IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Electronically Filed Apr 19 2017 11:39 a.m. No. 72481 Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Appellant,

VS.

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART,

Respondent.

State's Appeal from Order in Case Number CR16-0298 The Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada Honorable William A. Maddox, Senior District Judge

RESPONDENT'S APPENDIX (OSC)

JEREMY T. BOSLER CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS

Washoe County Public Defender Washoe County District Attorney

JOHN REESE PETTY TERRENCE P. McCARTHY

Chief Deputy Chief Appellate Deputy

350 South Center Street, 5th Floor One South Sierra Street, 7th Floor

P.O. Box 11130

Reno, Nevada 89520

P.O. Box 11130

Reno, Nevada 89520

Attorneys for Respondent Attorneys for Appellant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1,	Objection to Admission of Prior Convictions as a Felony Enhancement and Motion to Dismiss filed on January 12, 2017	, 1
2.	[Proposed] Order Granting Motion to Suppress filed on February 28, 2017	94
3.	Reply in Support of Objection to Admission of Prior Conviction as a Felony Enhancement <u>filed</u> on February 8, 2017	46
4.	Response to Objection to Admission of Prior Convictions as a Felony Enhancement and Motion to Dismiss <u>filed</u> on January 25, 2017	40
5.	Transcript of Proceedings: Motion <i>held</i> on February 13, 2017, <u>filed</u> on March 24, 2017	50

FILED
Electronically
CR16-0298
2017-01-12 04:23:22 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5896136 : pmsewell

1

CODE NO. 2630

P.O. BOX 11130

(775) 337-4800

RENO, NV 89520-0027

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

23

24

2526

///

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

WASHOE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

CHRISTINE BRADY, BAR #11065

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

v.

Case No. CR16-0298

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART,

Defendant.

Dept. No. 7

OBJECTION TO ADMISSION OF PRIOR CONVICTIONS AS A FELONY ENHANCEMENT AND MOTION TO DISMISS

COMES NOW JOHN THOMAS KEPHART, by and through counsel, Washoe County Public Defender, JEREMY T. BOSLER, and Deputy Public Defender CHRISTINE BRADY, and hereby submits its OBJECTION TO ADMISSION OF PRIOR CONVICTIONS AS A FELONY ENHANCEMENT and hereby requests that the Court deny the admission of the prior domestic battery convictions from Union Justice Court, Humboldt, Nevada, dated July 29, 2010 and May 19, 2010, as a felony enhancement.

This Objection is made and based upon the Constitutional rights to Due Process, the record of the proceedings to date, the following points and authorities, and any oral arguments and/or documentary evidence as may be presented at a hearing on this matter.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART (hereinafter "Mr. Kephart") has been charged via Indictment with the offense of domestic battery. The case is charged as a felony, based upon alleged prior convictions within the seven-year period preceding the Defendant's current case

II. STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

Mr. Kephart was convicted of a first offense misdemeanor domestic battery on May 19, 2010. The *Judgment of Conviction and Order of the Court*, entered on May 19, 2010, indicates the May 19, 2010 conviction was Mr. Kephart's First Domestic Battery Offense for an incident occurring on or about November 28, 2009. Exhibit 1, p. 3, l. 28. Five months prior to entering his plea in May 2010, Mr. Kephart signed an *Admonishment of Rights* wherein he appears to have been represented by Jack Bullock, II. Exhibit 1, p 16.

Mr. Kephart was convicted of another domestic battery on July 29, 2010. The Judgment of Conviction and Order of the Court, which was signed by Mr. Kephart, indicates Mr. Kephart represented himself as a proper person. Exhibit 2, p.1. both the Judgment of Conviction and Criminal Complaint indicate Mr. Kephart was pleading to a Fist Domestic Battery. Exhibit 2. Nowhere in the second conviction is it clear that Mr. Kephart is knowingly pleading to a Second Domestic Battery for enhancement purposes.

Mr. Kephart was convicted of two first offense domestic battery offenses. In fact, it appears that Mr. Kephart was specifically told the second conviction would count as a first conviction. Additionally, there is no indication in the written record that the City Attorney objected to the conviction as a first offense domestic battery, or retaining the right to use the conviction as a second offense enhancement.

///

///

III. ARGUMENT

A. The prior Domestic Battery convictions should not be admissible as an enhancement to increase the severity of the current charge to a felony.

The felony allegation in this case relies upon the prior "convictions." However, the Court paperwork discloses deficiencies that disqualify them from consideration in this case.

In Smith v. State, 105 Nev. 293 (1989), the defendant's prior DUI conviction could not be used to enhance her current DUI to a felony because she had pled to a first offense DUI pursuant to negotiations. The Smith court's rationale for this decision was that the spirit of constitutional principles do not support the subsequent use of the conviction. Id. at 298. Speer v. State, 116 Nev. 677, 680 (2000), clarifies this reasoning by stating that Smith and other like cases were based "solely on the necessity of upholding the integrity of plea bargains and the reasonable expectations of the parties relating thereto." In the current case, it is unknown whether Mr. Kephart's plea was a result of negotiations or whether the Court took it upon itself to convict him of a first offense domestic battery. However, the record shows evidence that the prosecutor in both cases intended the convictions to be first offenses for enhancement purposes, even though they had knowledge of the prior conviction. This is tantamount to a negotiation because the prosecutor was made aware of the prior conviction, and allowed the plea to go forward as a first offense, thus waiving the State's ability to use these convictions as felony enhancements in the continuing seven years.

Additionally, the <u>Speer</u> case clearly states that one of the reasons a prior conviction should not be used as an enhancement is because of the "reasonable expectations of the parties relating thereto." <u>Id</u>. at 680. Mr. Kephart pled to a first offense and was sentenced for a first offense domestic battery. Mr. Kephart had also been informed that he was being convicted of a first offense domestic battery. Mr. Kephart has a reasonable belief that the prior convictions would not be used for felony enhancement purposes, in light of the Court's knowledge of his

prior domestic battery. Furthermore, there is nothing in the written record to suggest that the prosecutor preserved the right to use the conviction as an enhancement.

B. Lack of Notice and Lack of Due Process

At the time Mr. Kephart entered his respective pleas in Humboldt County, he was not on notice that together the two convictions could be used to enhance the next domestic battery to a felony. In the second proceeding he was not represented by counsel. The vagueness and confusion surrounding the prior convictions make the instant felony prosecution unconstitutional according to both the United States and Nevada Constitutions.

CONCLUSION

All evidence suggests that the prior convictions resulted from plea negotiations. Mr. Kephart should not be charged with a felony domestic battery when both convictions were specifically treated as, and pled to as a first offense domestic battery.

AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 12th day of January, 2017.

JEREMY T. BOSLER Washoe County Public Defender

By /s/CHRISTINE BRADY
CHRISTINE BRADY
Deputy Public Defender

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, LINDA GRAY, hereby certify that I am an employee of the Washoe County Public Defender's Office, Reno, Washoe County, Nevada, and that on this date I served a true copy of the foregoing document through electronic filing:

Michael Bolenbaker, Deputy District Attorney District Attorney's Office

DATED this 12th day of January, 2017

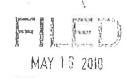
/s/ LINDA GRAY LINDA GRAY

1		INDEX OF EXHIBITS	
2			Pages
3	1.	Judgment of Conviction and Order of the Court, entered on May 19, 2010	17
45		Judgment of Conviction and Order of the Court	14
		entered on July 29, 2010	
6			
8			
9			
LO			
11			
L2			
L3			
L4			
15			
L6			
.7			
18			
.9			
20			
21			
22			
23			
2.4			
2.5			

FILED
Electronically
CR16-0298
2017-01-12 04:23:22 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5896136 : pmsewell

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1



Case No. 09-CR-0/144

IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP IN AND STATE OF NEVADA STATE OF NEVADA

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION AND ORDER OF THE COURT

	Defendant's Name John Thomas Kephaet
	Represented by Inck Bullock Waived right to be represented by coursel. Deputy District Attorney IRIAD Williams present Defendant entered 10 Courses plea on May 19, 2010 Defendant was convassed on plea. Defendant was found guilty by court.
	Good cause appearing, IT IS SO ORDERED, that the Defendant's plea be accepted into the minutes of the Court. The Defendant is hereby adjudged guilty of. COUNT I: A violation of NRS Domestic Butter 150 House, a misdemeanor
	COUNT II: A violation of NRS, a misdemeanor
	COUNT III: A violation of NRS, a misdemeanor
	COUNT II: Fined \$ 100.00 and \$ 77.00 Administrative assessment - 2 days goil credit for 1000 COUNT II: Fined \$ and \$ Administrative assessment
Date 17-01-75 State of Nevada	Defendant ordered to pay \$35.00 Special assessment fee for programs for domestic violence Defendant to reimburse this court \$

×	Defendant ordered to complete 24 hour's community service work with completion report to the court by June 19, 2010 - 2 days first cored to fix all hours counseling as outlined by a certified counselor with monthly report					
ш						
)ৰ এ	to the court. Batters Intervention counseling for a minimum of 1 ½ hours per week for a minimum of 6 months Substance Abuse counseling (Alcohol and/or drug) 26 \$ESSionts - Morthly Reports					
0	Bad check counseling					
	Mental Health counseling Anger Management					
Ö	Other					
Q	Obtain and pay for an alcohol/drug evaluation byfrom a certified counselor and follow recommendations of the counselor with monthly reports to this court.					
0	NO FURTHER RELATED PROBLEMS					
0	NO ALCOHOL, NO BARS OR DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS					
	SUBJECT TO SEARCH AND SÉIZURE					
0	NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE					
×	OTHER RANdom Alcohol & Deng Test with February 19, 2011					
IT IS F	IRTHER ORDERED THAT THE DEFENDANT APPEAR ALCOHOL/DRUG FREE TO ASSIGNED AMS AND COUNTY JAIL.					
DATE	THIS 19 TH DAY OF May 2010					
	GENE WAMBOLT Justice of the Peace					
my fine underst license	understand and agree to follow the above conditions of my sentence. I understand that if I am unable to pay sor comply with any COURT ORDER I shall appear in court prior to the due date to request an extension. I and that I could be sent to collection and a \$100.00 FTP fee will be added to the fine and possible drivers being suspended. Failure to comply with any COURT ORDER will result in the issuance of a BENCH ANT for my immediate arrest.					
Defen	lants Signature DOB Social Security No.					
Street	4085 Golden Control Vinnenwaga State NV Zip 89445					
Mailin	Address					
-	City State Zip					
Box 12 Winner	nucca, Nevada 89446					
(775) 6 (775) 0	23-6059 23-6439 Fax					

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

3 4

5

8

9

NO. 09-CR-01144

2009 DEC -3 MM 9: 57

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF NEVADA

-000-

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT,

Plaintiff,

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

VS.

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART 528 1/2 HANSON STREET WINNEMUCCA, NV 89445 DOB:

Defendant. /

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, BRIAN WILLIAMS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, who first being duly sworn, complains and says that the Defendant above-named has within the County of Humboldt, State of Nevada, committed a certain crime which is described as follows:

COUNT I

DOMESTIC BATTERY, A MISDEMEANOR AS DEFINED BY NRS 200.485, 33.018 AND 200.481

That the Defendant did knowingly, willfully unlawfully use force and violence upon a person, in the following manner, to-wit: that on or about the 28th day of November, 2009, at or near the location of

HUMBOLDT COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY P.O. Box 909 Winnemucca, Nevada 89446

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

1062 S. Grass Valley Road, Winnemucca, County of Humboldt, State of Nevada, the Defendant grabbed Shyla Spealman forcibly by the arm and squeezed, then followed that by grabbing her around the neck.

That complainant knows that said crime occurred and that the Defendant, JOHN THOMAS KEPHART, committed the same based upon the following: because complainant is the Chief Deputy District Attorney, and is in the possession of а crime report or to written DAN known investigation by DEBORD, Officer with the complainant to be an POLICE DEPARTMENT.

All of which is contrary to the form of the Statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada. Said Complainant, therefore, prays that a warrant and/or summons may be issued in the name of said Defendant above-named and dealt with according to law.

Furthermore, pursuant to NRS 239B.030., the undersigned hereby affirms this document does not contain the social security number of any person.

BRIAN WILLIAMS

Chief Deputy District Attorney

eftete M. Mocutt

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 2nd day of

December, 2009

CORPORT EIN A CROUTT Note: Policio State of Nevada Francis Personal Headott Conty Transis Francis (2012)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Case No. 09-CR-01144

2009 DEC -3 MM 9: 57

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP, COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF NEVADA.

-00o-

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION FOR AN ARREST WARRANT FOR JOHN THOMAS KEPHART,

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF COMPLAINT AND ARREST WARRANT

STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

Humboldt County Chief Deputy District BRIAN WILLIAMS, Attorney, does hereby swear under information and belief and penalty of perjury that the assertions of this affidavit are true.

1. That your Affiant is the Chief Deputy District Attorney of Humboldt County and in that capacity is in the possession of probable cause reports from the Winnemucca Police Department; that further your Affiant is informed and believes and thereupon alleges the following to be a sufficient representation of facts to establish probable cause to believe that JOHN THOMAS KEPHART has committed the crime of DOMESTIC BATTERY, and that said crime

HUMBOLDT COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY P.O. Box 909 Winnernuca, Nevada 89446

occurred on or about the $28^{\rm th}$ day of November, 2009 in Humboldt County, Nevada.

