## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 1 Electronically Filed 2 Oct 04 2013 04:36 p.m. Tracie K. Lindeman 3 JAQUEZ DEJUAN BARBER, Clerk of Supreme Court Appellant, 5 Case No. 62649 6 VS. 7 THE STATE OF NEVADA, 8 9 Respondent. 10 11 APPELLANT'S REPLY TO STATE'S OPPOSITION TO APPELLANT'S 12 MOTION TO STRIKE THE EXHIBIT ATTACHED 13 TO THE STATE'S MOTION TO STRIKE ISSUE I <u>AND ISSUE II IN APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF</u> 14 AND APPELLANT'S MOTION 15 TO STRIKE EXHIBITS ATTACHED TO STATE'S OPPOSITION TO 16 APPELLANT'S MOTION TO STRIKE ISSUE I AND ISSUE II IN APPELLANT'S OPENING BRIEF. 17 Comes Now Appellant JAQUEZ DEJUAN BARBER, by and 18 19 through Deputy Public Defender SHARON G. DICKINSON, and replies to 20 the "State's Opposition to his Motion to Strike" the juvenile court exhibit 21 22 attached to the "State's Motion to Strike Issue I and Issue II of Appellant's 23 Opening Brief." Within the "State's Opposition to Strike the Exhibit," the 24 25 State again attached the same juvenile court exhibit – now for a second time 26

- and attached pretrial services documents labeled "confidential." Thus,

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1	Barber asks this Court to strike the juvenile court documents and the 2
2	documents marked "confidential"
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4	DATED this 4 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2013.
5	PHILIP J. KOHN
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9	By Stain Diacione
10	SHARON G. DICKINSON, #3710 Deputy Public Defender
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## **POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

The prosecutor argues that the motion to strike his exhibit should be denied based on all his arguments within his Opposition to the Sealing of the Juvenile Court documents and because the Certification Order was made public on 10/21/10. Opp. p. 2, lines 1-9.

The prosecutor contends that he is required to attach the Juvenile Court certification document (which he has now done twice) because NRAP 27(a)(2) says: "[i]f a motion is supported by affidavits or other papers, they shall be served and filed with the motion." Opp. p. 2. lines 15-24. But, the Juvenile Court document does not SUPPORT his argument. And, he added two additional documents that have the words CONFIDENTIAL clearly on the front. Even if these documents supported his argument, he could have filed the documents under seal or he could have referred to documents in the appendix or he could have left the documents off his motion.

The prosecutor gives a second reason for attaching the documents. He claims that he can attach the documents as an exhibit because the issue of sealing this particular Juvenile Court document, or the CONFIDENTIAL documents, is most because they were available to the public through the district court bindover from justice court.

Basically, the prosecutor believes that once a document is made public (by mistake or plan) then the document is forever public even if it was suppose to be confidential as a matter of law. Thus, the next time someone mistakenly files a sexual assault victim's medical records (in violation of HIPAA rules) or forgets to redact the social security number of a witness (according to the court's rules) or attaches a defendant's PSI (in violation of NRS 176.156), even though this information is required to be kept confidential, Prosecutor VanBoskerck contends that he is free to do whatever he wants with the documents. Clearly, that is not correct.

As an officer of the court, if the prosecutor knows that a confidential document was mistakenly released, he should take steps to stop any further release. Moreover, in this case, in fairness to a defendant, when a motion to seal a document is pending before this Court, the prosecutor should delay attaching the document to his motion and instead wait for this Court's decision.

What began as a motion to seal juvenile court documents filed by Barber more than 2 weeks ago, has exploded with the prosecutor making a litany of fallacious arguments within a series of motions, oppositions, and replies. Thus, we are now seeing the modus operandi of the State when

addressing *Howard v. State*, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 67, 291 P.3d 137 (2012), issues. Is this what the *Howard* Court contemplated?

As previously noted, all juvenile records are confidential. NRS 62H.030. Under NRS 62H.030, the public is denied access to inspect, copy, or review juvenile records <u>unless</u> the juvenile court issues an order allowing the information be made open to inspection. NRS 62H.030(2). Thus, the Nevada Legislature enacted NRS 62H.030 with an acute awareness that public policy favors the confidentially of all juvenile court records.

Contrary to the mandates of NRS 62H.030, in *Howard v. State*, 128 Nev. Adv. Op. No. 67, 291 P.3d 137 (2012), this Court held that there is a presumption in favor of allowing the public access to all documents filed within the Nevada Supreme Court. *Id.* at 142. At this juncture, the *Howard* decision makes every request for sealing documents a battle. The State began fighting the battle in *Howard*, won, and now battles all motions to seal.

This Court can change this. Based on the above, and based on the past two weeks or more of litigation on the issue, Barber asks this Court issue a published order holding: any documents that have a juvenile court seal showing that they have been filed in juvenile court or documents

There are some limited exceptions to this rule but none of the exceptions apply in this case.

showing the juvenile court minutes will be an automatic exception to the *Howard* sealing rules which allow for a battle of motions, replies, and oppositions. Instead, the Court could require the party seeking to seal the juvenile court documents within the Appendix to simply file a motion containing a cover sheet and an affidavit or declaration explaining that all the documents are juvenile court documents.

Barber asks this Court to issue a public order, as the Court did in *Vest* v. *State*, 120 Nev. 699 (2004), thereby effectively eliminating what has occurred here from happening again in the future. This would prohibit the State from making the sealing of juvenile court records a battle in the future.

Barber also asks this Court to Strike the exhibits attached to the State's motions. Knowing that the prosecutor will more than likely file another motion or several other motions after Barber files this Reply and that the prosecutor may likely continue to attach the Juvenile Court Certification document or other CONFIDENTIAL documents, Barber asks this Court in advance, to strike those also.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2013.

PHILIP J. KOHN CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

> SHARON G. DICKINSON, #3710 Deputy Public Defender

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 4th day of October, 2013. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows: CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO SHARON G. DICKINSON STEVEN S. OWENS HOWARD S. BROOKS I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to: JAQUEZ DEJUAN BARBER, NDOC No: 1039024, c/o High Desert State Prison, P.O. Box 650, Indian Springs, NV 89070. BY /s/ Carrie M. Connolly Employee, Clark County Public Defender's Office