	KARLA K. BUTKO, ESO.
1	State Bar No. 3307
2	P. O. Box 1249 2019 FEB 15 PH 4:45 Verdi, NV 89439
3	(775) 786-7118 TAMI RAE SPERG Attorney for Petitioner Electronically Fileo
4	Feb 20 20 10 03:38 p.m.
5	Elizabeth A BioWnu Clerk of Supreme Court
6	IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
8	MELVIN LEROY GONZALES,
9	Petitioner/Appellant,
10	vs. Case No. CV20,547
11	
12	THE STATE OF NEVADA, Dept. No. 2
13	Respondent.
14	NOTICE_OF_APPEAL
15	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MELVIN LEROY GONZALES, the
16	Petitioner/Appellant above-named, by and through his counsel,
17	
18	KARLA K. BUTKO, ESQ., hereby appeals to the Supreme Court of
19	Nevada, from the Order denying post-conviction relief dated
20	February 1, 2019, with Notice of Entry of Order dated February 1,
21	2019.
22	DATED this 14th day of February, 2019.
23	t a la Ban
24	KARLA K. BUTKO
25	P. O. Box 1249 Verdi, NV 89439
26	(775) 786-7118 Attorney for Appellant
27	State Bar No. 3307

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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I, KARLA K. BUTKO, hereby certify that I am an employee of
3	KARLA K. BUTKO, LTD., and that on this date I deposited for
4	mailing, the foregoing document, addressed to the following:
5	MELVIN LEROY GONZALES
6	Inmate 1018769 Lovelock Correctional Center
7	1200 Prison Road Lovelock, NV 89419
8	and that on this date I personally served the foregoing document
9	on the parties listed below by delivering a true and correct
10	copy, via Second Judicial District Court e-flex delivery:
11	addressed to the following:
12	
13	Anthony Gordon, ESQ. Humboldt County District Attorney's Office P. O. Box 909
14	Winnemucca, NV 89446
15	DATED this 19 day of February, 2019.
16	,,,,,,,,
17	Karl K Roo
18	KARLA K. BUTKO
19	AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030
20	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding
21	document DOES NOT CONTAIN the Social Security Number of any person.
22	DATED this 14 day of February, 2019.
23	
24	Kand Il Rope
25	KARLA K. BUTKO
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e,

1	Case No. CV 20,547
2	Dept No. 2 2019 FEB 15 PM 4:1
3	The undersigned hereby affirms TAMI DAS com
4	this document does not contain a Spcial Security Number
5	A and tor
6	IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
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9	MELVIN LEROY GONZALES,
10 11	Petitioner/Appellant, <u>CASE APPEAL STATEMENT</u> v.
11	THE STATE OF NEVADA,
12	
14	Respondent
15	/
16	Case Appeal Statement:
17	1. Name of appellant filing this case appeal statement:
18	MELVIN LEROY GONZALES
19	2. Identify the judge issuing the decision, judgment, or
20	order appealed from: The Honorable MICHAEL MONTERO.
21	3. Identify all parties to the proceedings in the district
22	court (the use of et al. to denote parties is prohibited):
23 24	Michael MacDonald, Esq., Humboldt County District Attorney for
24	the State of Nevada, by Kevin Pasquale, Esq., and Anthony Gordon,
26	Esq., Deputy District Attorney; Steven Cochran, Public Defender
20	
28	for Lovelock, court appointed counsel through Humboldt County at
	1

1 the District Court proceedings for the trial stages and plea and sentencing; and Steven Cochran, Esq., Public Defender for Humboldt County on direct appeal from the judgment of conviction, 4 Karla K. Butko, Esq., Court-Appointed Counsel for purposes of the post-conviction and appeal from denial of relief.

4. Identify all parties involved in this appeal (the use of et al. to denote parties is prohibited): Michael MacDonald & Anthony Gordon, Esq. Humboldt County Deputy District Attorney for the State of Nevada; Karla K. Butko, Esq., for Appellant MELVIN LEROY GONZALES.

5. Set forth the name, law firm, address, and telephone 13 number of all counsel on appeal and identify the party or parties 14 15 whom they represent: Anthony Gordon, Humboldt County Deputy 16 District Attorney for the State of Nevada, 501 Bridge Street, P. 17 O. Box 909. Winnemucca, NV 89446, (775) 623-6363 for 18 Respondent; Karla K. Butko, Esq., for Appellant MELVIN LEROY 19 GONZALES, P. O. Box 1249, Verdi, NV 89439, (775) 786-7118. 20

6. Indicate whether appellant was represented by appointed 21 22 or retained counsel in the district court: Appellant was 23 represented by court appointed counsel in the District Court.

24 7. Indicate whether appellant is represented by appointed or 25 retained counsel on appeal: Appellant is represented by court 26 appointed counsel on appeal. 27

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8. Indicate whether appellant was granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis, and the date of entry of the district court order granting such leave: Counsel was appointed as counsel by the District Court. 9. Indicate the date the proceedings commenced in the district court (e.g., date complaint, indictment, information, or petition was filed): The Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) was filed November 16, 2015. DATED this 14th day of February, 2019. KARLA K. BUTKE P. O. Box 1249 Verdi, NV (775) 786-7118 Attorney for Defendant/Appellant State Bar No. 3307

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	Pursuant to NRAP 25, I certify that I am an employee of
3	Karla K. Butko, Ltd., P. O. Box 1249, Verdi, NV 89439, and that on this date I caused the foregoing document to be delivered
4	to all parties to this action by
5	placing a true copy thereof in a sealed, stamped envelope with the United States Postal Service at
6	Reno, Nevada.
7	Anthony Gordon, ESQ.
8	Humboldt County District Attorney's Office P. O. Box 909
9	Winnemucca, NV 89446
10	
11	DATED this 14th day of February, 2019.
12	
13	Sall Sor
14 15	KARLA K. BUTKO ' '
15	AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030
10	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding
18	document DOES NOT CONTAIN the Social Security Number of any person.
19	DATED this 14th day of February, 2019.
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Run: 02/15/19 Sixth Judicial District Court - Humboldt County 16:52:54 Case Summary

Case #: CV-0020547

Judge: MONTERO, MICHAEL R.

