(OF COUNSEL), hereby Petitions this Court to issue a Writ of Mandamus, to wit: allowing Jack Banka to be represented by Michael D. Pariente, Esquire and John G. Watkins, Esquire at trial.

DATED this 20th day of June, 2019.

MICHAEL D. PARIENTE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9469 JOHN G. WATKINS, ESQ., OF

COUNSEL

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 615

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 966-5310 Attorneys for Defendant

#### **ROUTING STATEMENT**

Matters arising under NRAP 17(a)(14) shall be retained by the Supreme Court. NRAP 17(a)(14) states in relevant part, "[m]atters raising as a principal issue a question of statewide public importance . . . ." The issue in Jack Banka's case involves the interpretation of EDCR 7.40(c), one of first impression in this Court and fundamental importance.

# DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS AND VERIFICATION

I, MICHAEL D. PARIENTE, ESQUIRE makes the following Declaration under the penalty of perjury and declares as follows:

- **1.** Your Declarant is a duly licensed Attorney at Law in the State of Nevada;
- **2.** Your Declarant represents JACK BANKA on his Petition for Writ of Mandamus;
- **3.** Your Declarant verifies that the facts for the Petition is within the knowledge of your Declarant;
- 4. Your Declarant argues that Judge Ellsworth's intreptation of EDCR 7.40(c) conflicts with the Sixth Amendment right to choice of counsel and Nevada case law;
- **5.** Your Declarant on the authority of Jack Banka requests that this Court issue a Writ of Mandamus.

FURTHER YOUR DECLARANT SAYETH NAUGHT

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

choice of counsel.

Executed on this <sup>20th</sup> day				
June	_,2019	/// ptts		
		Michael D. Pariente, Esq.		
		<u>JURISDICTION</u>		
The Supre	eme Court has	s the "power to issue writs of mandamus." Nev.		
st., art 6 § 4	; NRS 34.160	O. (A writ of mandamus will issue " to compel		
admission of	a party to the	e use and enjoyment of a right to which [she]		
	The Supress., art 6 § 4	st., art 6 § 4; NRS 34.160		

#### **ISSUES**

is entitled and from which [she] is unlawfully precluded by such inferior

tribunal . . . . "Here, Jack Banka is being denied his Sixth Amendment right to

- 1. JUDGE ELLSWORTH'S RELIANCE ON EDCR 7.40(c) AS MANDATORY CONFLICTS WITH THE SIXTH AMENDMENT RIGHT OF COUNSEL OF CHOICE AND NEVADA CASE LAW.
- 2. JUDGE ELLSWORTH SHOULD HAVE EXERCISED HER DISCRETION IN BALANCING THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL OF

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

# CHOICE AGAINST THE NEEDS OF FAIRNESS AND AGAINST THE DEMANDS OF her CALENDAR.

#### **RELIEF SOUGHT**

Jack Banka requests this Court to stay his trial set for Monday June 24, 2019 at 1:00 pm. Whereas Michael D. Pariente, Esquire and John Glenn Watkins, Esquire will be his counsel at trial.

## EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF IS WARRANTED FOR **MISAPPLICATION OF LAW**

A writ of mandamus is available "... to control a manifest abuse or arbitrary or capricious exercise of discretion. . . . " State v. Dist. Ct. (Armstrong)<sup>2</sup> (citing Round Hill Gen. Imp. Dist. v. Newman<sup>3</sup>, 97 Nev. at 603-604), 127 Nev. at 931. An exercise of discretion is capricious if it is "contrary to the evidence or established rules of law." State v. Dist. Ct. (Armstrong), 127 Nev. at 931-932 (quoting definition of Capricious, *Blacks Law Dictionary* 119 (9<sup>th</sup> ed. 2009) (emphasis added). A manifest abuse of discretion is "[a]

<sup>2. 127</sup> Nev. 927, 267 P.3d 777 (2011).

<sup>3. 97</sup> Nev. 601, 637 P.2d 534 (1981).

clearly erroneous interpretation of law or a clearly erroneous application of law or rule." *State v. Dist. Ct. (Armstrong)*, 127 Nev. at 931-932. (cites omitted.)

Here, Judge Ellsworth interpreted EDCR 7.40(c) as mandatory leaving her with no discretion to allow Michael D. Pariente, Esquire and John Glenn Watkins, Esquire to be substituted as Jack Banka's counsel. Judge Ellsworth's interpretation conflicts with the Sixth Amendment right to choice of counsel and Nevada case law.

Generally, an extraordinary writ will not issue if the petitioner has a plain, speedy and/or adequate remedy in the ordinary course of the law.

