IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA Electronically Filed

Jun 22 2021 01:47 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

DEVOHN MARKS,

Appellant,

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

Appeal

From the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County The Honorable Carolyn Ellsworth, District Court Judge

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX Volume 10

MARIO D. VALENCIA Nevada Bar No. 6154 40 S. Stephanie St., Ste. 201 Henderson, NV 89012 (702) 384-7494 Attorney for Devohn Marks

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Marks v. State (just for Volume 10)

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RTRAN 1 2 3 4 DISTRICT COURT 5 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE#: C-18-337017-2 9 Plaintiff, DEPT. V 10 VS. 11 DEVOHN MARKS, 12 Defendant. 13 14 BEFORE THE HONORABLE CAROLYN ELLSWORTH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 15 WEDNESDAY, JULY 03, 2019 16 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING RE: 17 **CALENDAR CALL** 18 19 APPEARANCES: 20 For the Plaintiff: LINDSEY MOORS NICOLE CANNIZZARO 21 Chief Deputy District Attorneys 22 23 For the Defendant: JESS MATSUDA, ESQ. 24 25 RECORDED BY: LARA CORCORAN, COURT RECORDER

10 AA 001

1	Las Vegas, Nevada, Wednesday, July 03, 2019
2	
3	[Case called at 10:05 a.m.]
4	THE COURT: Page 3 is C337017; State of Nevada versus
5	Devohn Marks.
6	MS. MOORS: Good morning, Your Honor, Lindsey Moors fo
7	the State.
8	MR. MATSUDA: Good morning, Your Honor, Jess Matsuda
9	for Mr. Marks, who's present in custody.
10	MS. MOORS: Your Honor, if we could approach?
11	THE COURT: Sure.
12	[BENCH CONFERENCE - NOT RECORDED]
13	THE COURT: So, Mr. Marks?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
15	THE COURT: Are you unhappy with your counsel?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Very unhappy.
17	THE COURT: And why is that?
18	THE DEFENDANT: He hasn't come to visit me not one time.
19	We haven't discussed the strategy. But for whatever reason he feels
20	he's ready to proceed to trial and he doesn't even have my side of the
21	situation. My side of the story. I haven't discussed anything with him at
22	all.
23	He also doesn't have my full discovery. There were search
24	warrants that were served on my phone and I've been telling him since
25	February that I don't have and he continuously will not bring them to me

I just received my grand jury transcripts with my name on them today at calendar call; seven days, six days before trial. And I continuously tell him -- I've been telling him since February I wasn't served a Marcum notice. He's telling me that they don't have to serve me a Marcum notice. They don't have to apply to the Courts through written application to receive a court order to seal the notice when I know that that's not true. I know the law. I know what my rights are. And I wanted to exercise my rights.

If I'm going to go to trial, and I'm going to fight a case, then I want to be able to exercise each and every last one of my rights that I have as a Defendant. Point blank. Period.

THE COURT: Okay. What's the State's record you want to make on the Marcum notice?

MS. MOORS: Thank you, Your Honor. So, this is a case that I inherited from Mr. Giordani in our office. And as Your Honor knows, based on what you heard at the *Petrocelli* hearing, the Defendant was on parole for a prior robbery. Based on that, once he became a suspect in this case, it was our offices fear that because he was on parole for a similar type of case that he would flee.

So accordingly, Mr. Giordani filed for an application to have the Marcum notice under seal. He did that all in accordance with the Nevada Revised Statutes. It was done correctly. So I understand what the Defendant is saying where generally, yes, Marcum notices served in a situation like this where we have reason to believe someone might flee, we are entitled to do what we did. The laws were complied with and I

can tell you that Mr. Matsuda has looked into that to assure that that is the case.

So we are both of the position, both Mr. Matsuda and the State, that the laws were complied with. So I know this is something that has been raised several times by the Defendant. I'm sure it's frustrating to him, but I can assure both Your Honor and the Defendant that the statutes were complied with in terms of filing that Marcum notice under seal. So that's my record with regards to that particular issue.

It's also my understanding that the Defendant is housed, I believe, in High Desert because of that parole hold. And so what would be my request when we're talking about a jury trial would be to have him housed down here then Mr. Matsuda would have a lot more availability to go see him with regards to preparing for the trial.

I would also like to point out with regards to the grand jury transcripts. The way that this case came about is the first co-defendant that we charged who was part of the robbery, it was sent to the grand jury. We later realized that this Defendant was involved so it was a superseding indictment. So he essentially, in essence, had the first part of that indictment, or the first part of that grand jury transcript that didn't have his name on it, then the second one with both of their names essentially it's just that Defendant then testifying.

So, if he didn't have that second half, obviously, apologizes for that. But he was in possession of the 70 page document as opposed to I think the later 40 page transcript that was a subject of the superseding adding him to the underlying crime.

