

FILED

No. 52984

Gene Alben Pro se  
Petitioner

C-177427

DEC 26 2008

TRACIE K. LINDEMANN  
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
BY A. Ingberman  
DEPUTY CLERK

v

leave to file

State of Nevada "et al"  
Respondent

In The Supreme Court of Nevada

A Writ of Mandamus N.R.A.P. 21.

Comes now the petitioner by a pro per motion to compel the honorable high court to move within and grant the above request with out further delay or prejudice, because, see Calderon v. U.S. Dist. Court for Cent. Dist. of Calif. (C.A.9 (Cal.) 1998) there are clear factors that support the issuance of the writ. P.S.I. and P.S.R. must be disclosed before trial guilty plea and sentencing, N.R.S. 176.156. See

REEDS V. STATE 634 P2d 468

DEC 26 2008

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT  
DEPUTY CLERK

MR-37790

(Nev. 1981) as prior transcripts  
1 where produced by Freelance  
2 Court Reporters back in may  
3 15th of 03, add: 719 S. 6th St. of  
4 Las Vegas, NV. 89101, they are  
5 incomplete and where not pro-  
6 duced with all of the court  
7 reporter and stenographer's  
8 notes include all of the defd's  
9 pro per court appearances  
10 claiming obstruction of legal  
11 justice denied due process  
12 and the right of allocution and  
13 its functional equivalent due  
14 to Clark County racial bias, ~~see~~  
15 U.S. v. Armstrong 116 S.Ct 1480.  
16 this has lead to a violation of  
17 the Court Reporting Act, ~~see~~  
18 U.S. v. Upshaw 448 F.2d 1218-  
19 1224.

1 It has been a well settled rule that  
2 all criminal proceedings must be  
3 recorded word for word and verbatim  
4 a composite of due process of law  
5 and equal protection. The appellant  
6 has made several attempts to  
7 challenge the legality of the I.O.C.  
8 and sentence, 3 of N.R.S. 174.035  
9 due to a silent record pleading  
10 without the assistance of court  
11 appointed counsel as most of  
12 the discovery is out of state  
13 jurisdiction, the factual predicate  
14 for the claims being reported  
15 could not have been discovered  
16 previously through the exercise  
17 of due diligence, see USV. Julian  
18 108 Sct 16006, as counsel did  
19 not make any objections or  
20 disclose to the defd before  
21 trial and plea discovery and

working product known, that would have impeached the credibility of states witness. See Jackson v. Virginia 443 U.S. 307. n.R.S. 34.726.(1). (a).(b). In essence the court must review counsel and conduct on the facts of the case "Strickland 460 U.S. at 690 as there was a bona fide defence that counsels conduct was unethical and fell well below an objective standard of reasonableness that prejudice trial and plea proceeding in the first instance U.S.C. A. Const. Amend. 5th, 6th, and, 14th, demonstrating that if the P.S.I. and P.S.R. would have been disclosed before trial and error defd would not have plead guilty and would have continued his trial, See Mc.Nelton v. State 115 Rev. 3960 disclosure of P.S.I.

would have been a reasonable  
probability sufficient to have un-  
dermine confidence in the out-  
come citing, Strickland 460 U.S.  
at 687-89, supported by the  
specific fact that where un-  
known or disclosed proper at  
sentencing see Hargrove v.  
State 100 Nev 498, further the  
J.D.C. of C.C. has admitted in  
proceedings an indigent pro se  
litigant has the right to a need  
transcript to appeal and to  
support his claims for H/C..  
and P.C.R., chapt. 34, and 177.,  
See Grillin v. Ill. 76 Sct 585 (1956)

Background of the case the  
appellant was sentenced to  
10 years-with, by the Judge  
John S. McGroarty, D.A. Stewart  
L. Bell the A.G., Brian E. Sandoval  
represented by the P.D.O., Co-

1 Steve Immerman and Jeff Banks  
2 at trial and quilly plea they did  
3 withdraw from the case Mr  
4 Aiken was sentenced pro per  
5 and with out counsel, on April  
6 the 1st the year, 2003 Jennifer  
7 Bottom was appointed stand by,  
8 on remand. William Taylor was  
9 appointed to appeal, 41274 and  
10 was allowed to withdraw after  
11 filing a meritis opening brief.  
12 Since and a matter of judicial re-  
13 view, attempt to vacate the I.  
14 O.C., pro se the petitioner has  
15 made several appearances  
16 by P. for H/C, and P.C.R. n.R.S.  
17 Chapter 34 and 177 to address  
18 the fact that his plea at trial  
19 recess is clearly unconstitutional  
20 ionally in valid, Nv. Const. Art  
21 1- Sec. 8.. U.S.C.A. Const Amend 6th.

