IN THE SUPPEME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVER

DEC 29 2015

TODO MITCHELL LEAVITT,

APPELLANT,

SUPREME GURT NO. FUT QUETO

VS.

DISTRICTIONET CASE NO. CO79346

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

RESPONDENT.

APPELLANTS OFENING BRIEF

COMES NOW, TODO M. LEAVITT, APPELLANT, PROSE, AND HEREBY SUBMITS HIS OPENING BRIEF IN THE ABOVE ENTITLED APPEAL.
THIS BRIEF IS MADE AND BASED UPON ALL OF THE PAPERS AND PLEADINGS ON FILE AS WELLAS THE RECORD ON APPEAL IN THIS MATTER.

ISSUES ON APPEAL:

- 1. THE JURY INSTRUCTION DEFINING THE ELEMENTS OF FIRST-PEGBER
 MURPER OMITTED THE ELEMENT OF DELIGERATION AND ELASED THE DISTINCTION
 BETWEEN FIRST AND JECOND-DESIGNE MURPER.
- 2. THE DISTRICT GURT ERRED WHOEN IT CITED A DIFFERENT CASE LAW
 THAN RELIED UPON BY APPELLANT AS THE BASIS FOR HER DENIAL
 INVIOLATION OF THE DIE PROCESS CLOUSE OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.
- 3. THE DISTRICT COURT ARUSED ITS DISCRETION WHEN IT DENIED MY PETITION WITHOUT A HEARING; OPPOSITION TO IT BY THE STATE AND WITHOUT ARK NOTICE OF A HEARING BEING CONDUCTED.

DEC 2 8 2015

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
DEPUTY CLERK

15-39870

STATEMENT OF CASE

THIS CASE INVOLVES MORE THAN FIFTEEN YEARS OF POST-CONVICTION HISTORY. WHILE THIS STATEMENT IS ONLY A BRIEF OVERVIEW, APPEAL PETITIONER APPELLANT CONSIDERS IT VITAL TO AN ANALYSIS of THE CASE TO REVIEW THE RELEVANT PROCEDURAL HISTORY. TODD MITCHELL LEAVITT (Appellant") WAS CONVICTED PURSUANT TO A JURY VERDICT, IN THE RIGHTH JURICAL DISTRICT GOVET ON MAY 26, 1998, ON ONE COUNT OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER WITH USE of A DEADLY WEAPON. Appellant was sentenced on June 15, 1988 TO TWO CONSECUTIVE Life JENTENGES WITHOUT THOSE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE, 1415 COURT PAPPOINTED TRIAL COUNTEL, JAMES W. ERBECK, WAS SUBSTITUTED BY COURT APPOINTED Appellare rounsel, Craig D. Creel, TO HAMDLE THE DIRECT Appeal. ON JEPRIMER 28, 1989, THE NEVADA SUPLEME GURT DISMISSED THE APPEAL (#19493). Appellant was NEVER PROVIDED COPIES of PACORDS INCLUDING Trual Transserpts, from Botta Trual & appellate coursel. On June 17, 1992, Appellant files a prose state petition for writ of Harras Graps. LAS VESAS APPORNEY ANDREW MYERS WAS APPOINTED TO REPRESENT APPELLANT, BUT FOR UNTIFLATED PLASONS, WITHDREW AND PATRICKE, McDONALD WAS APPOINTED. ON MAY 31, 1996, AN EVIDENTIAM HEARING WAS HELD; JUDGE MICHAEL L. Douglas parsides. On October 7, 1996, The Judge DENIED THORPETITION AND A second appentallower. Onferenay 10, 1999, The Nevara Supreme COVICT DISMISSED THE APPEAL (#28987), ON JANVARY 19, 1999, Appellant, IN PROSE, FULL A FEBRUAL PETTOUR FOR WHIT OF HABERS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 284.5.C. \$2254 (CV-N-99-0031), RAISING VIOLATIONS OF HIS DIXTH AMP FOURTHANTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO EXPECTIVE ASSISTANCE of GUNSEL, DUE PROCESS OF LAW, A PAIR THAL AND EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS. ON AUGUST 29, 2002 THE U.T. DISTRICT COURT DENIED THE HABEAS OPETITION AND ALSO DENIED AN APPLICATION FOR COA ON JUNE 11, 2003. THE NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals pecewer A NOTICE OF Appeal And MOTION FOR PECCONSIDERATION

