IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

ADRIAN POWELL,	Docket No. 79037	
Appellant,	Docket No. 79037	Electronically Filed Oct 18 2019 03:43 p.m.
v. STATE OF NEVADA,		Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court
Respondent.		

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

Monique McNeill, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9862
P.O. Box 2451
Las Vegas, Nevada 89125
Phone: (702) 497-9734
Fax: (702) 920-8708
Email: Monique.mcneill@yahoo.com

Attorney for Appellant Powell

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on the 18th day of October 2019. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

ADAM LAXALT

M ONIQUE MCNEILL

STEVEN WOLFSON

I further certify that I served a copy of this document by mailing a true and correct copy thereof, postage pre-paid, addressed to:

ADRIAN POWELL c/o High Desert State Prison P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070-0650

By: /S/MONIQUE MCNEILL

MONIQUE A. MCNEILL

State Bar # 9862



1 1			
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT	
3	JOHN GIORDANI Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012381	NOV 0 8 2017	
4	l 200 Lewis Avenue		
5	Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500	BY,	
6	Attorney for Plaintiff	DULCE MARIE ROMEA, DEPUTY	
7	DISTRICT COURT		
8	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA		
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	•	
10	Plaintiff,	CASE NO: C-17-327767-2	
11	-vs-	DEPT NO: I	
12	LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney, #8295438		
13	ADRIAN POWELL #8387748		
14	Defendant(s).	INDICTMENT	
15	STATE OF NEVADA)		
16	COUNTY OF CLARK) ss.		
17	The Defendant(s) above named, LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and		
18	ADRIAN POWELL, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of		
19	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 -		
20	NOC 50147); BURGLARY WHILE IN POSS	SESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category	
21	B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426); FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A		
22	DEADLY WEAPON (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165 - NOC 50055);		
23	ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380,		
24	193.165 - NOC 50138) and UNLAWFUL TAKING OF VEHICLE (Gross Misdemeanor -		
25	NRS 205.2715 - NOC 50567), committed at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada,		
26	on or about the 28th day of September, 2017,	as follows: C-17-327767-2	
27	///	IND Indictment	
28	///	4696710 ///	

COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery, by the Defendants committing the acts as set forth in Counts 4, 5, 6 and 7, said acts being incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 2 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit a felony, to wit: robbery, that certain business occupied by PEPE'S TACOS, located at 2490 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of a handgun and/or pneumatic gun, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 3 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away JOSE CHAVARRIA, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said JOSE CHAVARRIA against his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit

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the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 4 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON.

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: a necklace, from the person of ANTONIO VALLEJO, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ANTONIO VALLEJO, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 5 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWEL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: a purse and contents, from the person of SELENA GRACIANO, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SELENA GRACIANO, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 6 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of MYRIAM GASPAR, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of MYRIAM GASPAR, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 7 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JOSE CHAVARRIA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JOSE CHAVARRIA, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery, by the Defendants committing the acts as set forth in Counts 11 and 12, said acts being incorporated

by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 9 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit a felony, to wit: robbery, that certain business occupied by WALGREENS, located at 4470 East Bonanza Road, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of a handgun and/or pneumatic gun, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 10 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away YENEIR HESSING, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said YENEIR HESSING against his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

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COUNT 11 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of YENEIR HESSING, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of YENEIR HESSING, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 12 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency and/or pharmaceuticals and/or a necklace with dolphin pendant, from the person of DARLENE ORAT, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of DARLENE ORAT, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 13 - UNLAWFUL TAKING OF VEHICLE

Defendant LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney did willfully, unlawfully, without the consent of the owner, and without intent to permanently deprive the owner thereof,

take, carry, or drive away the vehicle of another, to wit: a 2006 Chrysler, bearing Nevada Temporary Tag No. 368-336, belonging to RAYNETTA SHINE.

COUNT 14 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away TIFNIE BOBBITT, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said TIFNIE BOBBITT against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 15 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of TIFNIE BOBBITT, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of TIFNIE BOBBITT, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding,

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1	inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a	
2	conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants	
3	aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.	
4	DATED this Hovember, 2017.	
5	STEVEN B. WOLFSON	
6	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565	
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8	BY 10193 FE-	
9	JOHN GIORDANI Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012381	
10	Nevada Bai #012381	
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13	ENDORSEMENT: A True Bill	
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15	What I M	
16	Foreperson, Clark County Grand Jury	
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- 1 Names of Witnesses and testifying before the Grand Jury:
- 2 ∥ AOYAMA, KATHRYN, LMVPD
- BOBITT, TIFNIE, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 4 | CHAVARRIA-VALENZUELA, JOSE, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 5 | CRUZ, RAYMUNDO, LVMPD #15656
- 6 GASPAR, MYRIAM, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 7 GRACIANO, SELENA, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 8 | HESSING-RODRIGUEZ, YENEIR, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 9 ORAT, DARLENE, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 10 | PANDULLO, TULLIO A., LVMPD #7884
- 11 SHINE, RAYNETTA, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 12 | THOMAS, KRISTINA MARIE, LVMPD #13574
- 13 TOOMER, KYLE M., LVMPD #5780
- 14 VALLEJO-RODRIGUEZ, ANTONI, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
- 16 Additional Witnesses known to the District Attorney at time of filing the Indictment:
- 17 | AKE, PAUL A., LVMPD #8100

- 18 ANDERSON, JORDAN ALAN, LVMPD #15109
- 19 AREVALO, BRYANT ANTONY, LVMPD #15771
- 20 BALINT, RYAN JOHN, LVMPD #15912
- 21 BEHYMER, AARON SAMUEL, LVMPD #15768
- 22 BREWER, DOROTHEA ROSE, LVMPD #15720
- 23 COLLINS, MAURICE DESHAWN, LVMPD #4719
- 24 CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, CCDC
- 25 CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS
- 26 CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, LVMPD RECORDS
- 27 GARLEY, MATTHEW ANTONIO, LVMPD #15652
- 28 GONZALEZ, KETHLEEN, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV

.1	HERNANDEZ, VICTOR HUGO, LVMPD #15018
2	JOHNSON, TIFFANY, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
3	LEAVITT, SETH, LVMPD #13457
4	MILLS, PADILLA REED, LVMPD #15850
5	POWELL, ADRIAN, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
6	RAFFERTY, ROBERT, LVMPD #8919
7	SCHUMMER, DAVID A., LVMPD #7457
8	SERENA, LANCE L., LVMPD #15888
9	SPEAS, WILLIAM, LVMPD #5228
10	WATKINS, DENZEL, c/o CCDA, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, NV
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FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON 1 AIND CLERK OF THE COURT STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney JUL 3 0 2018 Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHAEL R. DICKERSON Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #013476 KLEIN. DEPUTY 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 5 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 10 Plaintiff. CASE NO: C-17-327767 **DEPT NO:** 11 XXVIII -VS-12 LARENZO PINKEY, aka. Larenzo Pinkney, #8295438 13 ADRIAN POWÉLL #8387748 AMENDED INDICTMENT 14 Defendant(s). 15 STATE OF NEVADA ss. 16 COUNTY OF CLARK The Defendant(s) above named, LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and 17 ADRIAN POWELL, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of 18 CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 -19 NOC 50147); BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON 20 (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426); FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING 21 WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 22 193.165 - NOC 50055); ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B 23 Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138) and UNLAWFUL TAKING OF VEHICLE 24 (Gross Misdemeanor - NRS 205.2715 - NOC 50567), committed at and within the County 25 of Clark, State of Nevada, on or about the 28th day of September, 2017, as follows: 26 /// 27 /// 28

C-17-327767-2

Amended Indictment

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COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery, by the Defendants committing the acts as set forth in Counts 4, 5, 6 and 7, said acts being incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 2 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit a felony, to wit: robbery, that certain business occupied by PEPE'S TACOS, located at 2490 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of a handgun and/or pneumatic gun, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 3 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away JOSE CHAVARRIA, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said JOSE CHAVARRIA against his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit

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the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed. Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 4 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: a necklace, from the person of ANTONIO VALLEJO, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ANTONIO VALLEJO, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 5 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWEL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: a purse and contents, from the person of SELENA GRACIANO, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SELENA GRACIANO, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 6 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of MYRIAM GASPAR, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of MYRIAM GASPAR, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 7 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JOSE CHAVARRIA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JOSE CHAVARRIA, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery, by the Defendants committing the acts as set forth in Counts 11 and 12, said acts being incorporated

by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 9 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit a felony, to wit: robbery, that certain business occupied by WALGREENS, located at 4470 East Bonanza Road, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of a handgun and/or pneumatic gun, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 10 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of YENEIR HESSING, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of YENEIR HESSING, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

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COUNT 11 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency and/or pharmaceuticals and/or a necklace with dolphin pendant, from the person of DARLENE ORAT, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of DARLENE ORAT, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 12 - UNLAWFUL TAKING OF VEHICLE

Defendant LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney did willfully, unlawfully, without the consent of the owner, and without intent to permanently deprive the owner thereof, take, carry, or drive away the vehicle of another, to wit: a 2006 Chrysler, bearing Nevada Temporary Tag No. 368-336, belonging to RAYNETTA SHINE.

COUNT 13 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away TIFNIE BOBBITT, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said TIFNIE BOBBITT against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit

the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 14 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of TIFNIE BOBBITT, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of TIFNIE BOBBITT, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

DATED this <u>26</u> day of July, 2018.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY

MICHAEL R. DICKERSON Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #013476

N.N. Ordensa

17AGJ106A-B/17F17626A-B/jm/L2 LVMPD EV# 1709280314; 1709280495 (TK8)



1 **GPA** STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 JOHN GIORDANI Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #012381 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff

FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT

JUL 3 1 2018

BY, KATHY KLEIN, DEPLY

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

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THE STATE OF NEVADA,

10 | Plaintiff,

11 -vs

ADRIAN POWELL, #8387748

13 Defendant.

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CASE NO: C-17-3:

C-17-327767-2

DEPT NO: XXVIII

GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT

I hereby agree to plead guilty to: CTS 1 & 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 - NOC 50147); CTS 2 & 9 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NOC 50426); CTS 3 & 13 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165 - NOC 50055); CTS - 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11 & 14 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138) and CT-12 - UNLAWFUL TAKING OF VEHICLE (Gross Misdemeanor - NRS 205.2715 - NOC 50567), as more fully alleged in the charging document attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

My decision to plead guilty is based upon the plea agreement in this case which is as follows:

The Defendants agree to plead guilty to all counts in the Amended Indictment. The State will maintain the full right to argue, including for consecutive time between the counts,

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- however, the State agrees to not seek a Life sentence on any count. The State retains the full right to argue the facts and circumstances, but agrees to not file charges, for the following events:
- 1. LVMPD Event No. 170605-0220: Armed robbery at 7-Eleven located at 4800 West Washington, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on June 5, 2017.
- 2. LVMPD Event No. 170614-0524: Armed robbery at Roberto's/Mangos located at 6650 Vegas Drive, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on June 14, 2017.
- 3. LVMPD Event No. 170618-0989: Armed robbery at Pepe's Tacos located at 1401 North Decatur, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on June 18, 2017.
- LVMPD Event No. 170701-0545: Armed robbery at Roberto's located at 2685 South Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on July 1, 2017.
- LVMPD Event No. 170812-3809: Armed robbery at Pizza Bakery located at 6475 West Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on August 12, 2017.
- LVMPD Event No. 170817-0241: Armed robbery at Terrible Herbst located at 6380 6. West Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on August 17, 2017.
- 7. LVMPD Event No. 170817-0470: Armed robbery at Rebel located at 6400 West Lake Mead Boulevard, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on August 17, 2017.
- 8. LVMPD Event No. 170824-0521: Armed robbery at Roberto's located at 6820 West Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on August 24, 2017.
- LVMPD Event No. 170824-0645: Armed robbery at Roberto's located at 907 North 9. Rainbow Boulevard, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on August 24, 2017.
- 10. LVMPD Event No. 170825-0589: Armed robbery at Pepe's Tacos located at 1401 North Decatur, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, on August 25, 2017.
- The Defendants agree to take no position at sentencing regarding the aforementioned ten (10) armed-robbery events.
- This Agreement is contingent upon the co-defendant's acceptance and adjudication on his respective Agreement.

I agree to the forfeiture of any and all weapons or any interest in any weapons seized and/or impounded in connection with the instant case and/or any other case negotiated in whole or in part in conjunction with this plea agreement.

I understand and agree that, if I fail to interview with the Department of Parole and Probation, fail to appear at any subsequent hearings in this case, or an independent magistrate, by affidavit review, confirms probable cause against me for new criminal charges including reckless driving or DUI, but excluding minor traffic violations, the State will have the unqualified right to argue for any legal sentence and term of confinement allowable for the crime(s) to which I am pleading guilty, including the use of any prior convictions I may have to increase my sentence as an habitual criminal to five (5) to twenty (20) years, life without the possibility of parole, life with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years, or a definite twenty-five (25) year term with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years.

Otherwise I am entitled to receive the benefits of these negotiations as stated in this plea agreement.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLEA

I understand that by pleading guilty I admit the facts which support all the elements of the offense(s) to which I now plead as set forth in Exhibit "1".

As to Counts 1 & 8 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than one (1) year and a maximum term of not more than six (6) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$5,000.00. I understand that I am eligible for probation for the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty. I understand that, except as otherwise provided by statute, the question of whether I receive probation is in the discretion of the sentencing judge.

As to Counts 2 & 9 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than two (2) years and a maximum term of not more than fifteen (15) years.

The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$10,000.00. I understand that I am eligible for probation for the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty. I understand that, except as otherwise provided by statute, the question of whether I receive probation is in the discretion of the sentencing judge.

As to Counts 3 & 13 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada State Prison for Life with the possibility of parole with eligibility for parole beginning at five (5) years; OR a definite term of fifteen (15) years with eligibility for parole beginning at five (5) years plus a consecutive term of one (1) to fifteen (15) years for the deadly weapon enhancement. I understand that I am not eligible for probation for the offense to which I am pleading guilty.

As to Counts 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11 & 14 - I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than two (2) years and a maximum term of not more than fifteen (15) years plus a consecutive term of one (1) to fifteen (15) years for the deadly weapon enhancement. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I am not eligible for probation for the offense to which I am pleading guilty.

I understand that the law requires me to pay an Administrative Assessment Fee.

I understand that, if appropriate, I will be ordered to make restitution to the victim of the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty and to the victim of any related offense which is being dismissed or not prosecuted pursuant to this agreement. I will also be ordered to reimburse the State of Nevada for any expenses related to my extradition, if any.

I understand that I must submit to blood and/or saliva tests under the Direction of the Division of Parole and Probation to determine genetic markers and/or secretor status.

I understand that if I am pleading guilty to charges of Burglary, Invasion of the Home, Possession of a Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, Sale of a Controlled Substance, or Gaming Crimes, for which I have prior felony conviction(s), I will not be eligible for probation

and may receive a higher sentencing range.

I understand that if more than one sentence of imprisonment is imposed and I am eligible to serve the sentences concurrently, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order the sentences served concurrently or consecutively.

I understand that information regarding charges not filed, dismissed charges, or charges to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement may be considered by the judge at sentencing.

I have not been promised or guaranteed any particular sentence by anyone. I know that my sentence is to be determined by the Court within the limits prescribed by statute.

I understand that if my attorney or the State of Nevada or both recommend any specific punishment to the Court, the Court is not obligated to accept the recommendation.

I understand that if the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty was committed while I was incarcerated on another charge or while I was on probation or parole that I am not eligible for credit for time served toward the instant offense(s).

I understand that if I am not a United States citizen, any criminal conviction will likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:

- 1. The removal from the United States through deportation;
- 2. An inability to reenter the United States;
- 3. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
- 4. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
- 5. An indeterminate term of confinement, with the United States Federal Government based on my conviction and immigration status.

Regardless of what I have been told by any attorney, no one can promise me that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact my ability to become a United States citizen and/or a legal resident.

I understand that the Division of Parole and Probation will prepare a report for the sentencing judge prior to sentencing. This report will include matters relevant to the issue of sentencing, including my criminal history. This report may contain hearsay information regarding my background and criminal history. My attorney and I will each have the

opportunity to comment on the information contained in the report at the time of sentencing. Unless the District Attorney has specifically agreed otherwise, the District Attorney may also comment on this report.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

By entering my plea of guilty, I understand that I am waiving and forever giving up the following rights and privileges:

- 1. The constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, including the right to refuse to testify at trial, in which event the prosecution would not be allowed to comment to the jury about my refusal to testify.
- 2. The constitutional right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, free of excessive pretrial publicity prejudicial to the defense, at which trial I would be entitled to the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained. At trial the State would bear the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the offense(s) charged.
- 3. The constitutional right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who would testify against me.
- 4. The constitutional right to subpoena witnesses to testify on my behalf.
- 5. The constitutional right to testify in my own defense.
- 6. The right to appeal the conviction with the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained, unless specifically reserved in writing and agreed upon as provided in NRS 174.035(3). I understand this means I am unconditionally waiving my right to a direct appeal of this conviction, including any challenge based upon reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the legality of the proceedings as stated in NRS 177.015(4). However, I remain free to challenge my conviction through other post-conviction remedies including a habeas corpus petition pursuant to NRS Chapter 34.

