: Defendant, as the driver of the vehicle, failed to maintain a safe operating distance between the motor vehicle and a bicycle, pursuant to Section 56-5-3435, all in violation of Section 56-1-1105(B)(2), et al. of the Codes of Law of South Carolina.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

RECEIVED

JUN 29 2021

SC Court of Appeals



Solicitor General

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS)

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT)

The State of South Carolina,)

Indictment Nos.: 2018GS0701486
2018GS0701487)

v.)

Jiovaani Aranza-Gallegos,)

Defendant.)

VERDICT FORM
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JUN 29 2021

SC Court of Appeals

Please answer each question below:

1. As to the charge of Habitual Traffic Offender with Death Resulting, we find the Defendant, Jiovaani Aranza-Gallegos:

Not Guilty.
 Guilty.

2. As to the charge of the Hit and Run with Death Resulting, we find the Defendant, Jiovaani Aranza-Gallegos:

Not Guilty.
 Guilty.

I certify that this is the unanimous decision of the jury.


 FOREPERSON

October 21, 2020
Beaufort, South Carolina

When you have completed your deliberations, please notify the bailiff.

ARREST WARRANT

2018A0710300387

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Beaufort

THE STATE

18CH120984

against

Jiovaani Aranza Gallegos

Address:

Sex: M Race: H Height: 5 4 Weight: 190

DL State: SC DL #: DOB: Agency ORI #:

Prosecuting Agency: S C Highway Patrol Troop 6

Prosecuting Officer: Garland D Cox - S00452

Offense: Traffic / Habitual offender - Causing Death when license has been canceled, suspended, or revoked

Offense Code: 3456

Code/Ordinance Sec: 56-01-1105(B)

This warrant is CERTIFIED FOR SERVICE in the County/ Municipality of

The accused is to be arrested and brought before me to be dealt with according to the law.

(L.S.)

Signature of Judge

Date:

RETURN

A copy of this arrest warrant was delivered to defendant Jiovaani Gallegos on 9-1-18

Signature of Constable/Law Enforcement Officer

RETURN WARRANT TO:

Beaufort County General Sessions PO Box 1128 102 Ribaut Road, Rm. 208 Beaufort, SC 299011128

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Beaufort

Personally appeared before me the affiant Garland D Cox who

being duly sworn deposes and says that defendant Jiovaani Aranza Gallegos

did within this county and state on or about 9/1/2018 violate the criminal laws of the

State of South Carolina (or ordinance of County/ Municipality of Beaufort)

in the following particulars:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Traffic / Habitual offender - Causing Death when license has been canceled, suspended, or revoked

I further state that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant named above did commit the crime set forth and that probable cause is based on the following facts:

That on September 1, 2018, in the county of Beaufort, one Jiovaani Aranza Gallegos did commit the crime of Traffic / Habitual offender - Causing Death when license has been canceled, suspended, or revoked in that he was involved in an accident resulting in death to the victim, Luis Cabrera Lorenzana, and did fail to remain at the scene. Defendant's license is currently suspended indefinitely due to a prior DUI. This did occur in the area of New Orleans Rd. and Pensacola Place on Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, SC. Affiant and others are witness to prove the same.

Signature of Affiant

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County/ Municipality of

Beaufort

Affiant's Address 407 Live Oaks Drive Ridgeland, SC 29936

Affiant's Telephone

ARREST WARRANT

TO ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THIS STATE OR MUNICIPALITY OR ANY CONSTABLE OF THIS COUNTY:

It appearing from the above affidavit that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

on or about 9/1/2018 defendant Jiovaani Aranza Gallegos

did violate the criminal laws of the State of South Carolina (or ordinance of

County/ Municipality of Beaufort as set forth below:

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENSE: Traffic / Habitual offender - Causing Death when license has been canceled, suspended, or revoked

Having found probable cause and the above affiant having sworn before me, you are empowered and directed to arrest the said defendant and bring him or her before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law. A copy of this Arrest Warrant shall be delivered to the defendant at the time of its execution, or as soon thereafter as is practicable

Sworn to and subscribed before me

on 9/1/2018

Signature of Issuing Judge Erin Gentry Vaux

Judge Code: 7279

Judge's Address Post Office Box 840 Bluffton, SC 29910

Judge's Telephone (843)-25-5-56 x 10

Issuing Court: Magistrate Municipal Circuit

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

BAIL set by

WITNESSES

Judge Tupper
on 9-2-18
Type and Amount: \$ 50000
Name of Surety: SB

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

Name: _____
Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

PRELIMINARY HEARING held by

Judge _____
on _____
Defendant Attorney: _____

Decision: _____

DISPOSITION before

Judge _____
on _____
by _____
(indicate jury trial, bench trial, plea, nol. pros., etc.)