- 2. That the criminal investigation includes conversations and contacts through written reports submitted by Officer DeBord of the Winnemucca Police Department. The reports indicate that on or about November 28; 2009 at or near the location of 1062 S. Grass Valley Road, Winnemucca, County of Humboldt, State of Nevada, the Defendant grabbed Shyla Spealman, his girlfriend, forcibly by the arm and squeezed, then followed that by grabbing her around the neck.
- 3. That based upon the foregoing information, your Affiant has probable cause to believe that JOHN THOMAS KEPHART has committed the crime of DOMESTIC BATTERY.

Wherefore, your Affiant prays that a Warrant of Arrest issue for JOHN THOMAS KEPHART.

Furthermore, pursuant to NRS 239.B.030., the undersigned hereby affirms this document does not contain the social security number of any person.

BRIAN WILLIAMS
CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Subscribed and sween before me this 2nd day of December, 2009,

Refere M. Morcutt

HUMBOLDT COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY P.O. Box 909 Winnemucca, Nevada 89446

NO. 09-CR-01144

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

2009 DEC -7 PM 3: 05

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF NEVADA

-000-

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT,

Plaintiff,

WARRANT OF ARREST (DAY OR NIGHT)

V5 .

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART

Defendant.

STATE OF NEVADA 89.

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT}

THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT to any Sheriff, Constable, Marshal, Policeman, or other Peace officer of this State:

IT APPEARING upon the complaint on oath or citation issued pursuant to law or from an affidavit or affidavits filed with the complaint or citation that there is probable cause to believe that an offense triable within the county has been committed, to-wit: the crime of DOMESTIC BATTERY, A MISDEMEANOR IN VIOLATION OF NRS 200,485, 33.018 AND 200.481; and that the above named Defendant has committed it, you are therefore

4.

commanded forthwith to arrest the above-named Defendant and to bring said Defendant before me at my office in the City of Winnemucca, Union Township, Humboldt County, Nevada, or before the nearest or most accessible magistrate without unreasonable delay, that the said defendant may give bail in the sum of 3 /22 to answer the charge. 3 DAY OF December, 2009.

Furthermore, pursuant to NRS 239B.030., the undersigned hereby affirms this document contains the social security number of a person as required by NRS 171.108.

CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RETURN OF WARRANT

	I hereby certify that I received	the foregoing warrant on
the	4 day of DE	, 2009, and
served	i the same by arresting the above-na	amed defendant on the
day of		, 20 <u>07</u> .
	1	1 1-1-1/122

Oate: 10/01/2015 14:09:37.8 MIJR5925' '

Docket Sheet

By:

Page: 1

Judge: WAMBOLT, GENE

Case No. 09 CR 01144 6P Ticket No. CTN:

STATE OF NEVADA VS

-V5-

KEPHART, JOHN T 528 1/2 HANSON ST RIBNEHUCCA, NV 99445 Dob: DENDT

By: BULLOCK II, JACK T 115 W 5TH ST #2 RINNEMUCCA, NV 89445

Platel: Make: Year:

Accident;

Sex: M Sid:

Type: Venue:

Location: HU

WILLIAMS, BRIAN

Bond:

Sets Posted:

HUNBOLDT COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Type: CPLNT

PTY_CPLNT

Charges:

Ct.1

200.485.2 DOMESTIC BATTERY BY STRANGULATION

QUILTY PLEA W/SENT BEFORE

Fine/Cost

0.00

0.00

0.00

PRELIM

Offense Dt: 11/28/2009 Artest Dt: 11/28/2009

Sentance

COMMONTEL

Suspended Credit

Operator

BHOCK

CGOMEZ

CGOMES

Ct.1 Jol1 (paya) rings Costs Restitution Probation(Ho) Comm Svo (Hr) REMARKS;

3

12/07/09

Santenoing:

Expires:

No. Fillud Action 12/03/09 ALERT ISSUED: ACTIVE WARRANT issued on: 12/03/2009 For: KEPHART, JOHN T Bond Amt: 12/07/09 ALERT SERVED: 2 ACTIVE WARRANT abried on: 12/04/2009

SHOCK WARRANT SERVED 12/07/09 CGOMES ARRAIGNMENT HEARING HELD 12/07/09 DEFENDANT ADVISED OF RIGHTS,

FOE: KEPHART, JOHN T

AND HIS HIGHT TO COUNSEL THE DEFENDANT PLED NOT GUILTY HE ALSO INFORMED THE COURT THAT HE WOULD RETAIN HIS OWN ATTORNEY JACK BULLOCK A TRIAL HEARING DATE OF DECEMBER 22, 2009 AT 1:15 PM

BENCH TRIAL SCHEDULED Event: BENCH TRIALS (UNION) Date: 12/22/2009 Time: 12/00/09 Judge: WAMBOLT, GENE Location: UNION TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT

Remailt: TRIAT CONTINUED -DEFENSE ESQ REQUEST

STIPULATION TO CONTINUE AND 12/22/09 ORDER SIGNED BY THE JUDGE

0.00 0.40 CGOMEZ

> 0.00 0.00

> > 0.00

0.00

Dire

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
8	12/20/09	TRIAL CONTINUED - DEFENSE ESC REQUEST The following event: BENCH TRIALS (UNION) scheduled for 12/22/2009 at 1:15 pm has been resulted as follows: Result: TRIAL CONTINUED - DEFENSE ESQ REQUEST Judga: WAMBOLT, GENE	S SWOCK	0.00	0.00
		Location: UNION TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT			
9	12/26/09	BENCH TRIAL SCHEDULED Event: BENCH TRIALS (UNION) Date: 03/03/2010 Time: 1:15 pm Judge: WAMBOLT, GENE Location: UNION TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT	ѕиос к	0.40	0.00
		Result: TRIAL CONTINUED - DEPENSE ESQ REQUEST			
10	03/02/10	STIPULATION TO CONTINUE AND ORDER SIGNED BY THE JUDGE	GGANTOLA	0.00	0.00
11	03/03/10	TRIAL CONTINUED - DEFENSE ESC REQUEST The following event: BENCR TRIALS (UNION) acheduled for 03/03/2010 at 1:15 pm has been resulted as follows:	GGABIOLA	0.00	0.00
		Result: TRIAL CONTINUED - DEPENSE ESQ REQUEST Judge: WAMBQLT, GENE Location: UNION TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT			
12	03/03/10	BENCH TRIAL SCHEDULED Evant: BENCH TRIALS (UNION) Date: 07/14/2010 Time: 1:15 pm Judge: WANBOLT, GENE Location: UNION TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT	ggabroga.	0.00	0.00
13	03/03/10	BENCH TRIAL SCHEDULED Event: BENCH TRIALS (UNION) Date: 07/14/2010 Time: 1:15 pm Judge: WANBOLT, GENE Location: UNION TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT	GGABIOLA	0,00	0,00
		Result: HEARING HELD			4.00
10	05/19/10	COUNTY FINE \$100 - 199.95 Charge #1: DOMESTIC BATTERY BY STRANGULATION Receipt: 49703 Date: 05/19/2010	HJONES	100.00	0.00
15	05/15/10	\$70.00 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT FEE (PRIOR TO MARCH 12, 2010) Charge HI: DOMESTIC BATTERY EY STRANGULATION Receipt: 49703 Date: 05/19/2010	нэонеѕ	70.00	Q, QO
16	05/19/10	SPECIALTY COURT FEE Charge #1: DOMESTIC BATTERY BY STRANGULATION Receipt: 49701 Date: 05/19/2010	REMORE	7.60	0,00
17	05/19/10	CREDIT CARD FEE Receipt: 49703 Date: 05/19/2010	RJONES	3.00	0.00
18	05/20/10	ORDER FOR RANDOM ALCOHOL & DHUG TESTING UNTIL FEBRUARY 19. 2011 WAS SIGNED AND FILE	GENBADUA Dan	0.00	0.50

and the state of t

1

į

	1	
1	N	O. 09-CK-01144
2		0. 09-CK-01144 2699 DEC -7 PH 4: 33
3		IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF NEVADA
4		Grane J.
5	Ī	THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT,)
6		Plaintiff,)
7.		vs.
. 8		JOHN THOMAS KEPHART () Defendant.
9		Delendant.)
10	-	
11	1	Charge: MISDEMEANOR; DOMESTIC BATTERY J
12		
13		I, the Defendant in the above-entitled action do hereby state that I have been informed of my constitutional Rights as follows:
14		
15	5	That I am entitled to an attorney at all stages of the proceedings against me. That if I cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed to represent me at no cost to
16	11	me. I understand that if the Court previously determines that I will not be given a jail sentence if found gullty of the charged offenses, I may not be appointed an
17	H	attorney; / RC_/
13	-11	That I am entitled to a public trial; / / /
1	-11	That I am entitled to a speedy trial, within sixty days of the arraignment on the complaint filed against me, unless for good cause a trial date cannot be set within
2		this sixty day period; / Yz /
2	- 11	That I am entitled to face and hear all the witnesses who may testify against me
	2	and to cross examine each witness; 13/1
	3	That I have the right to present evidence in my own behalf; / 1
2	24	That I may have the Court subpoens witnesses to testify in my behalf, or compel
	25	records to be brought to Court in my behalf at no expense to me; /]
	26	That I may be a witness at my own trial if I choose to testify. However, I understand that I cannot be compelled to testify against myself: If I decide to
	27	testify, I will be subject to cross examination by the prosecutor; I Y 1
	28	That I am entitled to be released on reasonable ball; 1 #3/22
		Page 1 of 3

10	
1 2 3	That the maximum penalty for the offense with which I are charged is up to six months in the County Inil or a fine of up to \$1,000,00 or both such fine and imprisonment;
4	That anything I say, can and will be used against me in a Court of law;
5	By placing my signature below, I acknowledge that I have read and understood the above mentioned rights. Further, that I acknowledge that these rights have been
6	read aloud to me in open court and I was given the opportunity to ask questions concerning these rights.
7	-1/10
8	Dec, 7.09. Jahl
9	Date Defendant
10	PLEA OPTIONS
11	GUILTY: I did commit the offense/ offenses as charged.
12	NOT GUILTY: I did not commit the offense/ offenses as charged. NOLO CONTENDRE (NO CONTEST): I do not wish to contest the offense/offenses
13	as charged.
14	I have had the above Plea Options explained to me and I acknowledge that I understand these options.
15	Therefore: I hereby
16	// waive (give up) my right to be represented by a court appointed attorney;
17	
18	/ / request my right to an attorney, because I cannot afford one;
19	/OC/ will retain an attorney;
20	I do hereby enter a plea of Not Zoully; freely, knowingly and voluntarily.
21	0 2 000 21 11.1
2223	Dec 109 Shills
24	'Date ' Defendant
	2013 - H313
25	Witness
26	

Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF HUMBOLT, STATE OF NEVADA.

	IA ORLIGHBOITT STATE OF HEADDY.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,	
Plaintiff,)
vs,	2010 HAY 13 PUNZEO30: 09-CR-01144
JOHN THOMAS KEPHART) Della Salestara manuny age approprie
Defendant.	A POR STATE BATTERY LST OFFENSE
	DE Dado CLERII

Battery/Domestic Violence: ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS
(For offenses committed on or after October 1, 2007)

I am the Defendant in this case. I am charged with battery constituting domestic violence in having willfully and unlawfully committed an act of force or violence upon my spouse, former spouse, a person to whom I am related by blood or marriage, a person with whom I am or was actually residing, a person with whom I have had or am having a dating relationship, a person with whom I have a child in common, my minor child, or the minor child of one of those persons (in violation of NRS 33.018/NRS 200.485).

I AM AWARE THAT I HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND THAT I WILL BE WAIVING THESE RIGHTS IF I PLEAD GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE:

- 1. The right to a speedy trial;
- 2. The right to require the State to prove the charge(s) against me beyond a reasonable doubt;
- 3. The right to confront and question all witnesses against me;
- 4. The right to subpoena witnesses on my behalf and compel their attendance;
- 5. The right to remain silent and not be compelled to testify if there were a trial; and
- 6. The right to appeal my conviction except on constitutional or jurisdictional grounds.

I AM ALSO AWARE THAT BY PLEADING GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE I AM ADMITTING THE STATE COULD FACTUALLY PROVE THE CHARGE(S) A GAINST ME. I AM ALSO AWARE THAT MY PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING CONSEQUENCES:

- I understand the State will use this conviction, and any other prior conviction from this or any other state which prohibits the same or similar conduct, to cubance the penalty for any subsequent offense.
- 2. I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty or noto contendere, if I am not a citizen of the United States, I may, in addition to other consequences provided for by federal law, be removed, deported, excluded from entry into the United States, or denied naturalization.
- I understand that if I am convicted of a misdemeanor or felony that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, my possession, shipment, transportation, or receipt of a firearm or ammunition may constitute a felony pursuant to NRS 202.360 or rederal law.
- 4 I understand that sentencing is entirely up to the court and the following range of parallels for committing the offense described above will apply (unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 200.481):

DEFENDANT'S INTITALS:

DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY'S INITIALS (if applicable)

BATTERY/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS (PAGE 2 of 2) CASE NO.: 09-CR-01144

FIRST OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR):

At least 2 days in jail but not more than 6 months; at least 48 hours but not more than 120 hours, of community service; a tine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000, in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; mandatory participation in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 hours per week (or bi-weekly counseling sessions for an equivalent number of hours if I reside more than 70 miles from the nearest location at which counseling services are available) for not less than 6 months, but not more than 12 months, at my expense; in the Court's discretion, the Court may order me to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program at my expense; and, in the Court's discretion, if it appears from information presented to the Court that a child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence, the Court may refer the child to an agency which provides protective services, and, if that occurs, the Court will require me to reimburse the agency for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of my ability to pay.