VOLUNTARINESS OF PLEA

I have discussed the elements of all of the original charge(s) against me with my attorney and I understand the nature of the charge(s) against me.

I understand that the State would have to prove each element of the charge(s) against me at trial.

I have discussed with my attorney any possible defenses, defense strategies and circumstances which might be in my favor.

All of the foregoing elements, consequences, rights, and waiver of rights have been

thoroughly explained to me by my attorney.

I believe that pleading guilty and accepting this plea bargain is in my best interest, and that a trial would be contrary to my best interest.

I am signing this agreement voluntarily, after consultation with my attorney, and I am not acting under duress or coercion or by virtue of any promises of leniency, except for those set forth in this agreement.

I am not now under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to comprehend or understand this agreement or the proceedings surrounding my entry of this plea.

My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney.

DATED this 3 day of July, 2018.

Defendant

AGREED TO BY:

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012381

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL:

I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the Defendant named herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:

- 1. I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the charge(s) to which guilty pleas are being entered.
- 2. I have advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge and the restitution that the Defendant may be ordered to pay.
- 3. I have inquired of Defendant facts concerning Defendant's immigration status and explained to Defendant that if Defendant is not a United States citizen any criminal conviction will most likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:
 - a. The removal from the United States through deportation;
 - b. An inability to reenter the United States;
 - c. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
 - d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
 - e. An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal Government based on the conviction and immigration status.

Moreover, I have explained that regardless of what Defendant may have been told by any attorney, no one can promise Defendant that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact Defendant's ability to become a United States citizen and/or legal resident.

- 4. All pleas of guilty offered by the Defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with the facts known to me and are made with my advice to the Defendant.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Defendant:
 - a. Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty as provided in this agreement,
 - b. Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and
 - c. Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug at the time I consulted with the Defendant as certified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Dated: This 3 1 day of July, 2018.

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

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1	AIND			
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565			
3	MICHAEL R. DICKERSON			
4	Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #013476			
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212			
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff			
7				
8	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,			
10	Plaintiff,	CASE NO: C-17-327767-2		
11	-vs-	DEPT NO: XXVIII		
12	LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney, #8295438			
13	ADRIAN POWELL #8387748	A M E N D E D I N D I C T M E N T		
14	Defendant(s).	INDICIMENT		
15	STATE OF NEVADA) ss.			
16	COUNTY OF CLARK			
17	The Defendant(s) above named, LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and			
18	ADRIAN POWELL, accused by the Clark County Grand Jury of the crime(s) of			
19	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY	(Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480 -		
20	NOC 50147); BURGLARY WHILE IN	POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON		
21	(Category B Felony - NRS 205.060 - NO	C 50426); FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING		
22	WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320,			
23	193.165 - NOC 50055); ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B			
24	Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165 - NOC 50138) and UNLAWFUL TAKING OF VEHICLE			
25	(Gross Misdemeanor - NRS 205.2715 - NC	C 50567), committed at and within the County		
26	of Clark, State of Nevada, on or about the 28th day of September, 2017, as follows:			
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COUNT 1 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery, by the Defendants committing the acts as set forth in Counts 4, 5, 6 and 7, said acts being incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 2 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit a felony, to wit: robbery, that certain business occupied by PEPE'S TACOS, located at 2490 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of a handgun and/or pneumatic gun, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 3 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away JOSE CHAVARRIA, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said JOSE CHAVARRIA against his will, and without his consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit

the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 4 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: a necklace, from the person of ANTONIO VALLEJO, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of ANTONIO VALLEJO, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 5 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWEL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: a purse and contents, from the person of SELENA GRACIANO, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of SELENA GRACIANO, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

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COUNT 6 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of MYRIAM GASPAR, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of MYRIAM GASPAR, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 7 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of JOSE CHAVARRIA, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of JOSE CHAVARRIA, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously conspire with each other to commit a robbery, by the Defendants committing the acts as set forth in Counts 11 and 12, said acts being incorporated

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by this reference as though fully set forth herein.

COUNT 9 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously enter, with intent to commit a felony, to wit: robbery, that certain business occupied by WALGREENS, located at 4470 East Bonanza Road, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, while possessing and/or gaining possession of a handgun and/or pneumatic gun, a deadly weapon, during the commission of the crime and/or before leaving the structure; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 10 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of YENEIR HESSING, or in his presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of YENEIR HESSING, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

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COUNT 11 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency and/or pharmaceuticals and/or a necklace with dolphin pendant, from the person of DARLENE ORAT, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of DARLENE ORAT, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 12 - UNLAWFUL TAKING OF VEHICLE

Defendant LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney did willfully, unlawfully, without the consent of the owner, and without intent to permanently deprive the owner thereof, take, carry, or drive away the vehicle of another, to wit: a 2006 Chrysler, bearing Nevada Temporary Tag No. 368-336, belonging to RAYNETTA SHINE.

COUNT 13 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously, seize, confine, inveigle, entice, decoy, abduct, conceal, kidnap, or carry away TIFNIE BOBBITT, a human being, with the intent to hold or detain the said TIFNIE BOBBITT against her will, and without her consent, for the purpose of committing robbery, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit

the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

COUNT 14 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON

Defendants LARENZO PINKEY, aka, Larenzo Pinkney and ADRIAN POWELL did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously take personal property, to wit: U.S. Currency, from the person of TIFNIE BOBBITT, or in her presence, by means of force or violence, or fear of injury to, and without the consent and against the will of TIFNIE BOBBITT, with use of a deadly weapon, to wit: a handgun and/or pneumatic gun; the Defendant(s) being criminally liable under one or more of the following principles of criminal liability, to wit: (1) by directly committing this crime; and/or (2) by aiding or abetting in the commission of this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, by counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing and/or otherwise procuring the other to commit the crime; and/or (3) pursuant to a conspiracy to commit this crime, with the intent that this crime be committed, Defendants aiding or abetting and/or conspiring by Defendants acting in concert throughout.

DATED this _____ day of July, 2018.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY

MICHAEL R. DICKERSON Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #013476

17AGJ106A-B/17F17626A-B/jm/L2 LVMPD EV# 1709280314; 1709280495 (TK8)

Electronically Filed 1/14/2019 11:14 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

MOT

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MONIQUE A. MCNEILL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 9862

Nevada Bar No. 9862 325 S. Third Street

3 | Suite 200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Telephone: (702) 497-9734 Attorney for Defendant

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

VS.

10 ADRIAN POWELL,

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CASE NO.: C-17-327767-2

DEPT. NO.: 28

Date:

Time:

MOTION TO WITHDRAW GUILTY PLEA

COMES NOW the Defendant, by and through his attorney of record, MONIQUE MCNEILL, Esq., and respectfully submits the above-titled Motion. This Motion is based upon the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the pleadings and papers on file herein, and argument of Counsel at the time set for hearing this matter.

DATED this 10th day of January, 2019.

/s/ MONIQUE MCNEILL

By: ______

Monique McNeill, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9862 Attorney for Defendant

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. BACKGROUND

On July 31, 2018, Defendant pleaded guilty to two counts of Conspiracy to Commit Robbery and two counts of Burglary While in Possession of a Firearm, two counts of First Degree Kidnapping with a Deadly Weapon, and seven counts of Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon. The entry of plea took place on the second day of trial. On the date of his sentencing, Mr. Powell indicated a desire to withdraw his guilty plea and current defense counsel was appointed accordingly.

Mr. Powell contends that he entered his guilty plea without first being given the opportunity to review a full and complete copy of his discovery. Additionally, his attorney did not go through the discovery with him, never discussed the defense that the attorney was going to present to the jury, did not have substantial contact with Mr. Powell before trial, and failed to give well-educated advice regarding the soundness of the plea negotiations. Mr. Powell's attorney told him that he was going to spend the rest of his life in prison unless he took the deal, and further informed Mr. Powell that the deal was a good deal because of the State agreeing not to file charges on multiple cases in which the police suspected Mr. Powell and his co-defendant. However, not only had Mr. Powell never seen discovery from those incidents, but the attorney did not even have the discovery from those events and did not have any idea about the strength of those cases. But for counsel's failure to adequately prepare his client for trial, and his counsel's failure to give well researched and advice founded on actual due diligence, Mr. Powell would not have entered the plea. Mr. Powell's contentions are listed in the attached affidavit. See Exhibit A. This Court can see from the attached jail records that prior counsel had very limited contact with Mr. Powell over the course of his representation. See Exhibit B.

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A review of the discovery provided regarding the uncharged acts indicates that there is no evidence that connects Mr. Powell to those cases. According to counsel for the co-defendant, the discovery on those incidents was not even provided to counsel until AFTER the defendants entered their pleas, despite the State using the incidents as leverage. The discovery lists police reports and witness statements for ten different metro event numbers. Those reports and witness statements show that the descriptions of the perpetrators varies between the events, and that in almost all of those occurrences, the suspects had their faces and hands covered. There is no mention of any processing of any fingerprints or DNA. It should be noted that in the instant case, the Metro crime lab did process Mr. Powell's DNA and compared to samples recovered in the instant case. It stands to reason that if there had been DNA collected in the uncharged cases, Metro could have processed it at the same time. There is no forensic evidence tying Mr. Powell to those uncharged incidents. As it stands, there is not enough evidence to even charge Mr. Powell in those cases, so it was a grave error for his attorney to use those cases to inform Mr. Powell as to the nature of the plea offer.

II. ARGUMENT

In Nevada, a district court may grant a defendant's pre-conviction motion to withdraw a guilty plea for any "substantial reason" if it is "fair and just." *Woods v. State*, 114 Nev. 468, 475, 958 P. 2d 91, 95 (1998) (citing *State v. District Court*, 85 Nev. 381, 385, 455 P.2d 923, 926 (1969)). *See also Stevenson v. State*, 131 Nev.____, ___, 354 P.3d 1277, 1281 (2015). To determine whether the defendant advances a substantial, fair, and just reason to withdraw a guilty plea, the district court must consider the totality of the circumstances surrounding the defendant's plea. *Woods*, 114 Nev. at 475, 958 P. 2d at 95-96 (1998). In *Stevenson v. State*, the Nevada Supreme Court noted that fair and just reasons include reasons such as a defendant establishing that there

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or the defendants becoming aware of some collateral consequences. *Id.*

are "circumstances which might lead a jury to refuse to convict, not withstanding technical guilt,"

A criminal defendant may withdraw his guilty plea if, under the totality of the circumstances, the court finds that he did not enter that plea voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently. Woods, 114 Nev. at 475, 958 P.2d at 95-96 (1998); Crawford v. State, 117 Nev. 718, 722, 30 P. 3d 1123, 1125-26 (2001); Baal v. State, 106 Nev. 69, 787 P.2d 391 (1990). The guidelines for voluntariness of guilty pleas require that the record affirmatively show that the defendant entered his plea understandingly and voluntarily. See Heffley v. Warden, 89 Nev. 573, 574, 516 P.2d 1403, 1404 (1973). A "knowing" plea is one entered into with a full understanding of the nature of the charge and all the consequences of the plea. Boykin v. Alabama, 395 US 238 (1969). Here, Mr. Powell's plea was not knowing, as he did not have a full understanding of the nature of the charges against him due to counsel's failure to provide Mr. Powell with a review of the discovery and a discussion regarding potential defenses. Additionally, counsel advised Mr. Powell regarding incidents that counsel had never even seen discovery regarding. Because Mr. Powell's attorney did not provide meaningful communication, the plea is not knowing. Because Mr. Powell's counsel himself was uneducated regarding the evidence being used to broker a deal, the plea was not knowing. This is one fair and just reason this Court should allow Mr. Powell to withdraw his plea.

Furthermore, a plea agreement is construed according to what the defendant reasonably understood when he entered the plea. *Statz v. State*, 113 Nev. 987, 993, 944 P.2d 813, 817 (1997); *Sullivan v. State*, 115 Nev. 383, 387, 990 P.2d 1258, 1260 (1999). The defendant's reasonable understanding is distinguishable from the mere subjective belief of defendant as to any potential sentence, or hope of leniency, unsupported by a promise from the State or an indication by the court. See *Rouse v. State*, 91 Nev. 677, 541 P. 2d 643 (1975). Mr. Powell reasonably understood

that counsel informed him that he was going to serve approximately six to fifteen years in prison.

This was not based on any offer from the State, but was communicated to Mr. Powell at the time counsel discussed the plea negotiations with Mr. Powell on the second day of trial.

A defendant who enters a guilty plea based on the advice of counsel may refute the guilty plea by demonstrating the ineffectiveness of counsel's performance violated the defendant's right to counsel guaranteed under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution. *Nollette v. State*, 118 Nev. 341, 348-349, 46 P.3d 87, 92 (2002); *Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668, 687-88 (1984). A defendant must substantiate their claim of ineffective assistance of counsel by showing counsel's performance fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and a reasonable probability exists that, but for counsel's erroneous advice, the defendant would not have pled guilty. *Id.*; *Warden v. Lyons*, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984); *Hill v. Lockhart*, 474 U.S. 52, 106 S.Ct. 366, 88 L.Ed.2d 203 (1985).

Prior counsel's performance did not meet objective standards regarding criminal representation. In 2007, the Nevada Supreme Court convened a commission on the state of indigent defense in Nevada. See Exhibit C. As part of that commission, the committee came up with recommended standards of performance, which provide a guideline for this Court to measure counsel's performance. Those standards indicate that counsel should engage in a continuing interactive dialogue with the client concerning all matters that might reasonably be expected to have a material impact on the case, such as the development of a defense theory, presentation of the defense case, potential agreed-upon dispositions of the case. Mr. Powell's attorney did not meet this standard, and certainly communicating in person with a client two times before a felony jury trial on a life sentence case cannot be reasonable.

The standards also indicate that "under no circumstances should defense counsel recommend to a defendant acceptance of a plea unless appropriate investigation and study of the case has

been completed, including an analysis of controlling law and the evidence likely to be introduced at trial." ADKT 411. Mr. Powell's counsel had done none of that. His representation certainly fell below an objective standard of reasonableness. And, but for counsel using uninvestigated uncharged bad acts to make assurances that this plea was the best outcome, Mr. Powell would not have entered this plea.

In this case, Mr. Powell's plea was the product of ineffective assistance of counsel, which lead to him accepting a plea that was based on assurance that were later discovered to be untrue and unfounded. His counsel made him assurances about the sentence he would receive, telling him it was all but a given, despite what the guilty plea agreement states, and his counsel coerced the plea by informing Mr. Powell there were ten other uncharged cases looming over his head. His counsel's performance was deficient in keeping his client informed at every step of the proceedings, and was based on a lack of understanding regarding the true nature of the plea negotiations.

III. CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing, Defendant respectfully requests that this Honorable Court grant his Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea.

DATED this 11th day of January, 2019.

/s/ MONIQUE A. MCNEILL

By: _______

MONIQUE MCNEILL, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 9862

Attorney for Defendant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED by the undersigned that on the 14th day of January, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing MOTION to the parties listed on the attached service list via one or more of the methods of service described below as indicated next to the name of the served individual or entity by a checked box:

VIA U.S. MAIL: by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada.

VIA FACSIMILE: by transmitting to a facsimile machine maintained by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for such manner of service.

BY PERSONAL SERVICE: by personally hand-delivering or causing to be hand delivered by such designated individual whose particular duties include delivery of such on behalf of the firm, addressed to the individual(s) listed, signed by such individual or his/her representative accepting on his/her behalf. A receipt of copy signed and dated by such an individual confirming delivery of the document will be maintained with the document and is attached.

BY E-MAIL: by transmitting a copy of the document in the format to be used for attachments to the electronic-mail address designated by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for such manner of service.

BY: /s/ MONIQUE MCNEILL, Esq.