However, there are exceptions to this general rule. In *Williams v. District*Court<sup>4</sup>, the Court entertained the writ of mandamus even though there was an adequate remedy at law stating,

Thus, we may consider writ petitions challenging the admission or exclusion of evidence when "an important issue of law needs clarification and public policy is served by this court's invocation of its original jurisdiction". *Sonia F. v. Dist. Ct., 125 Nev. 38,----, 215 P.3d 705, 707 (2009)* (quoting *Mineral County, 117 Nev. at 243, 20 P.3d at 805)*, or when the issue is "one of first impression and fundamental public importance." *County of Clark v. Upchurch, 114 Nev. 749, 753, 961 P.2d 754, 757 (1998)*. We may also consider whether resolution of the writ petition will mitigate or resolve related or future litigation. *Id.* Ultimately, however, our analysis turns on the promotion of judicial economy. *Smith v. District Court, 113 Nev. 1343, 1345, 950 P.2d 280, 281 (1997)* ("The interests of judicial economy. . will remain the primary standard by which this court exercises its discretion.")

<sup>4. 127</sup> Nev. 518, 262 P.3d 360 (2011).

*Id.*, 127 Nev. at 525.

1

2

3

4

5

6

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The interpretation of EDCR 7.40(c) is one of first impression and fundamental importance. Also, this issue "will... resolve... future litigation" and thereby promotes judicial economy. See, Williams, 127 Nev. at 931.

#### SHORT RESPONSE AS TO WHY WRIT SHOULD ISSUE

The court in Ryan v. Dist. Ct., 123 Nev. 419, 426, 168 P.3d 703, 708 (2007)("under the Sixth Amendment, criminal defendants who can afford to retain counsel have a qualified right to obtain counsel of their choice." (internal quotation marks omitted)). Therefore, to interpret EDCR 7.40(c) as mandatory conflicts with the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution. However, the right to choose one's counsel is not absolute, "and a court has wide latitude in balancing the right to counsel of choice against the needs of fairness . . . and against the demands of its calendar" *Patterson v. State*, 129 Nev. 168, 175, 298 P.3d 433, 438 (2013) (internal quotation marks omitted). Patterson makes clear that the district court must exercise its authority to determine whether or not a substitution of attorneys will be allowed. This, Judge Ellsworth did not do.

Jack Banka's case had only been continued one time. Judge Ellsworth never inquired of Michael D. Pariente, Esquire or John Glenn Watkins, Esquire

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

as to how much time they needed to prepare Jack Banka's case for trial. If asked, a two-month delay of the trial would have been sufficient. Further, there was absolutely no prejudice to the State.

Therefore, this Court should grant Jack Banka's Petition for a Writ of Mandamus.

#### STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS

The jury trial is set to commence on June 24, 2019 at 1:00 pm for charges of DUI felony (serious bodily injury) and felony leaving the scene. Both offenses are non-probationable offenses, 2 to 20 years and 2 to 20 years, respectively. A material irreconcilable conflict arose between the Defendant Jack Banka and his counsel, Thomas Boley, Esquire regarding the handling of the defense to the charges. As a result of this conflict, Thomas Boley, Esquire indicated to Jack Banka that he could not effectively represent him which caused Jack Banka to retain Michael D. Pariente, Esquire and John Glenn Watkins, Esquire. A Substitution of Attorneys was filed in the District Court on June 19, 2019. See Exhibit A attached hereto. Attorney Boley then represented to Judge Ellsworth that he "cannot effectively represent Jack Banka" See Exhibit B. Despite Jack Banka's execution of a Substitution of Attorneys, Judge Carolyn Ellsworth refused allow the substitution and ordered the trial to

proceed with Thomas Boley, Esquire as counsel on Monday, June 24, 2019 and 1:00 pm.

The basis of Judge Ellsworth's refusal to allow the substitution of counsel was her opinion that EDCR 7.40(c)<sup>5</sup> was mandatory, thus eliminating any discretion for her decision. Interpreting EDCR 7.40(c) as mandatory "runs" afoul of the Sixth Amendment right to counsel of choice and Nevada case law. Court rules do not serve as a basis to deny or violate one's Sixth Amendment right to counsel but serves to "promote and facilitate the administration of justice." *See*, EDCR 1.10.

#### **CONCLUSION**

A Defendant has a qualified right under the Sixth Amendment to choice of counsel. Judge Ellsworth's interpretation of EDCR 7.40(c) conflicts with this Sixth Amendment requirement. A court must exercise its discretion to determine whether substitution of attorneys is warranted. This, Judge Ellsworth did not do. Therefore, Jack Banka's Petition for Writ of Mandamus should be granted.