SECOND OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR):

At least 10 days in jail but not more than 6 months; at least 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service; a line of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000, in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; mandatory participation in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 hours per week (or bi-weekly counseling sessions for an equivalent number of hours if I reside more than 70 miles from the nearest location at which counseling services are available) for 12 months, at my expense; in the Court's discretion, the Court may order me to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program at my expense; and, in the Court's discretion, if it appears from information presented to the Court that a child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence, the Court may tefer the child to an agency which provides protective services, and, if that occurs, the Court will require me to reimburse the agency for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of my ability to pay.

THIRD OFFENSE OR ANY SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (CATEGORY C FELONY):

A category C felony punishable by a sentence of imprisonment in the Nevada State Prison for at least 1 year but not more than 5 years, a possible fine of not more than \$10,000, in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; in the Court's discretion, the Court may require me to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program at my expense, and, in the Court's discretion, if it appears from information presented to the Court that a child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence, the Court may refer the child to an agency which provides protective services, and, if that occurs, the Court will require me to reimburse the agency for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of my ability to pay. A third or subsequent offense is not probationable.

ALL I

ALL DEFENDANTS MUST INITIAL EITHER #1 or #2 BELOW-DO NOT INITIAL BOTH:

I am represented by an attorney in this case. My attorney has fully discussed these matters with me and advised me about my legal rights. My attorney is JACL BULLOCKE

I have declined to have an attorney represent me and I have chosen to represent myself. I have made this decision even though there are dangers and disadvantages in self-representation in a criminal case, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Self-representation is often unwise, and a defendant may conduct a defense to his or her own detriment;
(b) a defendant who represents himself is responsible for knowing and complying with the same procedural rules as lawyers, and cannot expect help from the judge in complying with those procedural rules;

(e) a defendant representing himself will not be allowed to complain on appeal about the competency or effectiveness of his or her representation.

(d) the state is represented by experienced professional attorneys who have the advantage of skill, training and

(e) a defendant unfamiliar with legal precedures may allow the prosecutor an advantage, may not make effective use of legal rights, and may make tactical decisions that produce unintended consequences; and

of logal rights, and may make to be defensed may well be diminished by defendant's dual role as attorney and accused.

	The second secon						
	1	17.5				1060	
	his 10			ré of birt		77/10	
DEKENDAN	r's signat	URE	L. L.	IE OF BIRE	II.	A A Service Control	302 (5X) \$ 0 (500) PH

THAVE REVIEWED THIS ADMONISHMENT WITH MY CLIENT AND WE HAVE DISCUSSED THE RIGHTS HE/SHE IS WATVING AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS/HER PLEA OF GUILTY/NOLO CONTENDERE TO THE BATTERY/DOMESTIC VIOLENCY CHARGE.

Jack Solver (IE APPLICABLE)

BAR NUMBER

Lacre Chamerold ...

May 19, 2010

Certified to be a frue and correct copy of the original on file in this office.

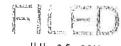
Date 10 - 01 - 15

Structure of the Peace
Union Township, County of Humboldi,
State of Nevada

FILED
Electronically
CR16-0298
2017-01-12 04:23:22 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5896136 : pmsewell

EXHIBIT 2

EXHIBIT 2



Case No. 10-00-00452

JUL 29 2010

IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP IN AND WHAT JUDGE FOR THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF MEVADA CLERK

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION AND ORDER OF THE COURT

	Defendant's Name John Thomas Kephart Represented by Belf Waived right to be represented by counsel. Defendant entered Cautty plea on Naty 29, 2010 Defendant was canvassed on plea. Defendant was found guilty by court.
	Good cause appearing, IT IS SO ORDERED, that the Defendant's plea be accepted into the minutes of the Court. The Defendant is hereby adjudged guilty of.
	COUNT 1; A violation of NRS 35, or s Domestic Battley - 150 April 56 a misdemeanor
	COUNT II: A violation of NRS, a misdemeanor
	COUNT III: A violation of NRS, a misdemeanor
	COUNT 1: Fined \$ 200.00 and \$ 87.00 Administrative assessment
	COUNT II: Fined \$ and \$ Administrative assessment
	COUNT III: Fined \$and \$Administrative assessment
Date Howard The Color Of State of Nevada	Defendant ordered to pay \$35.00 Special assessment fee for programs for domestic violence Defendant to reimburse this court \$

×000000	Defendant ordered to complete // hour's community service work with completion report to the court by // agust 29,2000 Defendant ordered to attend and pay for counseling as outlined by a certified counselor with monthly report to the court. Batters Intervention counseling for a minimum of 1 1/2 hours per week for a minimum of 6 months - ntonttly Report Substance Abuse counseling (Alcohol and/or drug) Bad check counseling Mental Health counseling Anger Management Other Obtain and pay for an alcohol/drug evaluation by from a certified counselor and follow recommendations of the counselor with monthly reports to this court.
۵	NO FURTHER RELATED PROBLEMS
DES	NO ALCOHOL, NO BARS OR DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS JON 14 UNE
	SUBJECT TO SEARCH AND SEIZURE
pl.	NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE for / 4212
	OTHER_
	IRTHER ORDERED THAT THE DEFENDANT APPEAR ALCOHOL/DRUG FREE TO ASSIGNED AMS AND COUNTY JAIL.
DATED	THIS Z9 DAY OF July 2010
	GENE WAMBOLT Justice of the Peace
my fines understa license l WARR	understand and agree to follow the above conditions of my sentence. I understand that if I am unable to pay or comply with any COURT ORDER I shall appear in court prior to the due date to request an extension. I and that I could be sent to collection and a \$100.00 FTP fee will be added to the fine and possible drivers being suspended. Failure to comply with any COURT ORDER will result in the issuance of a BENCH ANT for my immediate arrest. Second to comply with a survey of the court of the cou
Street A	odress boll Lapaga City Winner acca State W/ Zip 894415
Mailing	6 16 Laviga City With hunderen State No Zip 81445
UNION Box 121 Winnem (775) 62	TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT 8 ucca, Nevada 89446

P.O. Box 909 Winnemucca, Nevada 89446

NO. 10-(R-00452

1 2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

FILED

2010 JUN -4 PM 2:59

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF NEVADA

-000-

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT,

Plaintiff,

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

VS.

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART 4085 GOLDEN CIRCLE WINNEMUCCA, NV 89445 DOB:

Defendant. /

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, BRIAN WILLIAMS, Chief Deputy District Attorney, who first being duly sworn, complains and says that the Defendant above-named has within the County of Humboldt, State of Nevada, committed a certain crime which is described as follows:

> COUNT I 1st offence

DOMESTIC BATTERY WITH ONE PRIOR CONVICTION 25 WITHIN THE LAST SEVEN YEARS? A MISDEMEANOR

AS DEFINED BY NRS 200.485, 33.018 AND 200.481

the Defendant did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully use force and violence upon a person, in the following manner, to-wit: that on or about the 3rd day of June, 2010, at or near the location of Golden Circle, Winnemucca, County of Humboldt, State of Nevada, the Defendant grabbed Shyla Haberly, with whom he co-habits, by the shoulders and pushed her onto the couch, causing her to hit her head.

Further, that said Defendant has committed a offense within the last seven (7) years, and that said offense resulted in a conviction, as follows:

Ri

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DATE OF OFFENSE/ DATE OF CONVICTION

COURT, COUNTY, STATE

11/28/2009 05/19/2010 Union Township Justice Courk Humboldt County, Nevada

That complainant knows that said crime occurred and that the Defendant, JOHN THOMAS KEPHART, committed the same based upon the following: because complainant is the Chief Deputy District Attorney, and is in the crime report report of a or possession investigation written by DAMON KUSKIE, complainant to be a Deputy with the HUMBOLDT COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

All of which is contrary to the form of the Statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada. Said Complainant, therefore, prays that a warrant and/or summons may be issued in the name of said Defendant above-named and dealt with according to law.

Furthermore, pursuant to NRS 239B.030., the undersigned does not contain the social this document hereby affirms security number of any person.

Chief Deputy District Attorney

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 4th day of

June, 2010.



```
Page: 1
  Date: 10/01/2015 14:09:57.9
                                                                 Docket Sheet
  HTJR5925
                                                                                                   10 CR 00452 6F
Sudge: NORCUTT, LETTY
                                                                                Case No.
                                                                                Ticket No.
                                                                                CTN:
STATE OF NEVADA VS
                                                                             Dy:
                                                           -vg-
KEPHART, JOHN T
                                            DENDT
                                                                             By:
938 MELARKEY ST
WINNEHUCCA, NV 89445
4085 GOLDEN GIRCLE
WINNEHUCCA, NV 85445
528 1/2 HANSON ST
WINNEMUCCA, HV #9445
                                       Sex: H
Dob:
Lic:
                                       Sld:
Placed:
Hake:
                                 Accident:
Year:
Type:
 Venue
Location: AU
                                                                                                           Set
                                                                         Bend:
                                                                                                           Posted:
HUMBOLDT COUNTY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
                                           CPLNT
                                                                         Type:
                                            PTY_CPINT
WILLIAMS, BRIAN
Charges:
                                                                                                GUILTY PLEA W/SERT BEFORE
                               DOMESTIC BATTERY SECOND OFFENSE
Ct.1
            200.485
                                                                                                TRIAL
            Offense Dt: 05/03/2010
Arrest Dt: 06/03/2010
            COMMENTS: D.A. RUSSELL SMITH AMENDED THIS CHARGE TO A FIRST OFFENSE IN OPEN COURT.
Sentencing:
                                                                             Credit
Ct.1
Jail (Days)
Finca
                                                  Suspended
                         Sentence
Costa
Restitution
Probation(Mo)
Comm Svc (Nr)
REHARKS:
                                                   Expires:
                                                                                                        Fine/Cost
                                                                             Operator
                         Action
No. Filod
                                                                                                                                     0.00
                                                                                                              0.00
                         ARRAIGNMENT HEARING HELD
                                                                             CGOHER
        06/04/10
ì
                         DEFENDANT ADVISED OF RIGHTS, AND HIS RIGHT TO COUNSEL THE DEFENDANT PLED NOT GUILTY HE ONFORMED THE COURT HE MOVID RETAIN HIS OWN ATTORNEY A TRIAL DATE OF JULY 29, 2010 AT 9:AN MAS SET
                                                                                                              0,00
                                                                                                                                     0.00
                                                                             CGOHEZ
       06/04/10
2
                                                                                                                                     0.00
                                                                             COONES
                         BENCH TRIAL SCHEDULED
Event; DENCH TRIALS (UNION)
Date: 07/29/2010 Time;
        06/07/10
                          Date: 07/29/2010
                         9:00 am
Judge: WAMBORT, GENE
Location: UNION TOWNSHIP
JUSTICE COURT
                          Result: HEARING HELD
                          Result: REARING HELD
                                                                                                                                     0.00
                                                                             CGOMEZ
        06/07/10
                         ARREST BOND THFORMATION
                          Arrest Bond Added to Case
                          Action Code: DOMESTIC BATTERY
SECOND OFFENSE
Agrest Date: 06/07/2010
                         Airest Date: 06/07/210
Bond Statum: ACTIVE BOND
Statum oate: 06/07/2010
Blanket Bond: Yea
Okay to Apply: No
Bond Type: SURETY BOND
Bond Amount: 5000
Bond/Pwr No : SS-5 87553
Bonding Co.: E-2 CUT BAIL
BONDS
                          BONDS
                          INSURANCE CO.: AMERICAN
CONTRACTORS THREMBLEY CO
```