SERVICE LIST

ATTORNEYS OF RECORD	PARTIES REPRESENTED	METHOD OF SERVICE
PDMotions@clarkcountyda.com	State of Nevada	☐ Personal service ☐ Email service ☐ Fax service ☐ Mail service
ADDITIONAL INDIVIDUALS	PARTIES REPRESENTED	METHOD OF SERVICE
	N/A	Personal service Email service Fax service Mail service

EXHIBIT A

AFFIDAVIT

ADRIAN POWELL makes the following declaration:

- 1. Prior to trial, my attorney had only visited me twice at the Clark County Detention Center, and only spoke to me on the phone a few times.
- 2. During the first visit with my attorney, he told me that he was going to "get me home."

 That led me to believe he felt that the case was winnable. He never sat down with me and provided full discovery on my case.
- 3. My attorney did not go through the discovery with me. In fact, my attorney did not provide me with all the discovery in the case. In fact, I have never seen the discovery regarding the uncharged incidents in which the State alleges that I am a person of interest. The only discovery I received was at my second preliminary hearing setting, and never received anything after that, until the bailiff handed me a DNA report the second day of trial.
- 4. My attorney did not show me the results from the DNA processing until we had already started jury selection. My attorney gave the Marshall the paperwork with the results, and had him provide it me. He never explained to me what any of it meant.
- 5. Prior to trial, I did not know anything about how my attorney was going to defend the case. At no point, did he discuss the discovery with me, or discuss the theory of defense at trial.
- 6. My attorney told me that I was going to spend the rest of my life in prison if I did not take the deal. He told me that it was this deal or the rest of my life. This was said to me as we were in the middle of trial. At that point., I was unaware of how he was going to defend me at trial. I did not know the entirety of the evidence against me and was scared. He told me that were it not for the uncharged cases, I could have been offered a 3-8 year sentence.
- 7. My attorney told me that regardless of what the Guilty Plea Agreement said, I was going to get a sentence of six to fifteen years.

- 8. At sentencing, when I told my attorney I was scared that I was not going to get the six to fifteen years he promised me, he became angry.
- 9. The advice my attorney gave me about taking the plea involved the uncharged cases listed in my guilty plea agreement; however, he misled me about the strength of the evidence in those cases. In fact, I have since learned that he had not actually reviewed the discovery regarding those cases until September, months after he advised me that those cases not being filed against me was beneficial to me. I have since reviewed that discovery and it is clear that the evidence in those charges is not strong and I do not believe should have been used to pressure me into this plea.
- 10. My attorney never went through the PSI with me, but instead handed it to me and left the visiting room. Prior to my interview, he told me not to tell the PSI writer that I had a substance abuse problem, and not to let the PSI writer see my tattoos, but instead to try to make the PSI writer think I was a "scholar and a student."
- 11. At sentencing, my co-defendant told me that his attorney had advised him about the lack of evidence in the uncharged cases.
- 12. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (NRS 53.045). EXECUTED this 7^{TH} day of January, 2018.

ADRIAN POWELL

EXHIBIT B

Revised 05-10-2018

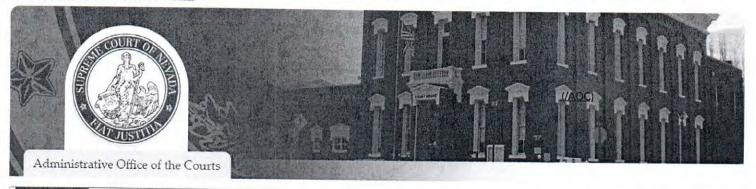
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SCOPE RECORD	\$9.00		COPY OF PROPERTY SHEET	\$0.50 PER PAGE
SOCIAL SECURITY REINSTATEMENT FORM	\$6.00		VISITOR LOG	\$0.50 PER PAGE
1 ADDITIONAL COPY (OF ABOVE ONLY)	\$0.29 PER PAGE		INMATE KITES/ MISC DOCUMENT	\$0.50 PER PAGE
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	Current Housing	Inmate Last Name	Inmate First Name	Offender ID		End Date/Time		The second second	Visitor Last name	Visitor First name	Visitor Middle name
1	LVMPD- NT-7B- 14-U	POWELL	ADRIAN	0008387748	06-Oct-17 09:00:00	06-Oct-17 09:30:00	LEG	INV	LAWSON	ROBERT	
2	LVMPD- NT-7B- 14-U	POWELL	ADRIAN	0008387748	13-Oct-17 08:00:00	13-Oct-17 08:05:00	LEG	INV	LAWSON	ROBERT	
100	LVMPD- NT-7B- 14-U	POWELL	ADRIAN	0008387748	17-Oct-17 13:00:00	17-Oct-17 13:30:00	LEG	ATT	KANE	MICHAEL	
4	LVMPD- NT-7B- 14-U	POWELL	ADRIAN	0008387748	08-Nov-17 13:00:00	08-Nov-17 13:05:00	LEG	INV	LAWSON	ROBERT	
5	LVMPD- NT-7B- 14-U	POWELL	ADRIAN	0008387748	08-Feb-18 13:00:00	08-Feb-18 13:30:00	LEG	INV	CAMPBELL	SKYE	
6	LVMPD- NT-7B- 14-U	POWELL	ADRIAN	0008387748	26-Apr-18 13:30:00	26-Apr-18 14:00:00	LEG	INV	CAMPBELL	SKYE	

EXHIBIT C



HOME (/AOC)

HOW DO 1?

ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAMS & PROJECTS

RESOURCES

FORMS & PUBLICATIONS

Commission on Indigent Defense Overview

In 2007, the Nevada Supreme Court convened the Indigent Defense Commission (IDC) under the Chairmanship of Justice Michael Cherry to examine and make recommendations regarding the delivery of indigent defense services in Nevada.

The Commission filed its initial report with the Court in November of 2007.

On January 4, 2008, the Court issued its first ADKT 411 Order which contained performance standards, a requirement to remove judges from the appointment of counsel process, and also recommended that all rural counties use the State Public Defender's Office. Additionally, the Order required all jurisdictions to file a plan for the appointment of counsel and made real the voluntary request from Clark and Washoe Counties to conduct weighted caseload studies in order to determine appropriate public defender caseloads. The Order also established a definition of 'indigent' to be used when appointing counsel.

In response to this initial Order, several groups including the district attorneys, rural judges, and counties, filed objections with the Court; a hearing was held in March 2008 and resulted in an Order on March 21, 2008. This Order required that new members be added to the IDC, the performance standards be reconsidered, and the Rural Subcommittee be reconstituted to re-examine the issues in Rural Nevada.

During this interim period, the District Attorneys and Defense Bar worked with the IDC to revise the performance standards, and the Rural Subcommittee reconvened and developed new, refined recommendations. Clark and Washoe Counties, together with cities in urban jurisdictions, formulated and began to implement plans to remove judges from the process of appointment for conflict counsel, and reformed their contract attorney systems.

In 2014, the Indigent Defense Commission's Rural Subcommittee completed its tasks of gathering and analyzing data pertaining to the number and scope of public defender appointments across the State. Early in the winter of 2014, the Rural Subcommittee used this data to present its "Rural Subcommittee Report on the Status of Indigent Defense in the 15 Rural Counties and Recommendations to Improve Service to Indigent Defendants" to the Nevada Supreme Court.

On July 23, 2015, history was made when the Nevada Supreme Court signed ADKT 0411 and adopted and/or endorsed 4 of the Rural Subcommittee's recommendations. This banned the use of strictly flat fee contracts in the delivery of indigent defense services, placed rural death penalty cases and appeals in the hands of the State Public Defender's Office, and encouraged the implementation of an Indigent Defense Board.

QUICK LINKS

Commission News (/AOC/Committees_and_Commissions/Indigent_Defense/News/)

Commission Members (/AOC/Committees_and_Commissions/Indigent_Defense/Commission_Members/)

Documents and Forms (/AOC/Templates/documents.aspx?folderID=8936)

Meeting Recordings (/AOC/Committees_and_Commissions/Indigent_Defense/Meeting_Recordings/)

Archived News (/AOC/Committees_and_Commissions/Indigent_Defense/Archived_News/)

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1	OPPS STEVEN B. WOLFSON		Alumb Sum
2	Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		
3	JOHN GIORDANI		
4	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #012381		
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212		
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff		
7	DICTRIC	CT COLIDE	
8		CT COURT NTY, NEVADA	
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
10	Plaintiff,		
11	-VS-	CASE NO:	C-17-327767-2
12	ADRIAN POWELL, #8387748	DEPT NO:	XXVIII
13			
14	Defendant.		
15	STATE'S OPPOSITION T		
16		W GUILTY PLEA	A
	I DATE OF HEA	RING: 2/25/2019	
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17 18		ARING: 9:00 AM	WOLFSON, Clark County
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18	TIME OF HEA COMES NOW, the State of Nevada	ARING: 9:00 AM I, by STEVEN B. NI, Chief Deputy D	District Attorney, and hereby
18 19	TIME OF HEA COMES NOW, the State of Nevada District Attorney, through JOHN GIORDAN	ARING: 9:00 AM I, by STEVEN B. NI, Chief Deputy D	District Attorney, and hereby
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PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On November 8, 2017, Indictment returned in the District Court charging Defendants Larenzo Pinkey aka, Larenzo Pinkney, and Adrian Powell with two (2) counts of Conspiracy To Commit Robbery (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 199.480), two (2) counts of Burglary While In Possession Of A Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 205.060), three (3) counts of First Degree Kidnapping With Use Of A Deadly Weapon (Category A Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165), seven (7) counts of Robbery With Use Of A Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony - NRS 200.380, 193.165) and one (1) count of Unlawful Taking Of Vehicle (Gross Misdemeanor - NRS 205.2715). All charges stemmed from robberies that occurred at a Pepe's Tacos restaurant and a Walgreens store in Las Vegas, Nevada on September 28, 2017.

On November 13, 2017, Defendants Pinkney and Powell were arraigned on the aforementioned charges in the District Court. The case ultimately proceeded to jury trial on July 30, 2018. Voir Dire commenced On Monday, July 30, 2018. Court concluded for the day, and the parties returned the following day to resume jury selection. That morning, the parties negotiated for hours, and the State ultimately agreed to allow the Defendants to plead guilty pursuant to the Guilty Plea Agreement discussed below. The Defendants pled guilty, the jury was discharged, and a sentencing date was set for September 12, 2018. Prior to sentencing, the Defendants filed Motions to withdraw their guilty pleas. The State opposes as follows.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The evidence in this case was overwhelming. The following is a summary of the victims' testimony from the Grand Jury presentation, as well as a summary of the forensic evidence (DNA AND FINGERPRINTS) and the circumstantial evidence that would have been presented at trial.

A. Testimony of Jose Chavarria

Jose Alfredo Chavarria Valenzuela was working as a cook at Pepe's Tacos located at 2490 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, Nevada on September 28, 2017. (RT1 at 32-33). At approximately 2:40 AM, Chavarria was in kitchen area when two gunmen entered the

1 restaurant. (RT1 at 35). Chavarria ran toward the back refrigerator where his co-worker was 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10

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located, when one of the gunman jumped the counter, followed Chavarria and pointed a gun at him. (RT1 at 35). The gunman told Chavarria to get on the ground and that he "wanted the money." Id. The gunman then forced Chavarria at gunpoint from the back of the store to the front cash registers. (RT1 35-36). At the cash registers, the gunman began jabbing Chavarria in his side, but Chavarria was unable to open the till because he did not have the correct passcode. (RT1 at 36). The second gunman then retrieved Chavarria's coworker from the back of the store and forced her to open the cash registers at the front of the store. (RT1 at 37). One of the gunmen then took Chavarria to the second cash register, threw him on the ground, and pointed a gun to Chavarria's head. Id. The gunmen took the money from the cash registers, but did not take any property from Chavarria. (RT1 at 37-38).

В. **Testimony of Yenir Hessing**

Yenir Hessing works as the shift lead at the Walgreens located at 4470 East Bonanza, Las Vegas, Nevada. (RT1 at 7). On September 28, 2017, Hessing was working the graveyard shift with four other Walgreens employees when, at approximately 4:05 AM, two masked gunmen entered the store. (RT1 at 8-10).

Hessing was stocking the shelves in the food aisle when one of the gunmen pointed a gun to her stomach, demanded she move to the front of the store. (RT1 at 10). The food aisle is located near the store's photo section, away from the registers and store entrance. (RT1 at 14:2-6). While pushing her to the front of the store, the gunman told Hessing to go to the cash registers in the front of the store, passing the cash register in the photo section. (RT 14:4-6). As gunman pushed Hessing, he told her this is "not a game and I'm going to kill you." (RT1 at 10).

At the front of the store, the gunman told her to open the three cash registers, which Hessing did. Id. At that moment, another Walgreens employee, Tifnie Bobbitt was returning from lunch and, upon seeing Bobbitt, the gunman ordered her the front of the store too. Id. Hessing testified that the gunman was "swearing and saying like really bad things ... grabbed both of us and he asked me where is the big money, where is the safe, and I tell him it was in the

office." (RT1 at 10:12-15). The gunman then used the gun to again push Hessing, this time toward the office located at the back of the store. (RT1 at 10).

While the gunman pushed Hessing toward the back of the store, Hessing saw down an aisle that the Walgreen's pharmacist, Darlene Orat, was being held up by another gunman in the pharmacy. (RT at 9, 12). As the gunman pushed Hessing toward the back office at gunpoint, he told Hessing "I'm going to kill you." (RT1 at 14:15). Hessing responded to the gunman, telling him "please don't hurt me, I'm nine weeks pregnant, don't do anything to me." (RT1 at 15-17). To which the gunman responded "I don't give a [fuck] I'm going to kill you if you do the wrong code or ... try to call [police]." (RT1 at 14:17-19).

Upon reaching the back office, which is behind two doors that each have a different pin code, Hessing entered the code and the gunman forced Hessing and Bobbitt into the office. (RT1 at 15-16). The door to the office closed behind them, leaving Hessing, Bobbitt and the gunman isolated from the rest of the store. (RT1 at 17-18). In the office, the gunman began hitting Hessing in the ribs with the gun and demanding that she open the safe. (RT at 17). Hessing opened the first of two safes and the gunman grabbed everything. <u>Id.</u> The gunman then demanded Hessing open the second safe, which she did. The gunman grabbed the contents from the second safe and fled from the office. <u>Id.</u>

C. Testimony of Tifnie Bobbitt.

Tifnie Bobbit was working as a cashier at the Walgreens located at 4470 East Bonanza, Las Vegas, Nevada, on September 28, 2017. (RT2 at 8). Around 4:00 AM, Bobbitt was headed to breakroom to take her lunch break when she heard a man "say the F word." (RT2 9-10:1). Bobbitt looked over to see the man crouching and walking behind Tenir Hessing. (RT2 at 10). Bobbitt entered the code to the breakroom, entered the room and approached the seconded code-locked door to the office, which she knocked on to alert the Walgreen's manager. (RT2 10-11). Bobbitt's manager left and did not return, so Bobbitt, thinking the situation was taken care of, walked out of the breakroom into the store. (RT2at 11). At that moment, the gunman saw her and yelled at her "Where the fuck do you think you're going, bitch?" ((RT2 at 11:21-24). The gunman then ordered Bobbitt to the front of the store where

1 Hessing was opening the cash registers for the gunman. (RT2 at 13). From there, the gunman 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10

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forced Bobbit and Hessing from the front of the store to the back office, pushing Bobbitt while telling the women they were walking too slowly. (RT2 at 13-14). At the breakroom door, they enter the code and enter the breakroom. (RT2 at 14). From there, Hessing entered the code to the office door and the gunman forced the women into the office. (RT2 at 14-15). In the office, the gunman "kept jabbing the gun" into Hessing's side as he was forcing her to open the safes. (RT2 at 15). Once the safes were open, the gunman took the money from the safes and fled. Id.

D. **Evidence in addition to Grand Jury Testimony**

Both of these armed robberies were captured on video surveillance. In addition, the Defendants used Mr. Pinkey's girlfriend's vehicle. After the Walgreen's event, they crashed the vehicle while fleeing. Defendant's Pinkney and Powell fled the wrecked vehicle on foot, leaving a trial of US Currency, a mask, and the proceeds of the robberies in their wake. Mr. Powell's DNA was on the red mask that he dropped when fleeing from Walgreen's, and Mr. Pinkney's fingerprints were on the prescription bottles from the Walgreen's robbery. They were apprehended a short time later wearing the same clothing they wore during the robberies.

ARGUMENT

I. DEFENDANT'S PLEA WAS KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY ENTERED AND HE HAS NOT ESTABLISHED A SUBSTANTIAL REASON WARRANTING WITHDRAWAL OF HIS PLEA.

A. THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL, FAIR, AND JUST REASON TO ALLOW DEFENDANT TO WITHDRAW HIS GUILTY PLEA

"[A] motion to withdraw a plea of guilty...may be made only before sentence is imposed or imposition of sentence is suspended" unless it is necessary "to correct manifest injustice." N.R.S. 176.165; Baal v. State, 106 Nev. 69, 72, 787 P.2d 391, 394 (1990). The district court may grant a motion made prior to sentencing or adjudication of guilty for any substantial reason that is fair and just. State v. District Court, 85 Nev. 381, 385, 455 P.2d 923, 926 (1969).

However, in determining whether a Defendant has "advanced a substantial, fair, and just reason to withdraw a [guilty] plea, the District Court must consider the totality of the circumstances to determine whether the defendant entered the plea voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently." Crawford v. State, 117 Nev. 718, 722, 30 P.3d 1123, 1125-26 (2001). A Court "has a duty to review the entire record to determine whether the plea was valid ... [and] may not simply review the plea canvass in a vacuum." Mitchell v. State, 109 Nev. 137, 141, 848 P.2d 1060, 1062 (1993). Nonetheless, a defendant has no right to withdraw his plea simply because he makes his motion prior to sentencing or because the State failed to establish actual prejudice. See, Hubbard v. State, 110 Nev. 671, 675-76, 877 P.2d 519, 521 (1994).

In determining whether a guilty plea was knowingly and voluntarily entered, the Court reviews the totality of the circumstances surrounding the plea. Bryant v. State, 102 Nev. 268, 271, 721 P.2d 364, 367 (1986)(superseded by statute). However, a guilty plea is presumptively valid. Wilson v. State, 99 Nev. 362, 373, 664 P.2d 328, 334 (1983). In addition, when a guilty plea is accepted by the trial court after proper canvassing as to whether the defendant knowingly and intelligently entered his plea, such plea will be deemed properly accepted. Baal v. State, 106 Nev. 69, 72, 787 P.2d 391, 394 (1990).

If a proper canvass is conducted, the record will reflect the following: "(1) the defendant knowingly waived his privilege against self-incrimination, the right to trial by jury, and the right to confront his accusers; (2) the plea was voluntary, was not coerced, and was not the result of a promise of leniency; (3) the defendant understood the consequences of his plea and the range of punishment; and (4) the defendant understood the nature of the charge, i.e., the elements of the crime." Wilson v. State, 99 Nev. 362, 366, 664 P.2d 328, 330 (1983). However, the failure to conduct a ritualistic oral canvass does not require that the plea be invalidated. State v. Freese, 116 Nev. 1097, 13 P.3d 442 (2000).

In the instant case, Defendant signed a written Guilty Plea Agreement, wherein he acknowledged that he fully understood the entirety of the agreement, had all of his questions answered, and was knowingly and voluntarily entering his guilty pleas. Defendant further

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acknowledged in his signed Guilty Plea Agreement all of the rights he was giving up by entering the agreement:

I understand that I am waiving and forever giving up the following rights and privileges: 1. The constitutional privilege against self-incrimination...2. The constitutional right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury...3. The constitutional right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who would testify against me...I have discussed the elements of the original charge(s) against me with my attorney and I understand the nature of the charge(s) against me.... I have discussed with my attorney any possible defenses, defense strategies and circumstances which might be in my favor... All of the foregoing elements, consequences, rights, and waiver of rights have been thoroughly explained to me by my attorney. I believe that pleading guilty and accepting this plea bargain is in my best interest, and that trial would be contrary to my best interest. I am signing this agreement voluntarily...and I am not acting under duress or coercion or by virtue of any promise of leniency, except for those set forth in this agreement...My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney (GPA pp. 5-6).

In addition to the actual GPA, the Court discussed the terms of the agreement with both Defendants extensively on the second day of trial. Specifically, on Monday, July 30, 2018, the Court and the State began the voir dire process. The following morning on Tuesday, July 31, 2018, the State and defense attorneys negotiated the case before voir dire resumed. Pursuant to the guilty plea agreements, both Defendants essentially "pled to the sheet," and in exchange, the State agreed to not seek Life in prison, and agreed to not file charges on ten (10) additional robbery events. Because the jury trial had already commenced, the Court conducted an extremely thorough plea canvass on both Defendants, and ultimately accepted their guilty pleas as freely, knowingly, and voluntarily entered. *See* Recorder's Transcript of Plea Canvass of Pinkney and Powell attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

After Mr. Durham placed the negotiations on the record, the Court's plea canvass began with Defendant Pinkney:

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to do these one at a time and very, hopefully, carefully. Let's start off, Mr. Pinkey –

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2	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: [Defendant spells True Name]
3	THE COURT: And how old are you?
4	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: I'm 22, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
6	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: I never got my high school diploma or I never got a GED, but I'm planning on getting that.
7	THE COURT: Do you have any sort of learning disability of any kind?
8	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, I grew up with a learning disability. I had an
9	IEP, and I grew up with a lot like behavior, my behavior. I got the information on that too. Benjamin, he got status on the stuff, stating that type of stuff.
10	THE COURT: Okay, do you read, write and understand the English language?
11	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
12	THE COURT: And is English your primary language?
13	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, sir.
1415	THE COURT: Have you been treated recently for any mental illness or addiction of any kind?
16	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: I have in the past, but not recently.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Has anyone ever suggested to you that you be treated for mental illness or an emotional condition?
18	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Well, yeah, but – and no. I say yeah and no. It's a
19	yeah on the mental affect, it has been where they wanted me to get treated, but I just hadn't.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Are you currently under the influence of any drug,
21	medication, or alcoholic beverage?
22	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: No, sir.
23	THE COURT: Have you been on any medication during your time in jail?
24	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: No, sir.
2526	THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the indictment – or the guilty plea agreement?
27	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, I have.
28	THE COURT: Have you discussed this case with your attorney?

1	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with his representation and the advice given to you by your attorney?
3	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes I have. Or, yes, I am. Sorry.
4 5	THE COURT: Okay. And as to the guilty plea agreement, are you pleading guilty to Counts [Court lists counts in the Indictment]
6	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, I do.
7	THE COURT: And do you understand all the – have you read a copy of the guilty plea agreement?
8	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, I read it over, sir.
9	THE COURT: And do you understand everything contained in the guilty plea
10	agreement?
11	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
12 13	THE COURT: And have you had an opportunity to discuss this with your attorney?
14	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
	THE COURT: And if you had any questions, did he answer your questions?
15	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, he did.
16	THE COURT: Do you have any questions of me regarding that at this time?
17	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: No, Your Honor.
18 19	THE COURT: And as to the charges in the guilty plea agreement that I just discussed, how are you pleading?
20	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Pleading guilty.
21	THE COURT: And is it because in truth and in fact you committed the charges
22	listed in the guilty plea agreement?
23	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Are you making this plea freely and voluntarily?
25	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, I am, sir.
26	THE COURT: Has anyone forced or threatened you or anyone close to you to get you to enter this plea?
27	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: No, sir.

•	guilty plea agreement to get you to enter this guilty plea agreement?
2	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: No.
3	THE COURT: And do you understand that as part of the guilty plea
4	agreement, although you are not admitting to these crimes, that the State will be allowed to argue these crimes as I'm about to list for you at the time of
5 6	sentencing? [Court then lists ten armed robbery dates, locations, and event numbers, which are also contained on page 2 of the guilty plea agreement].
7	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
8	THE COURT: And you're agreeable to the same? You're agreeable to that?
9	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, I am.
10	[Court showed Defendant his signature on the guilty plea agreement]
11	THE COURT: Okay. Before you signed it, again, did you read and discuss it with your attorney?
12	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
1314	THE COURT: And again, just to be clear, did you understand everything contained in the guilty plea agreement?
15	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, I did, sir.
16	THE COURT: Do you understand the constitutional rights you're giving up by [] entering a guilty plea agreement?
17	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, sir.
18 19	THE COURT: And do you understand that you have a right to appeal on reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the
20	legality of the proceedings?
21	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, sir.
22	[Parties recite the range of punishment for each and every count to which Defendant pled]
23	THE COURT: Do you understand the range of punishment?
24	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, sir.
25	[Colloquy regarding the maximum punishment for all counts]
26	MR. GIORDANI: As long as both Mr. Pinkney and Mr. Powell understand the
27	range for each count[a]nd then also they understand sentencing is completely up to the Court, and if the Court can either run the counts
28	concurrent or run the counts consecutive.

THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises other than what's stated in the

1	THE COURT: Okay So you understand the individual range of punishments on each of the counts?
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3	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, sir.
4 5	THE COURT: I can – it's at my discretion. And do you understand that the counts can be run consecutively or concurrently? Once again, that's up to me.
6	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: And no one is in a position to promise you probation, leniency, or any special treatment; do you understand that?
8 9	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Oh, yeah, I understand that, sir.
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11	THE COURT: Thank you. What is it that you did to cause you to plead guilty?
12	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: I committed – I went to an establishment, and I committed two robberis – two more robberies – sir.
13	THE COURT: What were the establishments?
14 15	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: It was a Pepe's, and another one was Walgreen's, sir.
16	THE COURT: All right. Do you have any questions you'd like to ask me or your attorney before I accept this plea?
17	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: No, sir. Not questions, sir, no.
18	THE COURT: The Court finds the Defendant's plea of guilty is freely and
19	voluntarily made, and the Defendant understands the nature of the offenses and consequences of his plea, and therefore, accepts the guilty plea. The matter is
20	referred to Parole & Probation for a PSI report.
21	MR. GIORDANI: Your Honor, before you move on, can I ask one more thing
22	of the Court?
23	THE COURT: Sure.
24	MR. GIORDANI: Just with regard to your first few questions of Mr. Pinkney where he indicated he had an IEP, a learning program, learning disabilities
25	growing up, can we just be clear on the record that Mr. Pinkney had sufficient
26	time with his attorney – it's been a couple hours, I think, since we broke and started really getting into the meat of this – understood fully both the written
27	words and, you know, the conversations that he had with his attorney.

1 2	MR. DURHAM: Your Honor, I signed the certificate of counsel, which indicates that I believe he's fully competent to enter the plea; that I went over it with him.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	MR. DURHAM: And so I would just ask the Court to adopt that as part of the plea agreement.
5 6	THE COURT: That's fine, and I certainly think I've asked him three times at least now if he had any questions regarding this, and he's advised me that he
7 8	does not. And you had plenty of time, for the record, to go over this with your attorney since it's now 1:30 and you first met with him at approximately 11:00 a.m., correct?
9	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes.
10	THE COURT: And once again, you have no questions regarding the
11	agreement?
12	DEFENDANT PINKNEY: No, sir.
13	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
14	MR. DURHAM: Thank you.
15	THE COURT: I find it's freely and voluntarily entered into. The Defendant is remanded.
16 17	Reporter's Transcript, pp. 3-12.
18	After the foregoing plea canvass of Mr. Pinkney, the Court then went on to canvass Mr.
19	Powell, as thoroughly as it had Mr. Pinkney:
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21	THE COURT: Mr. Powell, how old are you?
22	DEFENDANT POWELL: I'm 23 years old. I'll be 24 on Thursday.
23	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
24	DEFENDANT POWELL: I graduated high school.
25	THE COURT: And do you have any learning disability?
26	DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor.
27	THE COURT: Do you read, write, and understand the English language?
28	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
	THE COURT: And is English your primary language?

1	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor?
2	THE COURT: Have you been treated recently for any mental illness or addiction of any kind?
3	DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor.
4 5	THE COURT: Has anyone ever suggested you should be treated for mental health?
6	DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence of any drug, medication, or alcohol?
8	DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Have you been on any medication during your stay in jail?
10	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: What medication?
12	DEFENDANT POWELL: Remeron.
13	THE COURT: What is – what type of medication is that?
14	DEFENDANT POWELL: It treats depression.
15	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
16	THE COURT: How do you feel today? DEFENDANT POWELL: I feel excellent, Your Honor.
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16 17 18	DEFENDANT POWELL: I feel excellent, Your Honor.
16 17	DEFENDANT POWELL: I feel excellent, Your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand what's happening?
16 17 18 19	DEFENDANT POWELL: I feel excellent, Your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand what's happening? DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Does the medication affect your ability to understand what's
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22	DEFENDANT POWELL: I feel excellent, Your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand what's happening? DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Does the medication affect your ability to understand what's going on today? DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Are you under any other effects of the medication?
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1	THE COURT: Have you discussed this case with your attorney?
2	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the representation and advice given to you by your attorney?
4	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
5 6	THE COURT: As to the charges in the guilty plea agreement, how do you plead?
7	DEFENDANT POWELL: I plead guilty, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: [Are you] making this plea freely and voluntarily?
9	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Has anyone forced or threatened you or anyone close to you to get you to enter this plea?
11	DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises other than what's in the
13	guilty plea agreement to get you to enter this plea?
14	DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor.
15 16	THE COURT: I have before me the guilty plea agreement, and I'm going to hold this up, on page 7, is this your signature?
17	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Did you understand everything contained in the guilty plea agreement?
19	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: And do you understand that as part of the guilty plea
21	agreement, although you are not pleading guilty to these alleged offenses, the State will be allowed to argue them at the time of sentencing?
22	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
23	[Court lists ten additional robberies by date, location, and event number.]
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25	THE COURT: So I don't know if I asked you, before you signed this plea agreement, did you read it and discuss it with your attorney?
26	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
27	THE COURT: Did you understand everything contained in this agreement?
28	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: You understand that there are certain constitutional rights that you're giving up by entering the guilty plea agreement?
2	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: You understand that you have a right to appeal on reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the legality of the proceedings?
5	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: And again, do you understand the range of punishment?
7	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
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9	THE COURT: Well, we're going to go through and put these on the record, so it's clear.
10	[Parties recite penalty range for each and every count to which Defendant pled.]
11	THE COURT: Do you understand the range for each of those counts?
12	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Do you understand sentencing is entirely up to me?
14	
15	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
16 17	THE COURT: And do you understand that, again, it's up to me as to whether any or whether all of those counts run consecutively or concurrently?
18	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: And no one is in a position to promise you leniency or special treatment of any kind?
20	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: [] What is it that you did on the 28 th of September to cause you
22	to plead guilty?
23	DEFENDANT POWELL: I went into two establishments, Your Honor, and I
24	committed the armed robbery.
25	
26	THE COURT: You went into those establishments and committed armed robberies?
27	DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: And do you have any questions you'd like to ask me or your attorney before I accept this plea?

DEFENDANT POWELL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything I left out?

MR. GIORDANI: No.

THE COURT: Okay. And also for the record, you had approximately two hours to discuss all of this – maybe longer than that now – with your attorney before accepting this?

DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And without telling me what they were, your attorney answered all your questions regarding the guilty plea agreement?

DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. The Court finds the Defendant's plea of guilty is freely and voluntarily made and the Defendant understands the nature and consequences of his plea and, therefore, accepts the plea of guilty.

Reporter's Transcript, pp. 15-20.

As this Court can see, there is absolutely no basis to allow either Defendant to withdraw this guilty pleas. The Court conducted an extremely thorough plea canvass of both Defendants, and they both responded appropriately and intelligently throughout. Mr. Pinkney was repeatedly asked, out of an adundance of caution, whether he understood the deal, whether he had enough time to talk to his lawyer, and whether he had any questions. Never once did he respond inappropriately to a question, or raise any concerns. Likewise, Mr. Powell responded appropriately to all questions, indicated he had ample time to talk to his lawyer, and went so far as to say he felt "excellent" during his plea canvass. That's because he knew he was getting a beneficial deal when he avoided ten additional robbery cases for pleading guilty to the charges he would have been convicted of by a jury anyway.

At the time these deals were entered into, a jury was in the hallway, and the State was entirely prepared to go complete the trial. In fact, the trial had already begun, as the pleas were entered on the second day of jury selection. These Defendants begged for negotiations, and, notwithstanding the fact that the State was confident in the outcome if the case proceeded to

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trial, the State entered into the deals. The Defendants received a large benefit that incentivized them to take the deals. Specifically, they avoided being charged with dozens of additional counts – many of which included potential Life sentences. Those charges were discussed in detail, and neither Defendant ever once raised a concern or objection to those charges being referenced. The reason for that is simple. **The Defendants themselves knew they committed the crimes, understood their exposure, and chose to avoid it.** Now, after the jury was discharged, the State released all its witnesses from subpoena, halted any investigation into the additional offenses, and sent the files to P&P for PSI's to be completed, the Defendants claim that their pleas were not knowingly and voluntarily entered. The record completely contradicts their claims, and the Motion should be denied.

