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2	FOR PUBLICATION		
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4	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE		
5	COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS		
6	COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN) MARIANA ISLANDS,	CRIMINAL CASE NO. 03-0252C	
7	Plaintiff, )	ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S	
8	v. )	MOTION FOR REDUCTION OF SENTENCE	
9	LARRY B. AGUILAR,		
10 11	Defendants. )		
12	I INTROD	ICTION	
13	a harmodelion		
14	This matter came before the Court for a hear	ring on Defendant's Motion for Reduction	
15	OF SENTENCE, and for a restitution hearing on May 17, 2005, at 1:30 p.m. in Courtroom 220A.		
16	Plaintiff appeared through its counsel, Chief Prosecutor Jeffrey Moots. Defendant appeared with		
17	his attorney, Chief Public Defender Masood Karimipour. The Court, having reviewed the record		
18	the memorandum of law, and having heard the arguments of both counsel and reviewed the		
19	evidence, now renders its written decision.		
20	II. PROCEDURAL	BACKGROUND	
21	On January 7, 2004, Defendant Larry B. Aguilar entered a guilty plea to Count I of the		
22	Information First Degree Murder On November 9, 2004, this Court entered an order ("Sentence		
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	and Commitment Onder?		
	(1) imprisonment for a term of fifty (50) years	with credit for time served since his arrest	
26	(1) imprisonment for a term of fifty (50) years, with credit for time served since his arre on July 16, 2003, without the possibility of parole pursuant to Public Law 12-41, § 7 (2) write a letter of apology to the family of the victim, Ms. Lenor S. Miranda;		
27	(3) pay a \$5,000 fine;	vicum, 1918. Lenoi S. Ivillanda,	
28	<ul><li>(4) pay the \$100 court assessment fee; and</li><li>(5) pay restitution in an amount to be determine</li></ul>	ed at a restitution hearing.	

III. <u>ANALYSIS</u>

At the motion and restitution hearing, the Commonwealth, at the outset, informed the Court that it did not have any supporting documents to present for an assessed restitution amount as required by this Court's written Order entered February 23, 2005, because the victim's family did not submit anything to the Attorney General's Office. A representative from the Office of Adult Probation ("OAP") also informed the Court that the OAP does not have any supporting documents to support the claimed \$14,963 that was included in the Pre-sentence Investigation Report prepared by Office of Adult Probation. Based on the Commonwealth's failure to provide any evidence to substantiate the previously claimed \$14,963 claim, this Court entered an order of zero dollars (\$0.00) for restitution. With the restitution issue settled, the Defendant pursued his motion for a reduction of sentence.

Defendant Aguilar pleaded guilty to committing the crime of murder against his former girlfriend, Ms. Lenor Salunga Miranda, which this Court found was done in a brutal way. He will soon turn forty (40) years old come July 13, 2005, and he is presently incarcerated and is serving the balance of his fifty-year sentence. Based on the current sentence, he must reach the age of eighty-eight (88) before he can be released. He argues that based on the average life expectancy of a Filipino male being 66.74 years, he concludes that he will surely die in prison. Defendant now argues that the "[i]nterests of the victim, if not the interests of justice, require that Mr. Aguilar's

if given parole eligibility, he must serve at least 16 years and four months before he becomes even eligible for consideration for the first time. He may well be denied release on parole then. But even assuming he is released on parole on his first application, he will be fifty-four (54) years old in the year 2020. At that time, he will still be able to work to pay restitution.

sentence be reduced to permit parole consideration." He further argues that:

Defendant argues two bases to support his motion for reduction of sentence: first, that the victim's family is legally entitled to restitution from him; and second, that it is only humane to give

Mr. Aguilar a purpose for living, and that it may help save or improve other people's lives. The first basis has been rendered moot by the fact that no restitution amount is ordered. As for the second basis, this Court disagrees for the following reasons.

At the time of sentencing, this Court considered the option of allowing the Defendant to pursue the right of seeking an early release from the Board of Parole. As stated in the earlier order, this Court has, on prior criminal cases, decided not to invoke its power to restrict a criminal defendant from being granted parole. However, this Court concluded that this is a case that warrants the invocation of such power. By denying Defendant Aguilar the possibility of parole, this Court sought to not allow him another opportunity to even threaten to take away another human being's life. The Court recalls that at the sentencing hearing, Ms. Miranda's sister testified and asked on behalf of the victim's family that the death penalty be imposed. Of course, the Court noted that the Commonwealth's laws do not allow for such a punishment, and the plea agreement that the Court accepted also does not contemplate such a sentence.

The Court also recognized that if Defendant were allowed to seek parole, the surviving family members of Ms. Lenor Miranda, her sister and young daughter, would have to re-live the nightmare they witnessed on July 14, 2003, at each Board of Parole hearing on Defendant's application for an early release. The Court, in preparing for this motion hearing, reviewed the record, including the Sentence and Commitment Order ("Sentence Order") entered in this case. Reviewing the Sentence Order brought back the detailed images of how Ms. Miranda suffered. The ten black and white photographs of Ms. Miranda while she was alive, and her dead body showing all her injuries that were described in the Sentence Order were more graphic and very telling of the young vibrant life that the Defendant took away in a horrible way. Defendant argued that one of the reasons he decided not to force the Commonwealth to prove his guilt through a lengthy and costly jury trial was to spare the victim's young daughter from having to come to Court and re-live the

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experience. In deciding to deny him the possibility of parole, the Court also spares the victim's daughter and all those who witnessed his act and the injuries Ms. Miranda sustained from having to re-live the nightmare.

## IV. CONCLUSION

It is this Court's opinion that maintaining the fifty-year sentence without the possibility of parole will continue to deter others from committing the heinous crime that Defendant Aguilar committed against Ms. Lenor Miranda. Since imposing the sentence, this Court has not seen any new domestic violence cases wherein the abuser has threatened to commit the same acts as Defendant Aguilar. If the Defendant is truly sorry for his crime, he should nevertheless pursue the program of working with members of the Community Guidance Center to help treat and rehabilitate others who abuse their family and their loved ones. This project will hopefully restore self value in his own life during the remainder of his prison term.

For the foregoing reasons, Defendant's motion for reduction of sentence in the form of parole eligibility and any other relief the Court deems appropriate is hereby DENIED.

SO ORDERED this 17th day of May 2005.

<u>/s/</u>
RAMONA V. MANGLONA, Associate Judge