-		R5925 '				Page: 3	
		Filed	Action		Operator	Fine/Cost	Due
	17	12/23/10	CREDIT CARD FEE Receipt: 54917 Date: 12/23/2010		DLOHR	3,00	0.00
, .	18	12/27/10	OOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNSELT REPORT RECEIVED (UNION)/DEFENDANT HAS ATTENDED 1 MEETING	NG	SMCCK	3.00	0 00
	19	02/22/11	LOI LETTER SENT KEPHART, JOHN T was sent notice for \$ 53.00 Printed on 02/22/2011 09:14:56.		янола	0.00	0.00
	20	02/25/11	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNSELT) REPORT RECEIVED (UNION) UNA) TO EVALUATE		SMOCK	9.00	0.00
	21	03/31/11	MINNEMUCCA BATTERER'S INTERVENTION REPORT - UNABS TO EVALUATE - HE HAS SCHEDULED AN INDIVIDUAL SESSION IN APRIL		GGABIOLA	0.00	0.00
	22	04/12/11	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE HEARING SET EVENT: ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE (UNION) Odte: 05/16/2011 Time: 1:15 pm Judge: WAHBOLT, GENE LOCATION: UNION TOWNSRIP JUSTICE COURT		В ЗИОТН	0.00	00.0
			Result: HEARING VACATED				
	23	05/02/11	COMESTIC BATTERY COUNSELING	3	LIJONES	0,00	D.00
	24	05/09/11	COMMUNITY SERVICE COMPLETED ON 6/22/10	Ď	НЈОНЕВ	0.00	0.00
	25	05/16/11	HEARING VACATED The following event: ORDER SHOW CAUSE (UNION) schedult (or 95/16/2011 at 1:15 pm 1 been resulted as follows:	TO ed	а дко сн	0.00	0.00
			Result: HEARING VACATED Judger WAMBOLT, GENE Location: UNION TOWNSHIP JUSTICE COURT				
	26	05/31/11	DOMESTIC BATTERY COUNSELING REPORT RECEIVED - MEETINGS ATTENDED TO DATE: 6	S	ВЗНОСН	0,00	0.00
	27	07/06/11	DOMESTIC BATTERY REPORT - 1	PAIR	GGABIOLA	0.00	0.00
	26	07/29/11	PROGRESS REPORT FROM BATEREN'S INTERVENTION - NI SHOW CAUSE HEARING		ggabiola	0.00	0.00
	29	09/09/11	REPORT FROM DOMESTIC VIOLES COUNSELING - 4000 - OMES \$135.00	nce.	GCABIQLA	0.00	0,00
	30	10/04/11	REPORT FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNSELING # POOR-PAIR # EVERYTHING CURRENT	NCE	ggabiosa -	0.00	9 00
	31	12/12/11	OCTOBER NORTHLY REPORT FACE DOMESTIC BATTERY COUNSELING HASN'T ATTENDED!	G (T)	AJCIBADD	0.00	0, 00
	32	10/12/11	NOVEMBER CONESTIC VIOLENCE CONSELING ERPORT * PAIR-		GGABIOLA	0 - 00	6_00
	33	01/26/12	BATTERS INTERVENTION MONTH PROGRESS REPORT RECEIVED TAIR	ΡΆ	ядоныя	0.00	0.09
	34	04/02/12	REPORT FROM FAM BROWN TO D HAS ATTEMPRO 19 NESSIONS FAIR COOD	ATE	C50P42	ac.0	0.00

	ie: 10/01/2 785925	015 14:09:50.0 Doe	ket Sheet	Paga: 4	
77.5					
No.	Filed	Action	Operator	Pine/Cost	Due
*****		T. S. Carrier			
35	04/26/12	REPORT FROM DOMESTIC BATTERERS COUNSELING- FAIR/ GOOD MEETINGS ATTEMBED 22		0.00	0.00
36	06/08/12	DONESTIC BATTERERS INTERVENTION COUNSELING HAS ATTENDED 24 SESSIONS	CGOMEZ	0,00	0.00
37	06/21/12	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNSELING COMPLETED (UNION)	CGOMEZ	0.00	0.00
30	01/07/13	JUDGE CASELOAD TRANSFER	FÄDB	0.00	0.00
		SEE JUDGE DEVIATION DISPLAY SCREEN PATH: SZLECT THE CASE DISPOSITION (DISP.) BUTTON> OPEN THE CASE DISPOSITION> SELECT THE JUDGE DEVIATION (JUDGE DEV.) BUTTON			
39	04/23/13	PRONE CALL - CASSIE FORM THE DA'S OFFICE CALLED. THE DEFENDANT HAS PAID \$1,000 TOMARD RESTITUTION AND WILL CONTINUE TO MAKE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. IF HE FALLS TO MAKE FAYMENTS CASSIE WILL REQUEST A SHOW CAUSE HEARING AT THAT POINT.	Н ЈОНЁБ	0.00	0.00
				365.00	
-			306	80,00	0.00
		Totals By: AA FE	PEE	10.00	0.00
		TROD		3.00	0.00
		DOMES	TIC VIOLENCE	35,00	0,00
		FINE		200.00	54.00
		INPOR	HOTTAN	0.00	6,00
		SPECI	ALTY COURT	0.00 7.00	0.00
		PEE			
		44# End of Repo	EE . TT		

FILED

No. 10-CR-00452

2

3

4

6

8

9

10 11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

28

JUN 8 4 2010

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE MURREIPAL JUDGE

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP TO CLE
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT, STATE OF NEVADA

THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT,
Plaintiff.

VS.

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART

Defendant.

St.

Charge: MISDEMEANOR DOMESTIC BATTERY 201

THE OFFER

I, the Defendant In the above-entitled action do hereby state that I have been informed of my constitutional Rights as follows:

That I am entitled to an aftorney at all stages of the proceedings against me. That if I cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed to represent me at no cost to me. I understand that if the Court previously determines that I will not be given a jail sentence found guilty of the charged offenses, I may not be appointed an attorney;

That I am entitled to a public trial;

That I am entitled to a speedy trial, within sixty days of the arraignment on the complaint filed against me, unless for good cause a trial date cannot be set within this sixty day period; /

That I am entitled to face and hear all the witnesses who may testify against me and to cross examine each witness; IV/ /

That I have the right to present evidence in my own behalf;

That I may have the Court subpoena witnesses to testify in my behalf or compete records to be brought to Court in my behalf at no expense to me; // 1/C /

That I may be a witness at my own trial if I choose to testify. However, I understand that I cannot be compelled to testify against myself | 1 decide to testify, I will be subject to cross examination by the prosecutor:

That I am entitled to be released on reasonable ball; 150 +5000

Page 1 of 3

10	
1 2	That the maximum penalty for the offense with which I am charged is up to six months in the County Juil or a fine of up to \$1,000.00 or both such fine and
	imprisonment; / /
3 4	That anything I say, can and will be used against me in a Court of law;
5	By placing my signature below, I acknowledge that I have read and understood the above mentioned rights. Further, that I acknowledge that these rights have been
6	read aloud to me in open court and I was given the opportunity to ask questions concerning these rights.
7	
8	June 4th 10 Oh flow
9	Date
10	PLEA OPTIONS
11	GUILTY: I did commit the offense/ offenses as charged.
12	NOT GUILTY: I did not commit the offense/ offenses as charged. NOLO CONTENDRE (NO CONTEST): I do not wish to contest the offense/offenses
13	as charged.
14	I have had the above Plea Options explained to me and I acknowledge that I understand these options.
15	
16	Therefore: I hereby
17	waive (give up) my right to be represented by a court appointed attorney;
18	request my right to an attorney, because I cannot afford one;
19	Will retain an attorney;
20	I do hereby enter a plea of Not Guilly; freely, knowingly and voluntarily.
21	
22	Jan 4th 10 The Met
23	Date Defendant
24	71 -
25	Witness
26	Withess

Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF UNION TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF HUMBOLT, STATE OF NEVADA. THE STATE OF NEVADA Plaintiff. 10-CR-00452 CASE NO.: DOMESTIC BATTERY To offense

Battery/Domestic Violence: ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS (For offenses committed on or after October 1, 2007)

I am the Defendant in this case. I am charged with battery constituting domestic violence in having willfully and unlawfully committed an act of force or violence upon my spouse, former spouse, a person to whom I am related by blood or marriage, a person with whom I am or was actually residing, a person with whom I have had or am having a dating relationship, a person with whom I have a clidd in common, my minor child, or the minor child of one of those persons (in violation of NRS 33.018/NRS 200.485).

I AM AWARE THAT I HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND THAT I WILL BE WAIVING THESE RIGHTS IF I PLEAD GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE:

1. The right to a speady trial;

VS.

- 2. The right to require the State to prove the charge(s) against me beyond a reasonable doubt,
- 3. The right to confront and question all witnesses against me;

Defendant.

- 4. The right to subpoens witnesses on my behalf and compel their attendance;
- 5. The right to remain silent and not be compelled to testify if there were a trial; and
- 6. The right to appeal my conviction except on constitutional or jurisdictional grounds.

I AM ALSO AWARE THAT BY PLEADING GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE I AM ADMITTING THE STATE COULD FACTUALLY PROVE THE CHARGE(S) AGAINST ME. I AM ALSO AWARE THAT MY PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING CONSEQUENCES:

- I understand the State will use this conviction, and any other prior conviction from this or any other 1. state which prohibits the same or similar conduct to enhance the penalty for any subsequent offense.
- I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty or note contendere, if I am not a citizen of the United States, I may, in addition to other consequences provided for by federal law, be removed, deported, excluded from entry into the United States, or denied naturalization.
- I understand that if I am convicted of a misdemeanor or falony that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, my possession, shipment, transportation, or receipt of a firma m or ammunition may considere a felony pursuant to KRS 202,360 or federal lew.
- I understand that sentencing is entirely up to the court and the following range of penalties for committing the offense described above will apply (unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 200.481):

DEFENDANT'S INDICALS:

DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY'S INITIALS (if applicable):

MAGE 1 SE2

BATTERY/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS (PAGE 2 of 2) CASE NO.: 10-70-00/52

FIRST OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR):

At least 2 days in jail but not more than 6 months, at least 48 bours but not more than 120 hours, of community service; a time of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000, in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; mandatory participation in weekly counseling sessions for an equivalent number of hours if I reside more than 70 miles from the nearest location at which counseling services are available) for not less than 6 months, but not mure than 12 months, at my expense, in the Court's discretion, the Court may order me to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program at my expense; and, in the Court's discretion, if it appears from information presented to the Court that a child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence, the Court may refer the child to an agency which provides protective services, and, if that occurs, the Court will require me to reimburse the agency for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of my ability to pay.

SECOND OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR):

At least 10 days in jail but not more than 5 months; at least 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service; a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000, in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; mandatory participation in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 hours per week (or bi-weekly counseling sessions for an equivalent number of hours if I reside more than 70 miles from the nearest location at which counseling services are available) for 12 months, at my expense; in the Court's discretion, the Court may order me to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program at my expense; and, in the Court's discretion, if it appears from information presented to the Court that a child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence, the Court may refer the child to an agency which provides protective services, and, if that occurs, the Court will require me to reimburse the agency for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of my ability to pay.

THIRD OFFENSE OR ANY SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (CATEGORY C FELONY):
A category C felony punishable by a sentence of imprisonment in the Nevada State Prison for at least 1 year but not more than 5 years, a possible fine of not more than \$10,000, in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; in the Court's discretion, the Court may require me to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program at my expense; and, in the Court's discretion, if it appears from information presented to the Court that a child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence; the Court may refer the child to an agency which provides protective services, and, if that occurs, the Court will require me to reimburse the agency for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of my

Cability to pay. A third or subsequent offense is not probationable.

ALL DEFENDANTS MUST INITIAL REFIGER #1 or #2 BELOW-DO NOT INITIAL BOTH:

I am represented by an attorney in this case. My attorney has fully discussed these matters with me and advised me about my legal rights. My attorney is ______

On 2

I have declined to have an alterney represent me and I have chosen to represent myself. I have made this decision even though there are dangers and disadvantages in self-representation in a criminal case, including but not limited to, the following:

(a) Self-representation is often unwise, and a defendant may conduct a defense to his or her own detriment;
(b) a defendant who represents himself is responsible for knowing and complying with the same procedural rules as layyers, and cannot expect help from the judge in complying with those procedural rules;

(c) a defendant representing himself will not be allowed to complain on appeal about the compaiency or effectiveness of his or her representation;

(d) the state is represented by experienced professional attorneys who have the advantage of skill, training and ability:

(e) a defendant unfamiliar with legal procedures may allow the prosecutor an advantage, may not make effective use of legal rights, and may make tactical decisions that produce unintended consequences; and

(f) the effectiveness of the defense may well be diminished by defendant's dual role as attorney and secused.

DEFENDANT'S SIGNATURE DATE OF BIRTH DATE

I HAVE REVIEWED THIS ADMONISHMENT WITH MY CLIENT AND WE HAVE DISCUSSED THE RIGHTS HE/SHE IS WAIVING AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS/HER PLEA OF GUILTY/NOLO CONTENDERE TO THE BATTERY/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARGE.

DEFENDANTS ATTORNEY (IF APPLICABLE)

Example 18

BAR NUMBER

July 29,2000

Date 9,200

Certified to be a true and correct copy of the original on file in this office.

Date 10 - 01 - 15

Should lette court cerft

Letty Norcutt, Justice of the Peace

Union Township, County of Humboldt,

State of Nevada

FILED
Electronically
CR16-0298
2017-01-25 04:37:06 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5917164 : mpurdy

CODE
Christopher J. Hicks
#7747
P.O. Box 11130
Reno, NV 89520-3083
(775) 328-3200
Attorney for Plaintiff

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE.

* * *

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

TTATICLEE

V

Dept. No. 7

Case No. CR16-0298

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART,

Defendant.

RESPONSE TO OBJECTION TO ADMISSION OF PRIOR CONVICTIONS AS A FELONY

ENHANCEMENT AND MOTION TO DISMISS

COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by and through CHRISTOPHER J.

HICKS, District Attorney of Washoe County, and MICHAEL BOLENBAKER,

Deputy District Attorney, and hereby files its Response to Objection to

Admission of Prior Convictions as a Felony Enhancement and Motion to

Dismiss, which is made and based upon the attached Points and

Authorities

CASE PROCEDURE

On February 24, 2016, an Indictment was filed charging John
Kephart (hereinafter "Defendant") with one count of Battery Domestic

2.0

Violence by Strangulation and one count of felony Battery

Constituting Domestic Violence. On January 11, 2017, the State filed
an Information Superseding Indictment removing the Battery Domestic

Violence by Strangulation count with the felony Battery Domestic

Violence charge remaining.

The State alleged two prior offenses in the Information Superseding Indictment; one from May 19, 2010 and one from July 29, 2010, both in Humboldt County, Nevada. On January 12, 2017, Defendant filed the instant objection. The State would note this filing is almost 11 months after the filing of the original indictment. Defendant does not contest the May 19, 2010 prior.

FACTS

On June 4, 2010, Defendant was charged by way of Criminal Complaint with one count of Domestic Battery with One Prior Conviction within the last Seven Years in Humboldt County Nevada. The complaint alleged a prior conviction from May 19, 2010, which is the same prior offense the State has alleged in the instant case.