Defendant has not set forth any valid basis whatsoever to withdraw his plea. Defendant's Motion rests upon three general claims: 1) the evidence in the ten additional cases was not tested in court, 2) the Defendant did not have an opportunity to review discovery on the ten related cases, and 3) trial counsel was ineffective in advising Defendant to take the plea. See Defendant's Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea, pp. 2-3. Clearly, these claims do not provide a **substantial reason that is both fair and just** warranting withdrawl of a guilty plea – for several reasons. First, the State notes that the ineffective assistance of counsel claim will be addressed in section B, infra. As to the first two claims – that the ten related robberies had not been litigated and that they did not review discovery – those claims are nonsensical. Everyone in the room knew that those charges had not been filed, but that they could have been filed after the jury's verdict on the instant charges. That was the entire nature of the agreement. Trial counsel could not have known whether the Defendants committed those ten additional events – only the Defendants themselves knew whether they did. And obviously, since they took the instant plea deal – they did commit those offenses and sought to limit their liability. The alternative for them would have been to complete the trial, run the risk of getting convicted of all counts in the instant case anyway, and then have more exposure on the back end when the State proceeded on the ten additional events. Clearly, they wanted to limit their exposure, as they knew they were going to be convicted on the instant charges, and chose to

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avoid the chance of being convicted on dozens of additional charges. Again, the trial was already underway. Had the Defendants believed that they were innocent of the ten additional events – they could have finished the trial on the instant charges, and took their chances on the additional charges. They chose not to do so. And, based upon the plea canvass and the GPA itself, they chose to do so strategically. They cannot now withdraw their pleas on a whim. Nor can they withdraw their pleas based on a second opinion from a different attorney, or even cold feet. The legal standard for withdrawal of a guilty plea is a "substantial reason that is both fair and just" – not "cold feet" or "a second opinion."

While the State need not set forth actual prejudice, Hubbard, 110 Nev. at 675-76, 877 P.2d at 521, the State would take this opportunity to address the broader implications of allowing a defendant such as this to withdraw his plea based on nothing more than a whim. As this Court can see, there are no issues with the Guilty Plea Agreement, no issues with the plea canvass, and absolutely no reason to believe that anything else was going on behind the scenes that may render this guilty plea questionable. As such, allowing this Defendant to withdraw his plea would render plea agreements and plea canvasses meaningless. If those things are done perfectly, and there is nothing outside those records that creates a question as to the voluntary and knowing nature of the guilty plea, why would any party – State or Defense - ever enter into a guilty plea, knowing it can be withdrawn for no good reason? When the guilty pleas were entered in this case, the Court discharged the jury, the State released dozens of witnesses from subpoena, did not file additional charges related to the ten robbery events (per the agreement), and sent its file to Parole & Probation for a PSI. In a perfect world with unlimited prosecutorial resources, the State would continue to investigate and build the strength of their case up until the moment the defendant is sentenced, but as this Court is aware, that is simply not possible in the real world. Allowing Defendant's to withdraw their pleas on a whim would change the entire fabric of the justice system. That is why the law requires a substantial reason that is both fair and just before a Defendant is allowed to withdraw his plea. No such reason was given here.

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As to Defendant's claim that they had not received discovery on the ten additional cases, that claim fails as well. Most importantly, there is no right to pre-indictment discovery, so there was no "discovery" to begin with. In addition, as outlined thoroughly above, the Defendants themselves knew whether they committed the ten additional events, and the strength of the evidence in those cases is irrelevant. They chose to take the deal that ensured them the least exposure, and they did so. While the new attorney may personally believe that the evidence in the additional cases was not as strong as the evidence in the instant case, that is not a basis to allow them to withdraw their guilty pleas. They pled guilty to the charges in the instant case, not the ten additional cases. Again, this is not a substantial reason that is both fair and just. Allowing the Defendants to withdraw their pleas would be unfair and unjust.

B. DEFENDANT'S TRIAL COUNSEL WAS EFFECTIVE, AND GAVE HIM SOUND ADVICE PRIOR TO HIS ENTRY OF PLEA

To the extent that a motion to withdraw plea is premised upon an allegation of ineffective assistance of counsel, to succeed a Defendant must establish that: (1) counsel's performance was deficient because it fell below an objective standard of reasonableness measured by prevailing professional norms; and, (2) counsel's deficient performance prejudiced the defendant. Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687-88 (1984); Riley v. State, 110 Nev. 638, 646, 878 P.2d 272, 277-78 (1995). The Court may consider both prongs in any order and need not consider them both when a defendant's showing on either prong is insufficient. Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 987, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996). A defendant demonstrates that Counsel's performance was deficient when he can establish that counsel made errors so grave that counsel was not functioning as the counsel guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment. Strickland v. Washington, supra, 466 U.S. at 687. To satisfy the prejudice prong of the Strickland standard, Defendant must establish a reasonable probability that but for counsel's errors, the defendant would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial. Reeves v. State, 113 Nev. 959, 960, 944 P.2d 795, 796 (1997). A reasonable probability means a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome of the proceeding. Kirksey v. State, supra, 112 Nev. at 988.

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"A fair assessment of attorney performance requires that every effort be made to eliminate the distorting effects of hindsight, to reconstruct the circumstances of counsel's challenged conduct, and to evaluate the conduct from counsel's perspective at the time." Kirksey v. State, supra, 112 Nev. at 987-988 (citing Strickland v. Washington, supra, 466 U.S. at 689). Moreover, "[t]he role of a court presented with allegations of ineffective counsel 'is not to pass upon the merits of the action not taken but to determine whether, under the particular facts and circumstances of the case, trial counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance..." Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 708, 711 (1978)(citing Cooper v. Fitzharris, 551 F.2d 1162, 1166 (9th Cir. 1977)). Trial counsel is not obligated not make every conceivable motion regardless of the possibility of success in order to protect himself from claims of ineffectiveness. <u>Id</u>. Thus, the Court starts with a presumption that counsel offered effective assistance of counsel and then evaluates whether Defendant demonstrated that counsel was ineffective. See, Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Counsel's strategy decisions are "tactical" decisions and will be "virtually unchallengeable absent extraordinary circumstances." Doleman v. State, supra, 112 Nev. at 846; see also, Howard v. State, 106 Nev. 713, 722, 800 P.2d 175, 180 (1990); State v. Meeker, 693 P.2d 911, 917 (Ariz. 1984). "[W]hile the client may make decisions regarding the ultimate objectives of representation, the trial lawyer alone is entrusted with decisions regarding legal tactics... He, not the client, has the immediate-and ultimate-responsibility of deciding if and when to object, which witnesses, if any, to call, and what defenses to develop." Rhyne v. State, 118 Nev. 1, 8, 38 P.3d 163, 167 (2002).

In the instant case, trial counsel's performance was not deficient, nor did it prejudice Defendant in any way. While the new attorney on the case, may have done things differently, or sought a different outcome, the reality of the situation was simple – trial counsel knew his client was going to be convicted if the trial was completed, knew there were ten additional events that could be filed thereafter, and he sought a negotiation at Defendant's request. The State was inclined to finish the trial, but relented and agreed to the negotiation. Trial counsel's performance was entirely reasonable. Indeed, "[a] fair assessment of attorney performance

1	requires that every effort be made to eliminate the distorting effects of hindsight, to reconstruct
2	the circumstances of counsel's challenged conduct, and to evaluate the conduct from counsel's
3	perspective at the time." <u>Kirksey v. State</u> , <i>supra</i> , 112 Nev. at 987-988 (citing Strickland v.
4	Washington, supra, 466 U.S. at 689). In fact, the alternative would have been to proceed to
5	verdict on the instant charges, and take their chances with the dozens of additional charges.
6	Out of those two options, any reasonable attorney would have advised their client to limit their
7	exposure, as trial counsel did here. As to the prejudice prong of the Strickland analysis, the
8	same reasoning applies. Defendant did not suffer any prejudice based upon his counsel's
9	performance, he simply had two options, and took the better of the two.
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11	<u>CONCLUSION</u>
12	In light of the foregoing, the State respectfully requests that this Honorable Court
13	DENY Defendant's Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea.
14	DATED this <u>5th</u> day of February, 2019.
15	Respectfully submitted,
16	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney
17	Nevada Bar #001565
18	BY /s// JOHN GIORDANI
19	JOHN GIORDANI Chief Deputy District Attorney
20	Nevada Bar #012381
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CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 5th day of February, 2019, by electronic transmission to: MONIQUE MCNEILL Monique.mcneill@yahoo.com BY/s// E. DEL PADRE E. DEL PADRE Secretary for the District Attorney's Office JG/ed/GCU

Electronically Filed 8/8/2019 4:03 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

CASE#: C-17-327767-1&2

DEPT. XXVIII

BEFORE THE HONORABLE RONALD J. ISRAEL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2019

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING HEARING RE: WITHDRAWAL OF PLEA

APPEARANCES:

STATE OF NEVADA,

LARENZO PINKEY, ADRIAN POWELL.

For the State: JOHN L. GIORDANI III, ESQ.

Chief Deputy District Attorney

For the Defendant,

Lucas J. Gaffney, Esq.

Adrian Powell: MONIQUE A. MCNEILL, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: JUDY CHAPPELL, COURT RECORDER

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1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Wednesday, February 27, 2019
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3	[Case called at 10:48 a.m.]
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5	THE COURT: Okay, 327767-1 & 2, Mr. Pinkey and
6	Mr. Powell.
7	Counsel, state –
8	MS. MCNEILL: Good morning, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: your appearance.
10	MS. MCNEILL: Monique McNeill, Bar Number 9862, on
11	behalf of Mr. Powell.
12	MR. GAFFNEY: Lucas Gaffney, appearing on behalf of
13	Mr. Pikney, who's present and in custody.
14	MR. GIORDANI: John Giordani on behalf of the State. Good
15	morning.
16	THE COURT: Good morning. Okay, let's start with – this is
17	Mr. Powell's motion to withdraw his guilty plea.
18	MS. MCNEILL: Yes, Your Honor. I would ask –
19	THE COURT: I've read this, but –
20	MS. MCNEILL: Okay.
21	THE COURT: if you have anything to add.
22	MS. MCNEILL: I would – I think it's important and I think that
23	Mr. Gaffney probably concurs because these deals were contingent, the
24	outcomes do affect each other, that it's probably the most prudent to
25	have an evidentiary hearing with prior Counsel testifies to what he actual
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told Mr. Powell with regards to the substance of the negotiations. One of the most concerning pieces of information is the fact that the State was indicating that they would not file charges in those other cases as a point of leverage in the offer that he pled to.

I know the State seems to indicate that Mr. Powell knows whether or not he committed those crimes but that's not how it works when you advise a client as to whether or not they should take a deal. What you have to do is tell the client what the evidence is against you and that controls whether or not it makes –

THE COURT: Well that's regarding the charges. He wasn't charged. And we – that's –

MS. MCNEILL: But it -

THE COURT: -- in their opposition and you didn't file a reply –

MS. MCNEILL: Well, Your Honor, --

THE COURT: -- that I saw, but.

MS. MCNEILL: -- if – if – if they're saying we won't file the charges on that if you plead to this, the attorney needs to know whether or not they'd actually be able to file those charges. You have to review the discovery. If you don't review the discovery, you don't know if they're actually giving you anything. I reviewed that discovery and I can tell you I don't believe they'll ever be able to file those charges. And the lawyer who told him you should take this deal because they're not going to file charges in these other cases, did not review that discovery.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MS. MCNEILL: No, Your Honor, but I think it's important that

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the prior Counsel come in and testify about what he specifically told Mr. Powell with regards to those other cases with regard to the deal that he was offered.

THE COURT: State.

MR. GIORDANI: Could I just respond after Mr. Gaffney's gone so just respond one time? Or.

MR. GAFFNEY: Sure.

THE COURT: Well, I'm doing these separately.

MR. GIORDANI: Okay. As to Mr. Powell, Your Honor, number one I think the motion is both belied by the record and unsupported by what Your Honor likely recalls.

So to set the scene for this thing and with respect – respectfully to Ms. McNeill and to Mr. Gaffney, they weren't in the room when all this happened. This was Day 2 of jury selection in a trial in which 30 witnesses were prepared to testify. Every indication was that we were going to verdict and then the defense approached the State on Day 2 of jury selection and asked us for a deal. Being confident in the case, being that we already started and invested a lot of time and effort into preparing for the trial, which again was multiple victims, we weren't inclined to deal it. But they're clients indicated to them or the attorneys indicated to us that they would entertain any offer we would give and bring it back to their clients to see if they wanted it.

We took hours, with the jury in the hallway, hours to come to this agreement. Those ten additional events were a potential. Everyone in the room knew that. We discussed that in front of Your Honor. We weren't saying that we were for sure going to file them. They didn't
believe we were for sure going to file them. The real benefit of the deal
was taking the life tail off the table and the opportunity to plead straight
up, because they were going to be convicted anyway, and come in at
sentencing and say, Judge, we accepted responsibility for this. We didn't
put the Court through a week long or two-week long trial. We didn't put a
jury through a two-week long trial. That was the big benefit to them.

While I understand that the ten additional counts appear to be serious because they are obviously very serious offenses, the end the day, what this was, was two options. Finish the trial out, get convicted, face the potential of a life tail and then the opportunity – or the potential that these additional charges would be filed. Again, there was no guarantee and none was ever represented that those additional charges would be filed.

I would also note, during the plea canvas, if we're just arguing Mr. Powell right now, he told this Court he felt excellent. He went out of his way to do that. And that's because he knew he was getting out from under the life tail. He was very familiar with the evidence. They had prepared for trial just like we had so they knew the writing was on the wall. Everything in that plea canvas, and I would submit to Your Honor without trying to flatter you in any way, it was extra thorough because of stakes. Because we were halfway through trial and we informed the Court, we don't want this coming back. They want to do, let's do an extra thorough plea canvas. And you do.

So now that we're here after we've released all these

1	witnesses, stopped any investigation on the additional charges and they
2	want to withdraw their plea, I think frankly it's buyer's remorse. They got
3	their PSI, they realize that they're – P&P is recommending a substantial
4	amount of prison time and they're trying to get out of it. But that's not a
5	substantial reason that is both fair and just. That's what's required by the
6	law and none was given here.
7	THE COURT: Reply.
8	MS. MCNEILL: And, Your Honor, it's one thing for the State
9	to say, well, they were told X, Y, and Z. He doesn't know what the lawyer
10	told him. Additionally, they agreed –
11	THE COURT: Well, regarding the ten potential, that I believe
12	is on the record
13	MR. GIORDANI: Oh, it was.
14	MS. MCNEILL: Well
15	THE COURT: that – that wasn't –
16	MS. MCNEILL: we don't know if his lawyer said, you should
17	take this because otherwise you're going to get these ten additional
18	cases coming at you. We also don't know what he's –
19	THE COURT: Isn't that the case in every case? We don't
20	know. We don't ever know.
21	MS. MCNEILL: But we need to know when a defendant says
22	this is what happened to me.
23	THE COURT: So you're arguing that in every single case, we
24	need to have – and I'm talking every single case, we need to have a
25	hearing to find out what was discussed in confidence, otherwise it's not

knowing and voluntary?

MS. MCNEILL: No, Your Honor -

THE COURT: But that's not --

MS. MCNEILL: -- what I'm -

THE COURT: -- what the case --

MS. MCNEILL: -- what I'm -

THE COURT: -- says.

MS. MCNEILL: -- what I'm saying is it's ineffective for a lawyer to tell a client they should take a deal when they don't know the substance of the deal they're telling our client to take. If I tell a client, you should take this deal because of these other cases, and I don't know what those cases are, that's ineffective. It would be ineffective of me to tell a client to take a deal when I don't know the substance of the discovery of the case. And for Mr. Giordani to say that my client was aware, he never had all of his discovery in this case. His lawyer never provided it to him.

So you can't say he knew what the substance of the negotiations were, if one of the parts of the negotiations was these additional cases going away and no one even knew what those cases contained except for the State. Additionally, they didn't actually take life off the table. Your Honor can still sentence them to life. And going to trial, they could have won those kidnapping counts. The Supreme Court could have reversed those kidnapping counts.

I generally myself don't find the kidnapping charges to be that much leverage because the Supreme Court kicks those back frequently.

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So to say we took like off the table and so that we need to know did he tell him, hey, I might be able to beat these kidnapping counts. Did he tell him, hey, the Supreme Court might reverse these.

So we don't have to do this in every case, but in a motion to withdraw a guilty plea where what the attorney told the client, because when he enters his plea, it's yes, I – he told me this, yes, I agree to that, is based on what the lawyer told him. And we don't know what he told him. But we do know that now he stands here and saying, hey, this may be wasn't – I wasn't advised well. And I don't believe he was based on my review of the case. It's ineffective to tell -

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MS. MCNEILL: -- a client to take a deal.

THE COURT: Anything else? All right. Anything else?