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The first appearance before,  
Judge James Bixler was on  
May 16th of 2007, and entered a  
Second Amended J.O.C. The next  
appearance P. for H/C., for P.C.R..  
before, Judge James Bixler in  
Dept. 24. date of hearing June 17th,  
2008, presient in court put forth  
mediation and oral argument  
with judicial discretion state  
opp's by D.A. David Roger with  
chief D.A. Thomas J. Moreo the  
request at this time for the  
appointment of counsel was  
denied the request for an  
evidentiary hearing was  
also denied in open court  
being denied due process of  
law, see Gibbons v. State 629  
P2d 1196 (Nev. 1981) citing,  
Koerschner v. Warden 508 F.  
Supp 2d. 849 (D.Nev 2007).  
Judge Bixler, simply made

1 vague and inconclusive comments  
2 about good time credit then his  
3 statement was Sir, I request my  
4 self from any further proceeding.  
5 supported by the record on  
6 June 17th 08. See Ham v. 8th J.  
7 D.C. 93 Nev. 409 (1997), Hays v.  
8 Forman 93 Nev. 490 (1997), State  
9 Bar v. Claiborne 104 Nev. 115 at  
10 244 (1988), N.R.S. 1.230.

11  
12 The claims for review are pro-  
13 cedurally default and belated  
14 by the J.D.C. record and must  
15 satisfy the exhaustion doctrine  
16 demonstrating a manifest in-  
17 justice by a guilty plea rather  
18 than a fair trial see Rose v. Lundy  
19 102 S.Ct 1198.

20 defences counsel filed a  
21 pre-trial motion for an indep-  
22 endent psychological evaluation  
23 of the plaintiff the outcome  
24 would have been acquittal see  
25 Abbott v. State 138 P.3d 462  
26 (denied).  
27 (Rev. 2006)

it was further abuse of courts  
descretion when the court did  
not allow the defendant to withdraw  
his guilty plea as it was also  
affirmed on direct appeal, doc.  
No. 41274. Supreme Court of Nev.,  
March the 14th of 2004, in addi-  
tion Mr Aiken has never been  
appointed counsel in all proce-  
dings, federal and state, see  
(E.C.R.). Id. Koerschner v. Warden  
508 F. Supp 2d. 849 (D. Nev) 2007)  
if there is any doubt as to if the  
petitioner has met this stand-  
ard are to be resolved in his  
favor see Vukerio v. Crawford  
306 F. 3d 742-767. The court is  
unable to determine how the  
Const. rights have been violated  
with respects to each claim  
presented for review for the  
state conviction he is chal-  
lenging alleged specific facts  
do deserve the incurrence to  
proceed further fact finding, that  
cases before the federal courts

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are being backwashed. U.S.D.C.  
decided without the district  
court record and states appellee  
the court, Cir. R. 10-3 or 28 U.S.C.  
153(f). It is a virtual impossibility  
to electronically transfer  
the records without the (m.j.)  
appointing a master or a F.P.D..  
as the forms are just as com-  
plex as Bond's requirements  
are not being met. See US v.  
Jones 114 P.2d 1002, Id. 97 S.Ct 1491.

The petitioner could not de-  
velop the record to advance  
his claims until June 17th, 08.  
State H/C. for P.C.R. and do to  
the circumstances of the case  
a evidentiary hearing was in  
order due to the Strickland con-  
tention see Hathaway v. State  
71 P.3d 503 (Nev. 2003), that the  
claims presented for review  
are more than adequate to now  
deserve encouragement to pro-  
ceed further because he took a  
plea to life in state prison at trial  
Citing, Barefoot v. Estelle 103 S.Ct

3383 (1983). the petitioner has  
more than developed a factual  
record that he has consistently  
been denied his const. rights  
~~see~~ Slack v. Mc Daniel 120 S.Ct  
1595 (2000). that Jurists would  
debate without the records be-  
ing transferred to the U.S.D.C.  
whether his pleadings petitions  
should have been resolved in  
a different manner.

The petitioner was never given  
an opportunity to introduce evidence  
of good moral character to rebut  
the states case in his own de-  
fence ~~see~~ Knorr v. State 748 P.2d  
103 (Nev. 1987).

The state provides in P.C.R.  
that the Judge shall determine  
whether an evidentiary hear-  
ing is required ~~see~~ Gebers v.  
State 50 P.3d 1093 the petition  
for H/C.. did not get a impartial  
determination that his counsel  
was so inadequate it denied  
the defendant a right to a fair trial  
U.S.C.A Const Amend 6th as the

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plea of trial was invalid see  
Ballard v. Maggio: 544 F.2d 1247  
(C.A. 5 (La.) 1977).

