

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

COUNTY OF SANTA FE

IN THE MAGISTRATE COURT



State of New Mexico
Plaintiff

v.

No. MMA FR 2017-00049
DI

Name: Karimi Mansoor
DOB: [REDACTED]
SSN: [REDACTED]

SFPD Case #: 16-020874

City/State: Santa Fe, NM 87507

Defendant

AFFIDAVIT FOR ARREST WARRANT

The undersigned, being duly sworn, on his oath, states that he has a reason to believe that on or about the 16th, day of December, 2016, in Santa Fe County, State of New Mexico, the above-named defendant(s) did commit the crime(s) of:

Count 1:

HOMICIDE BY VEHICLE, in that on or about the 16th day of December, 2016, in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, the above-named Defendant did kill a human being, to wit: Christopher Bryant, while in the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, while violating: 66-8-113NMSA 1978, Section 66-8-113 Reckless Driving, contrary to NMSA 1978, Sections 66-8-101 and 66-8-113.

Count 2:

HOMICIDE BY VEHICLE, in that on or about the 16th day of December, 2016, in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, the above-named Defendant did kill a human being, to wit: Ian Sweatt, while in the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, while violating: 66-8-113NMSA 1978, Section 66-8-113 Reckless Driving, contrary to NMSA 1978, Sections 66-8-101 and 66-8-113.

The undersigned further states the following facts on oath to establish probable cause to believe that the above-named defendant(s) committed the crime(s) charged:

On Friday, December 16, 2016, Affiant was dispatched to the area of Camino Carlos Rey and Plaza Verde in reference to a motor vehicle crash resulting in death. When Affiant arrived on the scene, Affiant saw that there were two vehicles involved, one being a black BMW, and the other a blue Chevrolet Cobalt. The driver of the Chevrolet Cobalt Christopher Bryant was pronounced dead at the scene. The passenger of the Chevrolet Cobalt, Ian Sweatt was transported to the hospital by ambulance and was pronounced dead at the hospital. The driver of the BMW, Karimi Mansoor was able to walk and was sitting in a different vehicle (not related to the crash) at the scene.

The evidence Affiant saw on scene showed that the Chevrolet Cobalt was going east on Plaza Verde due to the impact being on the left (Driver's) side of the vehicle. The evidence exhibited on the BMW showed it was going south on Camino Carlos Rey due to the front impact of the vehicle. After the T- Bone impact, the Chevrolet Cobalt Traveled 251 feet uphill south of the impact site. The BMW traveled 157 feet uphill south bound on Camino Carlos Rey. With training and experience, and upon viewing both vehicles final resting position, it indicated that the BMW was traveling at a high rate of speed in excess of the posted 25 mph speed limit, and failed to stop at the posted stop sign in a residential area.

The motor vehicle crash impact point was approximately 44 feet into the intersection of Camino Carlos Rey and Plaza Verde. With training and experience, the BMW 335i could not have accelerated to a speed that would induce the damage seen at the scene of the crash in that distance if it had come to a complete stop at the stop sign. A witness stated they were heading north on Camino Carlos Rey and reported to have seen the BMW passing them in the opposite direction before the crash had taken place. Witness said he estimated the BMW's speed to be about 60-70 mph as it passed them heading south on Camino Carlos Rey.

Due to the driver of the Chevrolet Cobalt being deceased on scene, no statement could be obtained. Affiant was able to talk with Karimi Mansoor, driver of the BMW. Affiant read Mr. Karimi Mansoor his rights per the Miranda warning and asked him if he understood his rights, which he replied that he did understand his rights. Affiant asked Karimi Mansoor if he would be willing to speak with me without a lawyer present and he stated, "I think I will talk to my lawyer". The driver, Karimi Mansoor, of the black BMW was tested for alcohol and or drugs by standardized field sobriety testing, preliminary breath test, and found to not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

During the reconstruction of the motor vehicle crash Affiant became aware that the Chevrolet Cobalt was within the speed limits of the roadway and the BMW 335i was traveling faster than the posted speed limit and well over 50 mph. The search warrants on the vehicles confirmed the reconstruction equations on the Chevrolet Cobalt and the documentation saved in the Airbag Control Module showed the Chevrolet Cobalt within the limits of the speed of the roadway. The speed of the Chevrolet Cobalt was documented on the Airbag Control Module as 7 mph at the time of the event. The energy of the crash indicates that the black BMW would have had to transfer the rest of the energy to induce the injuries reported.


The motor vehicle crash happened at night in a residential area with traffic on the roadway. The witness observed the vehicle at a speed far greater than the posted 25 mph limit in a residential area. The evidence on scene proves that the black BMW could not have stopped at the posted stop sign, and then accelerate to generate the speed that is evident in the reconstruction of the scene, the speed mentioned by the eye witness, and indicated by the injuries sustained by the two occupants of the Chevrolet Cobalt. All available evidence, viewed in the light of the affiant's training and experience demonstrates that the Defendant caused the death of two human beings during the nighttime operation of his vehicle in a residential area at more than twice the posted speed limit and with total disregard for at least one stop sign.

Affiant's Name



Signature of Affiant

James Plummer, Police Officer
SFPD



JUDGE DAVID A. SEGURA
S.F. MAGISTRATE COURT
Judge, Magistrate, Notary, or other
Officer Authorized to Administer
Oaths

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the above mentioned County, State of New Mexico
this 12 day of January, 2017 at 11:25 PM

Note: Article II, section 10 of the New Mexico Constitution provides that an Arrest Warrant may issue on a sworn written statement of facts showing probable cause. This Affidavit is to be used only when the Complaint does not set forth sufficient facts to establish probable cause.