ON JUNE 30, 2003. THE NINTH CIRCUIT GRANTED THE COA UPON FINDING THAT APPELLANT HAS DEMONSTRATED A DEBATABLE, NONCONSTRUTIONAL PROCEDURAL 155VE IN WHICH APPELLANT HAS "FACIALLY ALLESS THE DENIAL OF A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT, IN LIGHT OF ITS HOLDING IN LAMBRIGHT V.

TEWART, 220 F.3d 1082, 1026 (9Th CIR. 2000).

ON PENEW of HIS CASE BY THAK MINTH CIRCUIT, THE OPENING BRIEF WAS FILED BY ATTAINNEY DOUGHTS H. CLARK ON DECEMBER 18, 2003.

ON DECEMBER 22, 2004, THE NINTH CIRCUIT FILED AN ORDER DISMISSING.

THOSE CASE (#03-16160) FOR FAILURE TO PROSECUTE AND SENT A CERTIFIED COPY of THAT ORDER TO THOSE DISTRUCT GOIET AS AND FOR THOSE MANDATE OF THOSE COURT. AFTERWARDS, DOUGLAS CLARK DID NOT REPLY TO ANYOF MY COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING THOIS CASE UNTIL OVER FIVE (S) YEARS HAD PASSED BY. INFACT, MY FAMILY HAD TO CONTINUOUSLY REQUEST CLARK TO TORN OVER PERSONS ON MY BEHARD.

I WHOTE NUMEROUS CETTERS FOR UPPATES AND STATUS OF MY CASE.

ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2015, Appellant LEARNED ABOUT A RECENT NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals DECISION IN RIVEY V. McDanvel, 2015 WL2262549 (C.A.9 (NEW) (MAY 15, 2015). THE COURT HELP THAT NEXADA TRUAL COURTS INSTRUCTION CONFLATING PREMEDITATION AND DELIBERATION ELEMENTS OF FIRST DESPER MUNDER VIOLATED DUE PROXESS AND THAT THE ERRONEOUS, UNCONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUCTION HAD A SUBSTRANTIAL AND INJURIOUS REFECT OR INFWENCE IN DETERMINING THE JUNY'S VERDICT. APPELLANT FILED A PETTRON FOR WHAT OF HAREAS CORPUS IN THE STATE DIFFRECT ON OCTOBER 20, 2015. (EXA)

ON NOVEMBER 10, 2015, Applicant received facts and findings, Conclusions of Land and Order Denying my PETITION, BASED ON POLKY:

Jandoval (NOT RILEY V. McDaniel!), DATED NOVEMBER 3, 2015 AM SIGNED BY

JUDGE MICHELLE LEAVITT. No HEARING. NO OPPOSITION FROM THE STATE. NO NOTICE OF HEARING. THIS Appeal follows.

(2A)