Ineffective Assistance of Counsel  
under the Strickland v. Washington  
104 S.Ct 2052 that counsel conduct  
was not within the range of that  
competence demanded of counsel  
in criminal proceedings trial /  
guilty plea as under this stand-  
ard the court may review that  
counsel's representation clearly  
fell below an objective stand-  
ard of reasonableness there is  
a three part inquiry here,

(1) Banks was appointed  
(2) Co Counsel, Immerman  
(3) Cooper, Chief P.D. at that  
time, there are countless ways  
to present the issues rather  
we review counsel's actions  
based on the facts known to  
the attorney's in chief and the  
P.D.O. See U.S.V. Kerr session  
824 F.2d 1294 and second  
that counsel's or the P.D.O.,  
deficient performance case

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prejudice that was so significant as to deprive the defd a fair trial the Judge did not investigate into a conflict of interest.

The defendant need not prove definitively that the outcome would have been, but only a reasonable probability in a different result. Id. at 104 S.Ct 2052 a reasonable probability to undermine the confidence in the outcome a showing less than a preponderance of evidence standard of review to meet the first prong of Strickland that his counsel had reason to know that plaintiff's mental capacity might be an issue in this case, where counsel was on notice that plaintiff may be mentally impaired, as counsel failure to investigate the Plaintiff mental condition without a supporting strategic reason constitutes deficient performance, she was coached in the courtroom by her psychologist ward of the State of Colo. and ordered to a treatment Center for anger management, these are reasonable clues that would put defence lawyer on clear notice.

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that she had serious psychiatric issues, based on these facts alone counsels performance fell below an objective standard of reasonableness. U.S.C.A. Const Amend 6th. U.S.V. Abbott 138 P.3d 462. trial counsel has a duty to investigate when he had no theory for a defense they did not request an investigator or a mental health expert because the Judge would have not granted an out of state request, the standard of review competent assistance requires counsel to request funds which would allow for an adequate investigation or preserve the issues for a direct appeal.

The first prong of Strickland and the second there is more than a reasonable probability that the outcome of the trial would have been different with reasonable investigation and no plea. Strickland v. Wash 466 U.S. at 693-694 because at that time she was committed to a

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Colo. treatment center by the state where she was diagnosed as suffering from seemingly a psychosis manifested by delusional and violence, affecting her ability to reason that is generally characterized with also with logic and the assessment of her ability in communication with great difficulty unless she was being choched the fact.

### The Plea Offer

The only comment, communication at trial resses as I was reading the plea with great confusion then Counsel, I hope you know what you are doing Sir. at the plea bargaining process he received nothing for very little here, that the state would argue at sentencing, and trading a life in prison sentence, for a fair trial the thered prong. Two reasons that being deficient performance of counsel, because the defd had a hard time and no advice at all the record indecate difficulty understanding life

time supervision his understand.  
was he would have to register  
as a felon upon release if he  
may be allowed to stay in the  
U.S. there is nothing in the plea  
that indicates a psych panel  
the defd had no time to think or  
research the facts about rev.  
law, that advice fell upon the  
~~assestence~~ of counsel alone  
and therefore he could not have  
been aware of the conseque  
nes, an impediment external to  
the defense Citing, Boykin v.

A1b 395 U.S. 238, Santobello v.  
74. 404 U.S. 257. Second and  
for most the defd was prejudiced  
by a Judge who concurred  
that there was a severe  
conflict of interest not only  
with counsel but the defence  
team and the states P.D.O.  
we all know about the Co.  
counsel conflict, see U.S.V. lev v  
25 F.3d 146, Ciak v. U.S. 59 F.3d  
296,

At a meeting co counsel got  
very load and out of control  
the defd got up to leave the  
meeting pushed the control

button to leave CoCounsel grabbed  
defendant from behind and  
tried to force him back down  
into the chair, metro Sgt came  
in and said, let that man go he  
did I state down upon relise the  
Sgt statement to me was would  
you like to leave, it's about that  
time yes, but on the way out  
Sgt comment you need a new  
lawyer from what I heard, I  
said I know, I received threats  
phone calls from CoCounsel at  
this point at the C.C.D.C. on the  
eve before trial, the defd  
filed a pretrial motion to dis-  
miss counsel (denied) then  
counsel filed a motion to  
withdraw from the case also  
(denied). The Judge ordered  
the defd to cooperate with  
counsel and pre pair for  
trial as counsel was forced  
U.S.C.A. Const Amend 6th 14th h.