Date Filed: 11/16/15 Department: 02

Case Type: HABCOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Title/Caption: Melvin LeRoy Gonzales, vs. Renee Baker, Warden, ESPN

> Defendant(s) BAKER, RENEE, WARDEN ESP

Attorney(s) No "Attorney 1" Listed

Attorney(s)

BUTKO, KARLA

Plaintiff(s) GONZALES, MELVIN LEROY

Disp/Judqment: OTHR Date: 02/01/19

Hearings:

Date	Time	Hearing	Reference
		SHOW CAUSE HEARING (1 HR)-VACATED PER TONY	ORD 3/6/17
		EVIDENTIARY HEARING (1/2 DAY) -STIP TO CONT	ORD 4/6/18
		CONT'D EVIDENTIARY HEARING-CONT'D PER JUDGE	
10/04/18	1:30	CONT'D EVIDENTIARY HEARING	K/K/DA7/10

Filings:

Date Pty Filing 11/16/15 P PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST CONVICTION) MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS 11/16/15 P 11/16/15 P AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS 11/16/15 P REQUEST FOR EVIDENTIARY HEARING 11/16/15 P MOTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF CO MOTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL 11/20/15 O ORDER (MOTION/FORMA PAUPERIS - DENIED) 11/23/15 P FINANCIAL CERTIFICATE 11/24/15 O ORDER TO RESPOND 11/24/15 O ORDER 4/06/16 O NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DEFAULT 4/27/16 P RESPONDENT'S MOTION FOR EXT OF TIME & TO SET STRIKE PETITION 5/12/16 P STATE'S RESPONSE TO PETITIONER'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS PETITIONER'S REPLY TO RESPONDENTS MAY 12, 2016 TRAVERSE 6/02/16 P 9/19/16 P MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL 9/22/16 P REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION 10/14/16 P ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL 11/28/16 P MOTION FOR RECONSIDER APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL 3/17/17 0 ORDER - APPOINTING COUNSEL (BUTKO, KARLA) 5/15/17 D SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONV) 5/18/17 P EX PARTE MOTION FOR ORDER RE: PAYMENT OF ATTORNEY FEES AND 5/18/17 P REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION: MOTION FOR PAYMENT OF ATTY FEES AND 5/22/17 P ORDER APPROVING FEES/COSTS OF COURT-APPOINTED ATTY (BUTKO) 4/13/18 P ORDER RE; PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS 5/01/18 P EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO PRODUCE 5/03/18 P ORDER TO PRODCUE PRISONER 5/22/18 P STIPULATION AND ORDER RE CONTINUANCE OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING 10/04/18 P STATE'S EVIDENTIARY HEARING BRIEF & RESPONSE TO PETITIONER'S 10/04/18 O MINUTES - CONTINUED EVIDENTIARY HEARING

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DC2100

Run: 02/15/19	Sixth Judicial District Court - Humboldt County	Page 2
16:52:54	Case Summary	DC2100

10/05/18 10/18/18	P P	AMENDED STATE'S EVIDENTIARY HEARING BRIEF & RESPONSE TO PET GROUND SEVEN TO SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS COR
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11/16/18	0	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - EVIDENTIARY HEARING
11/16/18	R	STATE'S RESPONSE TO GROUND SEVEN TO PET SUPPLEMENTAL PET WRI
11/27/18	Ρ	REPLY TO STATE'S RESPONSE TO GROUND SEVEN TO SUPPLEMENTAL PE
11/27/18	Ρ	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION
2/01/19	0	ORDER (WRITS/DENIED)
2/01/19	0	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
2/15/19	Ρ	NOTICE OF APPEAL
2/15/19	Ρ	CASE APPEAL STATEMENT
2/15/19	Ρ	EXPARTE REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT TAXPAYERS EXPENSE



Thereafter, with permission from this Court, Petitioner filed Ground Seven to 1 Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) on October 18, 2018. 2 The State responded on November 16, 2018, with State's Response to Ground Seven to 3 Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction). Finally, Petitioner filed 4 his Reply to State's Response to Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas 5 Corpus (Post Conviction) and Request for Submission on November 27, 2018. 6

On January 7, 2014, Petitioner entered Guilty pleas to three counts of Aggravated Stalking. The Trial Court accepted Petitioner's pleas and sentenced him as to all counts on April 15, 2014. At all relevant times, Petitioner was represented by Steven Cochran, Esq.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Petitioner raises a total of eight Grounds for relief in his Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). Petitioner raises an additional seven Grounds for relief between his Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) and Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). This Court will consider each Ground for relief individually.

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Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) I.

Petitioner alleges multiple grounds of Ineffective Assistance of Counsel under a single 17 Ground for relief. This Court will consider each argument as a separate Ground and consider 18 19 cumulative error at the end of this Section.