MS. MCNEILL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, well, first, for ineffective we need to look at Strickland, and the burden is on the defendant must substantiate the claim that there was ineffective assistance. And it's not – is, you seem to be arguing, well, it's not the best thing, it's not what I would have done, et cetera. It's basically, for lack of better, what a reasonable defense attorney would do. And I see no grounds, if you will, under Strickland to substantiate the ineffective assistance. The fact that, certainly, even in court we discuss those cases weren't filed. It was only that they wouldn't be.

So I don't see, other than mere speculation, that somehow that would affect the decision and the voluntariness, and that's what

we're here about, whether the voluntary and knowingly entered into the plea. And I, well, I didn't recall, but I did review the actual canvas where your client said that, I believe, I don't want to go – take the time to go to the page, but he says something about I'm excellent. And we – I inquired extensively, the best I could that he was knowingly and voluntarily making this plea and that he was aware of all the consequences, not the least which he signed the guilty plea agreement that sets forth everything.

And although, yes, I certainly have allowed for a hearing, I don't think either the Supreme Court or the State Supreme Court requires that in every case we do this when a defendant decides that, oh, they're no longer satisfied with their plea. And I think that the overall, and I forget how the State Supreme Court worded this, the overall circumstances show that the plea was entered knowingly and voluntarily.

And therefore I'm denying the motion for Mr. Powell to withdraw his guilty plea. State will have to prepare an order.

THE COURT: Mr. Pinkey. Am I saying that correct? Yes, Mr. Pinkey.

Go ahead.

MR. GAFFNEY: Thank you, Judge. And Your Honor, I understand the –

THE COURT: And I know this one's --

MR. GAFFNEY: -- Court's ruling. I'm not --

THE COURT: -- different based on different --

MR. GAFFNEY: -- quarreling with the Court's findings.

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However, I would join in Ms. McNeill's request for an evidentiary hearing.

You know, what's – essentially what we're –

THE COURT: Your client, there's different facts.

MR. GAFFNEY: Right. Well, and what I'm referring to is with the uncharged robberies. I think that is important that we know what trial Counsel told Mr. Pikney in regard to the evidence of the uncharged act that induced him to enter into the plea. We don't know what that conversation – what happened during that conversation and therefore what weight Mr. Pikney would have given that benefit in his plea agreement.

And I'll just – I'll submit it for – on that issue because I understand the Court's ruling on that.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. GAFFNEY: And Mr. Pikney he is in a different situation than Mr. Powell in that he has these mental health issues. He's a young man, he's 22 years old. He has a ninth grade education. He's never got his GED. He has a significant learning disability. Suffers from PTSD, ADHD, and all of these mental health ailments that he suffers from culminated in him not being able to understand certain aspects of his plea agreement which I laid out in the motion.

When I first spoke to him, he told me that he didn't understand any of it. And then when I started kind of drilling down to figure out what exactly precisely did he not understand, he didn't understand the sentencing structure. He believed that he was going to get – he understands that the Court now is the ultimate arbiter of what sentence

he's going to get. Back then he thought that he was going to get a 6 to 15 based on his Counsel's advice and that by entering into the negotiation, he was taking what he thought was a guaranteed life sentence off the table. And, to me, that makes zero sense that he would choose not to go to trial, be convicted of 15 counts, but instead plead guilty to 14 counts and expect his situation to change.

The one thing that Mr. Pikney was not told was that the Court has a discretion to impose the sentence. You're the final arbiter of what his sentence is going to be. So if he goes through –

THE COURT: Even though that's part of the canvas.

MR. GAFFNEY: Well, true. But at the time –

THE COURT: So you're arguing which I understand that he doesn't understand that.

MR. GAFFNEY: Correct.

THE COURT: And that's substantially different than the co-defendant. He has allegedly a learning disability.

MR. GAFFNEY: Well, and I, Your Honor, submitted as exhibits to my motion –

THE COURT: Yeah, read all of that.

MR. GAFFNEY: -- paperwork from the Social Security

Administration to show that he's been suffering from these ailments since
2004. One thing I didn't include is that when you're getting disabilities
from the Social Security Administration, you have to go in every year and
be reevaluated by a psychologist or a psychiatrist in order to continue
receiving those benefits. So it wasn't a situation where he's diagnosed

back in 2004 and he just continues to receive benefits to the present day. He was diagnosed and reaffirmed to have those issues every year by a different, well, I believe a different psychologist or psychiatrist.

And, Your Honor, I -

THE COURT: All right. You didn't attach those.

MR. GAFFNEY: I have plenty of paperwork I can, -

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GAFFNEY: -- I can submit to the Court, if you'd like.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. GAFFNEY: And so, you know, essentially, Your Honor, it's a situation where in this plea agreement there's these complex concepts. He understands simple concepts. The more complex the concept, the more difficult it is for him to comprehend. There were certain things about the plea agreement, like the sentencing structure, how the State could go about recommending their sentence that he simply didn't understand and didn't figure out until after he'd entered his plea. You know, he knows what his plea agreement contemplates now but we really talking about is what he understood on that day that he entered his plea agreement. And he simply didn't understand the direct consequences. And so without knowing the direct consequences, he couldn't have entered a knowing, voluntary, or intelligent plea.

And, Your Honor, I would submit to you that that's a fair and just reason to allow him to withdraw his plea.

THE COURT: Okay. State.

MR. GIORDANI: My argument is similar as it was – or as my

argument for Mr. Powell, but there's a couple of things to add here. Number one, what Mr. Gaffney attached to his motion were assessments of the defendant from 2012, and I believe, 2016. This all occurred last year. So while those assessments have the big buzz words, the big scary words that he's got borderline intelligence and all these things, the reality of the situation is those don't reflect his mind state at the time of the plea.

Now when this plea canvas went down, it was different from Mr. Powell's. During the course of this plea canvas, you asked him multiple times whether he understood what was contained in the guilty plea agreement. He said, yes, I did, sir. Yes, sir. Multiple times.

Then we go back and I jump in and say, as long as both Mr. Pikney and Mr. Powell understand the range for each count and they also understand sentencing is completely up to the Court, and if the Court can either run the counts concurrent or run the counts consecutive.

Your Honor says, okay, so you understand the individual range of punishment. Yes – or yes, sir.

And then you say, I can, it's at my discretion and do you understand that the counts can be run consecutively or concurrently.

Once again, that's up to me. Yes, sir.

Then we go on further in the plea canvas and the Court says to the State, anything else – or I jump in and I ask, Your Honor, before you move on, can I ask one more thing. And you allow me to and I say just with regard to your first few questions of Mr. Pikney where he indicated he had an IEP or Individualized Education Plan, a learning

 program, can we just be clear on the record that Mr. Pikney had sufficient time with his attorney. It's been a couple of hours – and again that was with a jury in the hallway – since we broke and started really getting into the negotiations. And that he understands that.

And Mr. Durham jumps in, he mentions he signed the Certificate of Counsel, that his belief at the time was that Mr. Pikney was fully competent and understood.

And you then ask him again, you say, that's fine, I certainly think I've asked him three times at least now if you have requests – or questions regarding this, and you ask him again and he says yes.

Okay, that's what happens during the plea canvas. I think you can tell by my conduct that this was a big deal at the time. We wanted to make very clear that we don't release all these witnesses and have to do this all over again sometime down the road. That was done in the record.

Then after Mr. Gaffney comes on the case, Mr. Pikney is sent to competency court and those aren't attached to this motion because he was found competent by two separate doctors, after the fact. So we have a window of competence and understanding of the system and how it works at least that we can narrow it down. I mean, we have his words on the day of and I understand we don't look at these in a vacuum, but then we also have two doctors, two court-ordered doctors saying he's competent and understands what's going on, after the fact.

So unless he had just a spike of incompetence on that day, which is highly unlikely based upon what he said in the record, then there was no issue here. And this is the same argument as it was to

Mr. Powell.

MR. GAFFNEY: Well, Judge, first of all, the standard for competency is a much lower bar than, I mean, that's the *Dusky* standard. And just because he doesn't meet the *Dusky* standard doesn't mean that he understood and voluntarily entered a plea. You can see by the records I've attached that he's been suffering from these ailments for quite a while. These are ailments that cause cognitive disabilities, that is, that he has difficulty processing information. I'm not a trained professional, mental health professional. Mr. Durham's not a trained mental health professional. I can't look at Mr. Pikney and say, yeah, this guy's competent. Even after I interact with him for, you know, 30 minutes to an hour, I can't say whether or not he's competent. That's something that we have to rely on the mental health professionals for. So I didn't attach the competency —

THE COURT: So, what – what is it you're asking for?

MR. GAFFNEY: Well –

THE COURT: If you're asking for a hearing and you want to call the prior attorney, but you're saying what difference does it make,

call the prior attorney, but you're saying what difference does he's not a competent –

MR. GAFFNEY: Oh, no, that's not what I'm saying. What I'm – what I'm submitting to the Court is that Mr. Pikney has told me that his mental health issues were affecting his ability to understand what was going on. That's what I'm relying on, in addition to all of this mental health history to show that he actually has these diagnosed ailments. And so in an evidentiary hearing, what I would ask Counsel is, were you

1	aware of these issues? What did you do to make sure that he
2	understood what he was pleading to and that this was a knowing,
3	intelligent, and voluntary plea? You know, the discussions he had with
4	him about the sentencing structure and the discussions he had with him
5	in terms of whether he believed – what did he say to Mr. Pikney to make
6	Mr. Pikney believe that he was guaranteed to get a life sentence going
7	forward with trial as opposed to pleading to 14 out of these 15 counts.
8	Where essentially he's still in the position because you're the one who
9	decides whether or not he gets a life sentence.
10	The records I attached from 2012 and 2016, I attached them
11	because they were the most recent and a lot of what I have are sort of
12	these summaries. Judge, if you'd like to see the rest of the paperwork,
13	I'd be happy to submit it to you.
14	THE COURT: Well, is the evaluation that – was it done at
15	Lakes, his competency.
16	MR. GAFFNEY: I think –
17	MR. GIORDANI: I have the
18	THE COURT: There's –
19	MR. GAFFNEY: it was done at CCDC by two psychologists
20	or psychiatrists. I have the –
21	THE COURT: Quite frankly, the – well, I don't even think, my
22	recollection is it wasn't –
23	MR. GAFFNEY: It's completely two different standards as to

what they're trying to determine and what we're trying to determine.

They're just trying to determine whether or not he can assist Counsel in

1	his defense, whether he understands –
2	THE COURT: No, I get that.
3	MR. GAFFNEY: what's going on in terms of the
4	THE COURT: I wasn't
5	MR. GAFFNEY: proceedings.
6	THE COURT: I was -
7	MR. GAFFNEY: Oh.
8	THE COURT: The person, let's see now, oh, the evaluation
9	you gave me was from a clinical psychologist. I wasn't sure –
10	MR. GAFFNEY: Oh,
11	THE COURT: that was the case.
12	MR. GAFFNEY: those are all from California, I believe.
13	MR. GIORDANI: Yes, I have the
14	THE COURT: Yeah.
15	MR. GIORDANI: actual comp evals here.
16	THE COURT: Yeah. I'll review those. Okay, anything else?
17	You can approach.
18	MR. GAFFNEY: No, Your Honor, I think – I'd submit it on that.
19	THE COURT: All right. I'm going to allow the hearing on
20	Mr. Pinkey for the limited purpose. This isn't for your first, if you will,
21	argument that regarding the discovery on 10 or whatever number of
22	cases that were never even charged, but on whether or not –
23	Who was the prior attorney? I forgot.
24	MR. GAFFNEY: Benjamin –
25	MR. GIORDANI: Ben –

1	MR. GAFFNEY: Durham.
2	MR. GIORDANI: Durham.
3	THE COURT: Whether he advised him of the – properly
4	advised him regarding the negotiations. So we'll have that in 30 days.
5	MR. GAFFNEY: Thank you, Judge.
6	THE CLERK: Okay. You want – and how long do you think
7	that'll be?
8	THE COURT: It'll take over –
9	MR. GIORDANI: I'd say an
10	THE COURT: an hour.
11	MR. GIORDANI: an hour max.
12	THE CLERK: So we're looking at March –
13	MR. GIORDANI: Nope? Longer?
14	MR. GAFFNEY: Hope not.
15	MR. GIORDANI: Oh, okay.
16	THE CLERK: Let's see. Let's do March – we already have
17	one March 27 th . We're going to have to go a little further. How about
18	April 3 rd at 10:30?
19	MR. GIORDANI: Have the Court's brief indulgence. That
20	works for me.
21	That work for you?
22	MR. GAFFNEY: I'm sorry, what time?
23	MR. GIORDANI: 10:30.
24	MR. GAFFNEY: 8:30?
25	MR. GIORDANI: 10:30.

1	MR. GAFFNEY: 10:30.
2	THE CLERK: No, 10 –
3	THE COURT: No, 10:30 it would be.
4	MR. GAFFNEY: That will work. April 3 rd ?
5	THE CLERK: Yes.
6	MR. GAFFNEY: 10:30?
7	MR. GIORDANI: And I will have Mr. Durham here.
8	Your Honor, based on the contingent nature of the deal, can
9	we set a status check on Mr. Powell that date – or, I guess, the following
10	day so –
11	THE CLERK: Well, it would have to be the following week
12	because we don't have another criminal –
13	THE COURT: Sure, following week.
14	MR. GIORDANI: Okay.
15	THE CLERK: Okay, so Mr. Powell we'll just put them both
16	together then?
17	THE COURT: Status check.
18	THE CLERK: For status checks?
19	MR. GIORDANI: Sure.
20	THE CLERK: That would be April 8 th at 9 a.m.
21	MR. GAFFNEY: And, Judge, just to clarify, the evidentiary
22	hearing is going to be focused on whether Counsel knew about his
23	mental health issues and the conversations they had regarding the -
24	THE COURT: Whether he knowingly and voluntarily accepted
25	it, whether he was apprised of it. And I suppose Mr. – and I wasn't, sorry,

1	whether prior Counsel, at least in his opinion, felt that he understood it.
2	Since you've given your opinion now that you think he now understands
3	it, I'm sure when it goes, you know, you've already said that he's not
4	even qualified to do that, to give an opinion as to his –
5	MR. GAFFNEY: Oh, sure, well he has no formal training in
6	psychology that I'm aware of.
7	THE COURT: So I, again, but all right, that's what it'll be
8	about.
9	MR. GIORDANI: Thank you.
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11	[Hearing concluded at 11:14 a.m.]
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20	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
21	audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
22	Judy Chappell Judy Chappell
23	Judy Chappell Court Recorder/Transcriber
24	Oddit (Cooldel) Hallsolibel
25	

Electronically Filed 7/2/2019 2:57 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

RTRAN 1 2 3 4 **DISTRICT COURT** 5 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 6 7 8 STATE OF NEVADA, CASE#: C-17-327767-1 & 2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. XXVIII 10 VS. 11 LARENZO PINKEY, aka Larenzo Pinkney, and 12 ADRIAN POWELL, 13 Defendant. 14 15 BEFORE THE HONORABLE RONALD J. ISRAEL, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 2019 16 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING 17 SENTENCING 18 19 APPEARANCES: 20 JOHN L. GIORDANI, III, ESQ. For the State: Chief Deputy District Attorney 21

For the Defendant,

Larenzo Pinkey: LUCAS J. GAFFNEY, ESQ.
Adrian Powell: MONIQUE A. MCNEILL, ESQ.

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RECORDED BY: JUDY CHAPPELL, COURT RECORDER

1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Wednesday, May 22, 2019
2	[Case called at 9:33 a.m.]
3	THE COURT: C327767, 1 and 2.
4	Counsel, this is the time set for sentencing. Let's start with
5	Pinkey. Are you ready to go?
6	MR. GAFFNEY: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Or Penkey.
8	MR. GAFFNEY: Pinkney.
9	THE COURT: And let the record reflect both defendants are
10	present, in custody.
11	State.
12	MR. GIORDANI: Yes, Your Honor. May I approach –
13	THE COURT: Go ahead.
14	MR. GIORDANI: before we start.
15	THE COURT: I think – oh, okay, no I don't have that.
16	MR. GIORDANI: Yeah, you wouldn't have that, Your Honor.
17	What that is, is just a chart to kind of follow along with where I'm going
18	with my argument because there are so many counts.
19	MR. GAFFNEY: And I did receive that, Your Honor.
20	MR. GIORDANI: Yes, I –
21	MS. MCNEILL: I did as well, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: So, Your Honor is probably very aware of the
23	facts of the two robberies in the instant case, but I just want to refresh the
24	Court's memory. On the two events in which the defendants ultimately
25	proceeded to trial, but then pled guilty on Day 2 of trial while we had a

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24 25 jury in the hallway, those were two of a twelve-event series. The investigation originated as a robbery series to several different businesses, ten of which at the time of trial had not been filed upon.