1. IN my PETITION FOR WEST OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION), * MAKED INTO THE RIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLEAKS OFFICE ON DOBBERTA, 2015, I CHALLENGED THE USE OF AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL JURY INSTRUCTION COMMONLY RESERVED TO AS TIDE KAZALYN "INSTRUCTION IN NEVADA THOIS TUNY INSTRUCTION DEFINED DELIGHERATION AS A PAINT OF PREMEDITATION PATRICE THAN AS A SEPERATE ELEMENT. INSIDE OF MY PETITION, ON PAGE 6 OF THE PETTON AND ON PAGE 4 OF MY MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE PETTUN, I CITED THE RECENTLY DECIDED THE CIRCUIT BULING IN RILEY V. McDaniel, 2015 XIL 2262549 (C.A.9 (NEV))), WOICH WAS FILED ON MAY 15, 2015, LESS THAN SIX (6) MONTHS BEFORE I FILED MY PETITION. THE NIMTH CINCUIT GUIT OF Appeals thelp THAT THE USE OF THOIS July Instruction confloring prementation and Deliberation Elements of PINT DESTREE MURDER VIOLATED DIE PROCESS AND HAS A SUBSTAITAL AND INJUNIOUS ESTECT OR INFLUENCE IN DEFERMINING THE JULYS YEAD ICTO INMY CASE, THE INSTRUCTION GIVEN PERD AS follows: PREMEDITION IS A DESIGN, A DETERMINATION TO KILL, DISTINCTLY FORMED IN THE MIND AT ANY MOMENT BEFORE OF AT THE TIME OF THE KALLING. PLEMEDITATION NEED NOT BE FOR A DAY, AN HOUR OR EVEN A MINUTE. It may be AS INSTANTIANTOUS AS SUCCESSIVE PROGRATS OF THE MIND, for if The July Believes from THE EVIDENCE THAT THE ACT CONSTITUTING THORKILLING HAS BEEN PRECEDED BY AND HAS DEEN THE RESULT OF PREMEDITIONED NO MATTER HOW RAPADLY THOSE PREMADITATION IS FOLLOWED BY THOSE ACT CONSTITUTING THAT KILLING, IT IS WILLFUL, DELIGHNATE AND PLEMED THATED HUNDRED No other instructed in my trial gave an independent meaning to Deligherate It is expremely clear than, ATTHETIME of my trublin 1988 AND AT THE TIME MY CONVICTION BECAME FINAL IN 1988, DELIBERATION WAS A DISCHETE ELEMENT OF FRAT DEGREE MURDER IN NEVADA

THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT HAD DECIDED IN HERN V. SHATE, 635 P. 2d 278 (1981) SEVEN YEARS GETONE MY TRUAL, TOAT ALL TRACE ELEMENTS, WILLFULNESS, DELIBERATION AND PREMEDITATION, MUST BE PROVEN BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT BEFORE AN ACCUSED CANGE CONVICTED OF FIRST DESPREE MURDER. SINCE THE THAL COURT APPROVED THE USE OF THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL JURY INSTRUCTION, THIS ECHOR RENDERED MY JURY TRIAL CONSTITUTIONALLY UNFAIR, PEQUIRING REVERSAL of my first DESPHE MUNDER CONVICTION: SEE RILEY V. McDaniel, 2015 WL2262549 (c.A.9 (NEV.))) I believe , from The PECORD PROVIDED TO ME from THE CLEAKS OFFICE (8TH JUP. DUT. CT.), JUDGE MICHELLE LEAVITT DENVED MY PETITION WITHOUT GIVING THE PETITION A FULL AND FAIR DEVIEW OF THE GROUND/CLAIMS WITHIN TRAT DOCUMENT. If THE JUDGE HAD DONE AN ADEQUATE REVIEW OF MY PETITION, SHOK WOULD KNOWN THAT THE BASIS OF MY CLAIM IN GROWND ONE WAS BASED ON THE RILEY DECISION WHICH WAS LESS THAN SIX MONTAS OLD AT THE TIME of my flyngthe petition. NRS 34.740 STATES: THE PETITION MUST BE EXAMINED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY THE JUDGE OR JUSTICE TO WHOM IT IS ASSIGNED. NEVADA TRIAL COURTS INSTRUCTION TO JURY THAT IT IT FOUND PREMEDITATION UNDER NEVADA'S FIRST DEGREE MURDER STATUTE, IT WAS NECESS MULLY FOUND DELIGHRATION, VIOLATED PETENDANT'S DUE PROCESS RIGHT, SINCE NEVADA LAW TREATED DELIGERATION AS A DISTINCT ELEMENT OF FIRST-DEGREE MURDER AT THOSE TIME DEFENDANT WAS CONVICTED AND AT THOSE TIME HIS GONVICTION BECAME FINAL, U.S.C.A. CONST. AMEND. 14; WEST'S NRSA 200. 030, SUBD. 1 (A) I MAINTAIN THAT THE OUTCOME OF THE TRUAL WOULD HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT IF THE JULY HAD BEEN PROPERLY INSTRUCTED AND THAT JUDGE MICHELLE LEAVITT DID NOT EXAMINE MY PETITION SEFONE SHE DENIED IT IN THE MANNER PROAT SHE DID. I ASK THOIS GURT FOR AN ORDER VACATING MY CONVICTION AND

(4)

JEMBENCE DUE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION STATED IN THOIS ISSUE.

