1	IN THE SUPREME COUR	RT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA	
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3	DORIE REGINA HENLEY,	Supreme Court No. 74723 Electronically File	d
4	Petitioner,	District Court No: C中度2382017 09:5 Elizabeth A. Brow	8 a.m. n
5	v. \	Clerk of Supreme	Court
6	THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (COURT OF THE STATE OF THE S		
7	NEVADA, COUNTY OF CLARK,) THE HONORABLE VALERIE) ADAIR, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE,)		
8 9	Respondents,		
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
11	Real Party in Interest.		
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13			
14	EMERGENCY MOTION UNDER NRAP 27(E)		
15			
16	MOTION FOR STAY OF DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS PENDING RESOLUTION OF PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF		
17			
18	[Action Required Bel	fore: January 2, 2018]	
	MARY D. BROWN, ESQ	ADAM P. LAXALT	
19	BROWN LAW OFFICES, CHTD. Nevada Bar No. 6240	NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL Nevada Bar No. 12426	
20	200 Hoover Ave., Suite 130	100 North Carson Street	
21	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 405-0505	Carson City, Nevada 98701-4717 (775) 684-1100	
22	Facsimile: (866) 215-8145	()	
23	Mary@thelasvegasdefender.com		
24	Attorney for Petitioner, DORIE REGINA HENLEY	Counsel for Respondents	

1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA		
2 3	DORIE REGINA HENLEY,	Supreme Court No. 74723	
4	Petitioner,	District Court No: C-17-327585-1	
5	v.		
6	THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF		
7	NEVADA, COUNTY OF CLARK, THE HONORABLE VALERIE ADAIR, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE,		
8			
9	Respondents,		
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
11	Real Party in Interest.		
12	EMERGENCY MOTIC	ON UNDER NRAP 27(E)	
13	MOTION FOR STAY OF DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS PENDING RESOLUTION OF PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF		
14			
15	[Action Required Before: January 2, 2018]		
16	COMES NOW Petitioner, DORIE	E REGINA HENLEY, by and through his	
17	counsel, MARY D. BROWN, ESQ., a	and hereby moves this Honorable Court	
18	pursuant to NRAP 27(e) to issue an Order staying the proceedings in District Court		
19			
20	pending the resolution of the	Petitioners' Petition for Writ of	
21	Prohibition/Mandamus.		
22	Action by this Honorable Court	is necessary before the grand jury is	
23	scheduled to convene on January 2, 2018		
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This Motion is made based on the pleadings and papers on file herein, and any argument that may be heard, if so scheduled. A copy of this Motion will be served on all parties on today's date.

Dated this 26th day of December 2017.

By: /s/ Mary D. Brown MARY D. BROWN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 6947 **BROWN LAW OFFICES** 200 Hoover Ave., Suite 130 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 405-0505 Attorney for Petitioner

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Factual and Procedural Background

Petitioner, Dorie Henley is charged by way of Indictment with Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon, Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Third Degree Arson, Conspiracy to Commit Arson, First Degree Kidnapping, Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping, Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, Grand Larceny Auto and Conspiracy to Commit Larceny – Counts One through Ten.¹ On October 15, 2017, Petitioner, Dorie Henley was arrested on the said charges. On October 18, 2017, the undersigned counsel was appointed to represent Ms. Henley and a preliminary hearing was set for November 1, 2017. On October 23, 2017, the District Attorney's Office served a Notice of Intent to Seek

Movant's Appendix (MA), 001-005

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Indictment on defense counsel by e-mail.² On the afternoon of October 24, 2017, the State presented its case to the grand jury. However, the State staved deliberations to allow defense counsel time to respond to its Marcum Notice.