On July 29, 2010, Defendant entered a plea of guilty to Domestic Battery, 1st Offense. Defendant signed and initialed a Battery/Domestic Violence: Admonishment of Rights and was sentenced to 2 days in jail, 48 hours community service, a total of \$322 in fines and administrative assessment fees and a 26 session Anger Management course.

On January 18, 2017, Defendant was convicted of Domestic Battery after a two day jury trial.

//

2 3 4

ARGUMENT

In State v. Smith, Smith was charged with a DUI third offense felony. Smith challenged one of the prior convictions that had been reduced from a second offense to a first offense. 105 Nev. 293 (1989). The Court noted that nothing in the record from the previous conviction indicated that the State advised Smith that the reduced conviction would revert to a second offense in the event of further drunk-driving convictions. Id. The Court held that because it was reasonable for the parties to expect that Smith's reduced second conviction would be treated as a first offense for all respects, including penalty enhancements for future drunk-driving convictions, enforcement of the plea agreement was appropriate. Id.

In Speer v. State, Speer pled guilty to a DUI third offense with the State using a prior felony DUI conviction as a prior. 116 Nev. 677 (2000). Speer argued that because the prior used was not a "first" or "second" offense that it could not be used as an enhancement. Id. The Court disagreed with Speer holding that any two prior offenses may be used to enhance a subsequent DUI so long as they occurred with seven years of the principal offense. Id. at 679-680. The Court noted that in previous cases including Smith, it has held that a second DUI conviction may not be used to enhance a conviction for a third DUI arrest where the second conviction was obtained pursuant to a guilty plea agreement specifically permitting the defendant to enter a plea of guilty to a first offense DUI and limiting the use of the conviction for enhancement purposes. Id. at 680. That rule is not applicable when there is no plea agreement

limiting the use of the prior conviction for enhancement purposes.

Id.

Here, we have two considerations clearly showing that Defendant falls under the <u>Speer</u> analysis and not the <u>Smith</u> analysis. First, Defendant signed an Admonishment of Rights form that in bold language states "I understand the State will use this conviction, and any other prior conviction from this or any other state which prohibits the same or similar conduct, to enhance the penalty for any subsequent offense." Therefore, Defendant was put on notice that his July 29, 2010 conviction would be used for enhancement purposes.

Additionally, nowhere in the court minutes does it state that the plea agreement limited the use of the conviction for enhancement purposes. The court minutes state that the assigned prosecutor simply did not have the certified copy of the first offense from May 19, 2010 despite the court minutes reflecting that the court had given the prosecutor a copy of it. Therefore, it is clear from the minutes that the charge was reduced simply because at the time of the sentencing, the State could not prove the May 19, 2010 prior offense to enhance it to a second offense resulting in the reduction to a first offense. Nothing suggests that this was done with the specific idea of limiting the use of the conviction for future allegations of domestic violence.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the State asks the Court admit both prior convictions and sentence Defendant on a felony charge.

AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

Dated this 25th day of January, 2017.

CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS District Attorney Washoe County, Nevada

By /s/ Michael Bolenbaker
MICHAEL BOLENBAKER
10520
Deputy District Attorney

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY E-FILING

I certify that I am an employee of the Washoe County

District Attorney's Office and that, on this date, I electronically

filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF

system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the

following:

CHRISTINE BRADY, WASHOE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

DATED this 25th day of January, 2017.

/s/ Kim Pace KIM PACE

FILED
Electronically
CR16-0298
2017-02-08 08:56:42 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 5940050 ; yviloria

CODE #3795

WASHOE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

CHRISTINE BRADY, BAR #11065

P.O. BOX 11130

RENO, NV 89520-0027

(775) 337-4800

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

5

6

7

2

3

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

8

9

10

11

12

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Ш

Ш

v.

Case No. CR16-0298

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

Dept. No. 7

13

14

15

16

17

-

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

REPLY IN SUPPORT OF OBJECTION TO ADMISSION OF PRIOR CONVICTION

AS A FELONY ENHANCEMENT

COMES NOW JOHN THOMAS KEPHART, by and through counsel, Washoe County Public Defender, JEREMY T. BOSLER, and Deputy Public Defender CHRISTINE BRADY, and hereby serves this Reply in Support of his earlier-filed OBJECTION TO ADMISSION OF PRIOR CONVICTION AS A FELONY ENHANCEMENT. This Reply is made and based upon the Constitutional rights to Due Process, Fair Trial and Effective Assistance of Counsel, the record of proceedings to date, the Objection on file herein and the following. U.S. Const. Fifth and Sixth Amendments, Nev. Const. Art. 1, Section 8.

ARGUMENT

The United States Supreme Court has made clear every element of a charged offense must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt. <u>In re Winship</u>, 397 U.S. 358, 90 S.Ct. 1068, 25L.Ed.2d

 368 (1970). Therefore, the State has the burden to prove beyond a reasonable doubt all of the elements of the alleged offense, including the validity of any prior offenses being used for enhancement purposes. To allow less would permit the State to avoid its constitutionally imposed burden of proof to convict Mr. Kephart of a felony offense. This would clearly contravene Mr. Kephart's rights under the Nevada and United States Constitutions to due process of law and proper notice. <u>U.S. Const. Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments</u>; Nevada Const., Art 1, Sec 8.

Once the State has provided proof of two prior domestic battery convictions, the burden then is on the defendant to rebut the validity of a prior conviction. <u>Dressler v. State</u>, 107 Nev. 686, 693, 819 P.2d 1288 (1991). Mr. Kephart has demonstrated that there is sufficient evidence to rebut the validity of the prior conviction as an enhancement simply by reviewing the written court record.

A prior conviction is admissible as long as the court records reflect that the spirit of constitutional principals were respected. Davenport v. State, 112 Nev. 475, 477, 915 P.2d 878 (1996). However, the conviction is not admissible as an enhancement under certain circumstances, such as if the conviction was the result of negotiations or if it would offend the spirit of constitutional principals. Smith v. State, 105 Nev. 293, 774 P.2d 1037 (1989). The court record sufficiently provides enough evidence to suggest that the nolo contendre plea and conviction were a result of negotiations or that the parties were fully aware of the prior conviction and allowed Mr. Kephart to plead to a first offense anyway. In light of all of the facts in this matter, allowing the State to use the previous conviction to enhance the current offense would offend the spirit of Constitutional principals and judicial integrity.

In <u>State v. Grover</u>, 109 Nev. 1019, 862 P.2d 421 (1993), the State was allowed to use the second "first offense" conviction as an enhancement because the record failed to show that the prosecuting authority had any knowledge of the prior conviction. The case at bar is distinguished from <u>Grover</u> because the prosecuting attorney had knowledge of the prior

conviction, as evidenced by the court record. However, the <u>Grover</u> analysis can be applied to the case at bar to support a finding opposite that of <u>Grover</u> using the distinguishing fact of requisite prior knowledge.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Kephart has constitutional rights to due process and fair trial. The record clearly supports Mr. Kephart's contention that he was convicted of a first offense with the parties' full knowledge of the prior conviction. Since the oral record has not been preserved by the courts, Mr. Kephart is now subject to a felony prosecution. The State should not be allowed to benefit from the lack of an oral record.

Based upon the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the Court deny the admission of the prior domestic battery convictions as a felony enhancement.

AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 8th day of February, 2017.

JEREMY T. BOSLER Washoe County Public Defender

By /s/CHRISTINE BRADY
CHRISTINE BRADY
Deputy Public Defender

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Washoe County Public

Defender and that on this date I served via electronic service, a copy of the foregoing

document, to:

MICHAEL BOLENBAKER Deputy District Attorney

DATED this 8th day of February, 2017.

/s/ LINDA GRAY LINDA GRAY

FILED
Electronically
CR16-0298
2017-03-24 05:06:54 PM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court

1	Code No. 4185	Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of th∳ Court Transaction # 601738	30
2			
3			
4			
5	IN THE SECOND JUDICIA	L DISTRICT COURT	
6	OF THE STATE	OF NEVADA	
7-	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE		
8	THE HONORABLE WIL	LIAM A. MADDOX	
9	-000	-	
10	STATE OF NEVADA,		
1.1	Plaintiff,) Case No. CR16-0298	
12	V S .) Dept. No. 15	
13	JOHN THOMAS KEPHART,)	
14	Defendant.)	
15			
16	TRANSCRIPT OF I	PROCEEDINGS	
17	Motio		
18	Monday, Februai		
19	RENO, NE		
20			
21			
22			
23		у у	
24	Reported By: RAN	DI LEE WALKER, CCR #137	