2. I SUBMITTED MY PETITION FOR WRITT OF HABEAT GROVS ON OCTOBER 15, 2013.
TO THE DISTRUCT COURT CLERKS OFFICE. CESS THAN THREE WEEKS LATER,
IT APPEARS THAT JUDGE MINISTELLE LEAVITT SIXTURES A FACTS AND FINDINGS,
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, DATES MOVEMBER 3, 2018. I RECEIVED THE FACTS AND
FINDINGS WITH ORDER ON NOVEMBER 10, 2015.

In Wen facts and findings, There Judge STATED THAT Appellant/PETTEMPHEN CITED THAT CASE OF POLICY JAMBOVAL, BO3 4.34 903 (9 TACIN, 2007) AS THOSE GASIS FOR MY DETITION AS A RECENT DECISION, WHICH IT WAS NOT A RECENT CASE.

Jugge (RANTT CAOSE TO NOTE POLK INSTEAD of PILEY VIMICITATIVE , WHICH IS VERY RECENT (MACTS, 2015) AND WAS CLEARLY NOTED AS THE BASIS OF MY ANGUMENT ON THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL JURY INSTRUCTION ON PAGE 6 OF THE PETITION AND AGAIN ON PAGE 4 OF THE MEMORANDUM SUPPORTING THE PETITION.

I DO NOT UNDERSTRAND HOW THE JUDGE DID NOT SEE THIS CITING IF SIDE EXAMINED THE PETITION PROPERLY, BUT CHOSE TO LITE A CASE INSUPE OF PUREY INSTEAD OF THE CORRECT CITING OF PUREY ITSELF, I BELIEVE THAT THOSE DISTRICT GUPT EARED IN PRESENDED TO THIS UNUSUAL ASSESSMENT OF WHAT SHE PEAD IN HER DENIEL ONDER.

I felleve Trace DISTRICT GOVET ENDED AND THAT MY CONVICTION AND SENTENCE SHOULD BE VACATED DIE TO TROTS ENLOR OR AN EYIDENTIAMY HEARING CONSIDERED SO I can have my petition properly reviewed And considered by Another Turge in This MATTER.

3. THE DISTRICT COURT ARISED ITS DISCRETION WHEN JOT DENIED MY PETITION WITHOUT A HEARING CONDUCTED; NO OPPOSITION TO IT BY THE STATE AND WITHOUT AMY NOTICE OF A HEARING BEING CONDUCTED. I BELIEVE THE STATE COURT JUDGE SHOULD HAVE SET A DATE FOR THE PETITION TO BE HEARY AND ORDERED THE STATE OF NEVADA TO FIVE AN OPPOSITION OR ANSWER TO THE PETITION IN A TIMELY MANNER.