Disposition: _____

Sentence: _____

JURORS

CODEFENDANTS



2018 AM ROSENBAU
DEAFORT COUNTY, S.C.
CLERK OF COURT

2018 SEP -4 AM 11:54

1-25 YRS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

COUNTY OF Beaufort

STATE

VS.

JIOVAANI ARANZA ARANZA GALLEGOS

AKA: Race: Hispanic Sex: Male Age: 28

DOB: SS#:

Address: DL# * SID#

INDICTMENT/CASE#: 2018GS0701486
A/W#: 2018A0710300385
Date of Offense: 09/01/2018
S.C. Code §: 56-5-1210(A)(3)
CDR Code #: 2463

SENTENCE SHEET

*CDL Yes No CMV Yes No Hazmat Yes No

In disposition of the said indictment comes now the Defendant who was CONVICTED OF or PLEADS

TO: Hit and Run with Death Resulting

In violation of § 56-5-1210(A)(3) of the S.C. Code of Laws, bearing CDR Code # 2463

NON-VIOLENT VIOLENT SERIOUS MOST SERIOUS MANDATORY GPS §17-25-45

The charge is: As indicted, Lesser Included Offense, Defendant Waives Presentment to Grand Jury.
The plea is: Without Negotiations or Recommendation, Negotiated Sentence, Recommendation by the State.

ATTEST:

(Solicitor) (SC Bar #) (Defendant) (Attorney for Defendant) (SC Bar #)

WHEREFORE, the Defendant is committed to the State Department of Corrections or County Detention Center,
for a determinate term of 20 days/months/years or under the Youthful Offender Act not to exceed years
and/or to pay a fine of \$ 100 provided that upon the service of days/months/years and or payment of \$
plus costs and assessments as applicable*; the balance is suspended with probation for months/years and subject to South Carolina Department of
Probation, Parole and Pardon Services standard conditions of probation, which are incorporated by reference.

CONCURRENT or CONSECUTIVE to sentence on:
The Defendant is to be given credit for time served pursuant to S.C. Code §24-13-40 to be calculated and applied by the State Department of Corrections.
The Defendant is to be placed on Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect pursuant to S.C. Code §17-25-135. Credit for time he has served

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922, it is unlawful for a person convicted of a violation of Section 16-25-20 or 16-25-65 (Criminal Domestic Violence) to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

RESTITUTION: Deferred Def. Waives Hearing Ordered PTUP

Total: \$ plus 20% fee: \$ days/hours Public Service Employment

Payment Terms:

Set by SCDPPPS

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Public Defender App Fee (400), Fine (10,000), and various assessment fees totaling 622.50.

TOTAL

\$2,518.50

Clerk of Court/Deputy Clerk Court Reporter: Kimberlee Williams

Obtain GED, Attend Voc. Rehab. Or Job Corp., May serve W/E beginning, Substance Abuse Counseling, Random Drug/Alcohol Testing. Includes signature of Jerri Ann Roseberry.

Appointed PD or appointed other counsel, Proviso requires \$500 be paid to Clerk during probation and shall be collected before any other fees.

Presiding Judge: Judge Code: 2142 Sentence Date: 10-21-20

WITNESSES

Garland (SCHP)

DOCKET NO. 2018GS0701486

The State of South Carolina

County of Beaufort

After being fully advised as to my legal rights, I hereby waive presentment to the Grand Jury.

Defendant

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

April Term 2019

I hereby appear in my own proper person and plead guilty to the within indictment or to

THE STATE

vs.

JIOVAANI ARANZA GALLEGOS

ARREST WARRANT NUMBER

2018A0710300385

Indictment For

Hit and Run, Death Results

SC Code: 56-5-1210(A)(3)

CDR Code: 2463

ACTION OF GRAND JURY
True Bill

Defendant.

Michael J.

Foreperson of Grand Jury

Date:

APR 18 2019

Witness:

VERDICT

Guilty

C.C.C. PLS. and G.S.

[Signature]

Foreperson of Petit Jury

Date:

10/21/20

INDICT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

INDICTMENT
2018GS0701486

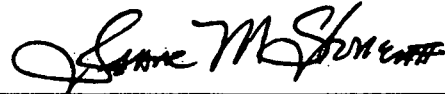
At a Court of General Sessions, convened on April 18th, 2019, the Grand Jurors of Beaufort County present upon their oath:

Hit and Run, Death Results

That in Beaufort County, South Carolina, on or about September 1, 2018, the Defendant, JIOVAANI ARANZA GALLEGOS, did, as the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in Luis Lorenzana 's death, fail to immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close to it as possible, or failed to return to or remain at the scene of the accident until he complied with the requirements of Section 56-5-1230, all in violation of Section 56-5-1210(A)(3), et al. of the Codes of Law of South Carolina.

Against the peace and dignity of the State, and contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

RECEIVED
JUN 29 2021
SC Court of Appeals



Solicitor

True Bill