This case proceeded first because they were caught red-handed fleeing the scene. They left a trail of DNA and fingerprints behind along with cash and the items they stole from the businesses as well as the victims' personal property who were in the businesses working at the time. So those cases came in first. Subsequently the detectives linked them to these ten other incidents. And they did so by means of video surveillance from each and every one of the stores. Similar M.O.s, they called it the Jumping Jack series because the defendants would jump the counters and do takeover-style robberies of these different businesses. They were all close in time over a several-month period and generally within the same jurisdictional bounds. Those – all of those events were extremely violent, but what I want to do is just provide those other ten as background for what I'm going to get into. Because I think the sentence that I'm asking for of 20 to 60 years is appropriate for what they did on the two charges – or the two cases in which they proceeded to trial ultimately.

Ultimately my recommendation is going to be a 10-to-30-year term on each, Count 3 and Count 13, to run consecutively. In that diagram I provided to the Court, the two highlighted charges are what I'm asking to run consecutive. We did agree to not seek a life tail on any accounts pursuant to the negotiation. And I'm not doing that, I'm asking for a 5 to 15 on the underlying first-degree kidnapping with a consecutive

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5 to 15 for the deadly weapon on Count 3. And the same thing on Count 13, running consecutive to Count 3 with the remainder of the 14 or so counts running concurrent.

In preparation for a trial like this, obviously the State speaks to their witnesses and schedules them and gets a summary of what occurred during the course of the robbery. And because we got so far along in this case and we were actually in trial, I was able to do that. And I can represent to the Court that these victims in these two separate businesses were absolutely terrified. The majority of them were female and they were roughed up by one of both of the defendants in each of the events. One of the women was pregnant at the time and she begged and pleaded that they not shoot her. And when she did so – or she told them, I'm pregnant, please don't shoot me, please don't shoot me. And they said, I don't give a fuck, bitch, get behind the register and give me the money. That conduct is extremely egregious and that wasn't the only time where they threatened women who were working at these two stores with deadly force.

Ultimately, after they commit these two robberies close in time where there are, I believe, four victims at the Pepe's Tacos and three victims at the Walgreen's, they flee that scene in a vehicle they had borrowed from Mr. Pinkney's girlfriend at the time. They high centered that vehicle, meaning they crashed that vehicle very nearby as they're fleeing and then they return to the scene to get that vehicle and to recover what's arguably the cash and property from the stores in another vehicle. Well by the time they do that, the officers are there investigating

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the robbery and they very quickly spot them and pull them over. Inside the vehicle they're pulled over is a large wad of cash and the defendants and a couple other individuals.

I understand that Mr. Powell has two prior felonies, violence related. Mr. Pinkney does not. But I don't think that they should be treated differently when it comes to sentencing here. Typically I would ask for more time for the convicted felon, but I think that their conduct was so egregious that they should be treated equally when it comes to sentencing. I understand it's not an insignificant amount of time I'm asking for, it's quite a lot of time I'm asking for, but had this case proceeded to trial, I think that's where we would have ended up. And not to mention the ten other robberies with multiple victims per robbery that would have been filed upon had they rejected the deal that we ultimately made.

So I respectfully would ask the Court to sentence them on those charges as I set forth in the sentencing chart that I provided to the Court.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Pinkey, before your attorney speaks on your behalf, is there anything you want to say?

DEFENDANT PINKNEY: Yes, sir, it is

THE COURT: Go ahead.

DEFENDANT PINKNEY: I want to take this time to tell the Court I am very sorry for my actions and not just to court, to the victims as well. On September 28th, 2017, I made a mistake. Not just any

mistake, one of the biggest mistakes in my life. I am 22 years old and I will be 23 on the 25th of this month. I have four young children. This is my first time ever getting in trouble like this. I understand that there's consequences for my action. This time I am given today, I will take it to better myself for my family and most importantly my kids. I want to apologize to my mother, Earline Fullilove, for putting her through so much stress growing up. She raised me as a single parent and did her best to provide for me.

I want to say this once again I truly apologize to all the victims on this case and I know it don't matter how many times I say this, it will never be right what I did. I would just ask the judge that can you show me leniency this being my first felony.

Thank you for letting me speak, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. GAFFNEY: Thank you, Judge. Did the Court receive my sentencing memorandum and the letter –

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GAFFNEY: -- from Mr. Pinkney's mother?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GAFFNEY: Okay. So Your Honor, in the sentencing memorandum, I had recommended a sentence of 6 to 15 years. That's actually incorrect. It should be 6 to 18 years. It would essentially be a 5-to-15-year sentence on Count 3, the first-degree kidnapping. And a consecutive sentence of 1 to 3. You add those together, you come up with a 6-to-18 year sentence. And then running all the other 13 counts

concurrent to that for the 6 to 18.

And, you know, just like the State is, it feels like they are asking for a lot of time. I know that a 6 to 18 year sentence may seem like I'm asking the Court to go in the opposite direction and do a lot for Mr. Pinkney. And I believe that that's also warranted in this case. One of the things that I've laid out in the sentencing memorandum was the trauma that Mr. Pinkney has been through as a child. And I think that that's relevant here because you can see that the – there's a causal effect to the traumatic events that he experienced and where he's at today. At 7 years old, he's shot in the face with a .22 caliber firearm by a friend. That was the origin of the PTSD that he still suffers from, as he stands before the Court today. At 17 or 18 years old, he witnessed his brother commit suicide. By my calculation, that's one year before a significant amount of his substance abuse occurred. And so they do have connections – what happened to him in his past has connections with him today.

And when you take those and you couple them with the mental health afflictions, which I know the Court's already familiar with through our previous litigation, he has significant diagnoses. He's got schizophrenia, bipolarism, ADHD, significant learning disabilities, schizoaffective disorder. And what all those things do is create a situation where he has very significant impulse control problems. And he also does not appreciate the – how his actions affect other people or the consequences he may face because of them. And then when you also tie that into the substance abuse history that he has where he starts

ingesting marijuana at age 14 in order to self-medicate these symptoms he has from his mental health issues. In 2013 is when the death of his brother occurred and then according to the PSI, a year later, he begins experiencing with cocaine and Xanax. And again those are self-medicating to try to stave off the symptoms of his mental health issues. And it also explains his affinity for Xanax because that's the kind of drug I think a doctor would prescribe to treat the sort of systems he has. It treats – it's a benzodiazepine. It treats anxiety, depression, things of that nature.

And so, Judge, what I'm trying to convey is that this is a case that was Mr. Pinkney's actions were fueled by his mental health issues and also by his substance abuse issues. And obviously when he was living in California before he came out to Las Vegas and got involved in these offenses, he had started drug abuse – or he started abusing drugs. When he was, I think, 19 years old, you see that he has a misdemeanor battery, DV. But that's different than what happened when he comes out to Las Vegas. Once he isolates himself from his mother and the support system and the family he has out in California and he comes out to Las Vegas, his substance abuse issues kick into overdrive and that's where you start to see the daily consumption of the Xanax, the cocaine, and the alcohol.

And so what I'm suggesting to the Court is that when Mr. Pinkney committed these offenses, he was not in his right state of mind. He was impaired by his mental health issues. He's impaired by these substance abuse issues. And if given the chance, I think that he is

redeemable. If he receives treatment for his substance abuse, if he receives treatment for his mental health issues, he can be a productive citizen. He can be a good parent. He hasn't had an opportunity to – well he hasn't received any treatment for those kinds of ailments and I don't think he's going to receive the kind of treatment he needs for those ailments within the NDOC. I know they have programs that are similar to what our psychologist suggested in the diversionary programs, but they're not – they're not as extensive as what he could receive on the outside. And so that was one of the reasons why I'm suggesting a minimum sentence. So he serves his time. Obviously there has to be consequences for his actions. He can't put all of his actions at the feet of his substance abuse issues and his mental health issues. So he knows he has to serve some time for those.

But what I'm asking the Court to do is to give him a lenient sentence so he can get out, start the next chapter of his life, get the kind of counseling he needs for mental health and substance abuse treatment and then move on. He is a different person than what you see when you read these reports. This is Mr. Pinkney at his rock bottom working with an impaired mentality. This is not him at his best.

And just – as far as the nature of the offense, there's only a couple of things I'd want to point out. And one was that when the – Mr. Pinkney and Mr. Powell fled from the scene and the police were recovering all these items of evidence, one of the things that they recovered was a BB gun. And so what I'm submitting to the Court was that this wasn't an actual firearm used in the robbery. I know that the

victims' fear that they felt would have been very real and would have been very traumatic. However, this is a situation where Mr. Pinkney went into these stores, not intending to shoot anybody, and he couldn't have shot anybody even if he had that intention. And as you heard from him today and as you can read in Mr. – in Dr. Pacult's report, he does understand the trauma that he's caused to the victims here. And, yeah, there are a lot of victims. And, like I said, he understands there's going to have to be consequences for his actions.

So, Your Honor, you know, one of the flaws in our criminal justice system is that we have these kinds of defendants who maybe legally don't meet the standard of being incompetent, but they have a variety of mental health issues that impair their impulse control and their intent to commit these crimes. And unfortunately, what we have in Nevada is a one-size-fits-all approach. What really Mr. Pinkney needs is treatment, maybe in some kind of institution or an asylum. But what we have is the NDOC. And so, you know, unfortunately, that's just one of the flaws that we have to work around and again that's why I'm suggesting to the Court to impose a 6-to-18-year sentence and allow Mr. Pinkney to get out, to get the treatment he needs and to start the next chapter of his life.

And, Judge, with that, I'll submit it.

THE COURT: Thank you. His statement tends to belie all the medical or psychological reports. It was eloquent and his – his IQ deficiency certainly doesn't appear to be borne out. But he doesn't have the priors like his co-defendant.

1	I hereby adjudicate you guilty of – let's go through all of these
2	Counts 1 and 8, conspiracy to commit robbery. Counts 2 and
3	9, burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon. Counts 3 and 13,
4	first-degree kidnapping with the use of a deadly weapon. Counts 4, 5, 6,
5	7, 10, 11, and 14, robbery with the use of a deadly weapon. Count 12,
6	unlawful taking of a vehicle is a gross misdemeanor.
7	I assess you the \$25 administrative assessment, DNA of 150.
8	DNA administrative assessment of \$3.
9	On Count 1, conspiracy to commit robbery, I sentence you to
0	12 to 48 months in the Nevada Department of Corrections.
1	On Count 2, burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon
2	I sentence you to 24 to 120 in the Nevada Department of Corrections.
3	That's concurrent to Count 1.
4	On Count 3, I sentence you to 60 to 180 in the Nevada
5	Department of Corrections, with a consecutive enhancement since you
6	used a weapon and put people in fear of their lives. That's 12 to 60
7	consecutive.
8	On Counts 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and, woops, and 14, those will run
9	concurrent to Count 4.
20	On Count 4, I sentence you to 24 to 120 in the Nevada
21	Department of Corrections. That's consecutive to Count 3, with the
22	enhancement of 12 to 120 for the use of the weapons.
23	The aggregate – and I want to make –
24	THE CLERK: Um -
25	THE COURT: What's that?

1	THE CLERK: You didn't get Count 12 –
2	THE COURT: I missed –
3	THE CLERK: and also –
4	THE COURT: Oh, Count 12 is the – isn't that the –
5	THE CLERK: It's the gross misdemeanor.
6	THE COURT: Yeah, the gross misdemeanor, 364 days in
7	Clark County Detention Center.
8	THE CLERK: And that's concurrent?
9	THE COURT: Concurrent.
0	THE CLERK: And then also Count 3. You did the
1	enhancement, but you didn't say if it's concurrent –
2	THE COURT: That's –
3	THE CLERK: or consecutive.
4	THE COURT: consecutive, yes. So -
5	THE CLERK: To what?
6	THE COURT: It's consecutive to Count 2.
7	THE CLERK: Okay.
8	THE COURT: So the aggregate is 11 years, which is 132
9	months on the bottom end and 600 months on the top end.
20	THE CLERK: And then you also had Count 13 that you
21	didn't state –
22	THE COURT: Count 13 is – I thought I said Count 13.
23	THE CLERK: It's the same as 3.
24	THE COURT: Count 13 is the first-degree kidnapping and
25	that's concurrent to Count 3. And I sentence you to 60 to 180 on Coun

1	13 with the enhancement of 12 to 60.
2	THE CLERK: Okay.
3	THE COURT: And assuming I added all this up, again, it's
4	132 months and 600.
5	Does everybody have that?
6	MR. GIORDANI: Well, yes, Your honor, except for on Counts
7	5, 6,
8	THE COURT: 7, –
9	THE CLERK: 7, –
0	MR. GIORDANI: 7 –
1	THE CLERK: 10,
2	THE COURT: 10,
3	THE CLERK: 11 –
4	THE COURT:11, and 14 –
5	THE CLERK: 14.
6	THE COURT: yeah.
7	MR. GIORDANI: Yeah, what – what was the sentence for
8	those? I understand those are running –
9	THE COURT: Oh, sorry, you're right. Those are –
20	THE CLERK: The same as 4.
21	THE COURT: Where's 4? Same as Count 4, 24 to 120 –
22	MR. GIORDANI: Okay.
23	THE COURT: and with the enhancement for the use of a
24	deadly weapon, 12 to 120. But they're to run concurrent to Count 4.
25	MR. GIORDANI: Okay. And then Count 9 was a different

1	charge so –
2	THE CLERK: Yes.
3	MR. GIORDANI: I know that runs concurrent, but I didn't
4	get the actual sentence on Count 9.
5	THE COURT: Oh, okay.
6	MR. GIORDANI: Or Count 8, actually.
7	THE CLERK: And 8, yeah.
8	THE COURT: Yeah, you're right. I don't know how –
9	Count 8 was conspiracy to commit robbery, 12 to 48. That's
0	concurrent with Count 1. And Count 9 is burglary while in possession, 36
1	to 120, and that's also concurrent with Count 3.
2	THE CLERK: Count 3?
3	THE COURT: Yeah. So are they – woops, where is the other
4	conspiracy? Isn't there another?
5	THE CLERK: Count 9 is the same as Count 2. It should be
6	burglary while in possession.
7	THE COURT: Okay, so that should come out.
8	So it's Count 2, 24 to 120 is - Count 3, 60 to 180, minimum of
9	5 years. The consecutive enhancement, 12 to 60. Those are
20	consecutive to each other. Count 4, 24 to 120, is two years on the
21	minimum with the enhancement of 12 to 120. And that's consecutive to
22	the other to – to 3.
23	MR. GIORDANI: Okay, so, Your Honor, I'm sorry. So if
24	that's – your intent was 132 or 11 years –
25	THE COURT: Correct.

1	MR. GIORDANI: on the bottom.
2	THE COURT: Yes.
3	MR. GIORDANI: I'm showing the only consecutive counts are
4	3 and 4. So that would make 9 on the bottom.
5	THE COURT: Well, okay, no. Here, do you want to see my
6	chart, Counsel?
7	MR. GIORDANI: Sure.
8	Sorry.
9	THE COURT: No, this is – when they get the – and I, I admit
10	this was difficult but that's what.
11	Okay, so Count 2 is – Count 1 doesn't, you know, that's
12	concurrent to all the others Count 2 counts 24 to 120 is two years.
13	That's the first one, if you will.
14	MR. GIORDANI: Okay. You got 60 to 180 plus 12 to 60.
15	THE COURT: Right.
16	MR. GIORDANI: And that's con –
17	THE COURT: Consecutive to Count 2. Then Count 4 is 24 to
18	120, is consecutive to Count 3 and with the 120 – or with the 12 to 120
19	enhancement.
20	MR. GIORDANI: Oh, so 2, 3 and 4 are consecutive.
21	THE COURT: Correct.
22	MR. GIORDANI: Okay.
23	THE COURT: And the rest are all concurrent with, if you will -
24	MR. GIORDANI: Okay.
25	MR GAFFNEY: Okay

1	MR. GIORDANI: Thank you. And there is –	
2	THE COURT: All right. Does that make –	
3	MR. GIORDANI: Yes, Your Honor, there is a restitution.	
4	THE COURT: Oh, yeah, it did say –	
5	MR. GIORDANI: 3,942 total.	
6	THE COURT: And that goes to various defendants.	
7	MR. GIORDANI: Victims as set forth in the PSI.	
8	THE COURT: Okay, that will be ordered, 3942.	
9	MR. GIORDANI: And I believe he's entitled to –	
10	THE COURT: Credit for time served?	
11	MR. GIORDANI: 602 days.	
12	MR. GAFFNEY: And that's, I think, joint and several.	
13	MR. GIORDANI: Correct.	
14	MR. GAFFNEY: Right. The restitution.	
15	THE COURT: Correct. Joint and several. And 602?	
16	MR. GIORDANI: Yes, Your Honor.	
17	MR. GAFFNEY: Yes, Your Honor.	
18	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.	
19	All right. Mr. Powell.	
20	State.	
21	MR. GIORDANI: I would submit on my prior argument. Just	
22	noting that this defendant has two prior felony convictions. His were	
23	violent in nature. It was an attempt robbery and a robbery out of	
24	California in 2013. Violated parole in 2017, and then committed the	
25	instant offenses two months later in September of 2017. So this is not	

this defendant's first rodeo.