If THE DISTRUCT COURT JUDGE HAS SCHEPULED A MEARING ON MM PETITION, THERE IS A VERY GOOD CHANCE THAT THE WOULD NOT HAVE RELITED ON A CASE THAT WAS NOT THOSE BASIS FOR MY CLAIM'S AND WOULD HAVE CONDUCTED A GULL AND FAIR PEVIEW OF THE ANGUMENT Supported by THAK RECENT RIVEY DECISION THE PITTULT GOVET JUDGE WAS UNREASONABLE IN WER DENIAL of imperior without HEARING THE EVIDENCE OF VALUE TO MY CLAIM of AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL JUMY INSTRUCTION THAT WAS BEING USED BY NEVADA TUAL GURTS DURING THOSE TIME OF MY TRUAL NEARLY 30 YEARS ASO. I HAVE SUFFERED SUBSTANTIPAL AND INJUMOUS EFFECTS FROM THOSE USE of This Unconstitutional Kasalyn" INSTRUCTION AS I WAS SIVEN A TEAM of TWO (2) CONSECUTIVE LIFE WITHOUT PANDLE EVEN THOOUGH I DID NOT COMMIT THIS CRIME AND IT WAS NEVER PROVEN GEYOND A REASONABLE BOUBT THAT I WAS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THATS INCIDENT. THE DECLARATION OF THE JUNG FOREMAN IN MY TRIAL (EXHIBIT DEMONSTRATES THAT INJUSTICE AND FLANKER, UNCONSTITUTIONAL DIRECTIVES GIVEN TO THAT JULY BY THAT TRUAL COURT JUDGE. THOSE IMPACT AND TRUTH OF THE JULY FOREMANS APPIDENT/DECLARATION CANNOT GO WITHOUT A PULL Ang FAIR REVIEW OF ITS DESIRER OF THUTHFULLINETS. THAT'S IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MY DETENSE BECAUSE, It NOT FULLY REVIEWED, THEN A TRUE MISCAPPLINGE of JUSTICE WILL CONTINUE TO GO UNCORRECTED AS IT SHOULD HAVE BYEN CORPECTED, PESONED, VACATED AND PEMANDED DECADES AGO, DUE TO THE RECENT DECISION IN RIVEY V. MCDANIEL FROM THE NINTH THENT COURT OF APPEALS, I ASK THIS COURT TO CONSIDER AND REVIEW THE PACTS STATED WITHOUN THE 15THES ABOVE AND, IF TRUE, ORDER THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCES VACATED COMPLETELY IN THIS MATTER PESPECT FULLY SUBMITTED pay of December, 2015 By: 02 Il Mr Lewell ON THAT'S #26131 /PROSE Appellant

DECLARATION OF JEROLD D. STEGEMAN, Ph. D.

JEROLD D. STEGEMAN, Ph.D., pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1746, declares as follows:

- 1. That I competent to testify to the matters herein stated, and know of my own personal knowledge that the statements herein are true and correct, except as to those matters stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
- 2. That I am an Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering at Louisiana Tech University (a member of the University of Louisiana System) in the College of Engineering and Science. I hold an A.A.S. Degree in Civil Engineering Technology from Metropolitan State College (1979); a B.S. Degree in Civil Engineering from Colorado State University (1982); a M.S.E. Degree in Civil & Environmental Engineering from the University of Nevada Las Vegas (1993); and a Ph.D. in Civil & Environmental Engineering from the University Nevada Las Vegas (2001). I served as juror #3 in a criminal murder trial which took place in the Eighth Judicial District Court of Nevada, Department XI, in 1988, which was styled as "State of Nevada vs. Todd Mitchell Leavitt" in case number 87-C-079346-C. I served as the foreman of the jury in that case. I was working in North Las Vegas, and was a graduate student at the University of Nevada Las Vegas at the time of the trial.
- 3. That I do not now know Todd Mitchell Leavitt, nor have I ever known him outside of seeing him during the proceedings at the above-mentioned trial, nor do I know or have ever known any member of his family or any of his current or former friends or anyone closely associated with him. I make this Declaration freely and voluntarily, and for no hope or promise of any personal or pecuniary gain whatsoever. I have never been charged with, nor convicted of,

a felony, nor any crime of moral turpitude. I further make this Declaration under penalty of Perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1746.