Ground 1. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Waiving the Preliminary Hearing 20

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Petitioner alleges that Counsel lied to him and stated that if he did not plead guilty, he would spend life in prison under the habitual criminal statute. In sum, Petitioner alleges deceit 22

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and coercion by Counsel, leading him to waive his preliminary hearing and enter a guilty plea.

As to Petitioner's arguments regarding waiving his preliminary hearing, this Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan v. Whitley*, 112 Nev. 838, 843, 921 P.2d 920, 923 (1996).

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Issues regarding Petitioner's preliminary hearing are outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Petitioner has failed to show that a miscarriage of justice has occurred. Therefore, as to that specific argument, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

Petitioner alleges in his *Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)* that he was promised concurrent sentences and treatment if he plead guilty. Counsel testified that he made no such promises. Evidentiary Hearing Transcript at 46 [hereinafter EHT]. Most importantly, Petitioner's assertion is directly contradicted by Petitioner's own testimony at the Evidentiary Hearing. EHT at 77. Therefore, this Ground for relief lacks merit.

Ground 2. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel's Failure to Request Permission of the Court to Retain Certain Expert Witnesses

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to request a new evaluation of Petitioner to determine if he was competent to accept a plea, waive his preliminary hearing, form the requisite intent for the crimes he was charged with, and to mitigate his sentence. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2)

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the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a 2 fundamental miscarriage of justice. Mazzan, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923. 3

As stated above, Petitioner plead guilty to three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Therefore, this Court dismisses Petitioner's arguments regarding his preliminary hearing. competency as to whether he formed the requisite intent for the crimes charged, and mitigation at sentencing. All three are outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Further, Petitioner has failed to show that a miscarriage of justice has occurred.

This Court also finds no merit in Petitioner's allegation that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to request a second evaluation of Petitioner. Petitioner alleges that Counsel should have been able to tell that Petitioner was not "lucid."

Claims alleging specific instances of a trial counsel's deficiencies, as opposed to a complete failure by a trial counsel to try the case, are governed by Strickland v. Washington 466 U.S. 668 (1984). See Bell v. Cone, 535 U.S. 685, 697-98, 122 S.Ct. 1843, 152 L.Ed.2d 914 (2002) (referencing Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668 (1984)).

Strickland sets forth a two-prong test requiring a petitioner to show that his counsel's 16 performance fell below an objective standard of reasonableness and that his counsel's 17 deficient performance prejudiced the defense. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687-88. 18

Under the first prong, "[i]udicial scrutiny of a counsel's performance must be highly 19 deferential." Id. at 689. Further, a counsel's challenged conduct must be evaluated from his 20 perspective at the time. Id. Importantly, "the defendant must overcome the presumption that, 21 under the circumstances, the challenged action 'might be considered sound trial strategy." 22

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Strickland, 466 U.S. at 689 (quoting Michel v. Louisiana, 350 U.S. 91, 101, 76 S.Ct. 158, 100 1 L.Ed. 83 (1955)); see also Dawson v. State, 108 Nev. 112, 117, 825 P.2d 593, 596 (1992) 2 (holding "[s]trategic choices made by counsel after thoroughly investigating the plausible 3 options are almost unchallengeable"). A trial counsel's failure to make futile efforts cannot be deemed ineffective assistance of counsel. Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 5 708, 711 (1978). 6

Under the second prong, "the defendant must show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, the result of the trial would have been different." Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996). An insufficient showing as to either Strickland prong is fatal to a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697. The petitioner must prove disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective assistance of counsel claim by a preponderance of the evidence. Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004).

Here, Counsel was aware of an evaluation of Petitioner finding him competent. EHT 14 at 65. In addition, Counsel testified that he did not see any signs that Petitioner was having 15 difficulty understanding him. EHT at 45. Further, Counsel certified in the Guilty Plea 16 Agreement that to the best of his knowledge and belief, Petitioner was competent and understood the charges and consequences of the guilty pleas. State v. Gonzales, Case No. CR 18 13-6257, Guilty Plea Agreement at 9-10 (filed Jan. 7, 2014). 19

Importantly, other than his own testimony, Petitioner failed to provide this Court with 20 any evidence, scientific or otherwise, that Petitioner was in a mental state inhibiting him from 21 knowingly and voluntarily entering his pleas. 22

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Finally, Petitioner was thoroughly canvassed by the Trial Court as to his ability to understand the consequences of pleading guilty and his ability to do so. Arraignment Transcript at 12-14 [hereinafter AT]. Petitioner had the chance to explain his alleged inability to understand his pleas at his arraignment. He also could have expressed these alleged issues to his attorney at any time. This Court finds that Petitioner failed to do so. His testimony to the contrary is self-serving and unreliable.¹

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There is no indication that Counsel fell below an objective standard of reasonableness and no evidence that Petitioner was actually prejudiced. Therefore, this Court finds this Ground for relief meritless.

Ground 3. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel's Failure to Interview Witnesses

Petitioner argues that Counsel was ineffective for failing to interview witnesses. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. Mazzan, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Whether Counsel was ineffective for failing to interview witnesses is outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Further, Petitioner has failed to show that a miscarriage of justice occurred. Therefore, this 19 Ground for relief is dismissed. 20

¹ Petitioner appears to have an excellent memory of the proceedings despite his alleged inability to enter his pleas knowingly and voluntarily at that time. See EHT at 75-90.