1	THE COURT: Okay; so are you're saying alleged		
2	accomplice		
3	MS. MOORS: Correct.		
4	THE COURT: testified at the grand jury?		
5	MS. MOORS: Correct. But it all became part of that so he,		
6	you know, the part that didn't have his name on it was later then		
7	incorporated into that second. So it's still relevant to his case as well.		
8	THE COURT: Okay; Mr. Matsuda, did you review the Marcum		
9	notice issue?		
10	MR. MATSUDA: I did, Your Honor.		
11	THE COURT: And have you had the opportunity to discuss		
12	that with your client?		
13	MR. MATSUDA: I have, Your Honor, and we discussed this		
14	and this is all we discussed whenever I speak to Mr. Marks is this		
15	Marcum issue. I printed out the statutes for him. He went over with it.		
16	It's something that he just doesn't agree with.		
17	The other in terms of being ready for trial, I'm prepared to go		
18	forward. Mr. Mark's just brings up, in my view, irrelevant motions that he		
19	wants filed. And that's all we talk about. There's nothing about his		
20	defenses or anything like that. It's just motions that have to be filed, and I		
21	don't think their relevant to the case.		
22	THE COURT: That he wants to be		
23	MR. MATSUDA: That he wants		
24	THE COURT: filed and that		
25	MR. MATSUDA: Yes.		

THE COURT: -- you feel are frivolous?

MR. MATSUDA: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So your lawyer has an obligation to only bring motions before the Court that are proper motions and not frivolous motions that aren't supported by the law. He has an ethical obligation to do that. So just because you disagree with him and want certain motions filed, if he doesn't believe that those are supported by the law, you can't bring those.

THE DEFENDANT: That's understandable, Your Honor, but the motions that I'm asking him to bring forth are supported by the law. And NRS 174.115 allows the Defendant to challenge the sufficiency of the evidence that was presented to the grand jury by pretrial habeas corpus. And he hasn't discussed any of that with me or asked me if I wanted to take that route at all throughout this whole process.

Now, an alleged accomplice implemented me in a crime and testified in front of me and in front of a [indiscernible] grand jury that indicted him, that's understandable. If the Marcum notice was sealed that's understandable. I asked my attorney to provide me with a copy of that written order. He hasn't provided me with a copy of that written order. If he simply provided me with a copy of that written order, then I wouldn't bring up the issue any more.

And based on the fact that they did say that they sealed the notice, as the Defendant I have the right to challenge the basis on which they sealed the notice. I would like to do that as well because they're saying that I was a flight risk because I'm on parole. I don't believe that

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to be an adequate reason to withhold the notice so I feel as a defendant I'm entitled to that -- a copy of that written order so I can see myself that the notice was sealed. And if it was sealed I'd like to see why it was sealed. And if I see why it was sealed then I would be able to make a decision on whether or not I'd like to challenge that. I want to challenge the evidence before we go trial. He doesn't want to challenge any of the evidence. He's saying it's frivolous. I don't understand how challenging evidence is privileged before going to trial.

THE COURT: Well, challenging something on a -- that's a matter of law is different than challenging evidence at trial. So what you're talking about is trying to challenge whether or not the Marcum notice was properly sealed. And that is an issue that could be raised on appeal if you were convicted.

THE DEFENDANT: But there's other --

THE COURT: As far as a pretrial writ of habeas corpus, that has to be filed within 21 days.

THE DEFENDANT: He hasn't discussed that with me. He didn't inform me of that.

THE COURT: Don't talk when I'm talking. Okay? Because there's a record being kept so the court recorder won't be able to do a good transcript. When I'm done you can talk.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes ma'am.

THE COURT: So, as I said, there's a 21 day requirement from the date of your arraignment on the charges, or the filing of the

transcript, whichever occurs later. And we would have made that clear at the time of your arraignment in court.

So, Mr. Matsuda, did you make a decision after review of the transcript as to whether there are any grounds to challenge the sufficiency of the evidence?

MR. MATSUDA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So you considered that issue?

MR. MATSUDA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So, the bringing of a writ of habeas corpus -you're shaking your head no, but your lawyer has indicated that he
reviewed the transcript and made the decision that there wasn't sufficient
grounds to bring a pretrial writ of habeas corpus; though the standard of
proof required for either preliminary hearing, or a grand jury proceeding,
is fairly low. It's slight or marginal evidence is required. And so if the
State has that -- enough evidence, that evidence to beat that burden,
which is slight or marginal evidence to connect you to this crime; to show
that you committed this crime, slight or marginal, then that's sufficient.
And if the State, you know, opposes the writ, and the court doesn't grant
the writ.