On October 25, 2017, counsel for Ms. Henley specifically informed counsel that Ms. Henley was considering whether to testify and was also in the process of identifying exculpatory evidence to be presented. Defense counsel specifically noted that the time to provide notice and present evidence did not run until the end of the day October 31, 2017 due to the court holiday on October 27, 2017.³ At 1:59 p.m. on October 31, 2017, the State allowed the Grand Jury to deliberate on the instant indictment. ⁴ Less than an hour later on October 31, 2017 at 2:47 p.m., defense counsel timely provided formal notice to the State that Ms. Henley intended to testify.⁵ Ms. Henley also submitted specific requests that certain exculpatory information be provided to the Grand Jury.⁶ At 2:59 p.m., after the grand jury already returned its true bill, the prosecutor coyly responded: "She will need to endorse the written waiver of rights per the statute." ⁷ Counsel for Ms. Henley (who had not been advised that the True Bill had already been returned)

² MA, p. 017

³ MA, p. 015-016

⁴ MA, p. 120

⁵ MA p. 027

⁶ MA, p. 029

⁷ MA, p. 069

responded that she would timely provide a waiver. Further, counsel indicated that Ms. Henley, who was still in custody, was ready to proceed with the Preliminary Hearing still scheduled for November 1, 2017.8

Ms. Henley was not provided an opportunity to testify. The requested exculpatory evidence was not presented. Instead, the indictment was returned on November 1, 2017. The state's actions reflect a clear intent to rush a grand jury indictment for the purposes of avoiding the preliminary hearing that was set for November 1, 2017, while blind-siding Ms. Henley and her counsel, who was never given any indication to the contrary. All available evidence, particularly the e-mail sent from undersigned counsel to the state on October 31, 2017 indicating that the defense was ready to proceed with the preliminary hearing, establish that the state not only failed to inform counsel that the grand jury had been convened, but also failed to give counsel any indication that it did not intend on putting on a preliminary hearing the following morning.

The state intentionally denied Ms. Henley of her statutory right to testify at a grand jury, the statutory right to have a preliminary hearing within 15 days, and the constitutional right of due process, all without any consequence from the court. It is clear that counsel for the state counted on the assumption that the state can act with such hubris and suffer no consequence. If this Court fails to intervene, it not only reinforces this way of thinking, but it encourages the state to continue

⁸ MA, p. 029

⁹ MA, p. 006-029

¹⁰ MA, p. 010

¹¹ MA, p. 077-082

violating the rights of criminal defendant's in the belief that there will be no consequences for their improper actions.

On November 2, 2017, Ms. Henley filed a Motion to Dismiss Indictment or, in the Alternative, for Own Recognizance Release Pending Writ due to the State's Knowing and Intentional Deprivation of Defendant's Rights. Ms. Henley argued she was being illegally detained due to the State's violation of her rights and requested the Court dismiss the indictment or grant an own recognizance release pending further litigation. On the Property of the Prop

The Court heard arguments on Ms. Henley's Motion to Dismiss Indictment on December 4, 2017 and December 12, 2017. Ultimately, the Court denied Ms. Henley's Motion to Dismiss, but ordered Ms. Henley be allowed to testify at the next grand jury proceedings. It was determined between the parties that the testimony would be scheduled for January 2, 2018. Undersigned counsel for Ms. Henley requested a stay of proceedings pending a Writ of Mandamus, which was also denied. The Court issued written orders for both decisions on December 20, 2017.¹¹

Pursuant to the District Court's order, the petitioner will be given the opportunity to testify before the Grand Jury on January 2, 2018. Petitioner, Dorie

Henley, now files the instant Emergency Motion for Stay of Proceedings seeking extraordinary relief from this Honorable Court. The request for stay is based on the lack of appropriate resolution of this issue in district court.

If relief is not granted, petitioner will have to remain in custody and face trial on the instant, unlawful indictment, including Murder and First-Degree Kidnapping, which are life offenses. She will be forced to endure this hardship as a direct result of the State's willful and intentional violation of Ms. Henley's rights. If Ms. Henley remains in custody and is forced to face trial because the indictment is not dismissed as a result of the State's violations, the State would be obtaining a direct benefit from its misconduct. This cannot and should not be the law.

Furthermore, extraordinary relief is warranted on the ground that this type error is capable of repetition yet evading review. As such, an emergency exists that requires this Court to stay the proceedings pending the resolution of the Petition for Writ of Prohibition/Mandamus.