- well, in fact, as is sometimes said, "as if it were yesterday." The reason I remember the trial so vividly is because it was an extremely disturbing episode which I will remember for the rest of my life. To this day, I am struck with the lack of a compelling defense which was put on for the Defendant. When the deliberation process started, I am informed and believe that there were serious doubts in the jury as to whether the Defendant had committed the murder with which he was charged. However, Judge Addeliar "Dell" D. Guy III, the District Court judge who presided over that trial, specifically told the jury, after the close of evidence and prior to deliberations, that the jury did not have to find the Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt in order to convict him, and that we could have reasonable doubt and still convict him. This may not be an exact quote, but it is clearly the meaning of what Judge Guy told us, and was relied upon heavily by the jury in reaching its verdict.
 - 5. That to this day I am firmly and absolutely convinced that the Defendant's conviction in case number 87-C-079346-C was based primarily upon that verbal admonition to the jury by Judge Guy. I further firmly and absolutely believe that there was reasonable doubt as to the Defendant's guilt, and without that verbal admonition to the jury by Judge Guy, there would have been an acquittal, or at a minimum, a hung jury in case number 87-C-079346-C. The jury absolutely relied upon that statement. As the foreman of the jury in case number 87-C-079346-C, there was then, and is now, no question whatsoever in my mind, and those of other jurors, that a reasonable doubt did exist of the Defendant's guilt.

- 6. That after the verdict, the prosecutor for the State of Nevada, Michael O'Callandel a debriefing with most all of the jurors that the alleged gun, of which there had testimony that Defendant was allegedly seen throwing it into a lake, may not have even O'Callaghan stated "we don't even know if he [the Defendant] threw a gun or some object into the lake." There was evidence that the lake had been "dragged" but that no was ever found. Yet the jury was led to believe that the "murder weapon" gun had disposed of by the Defendant's act of throwing it into the lake. To this day I am still troop that the prosecutor led the jury to believe the validity of evidence which he himself may have believed.
- That after my involvement with in case number 87-C-079346-C, I lost a great decide a person's fate without adequate evidence to make such a momentous determinate am further informed and believe that the jury did not see the Defendant as a real threscoiety. Nevertheless, as the foreman of the jury in case number 87-C-079346-C, convinced that the jury heavily and absolutely relied upon the verbal admonition to the by Judge Guy which is set forth above in paragraph 4.
- 8. That pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1746, I hereby declare under penaperjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my recollection.

EXECUTED ON December 12, 2003 at Ruston, Louisiana.

EROLD D. STEGEMAN, Ph.I

03-16150 Page 1 of 4

General Docket

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

Court of Appeals Docket #: 03-16150 Docketed: 06/19/2003
Nature of Suit: 2530 Habeas Corpus Termed: 12/22/2004

Leavitt v. McDaniels

Appeal From: U.S. District Court for Nevada, Reno

Fee Status: IFP

Case Type Information:

1) prisoner

2) state

3) habeas corpus

Originating Court Information:

District: 0978-3 : <u>CV-99-00031-DWH/RAM</u>

Trial Judge: David W. Hagen, Senior District Judge

Date Filed: 01/20/1999

Date Order/Judgment: Date NOA Filed:

08/29/2002 09/23/2002

Prior Cases:

00-15765 Date Filed: 05/01/2000 Date Disposed: 2004

05/31/2000 **Disposition:** Jurisdictional Defects - Judge Order

Current Cases:

None

TODD MITCHELL LEAVITT (#26131; Douglas Clark, Esquire, Attorney

-: Reg# 26131)

Petitioner - Appellant,

NESSON FORMATION

D: # #00/200 1202

Direct: 702/388-1333

[COR LD NTC Please Select]

Suite 15

901 south Rancho Drive Las Vegas, NV 89106-3815

Todd Mitchell Leavitt
Terminated: 08/25/2003
[COR LD NTC Pro Se]

HDSP - HIGH DESERT STATE

PRISON (INDIAN SPRINGS)

03-16150 Page 2 of 4

v.	P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070-0650
E.K. MCDANIEL, Warden Respondent - Appellee,	Victor-Hugo Schulze, II, Esquire, Senior Deputy Attorney General [COR LD NTC Dep State Aty Gen] AGNV - OFFICE OF THE NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL (LAS VEGAS) 555 East Washington Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101

TODD MITCHELL LEAVITT,

Petitioner - Appellant,

v.