1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	For the State:
4	WASHOE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
5	
6	RENO, NV. 89520
7	
8	For the Defendant:
9	WASHOE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE By: CHRISTINE BRADY, DPD.
10	350 S. CENTER STREET RENO, NV. 89520
11	KLNO, NV. 89320
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

```
INDEX OF EXAMINATIONS
1
2
    WITNESSES
                          DR
                                  CR
                                         REDR
                                                    RECR
                          19
                                  20
                                         31/33
                                                     32
    JOHN KEPHART
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```

RENO, NEVADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2017, 8:25 A.M. -000-

]

THE COURT: This is Case Number CR16-0298, State of Nevada versus John Thomas Kephart.

This is time and place set for a hearing in regards to prior convictions. I suppose it could make a difference how it's characterized: as a ruling on evidence, or as a suppression motion. I say that, because I think the State has a right to appeal from a suppression motion immediately. I don't know that you have a right to appeal from a ruling on evidence until after sentencing. So maybe you need to address that when you get up.

It's your motion. Why don't the parties identify themselves.

MS. BRADY: Christine Brady, on behalf of Mr. John Kephart, who is present and out of custody.

MR. BOLENBAKER: Mike Bolenbaker, for the State.

MS. BRADY: Thank you, Your Honor. Initially when I filed it, I'm thinking of this as a jurisdictional issue.

Just to give you some procedures, a little bit of background about how this case sort of made its way to

trial. I was not initially on this case. It was maybe back in 2015, initially, in Justice Court. It was initially in Justice Court, late-2015. Mr. Kephart had a private attorney. I don't have the details of what happened in that case, so Mr. Bolenbaker can illuminate the Court on that. But that case -- I believe it was set for a preliminary hearing and was ultimately dismissed in Justice Court. And then an Indictment was filed, I believe, in January of 2016.

THE COURT: February 24th, 2016.

MS. BRADY: January 24th, 2016.

THE COURT: February.

MS. BRADY: February, 2016. And the Indictment that was issued was Count I, domestic battery by strangulation; and Count II, domestic battery, third.

Mr. Kephart, I don't know if he had private counsel or -- there was some confusion about whether his private counsel was still going to represent him.

But on June 5th, 2017, Judge Flanagan ordered for the Public Defender's Office to represent Mr. Kephart.

Mr. Kephart appeared without counsel, it looks like, on a hearing on May 11th, 2016.

And then I made my first appearance in the case on June 22nd, 2016, at which time I was really working

with Mr. Kephart to defend against the domestic battery by strangulation. That was one of the main charges we were -- that was Count I \rightarrow litigating.

On January 11th, a week or so before trial, the State filed an Information Superseding Indictment alleging just the third domestic battery.

So the issue, from my analysis, is whether or not, really, there's even -- A, whether there's jurisdiction. And I think you addressed the jurisdictional issue right before trial, but that's why I was -- one of the reasons why I wanted to address this before trial is, that I don't know what was presented to the Grand Jury in terms of the priors. I don't know -- you know, the burden of proof is lower there. But there's a jurisdictional issue as to whether or not this is really a third domestic battery.

I'm looking at when I received the Information Superseding Indictment. Of course now that I'm not faced with a domestic battery by strangulation, I'm looking through the priors and speaking with my client, I did notice that in the prior he was represented by counsel in his first -- now I'm going to talk a little bit about sort of the procedure of him entering his plea.

His first plea that he entered, he had counsel,

he was represented by counsel, and reviewed everything together. Then another complaint was filed against him in union, and it was for an incident that actually preceded the one he had just pled to. And he did not have an attorney for the second one.

And in speaking with Mr. Kephart, he indicated to me that he was pretty much negotiating directly with the D.A., and the D.A. was allowing him, in their negotiations, for him to enter: A, a no-contest plea and; B, that this would count as another first.

And in support of that, it does show on the judgment of conviction for both of them, and for the subsequent one where he negotiated a first, it shows domestic battery, first offense.

And in his mind, he believed that the next one would be a second. And so on that basis, Your Honor, I'm asking for -- it is my argument that the second domestic battery to which he pled, that actually occurred prior to the first one to which he pled, does not constitute a valid second domestic battery for enhancement purposes, pursuant to the negotiations, and my client's understanding at the time.

And I will reserve any rebuttal, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Bolenbaker.

MR. BOLENBAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm not sure how to approach the evidentiary-versus-suppression issue, so I guess I'll leave that to Your Honor.

What I will say, though, is that I don't understand how the defendant could not be on notice, when he signed a waiver that specifically says that this conviction and any other conviction can be used against you to enhance. And it gives him a clear description of what would happen if he was to get another conviction for domestic battery.

In the misdemeanor level, the only difference between a domestic battery first, and domestic battery second, is the maximum penalties. The domestic battery second carries, obviously, a one-year counseling, higher jail time, higher fines, things of that nature.

And I think what's very clear from the minutes from the second offense back, I think, in 2010, is that, for whatever reason, the State at that time did not have the prior offense. It's clear from the Court minutes, it says he amends the charge to domestic battery first, as he couldn't prove the prior domestic.

The Court, in its wisdom, wanted to make sure that everybody knew that they had given a copy to the

District Attorney's Office. It says there right in the minutes. That clearly shows that there was no proof issue, necessarily, on the charge; it was simply a matter of an inability to actually prove up the prior offense, to make it a second. So that's why it's reduced down to a first. Not for enhancement purposes, but merely for penalty purposes.

And I can tell you, I have a good feeling on where the Nevada Supreme Court lies on this, because there's two unpublished decisions, that I didn't put in my motion, or response, because I don't think it's appropriate to put unpublished opinions. But if you look at these two decisions, they clearly make a distinction between those that are specifically reduced for not only penalty, but enhancement. And that's the Smith line of cases, versus those that are simply reduced and are not specifically reduced for penalty and enhancement.

I have copies up here. It's Kapetan versus

State, 126 Nev. 729, from 2010; and Tosh versus State, 385

P.3d 607, from 2016. I have copies, if you would like to
review them. And I have highlighted the relevant
portions. If I can approach.

MS. BRADY: I would like to see them. Can we get another copy?

THE COURT: We will mark them as exhibits. If you could make three copies.

MR. BOLENBAKER: I think the way the Nevada
Supreme Court is handling these is changing. I think at
first they were not supposed to be used as precedent.

I believe that the Supreme Court rules have changed now, and the decisions that are coming out now, that are unpublished, are actually allowed to be cited.

But I "think it's a good direction on where they believe -- the Nevada Supreme Court believes the distinction lies, and that is that for a reduced charge from a second to a first to be considered for a first for an enhancement, it has to be specifically mentioned. And that's clearly not in the minutes.

What is clear from the minutes is that they simply just could not prove the prior, which all that really does is just reduce the penalties.

That, combined with the idea that he signed a waiver — the whole purpose of the waiver is to put him on notice. That's the whole idea of why we have in DUIs and domestics: "Look at this waiver that shows you your rights and what's going to happen to you in the future." That's the whole point of waivers.

We don't have waivers on other misdemeanors. The

only reason we have the waiver is for this exact reason:
so that an individual can't come in now and say, "Wait a
minute. I wasn't sure. I didn't know." And we can come
back and say, "Wrong. You had a waiver. You had a waiver
that clearly explained to you what the rights were, and
what the future was going to hold for you."

So I wish that we had the transcript. I tried, and tried to get it. There was no transcript. I tried to contact to find out who the D.A. was at the time. He's no longer there. So, I mean, I did make efforts to try and dig deeper into exactly what happened.

But I think it's clear from the minutes that this was not expressly reduced for enhancement purposes, which is, I think, what is required under the Speer line of cases, and what I have here in the Tosh and the Kapetan decisions.

THE COURT: The problem I have on that argument is that they consistently go through, if you look at -- and I'm looking at Exhibit 2. And at first, after I read the cases that you cited, I thought: "Well." But if you look at the criminal complaint, they specifically go through and scratch out -- it was originally charged domestic battery, with one prior conviction within the last seven years, and they scratch it out and put "first"

offense." And it's initialed by Smith -- I think was his name -- the Deputy DA. And that's on page 1 of the complaint.

And then if you look on the second page of that, he goes through and scratches out -- I guess the second page -- scratches out the section that says, "Further, the said defendant has committed a like offense," blah, blah, blah, blah, blah. And they put a square box around it and scratch that out, and then write out. And then the Deputy DA initials that. And they have got the prior conviction, they set it forth there, but he scratches it out.

And then you get down to the -- when he gets sentenced -- no, the plea, and they scratch out "second" and put "first" again, next to his initials.

And then if you go back up to page -- if you look at the judgment of conviction, the Judge says he's guilty of the first offense. Domestic battery, first offense, on the very first page, and sentences him to a first-offense punishment.

So it's pretty clear that everybody in that courtroom considered this to be a first offense, and --

MR. BOLENBAKER: The way I respond to that is:
What else would they call it? If you don't have the prior conviction, that's the normal nomenclature then for it to

be considered a first offense.

I think what sometimes happens is, is the State has the burden in a lot of things in criminal law; right? Burden of proof, to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: They did not have the burden.

MR. BOLENBAKER: But this is actually one thing where it says it has to specifically state that it was limited for enhancement.

And, actually, I'll change my opinion on this.

But this Tosh, this actually does refer to it as a suppression issue, if you read this.

But that's the one thing that it says, is that it has to specifically say it's limited, which is the opposite of what we would normally think in these kind of situations.

Normally we would think: Well, if there was ambiguity, we side with the defendant. Which is actually not what they say here. They actually say it has to specifically be limited for enhancement purposes.

And they actually make the distinction here:

"Entering a plea in this Tosh case, specifically

permitting the defendant to enter a plea of guilty -
however a plea agreement is reached, does not include an

understanding the underlying conviction cannot thereafter

be used for enhancement purposes, the conviction may be used for such purpose without violating the plea agreement, regardless of the official designation of the prior offense."

 Π

And that's exactly what you're concerned about.

The exact thing that you're talking about is -- you're concerned because it says "first offense."

This case tells you what the Nevada Supreme

Court -- the Appellate Court says that the actual designation of "first offense" is not what they're looking at.

What they're looking at is: Was that agreement specifically limiting the State's ability to enhance it? And that's not in the record.

I think we can all agree that there's nothing in there that says -- from the minutes -- that this conviction is hereafter specifically limiting the State from using another conviction for a third offense. I don't think anybody could argue that. That's not in the minutes.

What this case says is that actual designation and what you're concerned about is not what they are looking at.

What they're looking at is: Is there any

language that says that the State was specifically limited, as part of the plea bargain, from going back in and charging the next one as a third? And that's not in there. And that's what these line of cases say, because it falls under that Speer line, not the Smith line.

So I think we can see where the higher courts are looking at it. And I think it's the appropriate way to look at it, because this is -- what we have to do is find out: Was it specifically limited? And we don't have that information here. And, thereafter, that, combined with the idea that he signed a waiver, that clearly puts him on notice. And that's what we're really concerned about is: Was he on notice? -- and he was -- then this is a third offense.

THE COURT: Let me read your cases here.

MS. BRADY: And may I respond?

THE COURT: Yes. Let me read these cases.

MS. BRADY: I will read them, too.

THE COURT: Have you read it?

MS. BRADY: I'm almost done. Thank you, Your

Honor.

May I have a couple more minutes?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. BRADY: Yes, I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MS. BRADY: Thank you.

THE COURT: They remanded this one case back, to allow the defendant to create a record.

MS. BRADY: Correct

THE COURT: I don't know if you planned on calling the defendant as a witness this morning or not.

MS. BRADY: Yes, Your Honor. But if I could respond also to the State. So the State, Mr. Bolenbaker, says he personally could not see how Mr. Kephart failed to be on notice, because of the written waiver that he signed.

However, as you will notice on the written waiver, it indicates the penalties also for a second DUI. It indicates the penalties for a first DUI, a second DUI, and a third DUI.

So the waiver itself does not put him on notice specifically that this instance is that the next one will be a third DUI. It does not put him on notice.

If it was a waiver only saying that the next one is a felony, then the State could say, "I see no way that he's not on notice."

But in this case, he's on notice for first, second, and third. And it was his understanding that the next one would be a second.

Secondly, in terms of this case that Mr.

Bolenbaker provided, the unpublished decision, Sheldon

Tosh versus the State of Nevada, it states that -- and I'm reading on page 1, and I'm trying to look where the specific cite is -- in the second column, about a third of the way down, or an eighth of the way down, on the first paragraph -- this Court has concluded that a second DUI conviction obtained pursuant to a guilty plea entered under an agreement specifically permitting the defendant to enter a plea of guilty to a first DUI offense, cannot be used to enhance a third DUI offense to a felony, because doing so would violate the agreement under which the guilty plea was entered, and would frustrate the reasonable expectation of the parties.

And here, Mr. Kephart's reasonable expectation and his negotiation was that he was entering another to a first, and that the next one would be a second.

On page 2 of this unpublished opinion, at the section at Star 2, going down again about two sentences:

In Tosh, there was no written plea agreement on the record regarding Faulkner's conviction. However, in this case, the amended complaint, with crossing out the second and putting "first" on the actual judgment of conviction that

Mr. Kephart and the Judge signed, those two things together, combined, constitute written proof that this was negotiated to a first, and that the next one would be a second.

The other statement is that Mr. Bolenbaker indicated that the minutes don't reflect that this was specifically negotiated to another first for enhancement purposes; however, I want to note that I also made efforts to try to get any transcripts or any recordings -- my office also made those efforts -- and we had the same experience that Mr. Bolenbaker came across.

I will note that the minutes are not transcripts. So to the extent that we cannot definitively say, without actually hearing the transcripts, what was said. The minutes are a summary, and maybe they would incorporate everything, but minutes don't always incorporate every detail of conversations. Transcripts do that.

And we don't have access to the transcripts, so it's going too far to say that, Your Honor. To rely on the minutes alone is saying that this was not negotiated to a first for enhancement purposes is not constitutionally valid, because we don't have official transcripts that are in the Court record and that are official and reliable, for enhancement purposes.

And then again on page 2, it does say it was remanded back for Tosh to have the right to testify.

So I would like to call Mr. Kephart to the stand.

THE COURT: If you could come up and be sworn.

JOHN KEPHART,

called as a witness by the Defense,
who, having been first duly sworn, was examined
and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. BRADY:

- Q Could you please state your name and spell it for the record.
 - A John Kephart: J-o-h-n K-e-p-h-a-r-t.
- Q Who did you negotiate with for the domestic battery from 2010?
 - A It was the D.A.
- Q And what was your understanding of the negotiations?
- A My understanding of the negotiations is they didn't want to take it to trial, so they offered me a first domestic battery instead of taking it to trial.
 - So like I $\hfill =$ they just offered me a fine, and

pretty much just a first domestic battery. That's it.

O And what was your understanding -- if you were to

get another one, another domestic battery, what was your understanding as to what level domestic battery that would be?

A I was under the understanding that it would be a second.

MS. BRADY: No further questions.

THE COURT: Mr. Bolenbaker.

MR. BOLENBAKER: If I may approach.

THE COURT: Yes.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. BOLENBAKER:

- Q Do you recognize this document right here?
- A I recognize my signature, my initials on the document. I don't -- I mean, this has been almost 10 years ago, so I don't recognize this document.
- So it's been a while, so your memory might be a little hazy?
- A Well, I mean, do you remember 10 years ago like every sort of papers you signed?
 - o Well --

THE COURT: He gets to ask the questions, Mr.

1 Kephart. BY MR. BOLENBAKER: 2 First of all, it's not 10 years ago; right? 3 from 2010? 4 Seven years ago. 5 Α But you just said yourself your memory is a 6 little about what happened --7 MS. BRADY: Objection. That's overstating. 8 did not say his memory was hazy about what happened; he 9 said he didn't recognize all the specifics of that 10 particular document. 11 The objection is overruled. 12 THE COURT: BY MR. BOLENBAKER: 13 14 So you agree with me that your memory was a 15 little hazy? 16 MS. BRADY: Objection. Again, Mischaracterization. 17 THE COURT: Ask him what his memory is, then. 18 19 "What is your memory?" BY MR. BOLENBAKER: 20 What is your memory? 21 Q I remember going to Court that day, and they 22 Α didn't want to take it to trial because like me and my 23 girlfriend got in an argument that day, and like that was

24