Legal Argument

Nevada Rule of Appellate Procedure 8, in pertinent part, provides:

- (a) Motion for Stay.
- (1) **Initial Motion in the District Court.** A party must ordinarily move first in the district court for the following relief:
 - (A) a stay of the judgment or order of, or proceedings in, a district court pending appeal or resolution of a petition to the Supreme Court for an extraordinary writ;

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(2) Motion in the Supreme Court; Conditions on Relief. A motion for the relief mentioned in Rule 8(a)(1) may be made to the Supreme Court or to one of its justices.

(A) The motion shall:

- (i) show that moving first in the district court would be impracticable; or
- (ii) state that, a motion having been made, the district court denied the motion or failed to afford the relief requested and state any reasons given by the district court for its action.

The Petitioner has met the requirement that she made the motion in the district court and the Motion for Stay of Proceedings was denied. The Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court issue an order staying the proceedings below in the district court before January 2, 2018, the day Ms. Henley is scheduled to testify before the grand jury. Absent a stay of proceedings to allow this Court to rule on the pending Petition for Writ of Prohibition/Mandamus, the Petitioner will be irreparably harmed if she is forced to remain in custody and proceed to trial on the defective indictment. Furthermore, it is essential for the Court to review this matter, as the issue at hand is capable of repetition, yet evading review. evidence already suggests the state is comfortable acting without consideration of the defendant's rights and without concern of consequence from the court. failure to intervene reinforces and encourages similar violates by the state in the future.

CONCLUSION

For all the foregoing reasons, the Petitioner respectfully requests this Court issue an order granting a stay of all proceedings in the district court pending resolution of the Petition for Writ of Prohibition/Mandamus pending before this court.

DATED this 4th day of December 2017.

By: /s/ Mary D. Brown
MARY D. BROWN
Nevada Bar No. 6947
200 Hoover Ave., Suite 130
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Telephone: (702) 405-0505
Attorney for Petitioner

NRAP 27(e) CERTIFICATE

The telephone numbers and office addresses of the attorneys for the parties are as follows:

David Stanton Office of the District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89155 (702) 671-2826

Adam P. Laxalt Nevada Attorney General 100 N. Carson St. Carson City, NV 89701-4717 (775) 684-1100

Petitioner, Dorie Henley is charged by way of Indictment with Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon, Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Third Degree Arson, Conspiracy to Commit Arson, First Degree Kidnapping, Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping, Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, Grand Larceny Auto and Conspiracy to Commit Larceny – Counts One through Ten. On October 15, 2017, Petitioner, Dorie Henley was arrested on the said charges. A preliminary hearing was scheduled for November 1, 2017.

On October 23, 2017, the District Attorney's Office served a Notice of Intent to Seek Indictment on defense counsel by fax. On the afternoon of October 24, 2017, the State presented its case to the grand jury. However, the State stayed deliberations to allow defense counsel time to respond to its Marcum Notice.

On October 25, 2017, counsel for Ms. Henley specifically informed counsel that Ms. Henley was considering whether to testify and was also in the process of identifying exculpatory evidence to be presented. Defense counsel specifically

noted that the time to provide notice and present evidence did not run until the end of the day October 31, 2017 due to the court holiday on October 27, 2107.

At 1:59 p.m. on October 31, 2017, the State allowed the Grand Jury to deliberate on the instant indictment. Less than an hour later on October 31, 2017 at 2:47 p.m., defense counsel timely provided formal notice to the State that Ms. Henley intended to testify and submitted requests that certain exculpatory information be provided to the Grand Jury. At 2:59 p.m., after the grand jury already returned its True Bill, the prosecutor coyly respondent: "She will need to endorse the written waiver of rights per the statute." Counsel for Ms. Henley (who had not been advised that the True Bill had already been returned) responded that she would timely provide a waiver.