In other words, I deny a writ of habeas corpus, a pretrial writ of habeas corpus, it's not appealable by you. And the legislature may change that to that being the state of the law many, many years ago.

Okay?

So, your lawyer has considered that and that's why he didn't bring a writ, but part of the reason it's not appealable is because you

have a full trial. And that's the reason the legislature changed the law a long time ago, so it wasn't appealable because by, you know, if it's denied, because you still have a full trial, right? And the State still has to prove the case against you beyond a reasonable doubt. And that's a much higher burden than slight or marginal evidence. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Now you could talk.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. Now, I simply asked him to challenge the corroboration of the testimony of the accomplice pursuant to NRS 175.291. That would be a legitimate argument through writ of habeas corpus to determine whether or not the accomplice was sufficiently corroborated. And also they used file records to corroborate the testimony of the accomplice pursuant to NRS 52.015, subsection 1, we can challenge the authentication of the text messages that were presented to the grand jury in order to sustain the indictment.

THE COURT: But you can challenge that at trial as well.

THE DEFENDANT: But don't I have the right to challenge that at pretrial before it gets to trial? So we avoid unnecessary trials?

THE COURT: Again, you know, I didn't consider a pretrial or a writ of habeas corpus in this matter so I haven't read the grand jury transcripts. But your lawyer did and made a determination. And the time for that is now up. So, that's kind of water under the bridge.

THE DEFENDANT: He's made a determination without discussing it with me, his client. And he's saying that he's ready to

in time.

proceed to go to trial without discussing the strategy with me. How am I supposed to feel comfortable going to trial with a lawyer who hasn't come to discuss any type of strategy with me? I'm going into a trial blindsided. I'm blinded.

THE COURT: Okay. So just a minute. So your lawyer just indicated to me that part of the difficulty he's having in communicating with you is that you don't want to discuss a defense. You only want to discuss these pretrial motions that can't be filed. Aren't going to be filed. He needs you to discuss the defense with him.

THE DEFENDANT: I don't understand how I'm going to discuss a defense with my attorney when the only time I see him is for three minutes in court. He hasn't come to visit me to discuss anything other than that so the brief moments that I do have with him I bring up the Marcum notice because I still would like to note that they sealed the notice because I have a right to testify. I wanted to testify in front of the grand jury. We wouldn't be standing here right. I have evidence to present to the grand jury. Now if they said they sealed the notice I would like a copy of the written order from my attorney.

THE COURT: Again, that ship has sailed. So that's over and -- but the issue is preserved on appeal if there's to be any issue, but your lawyers looked at the issue already and determined that the State did comply with the law in this regard whether --

THE DEFENDANT: So he doesn't have to --

THE COURT: So, again, you can't address this at this point

MR MATSUDA: And, Your Honor, I do have a receipt from my investigator that he did mail discovery on April 2nd of this year to Mr. Marks.

Additionally, we did discuss the issues that he raised about contesting the authenticity of the -- or the credibility of the witness at a grand jury. And I told him numerous times that that's what we can do during trial. We can attack his credibility if that's one of his defenses, we can do that at trial.

THE COURT: Of course, I think he was talking about corroboration and accomplice testimony. And you could do that as well at trial.

MR. MATSUDA: Correct.

THE DEFENDANT: I don't feel comfortable going forward with him as my attorney period. I don't. I'm not confident in his abilities. He hasn't come to visit me. I just don't feel comfortable with him. And I would like to be assigned new counsel.

THE COURT: Well, you don't get just the ability to choose your own counsel and your -- when counsels appointed.

THE DEFENDANT: That's understandable. But he's been ineffective and that's prejudiced my case thus far. If he hasn't -- how does he not discuss with me my rights to a pretrial writ of habeas within 21 days? I never even knew about that because he didn't discuss that with me. There are rights that I have that I would've liked to exercise that he didn't disclose to me.

THE COURT: All right. Well, again, he's a competent lawyer.

And he's a good trial lawyer and I'm not going to remove him as counsel.

THE DEFENDANT: So I can't remove him as counsel understanding that he's yelled at me before and we've had misunderstandings on multiple different levels? And this is who's supposed to represent me at trial? The same person who I've had conflict and confrontation with prior to trial? And I'm supposed to feel comfortable going to trial with this man representing my life? I don't feel comfortable with him representing -- this is my life. This is my freedom.

THE COURT: Okay. Well you don't -- when you have appointed counsel there's -- you have a right to competent counsel. And it doesn't mean you have to like him, or, you know, get along with him.

THE DEFENDANT: That's understandable.

THE COURT: It just means --

THE DEFENDANT: That's understandable.

THE COURT: -- you have to -- you do need to talk to him so he can help you. But you don't get a choice of, gee, do I, you know, have a warm and fuzzy relationship with my lawyer. You don't get to do that.