it. So they're just like if you just plea out to a first, 1 we'll just let this go a fine. And I'm like, "All right. 2 That's fine." 3 You wanted the lesser penalty; correct? 4 For sure. I mean, like, at the same time I 5 didn't want to go to trial over this, you know. 6 Sure. So they offered you what would have been a 7 Q 8 lesser penalty; correct? Well, yeah, but --9 The answer is yes or no. 10 Somewhat, I guess. Like I would have went to 11 Α trial over it, but --12 Let me ask a question -- yes or no. You wanted a 13 lesser penalty; correct? Yes or no? 14 I don't feel like I can answer it with a 15 ves-or-no answer. 16 You have a hard time answering the questions that 17 18 I ask; right? Sometimes. 19 Α In fact, during the actual jury trial in this 20 case, you refused to answer some of my questions, didn't 21 you? 22 Yes. 23 Α

Now, let me show you this document again. Do you

24

l recognize this document? Yes or no?

MS. BRADY: Objection, Your Honor. Asked and answered. He's now harassing the witness.

THE COURT: Overruled. He's not even close to harassing.

THE WITNESS: I don't remember that document.

BY MR. BOLENBAKER:

- So you don't remember. But you do recognize your initials on it; correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And you recognize, then, that you would have read the document if you put your initials on it; correct?
 - A Maybe. I don't know.
 - Q You don't remember, either, do you?
- A I mean, sometimes I sign stuff because -- oh, just sign this, and I'll sign it to get it out of the way, you know. It's like I pled to a first domestic, so I just
- Q Do you remember signing this document? Yes or no, Mr. Kephart?
 - A I don't remember signing the document, but --
- Q It's your testimony that the one thing you do remember is, after all this has happened, that you were specifically limited in the ability of the State to

enhance the next conviction to a felony. That, you have a great memory of; is that correct?

- A Yes. Yes, I represented myself on that case.
- Q But your memory about everything else regarding the negotiations you don't have a memory of; correct?
 - A Well, like --
 - O Yes or no?

MS. BRADY: Objection. Wait. Objection. What was the question?

THE WITNESS: I don't understand that.

THE COURT: Mr. Kephart, wait a second now.

MS. BRADY: What was the question?

THE COURT: When he asks you a question, if you can, answer it yes or no. If you can't, then say you can't answer it yes or no.

THE WITNESS: I can't answer it yes or no.

MS. BRADY: Objection. It's a confusing question. I don't even understand what the question was. BY MR. BOLENBAKER:

Q Let me show you this. Can you read this part out here, right here? Number 1, can you read that?

THE COURT: Out loud, or to himself?

MR. BOLENBAKER: Out loud, please.

MS. BRADY: May I see what he's reading, Your

Honor? The D.A. didn't -- may I approach?

MR. BOLENBAKER: It's from the waiver.

MS. BRADY: May I approach?

THE COURT: It's the first line.

BY MR. BOLENBAKER:

Q If you could read Number 1.

A It says: "I understand the State will use this conviction as any other prior conviction from this or any other state which prohibits the same or similar conduct to enhance the penalty for any subsequent offense."

- Q Do you understand that?
- A No. I mean, kind of.
- Q Do you understand that you had another domestic battery conviction at the time, from 2010?
 - A Yes.
- Q And this actual paragraph here is actually bolded; right? 2, 3 and 4 are not bolded, but the 1 is bolded. Would you agree with me on that?
- MS. BRADY: Objection. Let me see. I don't see anything bolded here. What's bolded? Are you talking about -- that's not bolded. What are you talking about?
 - MR. BOLENBAKER: The waiver; it's bolded.
 - MS. BRADY: It's not bolded. Objection.
 - MR. BOLENBAKER: Take a look.

MS. BRADY: I don't see where that's bolded. 1 THE COURT: What number? 2 MR. BOLENBAKER: Number 1, where it specifically 3 says that this conviction or any other conviction could be 4 5 used for enhancement purposes. THE COURT: I can't tell from that one whether 6 7 it's bolded or not BY MR. BOLENBAKER: 8 But you see it, you read it, and these are your 9 initials on the bottom; correct? 10 Those are my initials. 11 Α All right. You'd also agree with me -- did you 12 have a chance to look at the Court minutes from 2010? 13 No. 14 Α You did not review them? 15 16 No a MS. BRADY: I did not give him the Court minutes, 17 Your Honor. There would be no reason why a defendant 18 would have copies of the Court minutes. 19 20 THE COURT: Well, show them to him now. MR. BOLENBAKER: I have them somewhere. 21 BY MR. BOLENBAKER: 22 I'd like to show you the Court minutes. 23 Q

MS. BRADY: And I would object to trying to

24

impeach him according to the Court minutes. Again, because they are not official transcripts, and they do not indicate what people's statements and conversations were.

They are summaries.

MR. BOLENBAKER: I think the Clerk of the Court might take offense to that, but --

THE COURT: I understand that, but you can ask him questions, and you can object to some of the questions, but he can answer.

MS. BRADY: I think the Clerk of the Court would know exactly what I'm talking about.

BY MR. BOLENBAKER:

On the bottom of that page, tell me where it says that this conviction specifically limits the State's ability to use that conviction as an enhancement.

MS. BRADY: Objection. These aren't transcripts.

THE COURT: Let him read it. He's asking him if there's anything in the minutes that say that; that's all he's asking.

MS. BRADY: What is the relevance of asking the client what's in the minutes, when he's not responsible for the minutes, never saw the minutes? What does Mr. Kephart have to do with the minutes?

MR. BOLENBAKER: Your Honor, I believe he's

perjuring himself by making up a conversation that 1 happened, and I'm just simply --2 MS. BRADY: Objection. 3 THE COURT: Let's move forward. I can sort this 4 out. We don't have a jury here. I'm pretty sure the 5 Court Reporter doesn't care what you guys are saying, 6 unless you say it fast. So let's move forward. Answer 7 the question. Do you see anything in there? 8 THE WITNESS: I really don't understand this 9 10 document at all. Π MR. BOLENBAKER: Okay. No further questions. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Kephart, were you arrested on 13 this charge? THE WITNESS: Yeah. 14 15 THE COURT: So you were arrested, you're in jail, and you get bailed out, I assume? 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. 17 18 THE COURT: And then what happened after that? 19 What happened after you were arrested and bailed out? You went back to Court? 20 THE WITNESS: Yeah, we each went back to Court, 21 22 and ---THE COURT: Did you have an attorney? 23 THE WITNESS: No. 24

THE COURT: Now, you had one the first time. Why didn't you get one the second time?

THE WITNESS: I didn't have enough funds.

THE COURT: Did anybody advise you you had a right to an appointed counsel?

THE WITNESS: No. I mean, like they advised me that I had counsel; but, at the same time, they're like, "Well, we just want to give you a first on this." So I was like, "Okay." You know what I mean? Me and my girlfriend just got in argument for me going fishing, and that was it, you know.

THE COURT: The same girlfriend we had here?

THE WITNESS: Yes -- no, no, a different girlfriend. It was my daughter's mother.

THE COURT: So you only appeared in Court twice? Well, how many times did you appear in Court?

THE WITNESS: Once.

THE COURT: And you had discussions with the Deputy DA in this case prior to entering a plea?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: What did he say?

THE WITNESS: He just told me that they wanted to drop it down to a first, because they didn't want to take it to trial, because they felt there wasn't enough

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

evidence to convict me in a trial. So they're like, "Well, we'll give you a first on this." And I'm like, "All right. I'll will take a first." You know?

THE COURT: And where did this discussion take place?

THE WITNESS: It was in a room just right down the hallway from the courtroom.

THE COURT: And then you said, "Okay." What happened after that? I want step-by-step.

THE WITNESS: We just went into the courtroom and the D.A. told the Judge that they wanted to give me a first, because of the lack of evidence of anything going on.

So I was like -- they told the Judge, and the Judge usually agrees with the D.A. you know? So it's like whatever sentencing the D.A. suggests, usually the Judge agrees with. So they're like, "Well give you a first." So it was pretty much a fine, and I signed a bunch of paperwork.

THE COURT: Did you have to get counseling?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: So you have done it once before?

THE WITNESS: I have only done counseling once for this.

though.

THE COURT: Well, you had one prior to this,

THE WITNESS: Yeah. That's the only thing I did counseling for. I didn't have extended counseling because of this.

THE COURT: Does anybody have any more questions?

MS. BRADY: I do.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. BRADY:

- Q So the two happened within a similar period of time; correct ---
 - A Yes.
 - Q == with the same person?
 - A Yes.
- Q And almost an ongoing situation with you and her having arguments?
 - A Yeah, for sure.
- Q Is it fair to say that because they happened so closely, they just combined the counseling and all of that into one?
- A I mean, I don't think so, because like in the second one, nobody could find me doing anything wrong.

 But, I mean, I was arrested anyway on it, you know what I

mean? So I don't feel that they combined anything on it, you know? They just gave me a plea bargain instead of going to trial over it for a first.

MS. BRADY: No further questions.

THE COURT: Anything more, Mr. Bolenbaker?

MR. BOLENBAKER: Briefly.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. BOLENBAKER:

- Q When were you arrested on this case?
- A Over a year-and-a-half ago, probably. It seems like a year-and-a-half ago.
- Q And you would agree with me that at no point between you being arrested, until approximately a week before this trial, did any issue ever come up about you being charged with domestic battery, third offense?
- A When I was first arrested, that's what they told me: That I was charged with a third.
- Q And it's not until a week before trial. So you had been charged with domestic battery, third offense, for a year-and-a-half; correct?
 - A Yeah.
 - MR. BOLENBAKER: No further questions.
 - MS. BRADY: Just to respond.

FURTHER REDIRECT 1 BY MS. BRADY: 2 Your Count 1 was domestic battery by 3 strangulation; correct? 4 Yes. 5 A Most of the conversations, and the defense, was 6 geared around the domestic battery by strangulation; 7 8 correct? Yes. 9 Α 10 And it wasn't until the week before trial that 11 you were arraigned on the Information Superseding 12 Indictment charging only the third domestic battery; 13 correct? Yes. 14 Α THE COURT: You can step down. 15 (The witness was excused.) 16 THE COURT: Mr. Bolenbaker, did you have anything 17 18 else? MR. BOLENBAKER: No. Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Anything more? 20 MR. BOLENBAKER: Just to clarify, he was charged 21 22 with domestic battery, third offense, the entire time, as well, and strangulation. We just made a strategic 23

decision to just go with domestic battery, third.

24

THE COURT: I've read the plea in this case. Anything more?

MS. BRADY: No, Your Honor. I'd submit the matter to you.

THE COURT: You know, this is really difficult.

I came here today with the intent of suppressing. When I say "suppressing," that's why I asked that question, because I think there's different rules in terms of the State's right to appeal, depending whether it's an exclusion or suppression.

I will treat it as a suppression hearing. The reason I'm doing that is because I'm going to grant the suppression. And I'll tell you why. I have read these cases.

I think you're right, Mr. Bolenbaker, that once you present evidence rebutting the initial Motion to Suppress, the burden shifts back to the defendant to prove that it was some kind of agreement that it would only be treated as a first, and so then the State is going to have to comply with its agreement.

But in this case, I sit here -- if everybody has tried to get a copy of the actual record -- and I can't ignore my own experience, both as a prosecutor and as a defense attorney in small counties, which is primarily

where I have practiced most of my career.

Keep in mind that I was a prosecutor for 16 years, and I suppose half my time was spent defending criminal defendants for 10 years. I have been a Judge for about 11 now. But I know how these go.

And I can tell you how they went in Virginia
City, when I was District Attorney up there, just not too long ago.

You get in there, you're not sure -- and I'm talking from the state of mind of the prosecutor -- if you have that much, or enough evidence to go forward on the domestic battery, and you've got it charged as a second; and so you threaten to proceed on the second, in hopes of getting a plea to the first.

And no one really thinks about whether or not the first can be enhanced, or not enhanced, or anything else. But you're basically saying, "Look, we'll give you a second first."

And once there's an agreement, then the Court slaps down a bunch of forms that it has, to be signed, and the defendant signs them. And you have a non-lawyer judge telling a non-lawyer, who's not represented by counsel, what rights he's giving up.

First of all, the fact that we don't have a

record of this is not the defendant's fault, it's the State's fault. If they didn't preserve one, then if what he's saying is true and there is some evidence of that somewhere in the record, it's not his fault that he can't get it. It's the State's fault that he can't get it. And whether you want to or not, you represent the State, Mr. Bolenbaker.

The second problem I have with this, and the decisions I'm reading by the Nevada Supreme Court, is, I have always understood and was very comfortable with it while I was a prosecutor, and availed myself of it a number of times when I was a defense attorney, with the idea that the State bears the burden, and that seldom, if ever, should it be shifted. And in this case, I don't know what the intent of the parties were.

In situations like this, a written plea agreement is not going to be prepared. And, as a matter of fact, up until not too many years ago, most jurisdictions didn't do plea agreements, and I think there's still some that don't do them in Justice Court and Municipal Court.

So I just can't agree with the idea that when there's a lack of evidence, that that somehow or another inures against the defendant.

And so I'm going to exclude -- or suppress the

prior convictions, treat this as a misdemeanor.

You have, I believe, Mr. Bolenbaker, two days, when I suppress something, to file a notice of intent to appeal.

This would be, in my opinion, an excellent case for the State to appeal. And I don't know if they make you write your own opinions or not.

MR. BOLENBAKER: We'll see.

THE COURT: But it would be an excellent case to appeal. And maybe we'll get a published opinion where the Supreme Court gives us some guidance on this issue, because I don't feel guided, and I'm applying the principle that the State bears the burden. And in this case, in more than one instance, it hasn't met that burden. One, there's no record in this case.

And had he been represented by an attorney, and the attorney had failed to prepare a plea agreement, I would be more comfortable in dealing with your arguments, Mr. Bolenbaker.

Would you let me know if you don't argue an appeal, and we need to set the sentencing on this?

MS. BRADY: Your Honor, I believe we have a sentencing date set already.

THE COURT: Do we? Well, it will be vacated if

he appeals.

Another thing I would like the parties to find out is: I'm sure down in Justice Court they put them on probation, which if I sentence him to a misdemeanor, he's going to get some jail time, but he's also -- I'm going to have a probation tail. And given that, I need to know who I would order to supervise him. Do you have a probation department here in Reno?

MR. BOLENBAKER: Well, a few things. I'm not a hundred percent sure I'm going to appeal. I'll probably go to my superiors and see what they want to do. That's the first thing I've got to figure out.

Secondly, I think, as it stands right now, that it is a misdemeanor, the appropriate thing would be to remand it back to Justice Court for sentencing.

But if you can do it here, you obviously have jurisdiction. They do have a Department of Alternative Sentencing down in Justice Court, and that would be the one that would supervise him.

THE COURT: Are they the ones that supervise a Justice Court sentencing?

MR. BOLENBAKER: Correct. So that's who you would give that power to, to supervise him, not the Division of Parole and Probation, but the Department of

Alternative Sentencing.

What I want to make clear, though, it is your ruling that the prior conviction specifically limited the State's ability for enhancement purposes. I think that's the language they're looking for.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BOLENBAKER: So that's what I think that we would need.

And then I don't remember what day we had for sentencing.

THE COURT: I think you have to -- if I'm treating this as a suppression, that might not be a bad issue for the Supreme Court, if this is an exclusion or suppression. Because I think if I'm excluding it, you would not be able to appeal until I sentence. If I suppress it, I think you have two days to file a notice of appeal and --

MS. BRADY: Or a jurisdictional issue, even.

THE COURT: Could be, yes.

MS. BRADY: Can I clarify? I interpreted your ruling a little bit differently than what Mr. Bolenbaker just characterized: As you not making a finding in terms of specific language, but in terms of the language -- really, the specific language being absent, and there

being enough evidence to support that there is a negotiation.

THE COURT: The parties treated the July 29th, 2010 conviction as a first. And if I understand what the Supreme Court is starting to say now is that unless there's some evidence that specifically shows that they intended for that not to be used for the purposes of enhancement, then it can be enhanced.

However, in this case, we have a lack of evidence as to anything, because we don't have a transcript, which is not the defendant's fault.

Because of the circumstances, and the way this plea was entered, he wasn't represented by counsel, and so there was no written plea agreement prepared. Had there been, it would have been an easy call. But in this case, there wasn't.

And it looks like, from reading these two cases, the Supreme Court is saying: Well, once you show -- at some point the burden shifts to the defendant to show that it wasn't going to be used for the purposes of enhancement.

It looks like the two cases that were cited, that are reported, in one instance they say, "We're going to make the State comply with an agreement that it's made,

not to use it for enhancement."

But then the next case says that we want specific proof, which the defendant has to bring forward, if you don't have a plea agreement, that that was the case.

We don't have that here, but I'm finding that it's not the defendant's fault that we don't have a better record than what we do, because we can't get a transcript of the entry of plea in this case.

Plus, he wasn't represented by counsel. So I don't know very many defendants that prepare plea agreements.

And I know exactly how this happened. He shows up, the State goes to him and says, "Look, we'll let you plead to a first. You'll get the first punishment, not the second punishment. And in return, if you do that --" that's the guid pro quo.

I don't know whether there was any discussion of it being used to enhance. The forms that we have -- I know how those forms get -- the Clerk puts something in front of the defendant it wants signed, and the defendant signs it, and it advises him of it. But he's not represented by counsel, so nobody's really telling him what any of it means. So that's where I have a hard time with this.

But what I'm finding is that there wasn't a record to indicate one way or the other. And it's not the defendant's fault that record doesn't exist.

You prepare an order. You prepare a written order --

MS. BRADY: Okay.

THE COURT: -- and give it to Mr. Bolenbaker.

And I suppose that will give you more time to decide

whether you plan on appealing this or not.

MR. BOLENBAKER: Okay. Once the order comes in, I have two days from then?

THE COURT: Yes. I'm pretty sure, if you look at that, I think there's a section — you know, there used to be a section. Well, probably three or four years ago there was a section there that allows the State to appeal from a suppression to the Supreme Court.

I'm not sure what the consequences are if I go ahead and sentence him and then you appeal from that. I don't know if that fixes the amount of punishment he'd get or not.

MR. BOLENBAKER: It seems cleaner and makes more sense to do it before he gets sentenced, because that's really what the issue is, is a sentencing issue. So to me, it makes sense to do it beforehand. And he's out of