Ineffective Appellant Counsel  
the petitioners first appeal was  
frivolous and without merit  
Cir. R. 4-1, (6) in the Supreme  
Court of Nev. Doc. No 41274

1  
2 See Anders v. Calif 386 U.S. 738  
3 as counsel filed the opening  
4 brief then filed a motion in the  
5 I.D.C. to withdraw as counsel  
6 the petitioner was prejudiced  
7 as the direct appeal was affir-  
8 med on March the 11th, 2004, as  
9 there was no communication  
10 so Mr Alken could address his  
11 concerns before the brief  
12 was filed, it left the appellant  
13 unconstitutionally restricted  
14 to the record, a denial of due  
15 process and equal protection  
16 and a remand would be re-  
17 quired See Evitts v. Lucey  
18 469 U.S. 387, Penseant v. Ohio  
19 109 Sct 346, U.S.C.A. Const.  
Amend 6th.

### Psych Panel

That if the States determination  
into the competence by evaluation  
is to be determined in criminal  
proceedings and poral evalulation  
he has a right to due process  
and to be represented by  
counsel See Akav v. Okla 470 U.S.  
68-83 (1985)

## Brady Violation

The petitioner filed a H/C. for P.C.R because the Supreme Court will not entertain ineffective assistance of counsel claims on the merit's and do to his erroneous belief that his counsel had included all the claims in his first appeal as of right thus an Evidentiary Hearing was required citing, *Hathaway v. State* 71 P.3d 503 (nev. 2003) the issue has never been resolved he received his P.and P. and P.S.I. after trial, plea, sentencing and incarceration and there for the factual predicate for the claim could not have been discovered previously through the exercise of due diligence see *Shields v. State* 634 P.2d 468, *Julin v. D.O.J.*, 108 S.Ct 1606, he did not receive the requested P.S.I. in till may 12 of 2008 which did prejudice all proceeding federal and state as counsel did not raise any objects or disclose to his client before trial and guilty plea.

See Prob. Motion See on Page 20.

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## Speedy Trial

At first calendar call there was only one letter of complaint on file the P.D.O. filed a pre trial motion to have the defd ~~speedy trial deposit~~ withdraw without any prior notice to the defd the P.D.O. claimed at first calender call it was due to ongoing out of state investigation that never occurred the delay between arrest, trial and sentencing was clearly excessive a total of 678 days credit in C.C.D.C. with 43 court appearances in chains shackles and a orange jump-suit did prejudice proceedings gave the state too much time to manufacture hear say they ~~falsified evidence~~ and lead the court to believe the defd was guilty for a crime he had not committed See U.S.V. mancuso 302 F Supp 2d 23.

U.S.C.A. Const Amend 14th.

## Sentencing

1  
2 There was no date on calendar  
3 set for sentencing the court  
4 failed to inform the defendant that  
5 he may be appointed counsel.  
6 See U.S. v. White 341 F.3d 674.  
7 Reversed and remanded 138 P.3d  
8 462, Abbott v. State (Rev. 2006)

## Sentencing Transcript

9 The state has withheld the re-  
10 quested transcript because  
11 the P.S.I. was not disclosed  
12 all motions have been denied  
13 it is a well settled rule a pro  
14 se appellant should have  
15 the complete record for review  
16 he was and still is prejudiced  
17 by a silent record, and he can not  
18 support his argument for P.C.R.  
19 H/C., and appeal. See Griffin v.  
20 Ill 70 S.Ct 585, Smith v Bennett.

## Withdrew Plea Hearing

21 The plea was withdrawn as the  
22 hearing date was Jan 6th 03  
23 proper motion to withdraw the  
24 plea in J.D.C. #v. was set on  
25 calendar for Oct 12th of 02 be-  
26 fore sentencing the honorable  
27 Judge John S. McGoarty the  
28

motion is granted but we must give  
the state the opportunity to now  
answer there oposition to the  
motion Sir, let's set a date say  
Jan 22nd. 03 you will get your  
hearing. Ferretto canvased at  
that time, Mr S Bolton appointed  
Stand by from the P.D.O.. At the  
hearing Jan 22nd the Judge Mr Allen  
I stood up (Mr Kocks) stood up  
at the same time, his answer was  
we have no oposition to the plea  
at this time, the Judge next. I  
did not get a chance to address  
the court and Mr Kocks name  
also appears on my J.O.C. there  
seems to be an indecation that  
he may have represented me  
at sentencing, he was not in  
the court and P.D. for the State.  
I was in court on a pro per plead-  
ing motion in Limine hearing  
set for April the 1st 2003. I  
entered the court room, the Judge  
Mr Allen, yes your honor, the  
court, we have had enough Sir  
I am sentencing you today  
to 10 years to be served in the  
N.D.O.C.. and if you have any  
reservations take them up  
by appeal or P.C.R. that will  
that will be all Sir, next. The

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defd was not represented by court  
counsel with no lawyer at the  
hearing and sentencing, there  
is prejudice that is presumed  
in Every case U.S.C.A. Const.  
Amend. 6th, Citing, Childress v.  
Johnson 103 F.3d 1221. The argument  
is compelling, on the other hand  
counsel appointed as stand by  
was not any assistance at all  
perhaps the case that best ex-  
plains the petitioner pleadings  
illuminates the present one, see  
U.S.v.Taylor 933 F.3d 14 at 312-313.  
the conviction is constitution-  
ally invalid binding on the state  
through the U.S.C.A. Const. Amend  
14th, 28 U.S.C. 2254, Gidon v.  
Wainwright 83 S.Ct 792 (1967).