I would submit it on everything I stated earlier.

THE COURT: Mr. Powell, before your attorney speaks on your behalf, is there anything you'd like to say?

DEFENDANT POWELL: Yes, Your Honor. I want to start by apologizing to the victims first. And I want to apologize to my son because he's my heart, he's my everything. I want to apologize to my family for even put them in this position. I mean it, for them to have to go through this with me in the situation that I'm in right now.

I want to start by saying this is really not the person I am. I know my background doesn't show of much of who I am, but they don't really know who you really are until they have a conversation with you. They never actually had a conversation with me so they don't really know how intelligent I really am.

Honestly, Your Honor, I feel like in this situation, I made a mistake. I did something I wasn't supposed to do. I'm taking full responsibility for my actions. That's why I pled guilty to what I pled guilty to because I felt like I need to take responsibility for my actions. As a man, stand up, take full responsibility for what I've done. All I ask you, Your Honor, is in your heart, could you please show me some leniency. My son is one years old. I never actually touched him. I don't know what it feels like to be a father, but I do know in the situation that I'm in right now that he's going to have to do without me for a while. At the end of the day, I do want to be his dad. I want to be his male role model in his life. I do want to be some — I want him to grow to be somebody in this

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crazy world that we live in. I know what I did wasn't correct. I know what I did is – there's, you can't justify none of that, period. But at the end of the day, Your Honor, I just ask for leniency because of the simple fact I made a mistake. I read in the Bible, I'm not sure if you read the Bible or not, but me I read in the Bible, 1 Corinthians, chapter 13, verse 11: when I was a child, I thought as a child, I acted as a child, but when I became a man, I put all the childish things away.

I felt like this time that I've been in CCDC, these two years that I've been here, I haven't been in no type of trouble, no situations, period, because the simple fact I feel like I'm growing up. I'm becoming a better man. I know that I've got to go sit down for a minute, I'll have to get away, I'm going to be away from my family for a while. But I'm fine myself. I've forgiven myself for letting myself get too deep in this situation and get too hard into the lifestyle that's really not me. I'm starting to find out who I really am. I had to apologize to myself because at the end of the day, I don't blame nobody for what I've done. I blame myself. Because in this situation, like I said earlier, can't nobody do anything for me but me. Can't nobody help me but me. I'm in here with me. My family always had my back. They're always going to be there. They crying in the court right now. I know why, but I'm going to hold my head up high, my head up high no matter what you give me, Your Honor. But I ask for leniency because I do want to be a father and I do want to be a male role – a male role model in my son's life. Not even just in his life, in society period. I have a woman, I do. I love her to death and I want to be there to be her man as well as be there to be my son's father.

And all I ask for leniency in the court today, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. MCNEILL: Thank you.

THE COURT: Counsel.

MS. MCNEILL: Thank you, Your Honor. Mr. Powell understands the – what his actions caused in the victims' lives and fear that they were in that day. And I have never heard him minimize that. I have sometimes clients who don't quite grasp the position that their actions put other people in, but Mr. Powell has had two years to think about what happened to the people that were the victims in this case as well as his family who now suffers as yet another victim because they are now being deprived of a son and a father and a love one. And so he would not minimize in any way what his actions caused to other people outside of himself.

However, as an advocate for Mr. Powell, this is probably one of the most difficult cases that I've had in a while because it's an example of the system going wrong at pretty much every stage. I understand that he has two prior felonies. Those are from one case. He was 19 years old when he got that arrest. What's interesting is that Mr. Powell is a little bit different from Mr. Pinkney in that he's educated. He's articulate. He stands before you with certificates that were sent to the Court showing that when he got out of prison, he was able to turn his life around. He was getting OSHA certified. He was working. He was fathering a child. He was doing all of the things that we would want someone to do when they were out of prison. And so Mr. Powell is certainly capable of being

the member of society that we would want him to be. What he didn't tell the Court because you say, how did you end up here. And that's – Mr. Powell, just as Mr. Pinkney, has a substance abuse problem. And while it's not an excuse, he fell back into that and made terrible decisions, went back to behaviors that he was familiar with from when he was 19 and we end up here before the Court today.

I would like to remind the Court of a few things. One, yes, the State agreed not to file charges on those other counts. However, as you're familiar from the motion to withdraw the plea, after I reviewed the discovery in that case and that's part of the reason that we filed the motion to withdraw the plea, there was nothing tying him to those incidents. They were never going to be able to identify him or Mr. Pinkney as somebody who was involved in those incidents. The surveillance showed that the people in those crimes had their faces covered and had their hands covered. And so I don't know that we should hold those against Mr. Powell when, yes, he agreed to this deal in exchange for the State not filing charges, but that was because of advice he was given from counsel who gave him that advice not having reviewed the discovery in those cases. I believe that if counsel had reviewed that discovery, he would not have advised him to take this deal.

Despite that, despite the fact that I believe that this deal was not equitable and was not fair, Mr. Powell took it knowing that. He pled to almost every single charge that he was charged with to avoid going to trial. To avoid having to have the victims come in and relive this. At no point did he actually want to go to trial. He just wanted a deal. The only

deal that the State came with was during jury selection which was basically plead to the sheet. And because he wanted to take responsibility, because he didn't want to go through a jury trial, because he didn't want to put the victims through that, because everyone in his life said you have to take responsibility for your actions, he pled to a deal that most counsel probably not have advised him to take.

And so he stands before this Court with the State asking to put him in prison for 20 years, at 24 years old. And he has taken responsibility for that. I'm asking the Court to sentence him to a total of 72 to 210 months, similar to Mr. Gaffney did. I understand that it seems like that's a slap on the wrist, but it's 6 years of his life at 24 years old that he will be spending in prison having to think every day about what he did, having to think about every day that he is going to miss out on the entirety of his child's life. The first six years of his child's life.

That we are in a situation where at any point had the system worked the way that it was supposed to work, perhaps we wouldn't have been here. And that Mr. Powell wants this court to see that is not the person who is listed in this PSI. He is not the person who is listed in the police report. And he's capable of much, much more than all of that. And he can certainly do that when he gets out of prison in six years of which is no small amount of time. He's asking Your Honor to be lenient with him based on the fact that he knows better, he can do better and he will do better in his future.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I hereby adjudicate you guilty of Counts 1 and 8, conspiracy to

 commit robbery. Counts 2 and 9, burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon. Counts 3 and 13, first-degree kidnapping with the use of a deadly weapon. Counts 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 14, robbery with the use of a deadly weapon.

As you said, given Mr. Powell's priors, he certainly should have learned from that incarceration. But given the fact that there – the subsequent ten or the additional ten, however you want to characterize it, not even taking that into account, this was, these were violent robberies with the use of a deadly weapon putting dozens of people, changing the lives of dozens of people. I would not be at all surprised that they're in counseling for a significant period of time if not for the rest of their lives having a gun pointed at them and told them, being told that if they do something, they could be killed.

I'm going along with Parole and Probation's sentencing on this and therefore Count 1, 12 to 48 months in the Nevada Department of Corrections.

Count 2, burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, 36 to 120, that's to run concurrent.

Count 3, first-degree kidnapping with the use of a deadly weapon, that's 5 to 15, along with the enhancement of 36 to 96. The enhancement, sorry, the enhancement is consecutive and that is concurrent with Count 2. I said the enhancement was 36 to 96, yes.

Count 4, robbery with the use of a deadly weapon, 36 to 120, plus the enhancement of the use of the gun, that's 36 to 96. That's concurrent with Count 3.

1	Count 5, robbery with the use of a deadly weapon, 36 to 120,		
2	plus the use of the deadly weapon, the gun, 36 to 96. That's		
3	consecutive, that's the enhancement is consecutive. Count 5 is		
4	concurrent with Count 4.		
5	Count 6, robbery with use of a deadly weapon 36 to 120. The		
6	use of the gun, it's consecutive 36 to 96. Count 6 is concurrent with		
7	Count 5.		
8	Count 7, robbery with use of a deadly weapon 36 to 120. Use		
9	of the deadly weapon is consecutive, 36 to 96. Count 7 is concurrent		
10	with Count 6.		
11	Count 8, conspiracy to commit robbery, 12 to 48. That's		
12	concurrent with Count 7.		
13	Count 9, burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon, 36		
14	to 120. That's concurrent with Count 8.		
15	Count 10, robbery with the use of a deadly weapon, 36 to 120		
16	The use of the gun is 36 to 96. That's consecutive. Count 10 is		
17	concurrent with Count 9.		
18	Count 11, robbery with the use of a deadly weapon, 36 to 120.		
19	Use of the gun, it's consecutive to 36 to 96. Count 11 is concurrent with		
20	Count 10.		
21	Count 13, first-degree kidnapping with the use of a deadly		
22	weapon, that's 5 to 15. Use of the deadly weapon is 36 to 96, that's		
23	consecutive. And Count 13 is consecutive to Count 3.		
24	Count 14, robbery with the use of a deadly weapon, 36 to 120.		
25	The enhancement 36 to 96. Count 14 is concurrent with Count 13.		

1	That totals on the bottom end, it's 16 years and on the top end		
2	for the aggregate, I had it written down. What's the – anybody add –		
3	THE CLERK: I have 192 months with 552 months total.		
4	THE COURT: 552?		
5	THE CLERK: In months.		
6	THE COURT: In months. Okay. \$3,942 joint and several		
7	restitution to the multiple defendants. Credit for time served –		
8	MR. GIORDANI: 602.		
9	THE COURT: 602.		
10	MR. GIORDANI: Can I get that top end number again please.		
11	THE CLERK: One ninety – oh, 552. Five hundred and fifty		
12	two months. It's 192 for –		
13	THE COURT: I'm going along with Parole and Probations on		
14	that and although I don't think they did an aggregate. No.		
15	MR. GIORDANI: So 16 to 46 years aggregate?		
16	THE CLERK: Yes.		
17	THE COURT: Yes.		
18	MR. GIORDANI: Thank you, Your Honor.		
19	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.		
20	[Hearing concluded at 10:13 a.m.]		
21	* * * * *		
22	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.		
23			
24	Judy Chappell Judy Chappell		
25	Judy Chappell Court Recorder/Transcriber		

Electronically Filed 5/24/2019 9:58 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff,

-VS-

ADRIAN POWELL #8387748

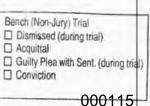
Defendant.

CASE NO. C-17-327767-2

DEPT. NO. XXVIII

JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (PLEA OF GUILTY)

The Defendant previously appeared before the Court with counsel and entered a plea of guilty to the crimes of COUNTS 1 and 8 - CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ROBBERY (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 199.480; COUNTS 2 and 9 - BURGLARY WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 205.060; COUNTS 3 and 13 - FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category A Felony) in violation of NRS 200.310, 200.320, 193.165; and COUNTS 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 14 - ROBBERY WITH USE OF A DEADLY WEAPON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.380, 193.165; thereafter, on the 22nd day May, 2019, the Defendant was present in Court for sentencing with counsel MONIQUE A. MCNEILL, ESQ., and good cause appearing, ☐ Nolle Prosequi (before trial) Bench (Non-Jury) Trial ☐ Dismissed (after diversion)



□ Acquittal



Cismissed (before trial)

Guilty Plea with Sent (before trial)

☐ Transferred (before/during trial)

☐ Other Manner of Disposition

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offenses and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment and \$3,942.00 Restitution payable jointly and severally with Co-Defendant (\$1,100.00 Pepe's Tacos; \$2,342.00 to Rebel Oil Co; \$500.00 to Roberto's on Rainbow) plus \$3.00 DNA Collection Fee, the Defendant is sentenced to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC) as follows: COUNT 1 - a MAXIMUM of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS; COUNT 2 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNT 1; COUNT 3 - a MAXIMUM of FIFTEEN (15) YEARS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of FIVE (5) YEARS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 2; COUNT 4 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 3; COUNT 5 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 4; COUNT 6 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 5; COUNT 7 - a

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MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 6; COUNT 8 - a MAXIMUM of FORTY-EIGHT (48) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWELVE (12) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNT 7; COUNT 9 – a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS, CONCURRENT with COUNT 8; COUNT 10 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 7; COUNT 11 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 10; COUNT 13 – a MAXIMUM of FIFTEEN (15) YEARS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of FIVE (5) YEARS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONSECUTIVE to COUNT 3; and COUNT 14 - a MAXIMUM of ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS plus a CONSECUTIVE term of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of THIRTY-SIX (36) MONTHS for the Use of a Deadly Weapon, CONCURRENT with COUNT 11; with SIX HUNDRED TWO (602) DAYS credit for time

served. As the \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee and Genetic Testing have been previously imposed, the Fee and Testing in the current case are WAIVED. The AGGREGATE TOTAL sentence is FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (552) MONTHS MAXIMUM with a MINIMUM PAROLE ELIGIBILITY OF ONE HUNDRED NINETY-TWO (192) MONTHS.

DATED this 25 day of May, 2019.

RONALD J. ISRAEL

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Electronically Filed 6/14/2019 2:38 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1	NOASC MONIQUE MONEUL ESO	Atumb. Fru			
2	MONIQUE MCNEILL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 009862				
3	P.O. Box 2451 Las Vegas, Nevada 89125				
4	Tel: (702) 497-9734 Email: monique.mcneill@yahoo.com				
5					
6	DIST	TRICT COURT			
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
8					
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA) CASE NO: C-17-327767-2			
10	Plaintiff,) DEPT. NO: XXVIII			
11	VS.))			
12	ADRIAN POWELL,))			
13	Defendant.)			
14)			
15	NOTICE OF APPEAL				
16	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Defendant, ADRIAN POWELL, appeals to the				
17	Supreme Court of Nevada from the judgment entered against said Defendant on May 24,				
18	2019, whereby he was convicted of Cons	piracy to Commit Robbery (2 counts), Burglary			
19	while in Possession of a Deadly Weapon	(2 counts), First Degree Kidnapping with Use			
20	Deadly Weapon (2 counts), Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon (7 counts).				
21	DATED this 13th day of June, 2019.				
22					
23		By: /s/ Monique McNeill MONIQUE A. MCNEILL, ESQ.			
24		Nevada Bar No. 009862			
25		P.O. Box 2451			
26		Las Vegas, Nevada 89125 Phone: (702) 497-9734			
27		Email: monique.mcneill@yahoo.com			
28					

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE			
2	IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED by the undersigned that on 13th day of June, 2019, I			
3	served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice of Appeal on the parties listed on the			
4 5	attached service list via one or more of the methods of service described below as indicated			
6	next to the name of the served individual or entity by a checked box:			
7	VIA U.S. MAIL: by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Las Vegas, Nevada.			
8 9	VIA FACSIMILE: by transmitting to a facsimile machine maintained by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for such manner of service.			
10 11 12	BY PERSONAL SERVICE: by personally hand-delivering or causing to be hand delivered by such designated individual whose particular duties include delivery of such on behalf of the firm, addressed to the individual(s) listed, signed by such individual or his/her representative accepting on his/her behalf. A receipt of copy signed and dated by such an individual confirming delivery of the document will be maintained with the document and is attached.			
13 14 15 16	BY E-MAIL: by transmitting a copy of the document in the format to be used for attachments to the electronic-mail address designated by the attorney or the party who has filed a written consent for such manner of service.			
17 18	DATED this <u>13th</u> day of June, 2019.			
19	By: /s/ Monique McNeill			
20	MONIQUE A. MCNEILL, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 009862			
21	P.O. Box 2451 Las Vegas, Nevada 89125			
22	Phone: (702) 497-9734			
23	Email: monique.mcneill@yahoo.com			
24				
25				
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SERVICE LIST

ATTORNEYS	PARTIES	METHOD OF
OF RECORD	REPRESENTED	SERVICE
CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 200 E. Lewis Ave Las Vegas, NV 89101 pdmotions@clarkcountyda.com	State of Nevada	Personal service Email service Fax service Mail service