E.K. MCDANIEL, Warden,

Respondent - Appellee.

06/19/2003	2	Filed request for a certificate of appealability. Date COA denied in DC: 6/9/03 Record on Appeal included (y/n): y. (STAFFATT) (CP) [Entered: 06/19/2003 03:03 PM]
06/19/2003	3	Received original District Court case file consisting of 1 volume of clerk's record and 1 volume of RT's. (records) (CP) [Entered: 06/19/2003 03:03 PM]
06/30/2003	4	Received Appellant Todd Mitchell Leavitt's motion address to distirct court re motion for reconsideration of the coa. STAFF [03-16150] (VT) [Entered: 07/01/2003 10:36 AM]
07/29/2003	6	Filed order (Edward LEAVY, Michael D. HAWKINS,): Aplt's "moiton for reconsideration," rec'd Jun. 30, 2003, is construed as a request for a coa ("COA", is deemed filed, and granted with respect to the following: Whether, in Light of Kelly v. Small, 315 F.3d 1063, 1070 (9th Cir.), cert.denied, 123 S. Ct. 2094, etc.

		The opening brief is due Sept. 15, 2003; the answering brief is due Oct. 14, 2003; the optional reply brief is due within 14 days after service of the answering brief. Because there were no hearings in the district court, the clerk of that court shall forward the certificate of record immediately. [03-16150] (VT) [Entered: 07/29/2003 12:20 PM]
07/31/2003	8	District court casefile returned. 1 clerk's record, doc.#23 in expandofile. (JK) [Entered: 07/31/2003 11:29 AM]
08/06/2003	9	Filed certificate of record on appeal RT filed in DC na [03-16150] (FT) [Entered: 08/06/2003 04:16 PM]
08/25/2003	10	Filed notice of appearance of Douglas H. Clark, Esq. (Withdrew as counsel: attorney Todd Mitchell Leavitt for Todd Mitchell Leavitt [03-16150] (VT) [Entered: 08/26/2003 11:16 AM]
09/12/2003	11	Filed Appellant Todd Mitchell Leavitt's motion to extend time to file appellant's opening brief served on 9/11/03 WIP/PROMO [03-16150] (VT) [Entered: 09/15/2003 02:02 PM]
09/19/2003	13	Filed order (Appellate Commissioner) The appellant's late motion to ext the briefing scheduel is granted. The briefing schedule is as follows: the opening brief is now due Dec. 15, 2003; the answering brief is due Jan. 14, 2004; and the optional reply brief is due 14 days after service of the answering brief. (PROMO) [03-16150] (VT) [Entered: 09/19/2003 07:35 AM]
12/15/2003	15	Received Appellant Todd Mitchell Leavitt's brief in 15 copies 29 pages (Informal: no) deficient no excerpts of record: notified counsel. Served on 12/15/03 (VT) [Entered: 12/24/2003 08:30 AM]
12/22/2004	16 .	Order filed (Dep. Clk. vt) dismiss case for failure to prosecute (C.R. 42-1) A certified copy of this order sent to the district court shall act as and for the mandate of this court. (Procedurally Terminated Without Judicial Action; Default.) [03-16150] (VT) [Entered: 12/22/2004 10:39 AM]
08/10/2009	<u>17</u>	

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		Received letter from pro se re: status report and copy of documents [7027548] (JFF) [Entered: 08/14/2009 10:37 AM]
04/01/2013	18	Received letter from pro se re: request docket sheet(sent copy) [8575284] (JFF) [Entered: 04/03/2013 11:01 AM]
07/03/2013	<u>19</u>	Received notice of change of address dated 06/30/2013 from. Todd Mitchell Leavitt Current new address: Southern Desert Correctional Center P.O.Box 208 Indian Springs NV 89018. [8692232] (JFF) [Entered: 07/05/2013 10:47 AM]
09/23/2015	20_	Received Appellant Todd Mitchell Leavitt notice requesting a current update status of my federal appeal. (Docket sheet sent). [9695745] (RR) [Entered: 09/24/2015 08:12 PM]

CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

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