### Defense

She had engaged in sexual  
relations with a party and could  
not remember his name, that  
counsel was unable to deve-  
lope the theory of the case  
because it was out of state  
he should have disclosed  
the incident report from  
Fryada Colo. P.D. See Chief  
C.B.I., that was fabricated  
by yound belittle, See Luna v.

Mass 354 F.3d 108, that they tried  
to locate the boy and could not  
find him and dropped the in-  
vestigation, that she was in a  
mental hospital and she also  
had relations with a neighbor at  
age 7, while living at here grand-  
mothers there goes the highman  
theory of the case, theres no  
D.N.A. or medical forensics to  
substantiate the allegations  
filed by the D.A. after a 7 year  
separation that ended in a divorce  
last but list she was arrested  
for prostitution as a teen as a  
factual basis exists there is  
new evidence Citing, Codderson  
v. Thompson 118 S.Ct 1489 at  
1503 (1998), which then rises  
to the level of a fundamental  
miscarriage of justice in this  
instances see Schiulope v. Delo  
115 Sct 851 (1995), Daily v. State  
665 P.2d 798 (1983) that none  
of the reports are credible  
be found a reasonable doubt,  
see Jackson v. Virginia 443 U.S.  
307.

Evidence Standard of Review  
28 U.S.C. § 2254(d)(2). At trial the  
court excused the jury for  
lunch Mr Hendricks D.D.A. and

Wickerly D.D.A. meet in chambers  
with defence Counsel from the  
P.D.O. Banks with CoCounsel  
Immerman because Immerman  
was grand standing first his  
open statement to the Jury  
was ladies and gentleman of the  
Jury, then pointed at the defendant we  
should just take a gun out and  
shoot him, next at trial he in-  
troduced his own transcript,  
then he tainted the Jury with  
the statement (She was raped  
by friends and family) the  
Judge read an admonishment to  
the Jury the correct statement  
was in fact (She was worried  
about her mom's friend) was  
made) the Judge told the Jury  
to disregard all statements  
made by Jannia Taylor this  
far, there is no more evidence  
See Coleman v. Thompson 501  
U.S. 722-750 (1991) the defendant  
was prejudiced by Immerman  
belling and misconduct  
and could not get a fair trial  
U.S.C.A. Const. Amend. 6th, 14th.  
28 U.S.C. 2254.

### Conclusion

The petitioners first appeal  
was based on the standard

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review hill v. lockhart 474 U.S. 52 (1985) as in hill you will not be granted relief unless you meet the standard of review the three prong test of strickland and there is a four prong test in Hill, one being strickland as this creates a procedural bar that a pro se litigant simply can and will not be able to over come absent cause and prejudice simply because the supreme court of ny. will not entertain ineffective assistance of counsel claims by direct appeal, denying review and due process as counsel claims are only reviewed in state H/C. for P., for P.C.R.. therefore the court erred by not granting the requested relief his is entitled to, invalidating the J.O.C. based on trial and guilty plea, for any "fair and just reason" F.R.C.P., Rule 11. Id 3 of A.R.S. 174.035. In addition that his counsel failed to pursue a reasonable trial strategy and disclose P.S.I. and all discovery known to him to his client before the plea offer and trial, if all evidence favorable to the defendant would have been disclosed he not have pleaded guilty and would have continued with the trial see Reeves v. State 944 P.2d 795, 796 (1997) U.S.C. Const. Amend 6th 14th h..

## Confrontation Clause

The petitioner also claims that unreliable hearsay evidence was admitted and used against him during his trial and plea that was in violation of his, 6th, 8th and 14th amendment rights because the plea at trial prevented the fact finding process as there was no further cross examination a denial of due process and a unreasonable application of U.S. Supreme Court Law.

See U.S. v. Reilly 33 F.3d 1396-1409 (1994), (quoting, U.S. v. Console 13 F.3d 641-656 (1993). *Id.* Rugn v. Miller 303 F.3d 231.