Ms. Henley was not provided an opportunity to testify and the requested exculpatory evidence was not presented. Instead, the indictment was returned on November 1, 2017, the of Ms. Henley's scheduled preliminary hearing. The state's conduct is a clear attempt to avoid putting on a preliminary hearing by rushing to a grand jury indictment, violating Ms. Henley's rights in the process and doing so without consequence.

Defendant was arraigned on November 7, 2017. A not guilty plea was entered, and the matter was transferred to Department XXI of the Eighth Judicial District Court for trial setting.

in the Alternative, for Own Recognizance Release Pending Writ due to the State's Knowing and Intentional Deprivation of Defendant's Rights. Ms. Henley argued she was being illegally detained due to the State's violation of her rights and requested the Court dismiss the indictment or grant petitioner's release pending further litigation. As such, Ms. Henley argued for dismissal of the November 1, 2017 Indictment.

On November 2, 2017, Ms. Henley filed a Motion to Dismiss Indictment or,

On December 4, 2017 and December 12, 2017. the Court heard Ms. Henley's Motion to Dismiss Indictment. Ultimately, the court rendered a decision denying Ms. Henley's motion and undersigned counsel's subsequent request for a stay of proceedings pending a Writ to the Nevada Supreme Court. The Court issued written orders for both decisions on December 20, 2017.

Petitioner submits that the relief sought in the instant motion was available in the district court and that all grounds in support of the instant motion were submitted to the district court.

The pending Petition for Writ of Prohibition/Mandamus outlines the compelling issues that exist in the instant case. The State engaged in egregious misconduct and intentionally violated petitioner's rights by allowing the Grand Jury to deliberate without providing petitioner a full opportunity to testify and present exculpatory evidence before the grand jury. The State then benefitted from

its own misconduct because it was allowed to continue to detain petitioner pending her testimony in front of the Grand Jury and avoid the preliminary hearing already scheduled for November 1, 2017.

The district court below abused its discretion by denying Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss Indictment or, in the Alternative for Own Recognizance Release Pending Writ Due to the State's Knowing and Intentional Deprivation of Defendant's Rights.

On December 26, 2017, the Respondent and Real Party in Interest were served with the instant Emergency Motion Under NRAP 27(e) For Stay of Proceedings

DATED this 26th day of December 2017.

By: /s/ Mary D. Brown

MARY D. BROWN

Nevada Bar No. 6947

200 Hoover Ave., Suite 130

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Telephone: (702) 405-0505

Attorney for Petitioner

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that I have read this Motion and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. I certify that this Motion complies with the formatting requirements of NRAP 32(a)(4)-(6) and the type style requirements of NRAP 32(a)(6) because this Motion has been prepared in a proportionately spaced typeface using Microsoft Word, a word-processing program, in 14 point Times New Roman.

I further certify that this Petition complies with the page limitations of NRAP 27(d)(2) because it contains 8 pages, not including certificates which may be excluded pursuant to NRAP 32(a)(7)(C). I understand that I may be subject to sanctions in the event that the accompanying brief in not in conformity with the requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Dated this 26th day of December 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Mary D. Brown

MARY D. BROWN, ESQ.

Nevada Bar No. 6947

200 Hoover Ave., Suite 130

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Telephone: (702) 405-0505

Attorney for Petitioner

<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
I hereby certify that a true copy of this Emergency Motion Under NRAP
27(e) For Stay of Proceedings was served on Steven B. Wolfson, Real Party in
Interest, through his deputy David Stanton, this 26 th day of December, 2017.
I further certify that a true and correct copy of this Emergency Motion Under
NRAP 27(e) For Stay of Proceedings was served on Respondent, the Honorable
Valerie Adair, District Court Judge, on this 26th day of December 2017.

I further certify that that a true and correct copy of this Emergency Motion Under NRAP 27(e) For Stay of Proceedings was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on December 26, 2017. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

> ADAM P. LAXALT Nevada Attorney General

DAVID STANTON Chief Deputy District Attorney

MARY D. BROWN Counsel for Petitioner

By: /s/ Mary D. Brown An employee of Brown Law Offices, Chtd.