ORDR Ì Hov 29 5 21 FM '05 CLERK Prime DAVID ROGER 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #002781 3 MARC DIGIACOMO Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #006955 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff DISTRICT COURT 7 No. 46324 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 9 Plaintiff. CASE NO: C175914 -VS-10 DEPT NO: XII 11 ASHLEY WILLIAM BENNETT. #1107300 12 FILED Defendant. 13 DEC 0 8 2005 14 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

DEPUTY CLERK 15 16 DATE OF HEARING: 11/4/2005 TIME OF HEARING: 10:30 A.M. 17 18 THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable Michelle Leavitt,

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable Michelle Leavitt, District Judge, on the 4th day of November, 2005, the Petitioner being present, represented by CYNTHIA DUSTIN, the Respondent being represented by DAVID ROGER, District Attorney, by and through MARC DIGIACOMO, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, documents on file herein as well as an evidentiary hearing on November 1 and 2, 2005, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. That Petitioner was found Guilty by a jury on February 4, 2002.
- 2.—That-Petitioner filed his first motion for new trial on February 11, 2002.
- 3. That in the first motion for new trial, Petitioner's trial counsel made a record of the DEC 6 8 2005

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testimony of Reginald Fobbes.

- 4. That Petitioner's trial counsel and an investigator met with all of the Petitioner's witnesses prior to trial and conducted an investigation into the facts underlying the charges.
 - 5. That Petitioner never objected to the representation by Melinda Simpkins.
- 6. That prior to trial, on at least one occasion, Petitioner's attorney, Melinda Simpkins, and an investigator met with Reginald Fobbes to determine the relevant evidence which he had to present.
- 5. That the trial court determined that Reginald Fobbes' testimony was hearsay and as such inadmissible.
 - 6. That the Nevada Supreme Court affirmed that determination.
- 7. That no evidence presented at the evidentiary hearing in this matter indicated to this Court that Reginald Fobbs provided information at the time of trial in addition to the proffered evidence.
- 8. That the evidence proffered at the evidentiary hearing in this matter would not have changed the Court's determination on the merits of the admissibility of Mr. Fobbs' testimony.
- 9. That asserting that Pamela Neal was biased against Defendant because she believed he was involved in another homicide was potentially highly prejudicial information which may have resulted in violent character evidence being admitted against Petitioner.
- 10. That Defendant's Attorney, Scott Bindrup, made a tactical decision to not ask more questions concerning Ms. Neal's alleged bias as the answers could have been highly prejudicial to his client.
- 11. That after receiving new counsel, Stanley Walton, Petitioner filed another motion for new trial on June 17, 2002.
- 12. That Mr. Walton never indicated that Reginald Fobbs had any additional information.
 - 13. That Petitioner has not attacked the effective representation of Mr. Walton.
 - 14. That Petitioner's second motion for new trial was denied on June 18, 2002.

- 15. That Anthony Gantt signed an affidavit of recantation on July 3, 2002.
- 16. That Petitioner failed to raise the issue of Gantt's recantation before the trial court in a timely manner in a motion for new trial within the two (2) year limitation of NRS 176.515.
- 17. That Petitioner has failed to allege, assert or prove good cause for the failure to file such a motion.
- 18. That Petitioner's ground three (3), the admissibility of the underlying facts of Pamela Neal's criminal case, was raised on appeal.
- 19. That the admissibility of Lakeisha Reed's and Reginald Fobbs' testimony was raised on appeal.
- 20. At the evidentiary hearing, no evidence was presented which demonstrated inadmissible evidence was admitted or admissible evidence was not admitted based upon the conduct of the lawyers.
- 21. At the evidentiary hearing, no evidence was presented which demonstrated that Petitioner's trial counsel failed to make an argument which would have changed any ruling by the trial court.
- 22. At the evidentiary hearing, no evidence was presented which demonstrated that Petitioner's appellate counsel, Christopher Oram, failed to make an argument which would have affected the outcome of the appeal.
- 23. At the evidentiary hearing, no evidence was presented that any of Defendant's lawyers' representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. That this Court does not adopt a rule that merely the inexperience of a lawyer alone is a sufficient basis for an ineffective assistance of counsel without establishing substandard performance and/or prejudice to Petitioner's rights. See Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 104 S.Ct. 2052 (1984) and Homick v. State, 112 Nev. 304, 913 P.2d 1280 (1996).
 - 2. That Petitioner received the effective assistance of counsel at both his trial and on

appeal. See id; Evitts v. Lucey, 469 U.W. 387, 105 S.Ct. 830 (1985).

- 3. That Scott Bindrup's determination as to which questions to ask Pamela Neal was a tactical decision virtually unreviewable by this Court. See Dawson v. State, 108 Nev. 112, 825 P.2d 593 (1992).
- 4. That Defendant could have raised the recantation of Anthony Gantt with the trial court and failed to do so. Defendant does not have good cause for the failure. As such, it is procedurally barred by NRS 34.810. See NRS 176.515 and NRS 34.810.
- 4. That this Court rejects the argument that merely because the trial court made slightly different rulings in two separate trials involving different evidence that an equal protection claim is available. As such, this Court does not find a violation of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. See Snow v. State, 105 Nev. 521, 779 P.2d 96 (1989).
- 5. That Petitioner's third ground of relief was rejected by the Nevada Supreme Court and, as such, is denied as Law of the Case. See Pellegrini v. State, 117 Nev. 860, 34 P.3d 519 (2001).

ORDER

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petition for Post-Conviction Relief shall be, and it is, hereby denied.

DATED this 23 day of November, 2005.

Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #006955 2005 DEC -6 A 10: 05

DAVID ROGER DISTRICT ATTORNEY Nevada Bar #002781

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