Standby counsel prevented him from present his own defense at hearing to withdraw his guilty plea, see McKaskle v. Wiggins, 104 S.Ct 944 (U.S. Tex. 1994).

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## Parole Hearing

The petitioner was sentenced to life with the plea indicates 10 to life, the first hearing was to be after five years back in July 7th 08 the appellant has not received the required standard Parole Plan forms from the unite caseworker or an explanation from the State Board of Commissioners Action order denying parole to due violation of Equal protection, res judicata did not bar due process or a fair hearing. See Jubilee v. Horn 959 F. Supp. 776 (E.D. Pa 1997) the plea was breached at sentencing. Id. Santobello v. NY. 92 Sct 495 (U.S.N.Y. 1971).

## The Judge Voluntary Recusal

The Judge James Bixler disqualify ed him self from any further proceedings in the matter due to an implied bias at hereing for H/C., P.C.R., Chapt. 34 and 177, Nev. See Ham v. 8th. J. D.C. 566 P.2d 420, he did not address the issues but only made vague comments about sanctions and good time credit I did not get a fair hearing that violated due process. See More v. Colderson 108 F.3d 261.

## Requested Relief

There are five factors that may support issuance of the writ of mandamus (1) the party seeking the writ has no other adequate means such as a direct appeal to obtain the relief he or she desires (2) the petitioner will be damaged and/or prejudiced in a way that is not correctable on appeal (3) the J.D.C. order is clearly erroneous as a matter of law (4) the J.D.C. order is an oft-repeated error, or manifests a persistent disregard of the federal rules (5) the J.D.C. order raises new and important problems, or issues of law of the first impression.

That the honorable high court can not rely on the trial J.D.C. record alone in P., for H/C., for P.C.R. and failure of the court to produce and review the sentencing transcripts, with the ineffective assistance of trial, plea and also appellant counsel, has left the

appellant unconstitutionally re-  
stricted without further review  
n.R.A.P.. II.

remand back to vacate the  
order entered June 17th, 08  
J.D.C. and grant the P. of H/C..  
for P.C.R..

Vacate on remand allowing  
the petitioner to withdraw  
his guilty plea at trial to life-  
with.

appointment of counsel n.R.S.  
34.750. (a). (b). (c). n.R.S. 34.810. (3).  
(a). (b). To aid in discovery and  
prepare the rest for sentencing  
transcripts.

that the petitioner is entitled  
to a direct appeal id. at  
Coey v. Thurman 923 F.3d 528  
(C.A.9 (Cal.) 1990).



# Representation Statement

6. Is this the first federal petition for writ of habeas corpus challenging this conviction?  Yes  
 No. If no, what was the prior case number? C177427. And in what court was the prior action filed? J.D.C. for Clark County.  
 Was the prior action  denied on the merits or  dismissed for procedural reasons (check one). Date of decision: 01/17/08. Are any of the issues in this petition raised in the prior petition?  Yes  No. If the prior case was denied on the merits, has the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals given you permission to file this successive petition?  Yes  No.
7. Do you have any petition, application, motion or appeal (or by any other means) now pending in any court regarding the conviction that you are challenging in this action?  Yes  No.  
 If yes, state the name of the court and the nature of the proceedings: P., H/C  
in federal court and 9th Cir.
8. Case number of the judgment of conviction being challenged: C-177427.
9. Length and terms of sentence(s): 10-to life-with.
10. Start date and projected release date: July 11th 2011.
11. What was (were) the offense(s) for which you were convicted: sexual assault 1C, lewdness.
12. What was your plea?  Guilty  Not Guilty  Nolo Contendere. If you pleaded guilty or nolo contendere pursuant to a plea bargain, state the terms and conditions of the agreement:  
trial and guilty plea
13. Who was the attorney that represented you in the proceedings in state court? Identify whether the attorney was appointed, retained, or whether you represented yourself *pro se* (without counsel).
- |                                 | Name of Attorney      | Appointed                           | Retained                 | <i>Pro se</i>                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| arraignment and plea            | <u>Jeff Banks</u>     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| trial/guilty plea               | <u>Jeff Banks</u>     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| sentencing                      | <u>Gene Aiken</u>     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| direct appeal                   | <u>William Taylor</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 1st post-conviction petition    |                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| appeal from post conviction     |                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2nd post-conviction petition    |                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| appeal from 2nd post-conviction |                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## Parties of Interest

Nevada Board of Parole  
Commissioner's Suite A  
1677 Old Hot Springs Rd.  
Carson City, NV 89706.

Arvada Colo. P.D. H.C. No. 113236  
(Offense Synopsis), and C.B.I.  
8101, Ralston Rd.  
Arvada Colo. 80002,

The Honorable James Bixler  
Dept. 24, the 8th Judicial District  
Court in and for the County Clark  
Las Vegas, NV 89101.