Respectfully Submitted,

<sup>5.</sup> EDCR 7.40(c) states, "[n]o application for withdrawal or substitution [of counsel] may be granted if a delay of the trial or of the hearing of any other matter in the case would result."

# PARIENTE LAW FIRM. P.C. 3960 Howard Hughes Pkwy.. Suite 615



MICHAEL D. PARIENTE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9469 JOHN G. WATKINS, ESQ., OF COUNSEL

3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 615

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 966-5310 Attorneys for Defendant

#### **EXHIBIT A**

		Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT			
1	SUBT PARIENTE LAW FIRM, P.C.	Denn b. Ar			
2	MICHAEL D. PARIENTE, ESQ. JOHN G. WATKINS, ESQ. OF COUNSEL Nevada Bar No. 9469				
3	3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 615 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 (702) 966-5310				
4	(702) 966-5310 Attorney for Defendant				
5	EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT				
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
7	STATE OF NEVADA,				
8	Plaintiff,	Case No: C-18-333254-1 Dept No: 5			
9	vs.				
10	JACK BANKA,				
11	Defendant				
12	SUBSTITUTION OF ATTORNEY				
13 14 15	I hereby appoint MICHAEL D. PARIENTE, ESQ., with JOHN G. WATKINS, ESQ., (Of				
14	Counsel) of the PARIENTE LAW FIRM, P.C. to represent Defendant JACK BANKA in				
ž	connection with the above-entitled action, in place and instead of THOMAS BOLEY, ESQ.				
16	DATED this Aday of Jule, 2019.				
17		Jack Banka			
18	I hereby consent to the substitution of a	MOHADI D. DADIDAMO			
19	I hereby consent to the substitution of MICHAEL D. PARIENTE, ESQ., with JOHN G. WATKINS, ESQ., (Of Counsel) of the PARIENTE LAW FIRM, P.C. to represent Defendant				
20	Jack Banka in connection with the above-entitled action, in my place and stead.				
21	DATED this Glay of Jane	, 2019.			
22		Thomas Boley, Esq.			
23	I, hereby accept the substitution to represent Defendant Jack Banka in connection with the				
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	above-entitled action.	- Connection with the			
26	DATED this day of June, 2019.				
27		1/100			
21		Michael D. Pariente, Esq.			

Electronically Filed 6/19/2019 12:40 PM

#### **EXHIBIT B**

### **AFFIDAVIT**

Date 6/19/19 Case No.: C-18-333254-1

Thomas Boley, Esq.

THOMAS BOLEY came and appeared before me, the undersigned Notary, the within named THOMAS BOLEY, who is a resident of CLARK County, State of Nevada, and makes this his statement and General Affidavit upon oath and affirmation of belief and personal knowledge that the following matters, facts and things set forth are true and correct:

- 1. That I, Thomas Boley was the attorney of record for Jack Banka regarding a felony substantial bodily injury DUI in the above-entitled case.
- 2. That an irrevocable material conflict has occurred between Jack Banka and myself regarding how to defend against the allegation of proximate cause. Based upon the irreconcilable conflict, Jack Banka told me that he did not want my representation.
- 3. That Jack Banka hired the law firm of Michael D. Pariente, Esq., with John Glenn Watkins, Esquire, (Of Counsel) on June 18, 2019.
- 4. That the jury trial in Jack Banka's case is set for Monday, June 24, 2019 at 1:00 pm.
- 5. That I represented to Judge Carolyn Ellsworth that there was an irreconcilable conflict between myself and Jack Banka.
- 6. That Judge Ellsworth refused to allow Mr. Pariente and Mr. Watkins to substitute as Jack Banka's counsel.
- 7. That based on the irrevocable conflict, I cannot effectively represent Jack Banka.
- 8. That Judge Ellsworth denied my request to be removed and have Mr. Pariente and Mr. Watkins represent Jack Banka.

DATED this Aday of Done , 20 Q

THOMAS BOLEY, ESQ.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

this And sworn to before me this Anday of June , 2019.

CHRIS BARDEN
Notary Public, State of Nevada
Appointment No. 15-2698-1
My Appt. Expires Sep 12, 2019

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for said CLARK County and State of NEVADA

#### **CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION**

I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing, was made this

20th day of June , 2019, by email transmission to:

# JUDGE CAROLYN ELLSWORTH dept05lc@clarkcountycourts.us

200 Lewis Street District Court Department 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

and

Maria Lavell – District Attorney maria.lavell@clarkcountyda.com
200 Lewis Avenue
Third Floor

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Chris Barden, an employee of

Michael D. Pariente, Esquire