```
1
    custody, so it's not like he's really being prejudiced or
    anything in any way.
2
             THE COURT: No. So prepare an order, lodge it
3
    with the Court, and e-mail me a copy and e-mail Mr.
4
    Bolenbaker.
5
             If I don't get any objections from you within
6
    five days of that time -- so basically, once you've gotten
7
    it, you've got five days to make any objections you have
8
    to what she's saying the order should be.
9
             MR. BOLENBAKER:
                               Okay.
10
             THE COURT: Anything more?
\Pi
             MR. BOLENBAKER:
                               No. Thank you, Your Honor.
12
13
             MS. BRADY: No. Thank you, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: That will be the order of the Court.
14
15
             The two cases that you lodged with the Court,
    those will be marked as an exhibit.
16
17
             (The proceedings were concluded.)
    111
18
    111
19
    111
20
21
   111
   111
22
    111
23
    111
24
```

STATE OF NEVADA) 55. COUNTY OF WASHOE I, RANDI LEE WALKER, Official Reporter of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe, do hereby certify: That as such Reporter, I was present in Department No. 15 of the above court on said date, time and hour, and I then and there took verbatim stenotype notes of the proceedings had and testimony given therein; That the foregoing transcript is a true and correct transcription of my stenotype notes of said hearing to the best of my ability. DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 24th day of March, 2017. RANDI LEE WALKER, CSR #137

<u>/s/ Randi Lee Walker</u>

FILED Electronically CR16-0298 2017-02-28 09:38:12 AM Jacqueline Bryant Clerk of the Court Transaction # 5970663

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

111

111

22 23

24

25

26

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE.

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

٧.

Plaintiff.

Case No. CR16-0298

Dept. No. 7

JOHN THOMAS KEPHART,

Defendant.

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO SUPPRESS

This matter came before the Court on February 13, 2017. The Court has considered the record, the Defendant's Objection to Admission of Prior Convictions as a Felony Enhancement and Motion to Dismiss, filed January 12, 2017, the State's written response thereto, and all subsequent replies, responses, and oral arguments from both parties at the hearing.

-1-

Background

I

Mr. Kephart was convicted of a misdemeanor First Domestic Battery on May 19, 2010 for an offense that occurred on or about November 28, 2009 in Humboldt County, Nevada, pursuant to negotiations. Mr. Kephart was represented by counsel and signed an Admonishment of Rights.

Mr. Kephart was convicted of another misdemeanor First Domestic Battery on July 29, 2010 also in Humboldt County, Nevada, pursuant to negotiations for an offense that occurred on or about June 3, 2010. During the proceedings in this case, Mr. Kephart represented himself in proper person, negotiated directly with the State and entered his plea and was sentenced as a proper person without counsel. The available record relating to the July 29, 2017 conviction includes the Complaint, a Judgment of Conviction and minutes which are not a verbatim account of what was said, but instead briefly summarize the various proceedings and actions held throughout the case.

The instant case was first brought against Mr. Kephart in Sparks Justice Court by way of a Complaint filed on September 30, 2015 alleging one count of Domestic Battery by Strangulation. Mr. Kephart was represented by private counsel. An Amended Criminal Complaint was filed in Sparks Justice Court on December 2, 2015, adding a second count of Domestic Battery, a felony, for having been previously convicted of two other Domestic Battery offenses within seven (7) years. A Preliminary Hearing was set for February 3, 2016 and was dismissed by the State without prejudice on February 3, 2016 due to the absence of witnesses.

The State then sought prosecution via a Grand Jury Indictment. The Grand Jury indicted Mr. Kephart on Count I: Domestic Battery by Strangulation and Count II: Third Domestic Battery. On May 11, 2016, the Court appointed the Washoe County Public Defender's Office to represent Mr. Kephart, after he previously appeared in court without counsel. Negotiations in the case were unsuccessful and a jury trial was set for January 17, 2017.

On January 11, 2017, the State filed an Information Superseding Indictment, charging Mr. Kephart with the one count of Domestic Battery, a violation of NRS 33.018, NRS 200.485, and NRS 200.481, dropping the element of strangulation and now prosecuting as a felony solely due to the two prior Humboldt County Domestic Battery convictions mentioned above.

On January 12, 2017, Mr. Kephart, by and through counsel, filed an Objection to Admission of Prior Convictions as a Felony Enhancement and Motion to Dismiss. Mr. Kephart requested the Court deny the admission of the prior domestic battery convictions from Union Justice Court, Humboldt County, Nevada, for felony enhancement purposes.

On January 17, 2017, before the jury was seated, the Court orally addressed the Defendant's objection to the prior Humboldt County convictions. The Court found it had jurisdiction to preside over the case regardless of whether a guilty verdict would ultimately result in a misdemeanor or a felony conviction. This Court did not dismiss the case and further held the issue of enhancement based on prior convictions is a sentencing issue and may be moot if Mr. Kephart is

acquitted. As such, this Court gave the State leave to respond to the Defendant's motion in the event of a guilty verdict.

The trial concluded on or about January 19, 2017, wherein a jury found Mr. Kephart guilty of Domestic Battery.

On January 25, 2017, the State filed its Response to Objection to Admission of Prior Convictions as a Felony Enhancement and Motion to Dismiss. The Mr. Kephart filed his Reply and the matter was submitted for consideration on February 8, 2017. A hearing on the matter was held on February 13, 2017.

Discussion

It is the finding of this Court that to admit Mr. Kephart's prior 2010

Domestic Battery convictions from Humboldt County, Nevada to enhance his instant conviction to felony would offend the spirit of constitutional principles of Due Process and Notice in accordance with Nevada Supreme Court precedence in the line of cases relating to State v. Smith, 105 Nev. 293, 298, 774 P.2d 1037, 1040 (1989) and Speer v. State, 116 Nev. 677, 5 P.3d 1063 (2000).

The records demonstrate Mr. Kephart was convicted for two prior Domestic Battery offenses in 2010. Both Judgments clearly show that each of those convictions is within three months of each other and both are entered as "First Domestic Battery" convictions. The record also establishes both 2010 Domestic Battery convictions were for offenses that occurred within seven years of the instant offense. The question in dispute is whether the second Domestic Battery conviction in 2010 was specifically negotiated by the parties as a misdemeanor

"First Domestic Battery" for enhancement purposes; meaning there was an agreement that a subsequent Domestic Battery within seven years would only be enhanced to a misdemeanor Second Domestic Battery rather than a felony.

In his motion, Mr. Kephart argued that, under Smith v. State, a conviction is not admissible as an enhancement if the conviction was the result of negotiations. Mr. Kephart asserted that his prior Domestic Batter convictions may not be used to enhance a the current conviction "to a felony where the second conviction was obtained pursuant to a guilty plea agreement specifically permitting the defendant to enter a plea of guilty to first offense... and limiting the use of the conviction for enhancement purposes." Speer v. State, 116 Nev. 677, 680, 5 P.3d 1063, 1065 (2000).

Moreover, at the hearing on February 13, 2017, Mr. Kephart testified under oath that he was not on notice that the next Domestic Battery conviction would result in a felony, with mandatory prison time. In this way, he further asserts, that a felony enhancement contradicts his understanding of the prior plea negotiations.

The State responded in opposition that the above rule does not apply where there is no plea agreement explicitly limiting the use of the prior conviction for enhancement purposes. *Id.* at 679-80. State argues Mr. Kephart signed an *Admonishment of Rights* as part of his July 29, 2010 plea, which put him on notice that his July 29, 2010 conviction would be used for enhancement purposes. For the reasons stated below and because Mr. Kephart was representing himself in proper person when he signed the *Admonishment of Rights* for his July 29, 2010

plea, this Court rejects the State's argument that Mr. Kephart was sufficiently put on notice that his July 29, 2010 conviction would be used for felony enhancement purposes.

This Court recognizes the rule created by the *Smith* and *Speer* line of cases is not applicable in the absence of a plea agreement limiting the use of the prior as an enhancement. The Nevada Supreme Court opined, "Our decisions in *Crist, Perry* and *Smith* were based solely on the necessity of upholding the integrity of plea bargains and the reasonable expectations of the parties relating thereto." *Speer v. State*, 116 Nev. 677, 680, 5 P.3d 1063, 1065 (2000). Also, this Court's understanding of the Nevada Supreme Court's decisions are that, once the State demonstrates evidence regarding the parties' specific negotiations for future enhancements, the burden shifts to the defendant to show it wasn't going to be used for the purposes of a felony enhancement. The purpose behind this is to ensure the State complies with negotiated agreements not to use a specific prior for a felony enhancement.

In Kephart's case, there is not a record to indicate one way or the other. We don't have a transcript, which is not the defendant's fault. Both the Deputy District Attorney for Washoe County and the Deputy Public Defender for Washoe County in the instant case contacted the court in Humboldt County, Nevada in an attempt to obtain a transcript and/or a recording of the hearing related to the July 29, 2010 Domestic Battery conviction. Humboldt County informed both parties that there were neither transcripts nor recordings.

What we have are two prior 2010 misdemeanor judgments within a few months of each other that clearly indicate "First Domestic Battery." We also have the June 4, 2010 *Criminal Complaint*, which serves as the basis for the July 29,

 2010 conviction. In that *Criminal Complaint*, the prior conviction is notably crossed out in both the title and body of the document. The court record sufficiently provides enough evidence suggesting the parties were fully aware of the prior May 19, 2010 conviction prior to allowing Mr. Kephart to plead to a First Domestic Battery on July 29, 2010.

As previously noted, Mr. Kephart was not represented by counsel on July 29, 2010, and there was no written plea agreement prepared. Had there been a written plea agreement, this decision would have been an easy call, but there wasn't one. This Court observes that proper person Defendants do not typically prepare plea agreements. What tends to happen is that the Defendant shows up, the State negotiates with him and says something to the effect of, "Look, we'll let you plead to a first. You'll get the first punishment, not the second punishment." Then, the Clerk puts something in front of the Defendant to sign, he signs it. However, the Defendant is not represented by counsel, so nobody's really telling him what any of it means. This is where this Court has a hard time with using the July 29, 2010 conviction for felony enhancement purposes.

Based upon the foregoing reasons, the Court hereby GRANTS Defendant's motion to exclude the prior First Domestic Battery convictions for felony enhancement purposes.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Dated this $27^{\frac{1}{2}}$ day of February, 2017.

DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 19th day of April 2017. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

> Terrence P. McCarthy, Chief Appellate Deputy, Washoe County District Attorney's Office

I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct copy thereof to:

John Reese Petty Washoe County Public Defender's Office