Office of the Public Defender  
309 S. 3rd St. 2nd fl.  
Las Vegas, NV 89155.

Clerk of the Court  
200 Lewis Ave 3rd fl.  
Las Vegas NV 89155

Did you raise this issue on direct appeal from the conviction to the Nevada Supreme Court?

Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If no, explain why not: sentencing  
N.R.A.P. 11

► **First Post Conviction:**

Did you raise this issue in a petition for post conviction relief or state petition for habeas corpus?

Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If no, explain why not: \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, name of court: I.D.C. Clark County date petition filed 5/15/07

Did you receive an evidentiary hearing? \_\_\_\_ Yes  No. Did you appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If no, explain why not: See McKaskle v. Wiggins, 104 S.Ct 944 (U.S. Tex. 1984)

If yes, did you raise this issue?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If no, explain why not: \_\_\_\_\_  
N.R.A.R. 11

► **Second Post Conviction:**

Did you raise this issue in a second petition for post conviction relief or state petition for habeas corpus?

Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If yes, explain why: \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, name of court: I.D.C. Clark County date petition filed Co/17/08

Did you receive an evidentiary hearing? \_\_\_\_ Yes  No. Did you appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If no, explain why not: See Fowler v. US  
310 F 2d (Colo (C.A. 5 (Fla.) 1962)).

If yes, did you raise this issue?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If no, explain why not: \_\_\_\_\_  
N.R.A.R. 11

► **Other Proceedings:**

Have you pursued any other procedure/process in an attempt to have your conviction and/or sentence overturned based on this issue (such as administrative remedies)?  Yes \_\_\_\_ No. If yes, explain: 41274, counsel had withdrawn.  
Entsminger v. State 87 Sct 1482.

State concisely every ground for which you claim that the state court conviction and/or sentence is unconstitutional. Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground. You may attach up to two

N.R.A.P. 25.

VERIFICATION

Under penalty of perjury, the undersigned declares that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the pleading is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and as to such matters he believes them to be true.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Petitioner

Parties of Interest

Pro Per  
Attorney for petitioner

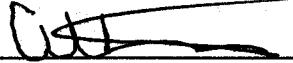
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I do certify that I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS to the below addresses on this 22 day of Dec., 2008, by placing same into the hands of prison law library staff for posting in the U.S. Mail, pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5:

JACK PALMER, WARDEN  
Lovelock Correctional Center  
[via Interdepartmental Mail]

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO  
Nevada Attorney General  
100 North Carson Street  
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717

  
Gene Allen #76542  
Lovelock Correctional Center  
P.O. Box 359  
Lovelock, NV 89419

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Petitioner In Pro Se

///  
///  
///

1 Case No. C177427

2 Dept. No. \_\_\_\_\_

leave to file

3  
4 In the Supreme Court for the  
5 State of Nevada

6 IN THE 8th JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF Clark County

8  
9 Gene Allen.

\*\*\*\*\*

10 \_\_\_\_\_  
11 -vs-  
12 State of Nevada.  
13 \_\_\_\_\_

14 ORDER TO PROCEED  
IN FORMA PAUPERIS

15 A Writ of Mandamus

16 Upon consideration of petitioner's Application to Proceed in  
17 Forma Pauperis and it appearing that there is not sufficient income, property  
18 or resources with which to maintain the action and good cause appearing  
19 therefore:

20 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
21 shall be permitted to proceed In Forma Pauperis with this action as permitted  
22 by NRS 12.015, with no fees, costs or securities being necessary towards the  
23 filing or issuance or any necessary writ, process, pleading or other paper.

24 Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 200 \_\_\_\_\_.  
25

26 \_\_\_\_\_  
27 DISTRICT COURT JUDGE  
28

LCC

## FINANCIAL CERTIFICATE

I request that an authorized officer of the institution in which I am confined, or other designated entity, such as Inmate Services for the Nevada Department of Prisons (NDOC), complete the below Financial Certificate.

I understand that:

(1) if I commence a petition for writ of habeas corpus in federal court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, the filing fee is \$5.00, and that such fee will have to be paid by me if the current account balance (line #1 below), or the average account balance (line #2 below), or the average deposits to my account (line #3), whichever is greater, is \$20.00 or more;

(2) if I commence a civil rights action in federal court pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the filing fee is \$350.00, which I must pay in full; and

(a) if my current account balance (line #1 below) is \$350.00 or more, I will not qualify for *in forma pauperis* status and I must pay the full filing fee of \$350.00 before I will be allowed to proceed with the action;

(b) if I do NOT have \$350.00 in my account as reflected on line #1 below, before I will be allowed to proceed with an action I will be required to pay 20% of my average monthly balance (line #2 below), or the average monthly deposits to my account (line #3 below), whichever is greater, and thereafter I must pay installments of 20% of the preceding month's deposits to my account in months that my account balance exceeds \$10.00 (if I am in the custody of the NDOC, I hereby authorize the NDOC to make such deductions from deposits to my account, and I further understand that if I have a prison job, then the 20% of my paycheck that is guaranteed to me as spendable money will be sent to the court for payment of the filing fee); and

(c) I must continue to make installment payments until the \$350.00 filing fee is fully paid, without regard to whether my action is closed or my release from confinement.