Ground 4. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel Threateningly Induced Petitioner into Signing the Plea Agreement

Petitioner alleges that Counsel lied to him and threatened that Petitioner would spend the rest of life in prison if he failed to take the plea deal. This assertion is directly at odds with the record. Petitioner testified at the Evidentiary Hearing that Counsel explained to him that the plea agreement contained everything that was being promised. EHT at 77. There is no indication that Counsel promised him any other terms outside what was contained in the plea agreement or that Counsel lied to Petitioner in any way. *See* EHT at 45-46.

As to Petitioner's allegation of threats, Petitioner clearly stated at the Evidentiary Hearing that Counsel told him: "best thing for you to do is sign this plea so you don't get the habitual." EHT at 89. Even Petitioner's rendition of Counsel's statements fail to show that Counsel threatened or lied to Petitioner regarding the possible outcomes of the case. Counsel merely stated his opinion. EHT at 40-41. There is no indication that Counsel's actions fell below an objective standard or reasonableness or that Petitioner was prejudiced. Therefore, this Ground for relief is without merit.

Ground 5. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel's Failure/Refusal to File a Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea

Again, Petitioner alleges that Counsel lied to him regarding the plea agreement. As
noted above, this assertion is without merit and not supported by the record. Petitioner also
renews his argument that he was not able to understand the plea agreement because of the
"psychotropic medications" he was taking. Petitioner, in relying on these arguments, asserts
that he instructed Counsel to withdraw his guilty plea after receiving a sentence he did not
expect.

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This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Again, Petitioner alleges that his plea was entered involuntarily. This Court found no merit in those arguments. As to Petitioner's alleged request to withdraw his guilty plea, this claim likely falls outside the scope of permissible post-conviction grounds for relief because it deals with withdrawing a plea as opposed to entering the plea.

Setting aside the question of the possible dismissal of this argument on procedural grounds. This Court finds that other than Petitioner's self-serving statement that he made the request to withdraw his pleas, there is no other indication that such a request was actually made. EHT at 78. Further, the underlying arguments leading up to Petitioner allegedly requesting to withdraw his pleas are refuted by the record. Therefore, this Ground for relief is meritless.

Ground 6. Petitioner was Unaware as to the True Nature and Consequences of his Pleas

Once again, Petitioner argues that he did not enter his pleas knowingly, voluntarily, and was unable to understand the true nature and consequences of his pleas. Petitioner once again blames the medication he was on at the time of entering his plea. As discussed above, the record does not support Petitioner's assertions. Further, Petitioner failed to present any additional evidence beyond his own testimony supporting his allegations. This Court finds Petitioner's arguments without merit. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

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Ground 7. Cruel and Unusual Punishment Inflicted During Sentencing Procedure

Petitioner re-alleges multiple arguments regarding his inability to enter his guilty plea due to his alleged mental instability. This Court will not address those arguments again. As to those arguments, this Ground for relief lacks merit.

Petitioner takes issue with the sentence imposed upon him. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Issues regarding his sentence are outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Further, Petitioner has failed to show that any miscarriage of justice took place. Even if he had made a sufficient showing, Petitioner was well aware that the Trial Court was not bound by the plea agreement at sentencing. AT at 4-5; EHT at 85. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed in its entirety.

Ground 8. Cumulative Error

Petitioner argues that the culmination of error by Counsel entitles him to relief. Given
that Petitioner has failed to demonstrate error in any nature, or prejudice from the alleged
error, an argument of cumulative error lacks meritless. This Ground for relief is dismissed.

II. Petitioner's Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) and Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction).

Petitioner alleges an additional seven Grounds for relief in his Supplemental Petition

for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) and Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for
 Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). These Grounds are discussed individually.

Ground 1. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failed to Litigate Fourth Amendment Issue

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to litigate Fourth Amendment issues regarding a warrantless search. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. This issue is outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Further, Petitioner has failed to show that any miscarriage of justice took place. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

Ground 2. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Inadequate Investigation/Mental Health Issues; Inability to Formulate Criminal Intent

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to investigate. Petitioner
reasons that had Counsel properly investigated, he would have discovered that Petitioner did
not have the requisite intent to commit the crimes charged. Petitioner raised a similar
argument in his *Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)*.

This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the
petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was
entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court

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will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental
miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. This issue is outside
the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). To the extent, if any, that this Ground for relief pertains to
Petitioner's ability to enter his guilty plea, those issues have been thoroughly discussed above.
Petitioner has failed to show the existence of a miscarriage of justice. Therefore, this Ground
for relief is dismissed.

Ground 3. The Guilty Plea was Coerced by Counsel, Thus the Pleas Were Involuntarily Made

Petitioner argues that absent Counsel's advice regarding the possibility of receiving habitual criminal status, he would not have entered into the plea agreement. As stated multiple times throughout this **ORDER**, this Court has found no evidence of coercion or threats in the record. Petitioner entered his plea knowingly, voluntarily, and with a complete understanding of nature of the offense and the related consequences. AT at 14. Therefore, this Ground for relief is meritless.

Ground 4. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel Should Have Filed a Motion for Severance of the Charges

Petitioner argues that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to request a separation
of the charges resulting in prejudice to Petitioner. As noted previously, this Court must
dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on
1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective
assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted
claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice.