Type of action (check one):  civil rights  habeas corpus

Gene Allen  
INMATE NAME (printed)

W 70542  
SIGNATURE & PRISON NUMBER

1. CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE

A

2. AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCE\*

A

3. AVERAGE MONTHLY DEPOSITS\*

A

4. FILING FEE (based on #1, #2 or #3, whichever is greater)

A

\* for the past six (6) months, from all sources, including amount in any savings account that is in excess of minimum amount that must be maintained

I hereby certify that as of this date, the above financial information is accurate for the above named inmate.

(Please sign in ink in a  
(color other than black.)

Officer  
AUTHORIZED OFFICER

11/6/2008  
DATE

AAI  
TITLE

11/06/08  
14:04:06

Nevada Department of Corrections  
INMATE FINANCIAL CERTIFICATE  
2008/05/07 THRU 2008/11/06

PAGE 7  
IBG660

GENE A. ALLEN 76542

START DATE	END DATE	TOTAL DAILY BALANCES	NUMBER OF DAYS	AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCE
2008/05/07	2008/06/06	.00	30	.00
2008/06/07	2008/07/06	.00	30	.00
2008/07/07	2008/08/06	.00	31	.00
2008/08/07	2008/09/06	.00	31	.00
2008/09/07	2008/10/06	.00	30	.00
2008/10/07	2008/11/06	.00	31	.00

START DATE	END DATE	TOTAL DEPOSITS	NUMBER OF DEPOSITS	AVERAGE MONTHLY DEPOSITS
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CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE	2008/11/06	.00
AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCE		.00
AVERAGE MONTHLY DEPOSITS		.00
AVERAGE TOTAL MONTHLY DEPOSIT		.00 ✓

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, the undersigned, acknowledge that I have read the foregoing and that the information contained therein is true and correct to my own knowledge and belief.

Further, I state that I have not directly or indirectly paid or caused to be paid to any inmate, agent of an inmate, or family member of any inmate a sum of money, favors or anything else for assistance in the preparation of this document or any other document in connection with this action.

Further, I acknowledge that if any of the information included in this motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is false or misleading, I understand that sanctions may be imposed against me. Those sanctions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) dismissal of my case with prejudice;
- (2) imposition of monetary sanctions;
- (3) the Nevada Department of Prisons may bring disciplinary proceedings for a violation of MJ-48 of the Code of Penal Discipline, which can include all sanctions authorized under the Code including the loss of good time credits and punitive confinement; and
- (4) perjury charges.

Further, I hereby authorize the United States District Court, District of Nevada, or its representative, to investigate my financial status, and authorize any individual, corporation, or governmental entity to release any such information to the said Court or its representative.

Further, I acknowledge and consent that a portion of any recovery, as directed by the court, shall be paid to the clerk for reimbursement of all fees incurred by me as a result of being granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*.

Dated this 22 day of Dec, 2008

L.C.C.  
(Signature of Applicant)

I understand that a false statement or answer to any question in this declaration will subject me to penalties of perjury. **I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.** See 28 U.S.C. § 1746 and 18 U.S.C. § 1621.

Signed at L.C.C.  
(Location)

L.C.C.  
(Signature)

12-22-08  
(Date)

70542  
(Inmate Prison Number)

Mr. Gene Allen  
#76542  
Lovelock Correctional Center  
1200 Prison Road  
Lovelock, NV 89419

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**SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK**

GENE ANTHONY ALLEN,  
Petitioner,  
vs.  
THE STATE OF NEVADA,  
Respondent.

**Supreme Court No. 52984**  
District Court Case No. C177427

**RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS**

TO: Gene Anthony Allen #76542  
Attorney General Catherine Cortez Masto/Carson City  
Clark County District Attorney David J. Roger

You are hereby notified that the Clerk of the Supreme Court has received and/or filed the following:

12/26/08 Filing Fee Waived: Criminal.

12/26/08 Filed Proper Person Petition for Writ.  
A Writ of Mandamus N.R.A.P. 21.

DATE: December 26, 2008

Tracie Lindeman, Clerk of Court