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Mazzan, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923. 1

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. This issue is outside 2 the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). There is no indication in the record that a miscarriage of 3 justice took place. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

Ground 5. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failing Litigate the Proper Charge

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective for failing to file pre-trial motions to attack the charging document in an effort to get the proper charge brought against Petitioner. In making this argument, Petitioner once again argues that he could not form the requisite intent to commit the crime. Petitioner failed to provide this Court with adequate supporting evidence for this assertion.

Regardless, this Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. Mazzan, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Arguments 16 regarding Petitioner's past ability to form the requisite intent of the crimes charged are outside 17 18 the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). There is no indication that a miscarriage of justice occurred. 19 Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

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Ground 6. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failed to Present Mental Health Records at Sentencing

Petitioner argues that his sentence was excessive in light of society's interests. Further, Petitioner alleges that the sentencing analysis was not "reasoned." Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective at sentencing when he failed to provide the Trial Court with accurate
 sentencing information.

Again, this Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Sentencing is outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Petitioner has failed to show a miscarriage of justice. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

Ground 7. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failed to object to State's Breach of the Plea Bargain

In this Ground for relief, Petitioner argues two forms of ineffective assistance of counsel. First, Petitioner argues that Counsel was ineffective at sentencing when he failed to object to the prosecutor's concurrence "with the recommendation contained in the presentence investigation." Sentencing Transcript at 9. Petitioner also argues that Counsel was ineffective for failing to raise this claim on appeal.

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This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. These arguments

fall outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a) because they concern issues arising at sentencing,
 not issues concerning entering a plea. Petitioner has failed to show a miscarriage of justice
 because the Trial Court was not bound by the *Guilty Plea Agreement* or argument from the
 prosecutor. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

CONCLUSION

This Court finds no merit in any of Petitioner's alleged Grounds for relief. Therefore, Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-conviction), his Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), and his Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) are **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED

XTH J

DATED: January <u>31</u>, 2019.

HONORABLE MICHAEL R. MONTERO DISTRICT JUDGE



/	na n
	Case No. CV 20.547
3	Dept. No. 2
4	DIST. COURT CLERK
5	
6	IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF
7	STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT
8	
9	Melvin Leroy Gonzales,
10	Petitioner,
11	vs. NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
12	The State of Nevada,
13	Respondent./
14	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 1, 2019, the Court entered a decision or order in
15	this matter, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this notice.
16	You may appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision or order of this Court. If you wish
17	to appeal, you must file a Notice of Appeal with the Clerk of this Court within 33 days after the date
18	this notice is mailed to you. This notice was mailed on February 1, 2019.
19	
20	DATED February 1, 2019
21	TAMI RAE SPERO, CLERK OF THE COURT
22	(SEAL)
23	By Jan Ple Dec
24	
25	
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Thereafter, with permission from this Court, Petitioner filed Ground Seven to
Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) on October 18, 2018.
The State responded on November 16, 2018, with State's Response to Ground Seven to
Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction). Finally, Petitioner filed
his Reply to State's Response to Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas
Corpus (Post Conviction) and Request for Submission on November 27, 2018.

On January 7, 2014, Petitioner entered Guilty pleas to three counts of Aggravated Stalking. The Trial Court accepted Petitioner's pleas and sentenced him as to all counts on April 15, 2014. At all relevant times, Petitioner was represented by Steven Cochran, Esq.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Petitioner raises a total of eight Grounds for relief in his *Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)*. Petitioner raises an additional seven Grounds for relief between his *Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)* and *Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)*. This Court will consider each Ground for relief individually.

I. Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)

Petitioner alleges multiple grounds of Ineffective Assistance of Counsel under a single
Ground for relief. This Court will consider each argument as a separate Ground and consider
cumulative error at the end of this Section.

20 Ground 1. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Waiving the Preliminary Hearing

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Petitioner alleges that Counsel lied to him and stated that if he did not plead guilty, he
would spend life in prison under the habitual criminal statute. In sum, Petitioner alleges deceit

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and coercion by Counsel, leading him to waive his preliminary hearing and enter a guilty plea. 1

As to Petitioner's arguments regarding waiving his preliminary hearing, this Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. Mazzan v. Whitley, 112 Nev. 838, 843, 921 P.2d 920, 923 (1996).

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Issues regarding Petitioner's preliminary hearing are outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Petitioner has failed to show that a miscarriage of justice has occurred. Therefore, as to that specific argument, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

Petitioner alleges in his Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) that he was promised concurrent sentences and treatment if he plead guilty. Counsel testified that he made no such promises. Evidentiary Hearing Transcript at 46 [hereinafter EHT]. Most importantly, Petitioner's assertion is directly contradicted by Petitioner's own testimony at the Evidentiary Hearing. EHT at 77. Therefore, this Ground for relief lacks merit.

Ground 2. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel's Failure to Request Permission of the Court to Retain Certain Expert Witnesses

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to request a new evaluation of Petitioner to determine if he was competent to accept a plea, waive his 20 preliminary hearing, form the requisite intent for the crimes he was charged with, and to 21 mitigate his sentence. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead 22 guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2)

the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a).
This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.



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As stated above, Petitioner plead guilty to three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Therefore, this Court dismisses Petitioner's arguments regarding his preliminary hearing, competency as to whether he formed the requisite intent for the crimes charged, and mitigation at sentencing. All three are outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Further, Petitioner has failed to show that a miscarriage of justice has occurred.

This Court also finds no merit in Petitioner's allegation that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to request a second evaluation of Petitioner. Petitioner alleges that Counsel should have been able to tell that Petitioner was not "lucid."

Claims alleging specific instances of a trial counsel's deficiencies, as opposed to a complete failure by a trial counsel to try the case, are governed by *Strickland v. Washington* 466 U.S. 668 (1984). *See Bell v. Cone*, 535 U.S. 685, 697–98, 122 S.Ct. 1843, 152 L.Ed.2d 914 (2002) (referencing *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668 (1984)).

Strickland sets forth a two-prong test requiring a petitioner to show that his counsel's performance fell below an objective standard of reasonableness and that his counsel's deficient performance prejudiced the defense. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687-88.

Under the first prong, "[j]udicial scrutiny of a counsel's performance must be highly
deferential." *Id.* at 689. Further, a counsel's challenged conduct must be evaluated from his
perspective at the time. *Id.* Importantly, "the defendant must overcome the presumption that,
under the circumstances, the challenged action 'might be considered sound trial strategy."

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Strickland, 466 U.S. at 689 (quoting Michel v. Louisiana, 350 U.S. 91, 101, 76 S.Ct. 158, 100 1 L.Ed. 83 (1955)); see also Dawson v. State, 108 Nev. 112, 117, 825 P.2d 593, 596 (1992) 2 (holding "[s]trategic choices made by counsel after thoroughly investigating the plausible 3 options are almost unchallengeable"). A trial counsel's failure to make futile efforts cannot 4 be deemed ineffective assistance of counsel. Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 5 708, 711 (1978). 6

Under the second prong, "the defendant must show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, the result of the trial would have been different." Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996). An insufficient showing as to either Strickland 9 prong is fatal to a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697. The petitioner must prove disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective assistance of counsel claim by a preponderance of the evidence. Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 12 P.3d 25, 33 (2004).

Here, Counsel was aware of an evaluation of Petitioner finding him competent. EHT 14 at 65. In addition, Counsel testified that he did not see any signs that Petitioner was having 15 difficulty understanding him. EHT at 45. Further, Counsel certified in the Guilty Plea 16 Agreement that to the best of his knowledge and belief, Petitioner was competent and 17 understood the charges and consequences of the guilty pleas. State v. Gonzales, Case No. CR 18 13-6257, Guilty Plea Agreement at 9-10 (filed Jan. 7, 2014). 19

Importantly, other than his own testimony, Petitioner failed to provide this Court with 20 any evidence, scientific or otherwise, that Petitioner was in a mental state inhibiting him from 21 knowingly and voluntarily entering his pleas. 22

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Finally, Petitioner was thoroughly canvassed by the Trial Court as to his ability to 1 understand the consequences of pleading guilty and his ability to do so. Arraignment 2 Transcript at 12-14 [hereinafter AT]. Petitioner had the chance to explain his alleged inability 3 to understand his pleas at his arraignment. He also could have expressed these alleged issues 4 to his attorney at any time. This Court finds that Petitioner failed to do so. His testimony to 5 the contrary is self-serving and unreliable.¹ 6

There is no indication that Counsel fell below an objective standard of reasonableness and no evidence that Petitioner was actually prejudiced. Therefore, this Court finds this Ground for relief meritless.

Ground 3. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel's Failure to Interview Witnesses

Petitioner argues that Counsel was ineffective for failing to interview witnesses. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. Mazzan, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Whether Counsel

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Further, Petitioner has failed to show that a miscarriage of justice occurred. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed. 21

was ineffective for failing to interview witnesses is outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a).

¹ Petitioner appears to have an excellent memory of the proceedings despite his alleged inability to enter his pleas knowingly and voluntarily at that time. See EHT at 75-90. 23

Ground 4. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel Threateningly Induced Petitioner into Signing the Plea Agreement

Petitioner alleges that Counsel lied to him and threatened that Petitioner would spend the rest of life in prison if he failed to take the plea deal. This assertion is directly at odds with the record. Petitioner testified at the Evidentiary Hearing that Counsel explained to him that the plea agreement contained everything that was being promised. EHT at 77. There is no indication that Counsel promised him any other terms outside what was contained in the plea agreement or that Counsel lied to Petitioner in any way. *See* EHT at 45-46.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA DISTRICT JUDGE 0 CHAEL R. MONTERO

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As to Petitioner's allegation of threats, Petitioner clearly stated at the Evidentiary Hearing that Counsel told him: "best thing for you to do is sign this plea so you don't get the habitual." EHT at 89. Even Petitioner's rendition of Counsel's statements fail to show that Counsel threatened or lied to Petitioner regarding the possible outcomes of the case. Counsel merely stated his opinion. EHT at 40-41. There is no indication that Counsel's actions fell below an objective standard or reasonableness or that Petitioner was prejudiced. Therefore, this Ground for relief is without merit.

Ground 5. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel's Failure/Refusal to File a Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea

Again, Petitioner alleges that Counsel lied to him regarding the plea agreement. As
noted above, this assertion is without merit and not supported by the record. Petitioner also
renews his argument that he was not able to understand the plea agreement because of the
"psychotropic medications" he was taking. Petitioner, in relying on these arguments, asserts
that he instructed Counsel to withdraw his guilty plea after receiving a sentence he did not
expect.

This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Again, Petitioner alleges that his plea was entered involuntarily. This Court found no merit in those arguments. As to Petitioner's alleged request to withdraw his guilty plea, this claim likely falls outside the scope of permissible post-conviction grounds for relief because it deals with withdrawing a plea as opposed to entering the plea.

Setting aside the question of the possible dismissal of this argument on procedural grounds. This Court finds that other than Petitioner's self-serving statement that he made the request to withdraw his pleas, there is no other indication that such a request was actually made. EHT at 78. Further, the underlying arguments leading up to Petitioner allegedly requesting to withdraw his pleas are refuted by the record. Therefore, this Ground for relief is meritless.

Ground 6. Petitioner was Unaware as to the True Nature and Consequences of his Pleas

Once again, Petitioner argues that he did not enter his pleas knowingly, voluntarily, and was unable to understand the true nature and consequences of his pleas. Petitioner once again blames the medication he was on at the time of entering his plea. As discussed above, the record does not support Petitioner's assertions. Further, Petitioner failed to present any additional evidence beyond his own testimony supporting his allegations. This Court finds Petitioner's arguments without merit. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

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Ground 7. Cruel and Unusual Punishment Inflicted During Sentencing Procedure

Petitioner re-alleges multiple arguments regarding his inability to enter his guilty plea due to his alleged mental instability. This Court will not address those arguments again. As to those arguments, this Ground for relief lacks merit.

Petitioner takes issue with the sentence imposed upon him. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Issues regarding his sentence are outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Further, Petitioner has failed to show that any miscarriage of justice took place. Even if he had made a sufficient showing, Petitioner was well aware that the Trial Court was not bound by the plea agreement at sentencing. AT at 4-5; EHT at 85. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed in its entirety.

Ground 8. Cumulative Error

Petitioner argues that the culmination of error by Counsel entitles him to relief. Given
that Petitioner has failed to demonstrate error in any nature, or prejudice from the alleged
error, an argument of cumulative error lacks meritless. This Ground for relief is dismissed.

II. Petitioner's Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) and Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction).

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Petitioner alleges an additional seven Grounds for relief in his Supplemental Petition

for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) and Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for 1 Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). These Grounds are discussed individually. 2

Ground 1. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failed to Litigate Fourth Amendment Issue

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to litigate Fourth Amendment issues regarding a warrantless search. This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. Mazzan, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. This issue is outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Further, Petitioner has failed to show that any miscarriage of justice took place. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

Ground 2. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Inadequate Investigation/Mental Health Issues; Inability to Formulate Criminal Intent

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to investigate. Petitioner 16 reasons that had Counsel properly investigated, he would have discovered that Petitioner did 17 not have the requisite intent to commit the crimes charged. Petitioner raised a similar 18 argument in his Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction). 19

This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the 20 petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was 21 entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court 22

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will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. This issue is outside
the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). To the extent, if any, that this Ground for relief pertains to
Petitioner's ability to enter his guilty plea, those issues have been thoroughly discussed above.
Petitioner has failed to show the existence of a miscarriage of justice. Therefore, this Ground
for relief is dismissed.

Ground 3. The Guilty Plea was Coerced by Counsel, Thus the Pleas Were Involuntarily Made

Petitioner argues that absent Counsel's advice regarding the possibility of receiving habitual criminal status, he would not have entered into the plea agreement. As stated multiple times throughout this **ORDER**, this Court has found no evidence of coercion or threats in the record. Petitioner entered his plea knowingly, voluntarily, and with a complete understanding of nature of the offense and the related consequences. AT at 14. Therefore, this Ground for relief is meritless.

Ground 4. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Counsel Should Have Filed a Motion for Severance of the Charges

Petitioner argues that Counsel was ineffective when he failed to request a separation
of the charges resulting in prejudice to Petitioner. As noted previously, this Court must
dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on
1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective
assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted
claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice.

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Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. This issue is outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). There is no indication in the record that a miscarriage of 3 justice took place. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed. 4

Ground 5. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failing Litigate the Proper Charge

Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective for failing to file pre-trial motions to attack the charging document in an effort to get the proper charge brought against Petitioner. In making this argument, Petitioner once again argues that he could not form the requisite intent to commit the crime. Petitioner failed to provide this Court with adequate supporting evidence for this assertion.

Regardless, this Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. Mazzan, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Arguments 16 regarding Petitioner's past ability to form the requisite intent of the crimes charged are outside 17 the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). There is no indication that a miscarriage of justice occurred. 18 Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed. 19

Ground 6. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failed to Present Mental Health Records at Sentencing

Petitioner argues that his sentence was excessive in light of society's interests. Further, Petitioner alleges that the sentencing analysis was not "reasoned." Petitioner alleges that Counsel was ineffective at sentencing when he failed to provide the Trial Court with accurate sentencing information.

Again, this Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. Sentencing is outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a). Petitioner has failed to show a miscarriage of justice. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

Ground 7. Ineffective Assistance of Counsel: Failed to object to State's Breach of the Plea Bargain

In this Ground for relief, Petitioner argues two forms of ineffective assistance of counsel. First, Petitioner argues that Counsel was ineffective at sentencing when he failed to object to the prosecutor's concurrence "with the recommendation contained in the presentence investigation." Sentencing Transcript at 9. Petitioner also argues that Counsel was ineffective for failing to raise this claim on appeal.

This Court must dismiss a petition if it determines that a petitioner plead guilty and the petition is not based on 1) an involuntarily or unknowingly entered plea, or 2) the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel. NEV. REV. STAT. § 34.810(1)(a). This Court will review a defaulted claim if the failure to review the claim would cause a fundamental miscarriage of justice. *Mazzan*, 112 Nev. at 843, 921 P.2d at 923.

Petitioner plead Guilty to all three counts of Aggravated Stalking. These arguments

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fall outside the scope of NRS 34.810(1)(a) because they concern issues arising at sentencing,
not issues concerning entering a plea. Petitioner has failed to show a miscarriage of justice
because the Trial Court was not bound by the *Guilty Plea Agreement* or argument from the
prosecutor. Therefore, this Ground for relief is dismissed.

CONCLUSION

This Court finds no merit in any of Petitioner's alleged Grounds for relief. Therefore, Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-conviction), his Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), and his Ground Seven to Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) are **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED

DATED: January <u>31</u>, 2019.

 Honorable Michael R. Montero District Judge



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1	Melvin Leroy Gonzales, Petitioner, vs. The State of Nevada, Respondent.
2	Sixth Judicial District Court of Nevada, Case No. CV 21547
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4	DECLARATION OF SERVICE
5	
6	I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years, and not a party to or interested
7	in this action. I am an employee of the Humboldt County Clerk's Office, and my business address
8	is 50 W 5 th Street, Winnemucca, NV 89445. On this day I caused to be served the following
. 9	document(s):
10	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
11	<u>X</u> By placing in a sealed envelope, with postage fully prepaid, in the United States Post
12	Office, Winnemucca, Nevada, persons addressed as set forth below. I am familiar with this office's
13	practice whereby the mail, after being placed in a designated area, is given the appropriate postage
14	and is deposited in the designated area for pick up by the United States Postal Service.
15	
16	<u>x</u> By personal delivery of a true copy to the person(s) set forth below by placement in the
17	designated area in the Humboldt County Clerk's Office for pick up by the person(s) or representative
18	of said person(s) set forth below.
19	Karla K. Butko, Esq.Michael Macdonald1030 Holcomb Ave.Humboldt County District Attorney
20	Reno, NV 89502PO Box 909Via U.S. MailPersonal Delivery
21	Aaron Ford
22	Nevada Attorney General 100 N. Carson St.
23	Carson City, NV 89701 Via US Mail
24	
25	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.
26	
27	Executed on February 2, 2019 at Winnemucca, Nevada.
28	County Clerk

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CV 20,547

Melvin LeRoy Gonzales vs. Renee Baker

Judge: Michael R. Montero

Clerk: Jody Clark

OCTOBER 4, 2018

CONTINUED EVIDENTIARY HEARING

PRESENT: Petitioner, Melvin LeRoy Gonzales (Custody), present with counsel, Karla Butko. Anthony Gordon, Humboldt County Deputy District Attorney, present on behalf of the State, Respondent.

The record reflected that this matter comes before the Court on a Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus filed on November 16, 2015. The record further stated that counsel has talked the Court in chambers and they would not like to place the conversation on the record.

Butko motioned the Court to amend ground 7. Butko argued that the Defendant's previous counsel was ineffective as well as Plaintiff's counsel.

Gordon had no objections to the motion to amend as long as he would have the ability to brief the matter.

The Court granted the oral motion to amend the post-conviction writ of habeas corpus. The Court asked that it be a written supplement.

Butko invoked the rule of exclusion.

The Court granted and cleared he courtroom.

<u>Officer, Elizabeth Hill</u>, duly sworn, testified under the direct examination of Butko. Cross by Gordon. Redirect by Butko. Recross by Gordon.

<u>Detective</u>, <u>Dave Walls</u>, duly sworn, testified under the direct examination of Butko. Cross by Gordon. Redirect by Butko. Recross by Gordon.

<u>Attorney, Steven Cochrane</u>, duly sworn, testified under the direct examination of Butko. Petitioner's Exhibit "1," Guilty Plea Agreement, offered and admitted. Petitioner's Exhibit "2," Fast Track Statement, offered and admitted. Cross by Gordon. Redirect by Butko.

Melvin Leroy Gonzales, Jr., duly sworn, testified under the direct examination of Butko. Cross by Gordon.

The Court directed counsel to file their closing arguments with the Court. The Court would also like a briefing schedule. The Court continued to address counsel regarding previous filings. The Court further informed counsel that should documents not be filed in a timely manner the Court would not consider.

The Court asked the Defendant for his understanding.

The Defendant stated his understanding.

Melvin LeRoy Gonzales	vs.	vs. Renee Baker				
PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT'S: CASE NUMBER: CV 20,547		Hearing Date; 10/4/18				
		I.D.	MARKED	OFFERED	ADMITTEI	
1 Guilty Plea Agreement		1	10/04/18	10/04/18	10/04/18	
2 Fast Track Statement		2	10/04/18	10/04/18	10/04/18	
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1 2	<u>CERTIFICATION OF COPY</u>
3	STATE OF NEVADA,
4	COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT,
5	
6	I, TAMI RAE SPERO, the duly elected, qualifying and acting Clerk of Humboldt County, in the State of Nevada,
7	and Ex-Officio Clerk of the District Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy
8	of the original: Notice of Appeal; Case Appeal Statement; Request for Rough Draft Transcript; District Court
9	Docket Entries; Order; Notice of Entry of Order; District Court Minutes; and Exhibit Lists;.
10	
11	Melvin Leroy Gonzales,)
12	Petitioner,
13	vs. () CASE NO. CV 20,547
14	The State of Nevada,
15	Respondent.
16	
17	now on file and of record in this office.
18	IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed
19	the seal of the Court at my office, Winnemucca, Nevada, this 19th
20 21	day of February, 2019, A.D.
21	JESSICA KOEPKE, DEPUTY CLERK
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