If you paid for your lawyer you could shop around and find somebody that you thought was wonderful and you felt comfortable with. But here you don't have to feel comfortable. You just have to work with him so that he can give you the best possible defense available.

THE DEFENDANT: That's understandable. But does he or does he not have a duty to come and visit me and discuss and advise the strategy with me prior to trial?

THE COURT: He has -- my understanding is he's having

difficulty with you wanting to discuss your strategy at trial because all you want to talk about is this Marcum notice --

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, --

THE COURT: -- and other motions.

THE DEFENDANT: He hasn't had any difficulty discussing the strategy with me because he hasn't even attempted to discuss the strategy with me. And when I did attempt to discuss the strategy with him in the back he started yelling at me.

MS. MOORS: Your Honor, I would just -- if I could point out real briefly, per our discussion at the bench when we were talking about scheduling issues, I knew that routinely when people are housed in High Desert it's difficult for attorneys to actually go there to visit them. And so usually during the course of a trial we request to have them housed in the Clark County Detention Center.

And I understand that there are scheduling issues that would potentially allow us to maybe start picking a jury next week and then have a week off in the interim before starting that trial in which I would request that the Defendant be housed at Clark County Detention Center. And I think during that time that would provide Mr. Matsuda unlimited ability to speak with him obviously provided his other case load. And I think that that could potentially alleviate some of the concerns that have been raised. And we are in sort of a unique scheduling position with regards to this case.

THE COURT: Certainly I will endeavor to do that and try and see if the jail will keep him. I can't really control that.

MS. MOORS: Sure.

THE COURT: I mean I can say I would like for him to be housed in the interim a week from the time we pick the jury until after so that his lawyer could have easier access to him. But I can't --

MS. MOORS: Sure.

THE COURT: -- guarantee it because it depends on what happens with the jail. If there's an overcrowding situation and they need to move a person who's in custody at the prison facility back to the prison, then I can't hold him. But is there a possibility that counsel could have some time with him back in the holding cell before you take him back?

PROBATION OFFICER: Yes ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So we could do that and you could also chat with him. Did you get your discovery that the investigator mailed to vou?

THE DEFENDANT: I got my discovery, but none of it has my name on it. The search warrants for the phone. Those are not my phone, the alleged accomplice's phone.

The grand jury transcripts that I have received were the ones with the alleged accomplices name on it. I just received the one with my name on it so now I have to go over those now. I just got them today. But I don't have my search warrants for my phone. I would like to go over those as well. I would like to go over every piece of evidence that I could possibly go over before I go trial.

THE COURT: Okay. Well why don't you go now and meet

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with Mr. Matsuda and see, you know, express these issues with him and
talk to him about these things because my plan is to start picking our jury
on July 8 th in the afternoon. Start at 1:00 or 1:30. Start picking the jury.
We'll have that will give us four half days and then we'll have the jury
come back for the trial to start on the 22 nd .

THE DEFENDANT: So, Your Honor, the only time I will get a chance to discuss anything with him before jury selection is in the holding tank in the jail? Because, I mean, I already did that with him one time and I discussed this, I attempted to discuss the strategy with him. He told me I thought I was smarter than him and I thought I knew everything and he was yelling at me so we'll see how this goes in the back.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm just trying to give you yet another opportunity while you're here. You're both here in the same room. And the corrections officers are willing to let that happen so I think that's -- I appreciate that very much. So let's make that happen right now.

MR. MATSUDA: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. MOORS: Thank you.

THE COURT: We'll recall it after you get done talking to him, we'll recall it.

[PAUSE IN PROCEEDINGS at 10:32 a.m.] [MATTER RECALLED at 10:55 a.m.]

THE COURT: Recalling C337017, State of Nevada versus Devohn Marks. Okay, did you have a chance to meet? Was that helpful?

THE DEFENDANT: It was not.

1	MR. MATSUDA: We did, Your Honor, but
2	THE COURT: It was not is he talking to you? Is he refusing
3	to talk to you?
4	MR. MATSUDA: We talked about the case, our defenses, and
5	we got into the pretrial motions again.
6	So, at this point I don't know. I'll submit it, Your Honor, but it's
7	very hard to communicate with Mr. Marks about any type of defenses on
8	this case.
9	THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I asked him questions
10	specifically regarding the defense about my case. I asked him what his
11	strategy was.
12	THE COURT: Don't tell me what you're talking about with
13	your lawyer because then you waive your attorney-client privilege. You
14	understand that? I thought you studied the law?
15	THE DEFENDANT: I didn't but I understand now.
16	THE COURT: Okay. So, you know, when you start doing
17	THE DEFENDANT: Well
18	THE COURT: that you waive it.
19	THE DEFENDANT: Well, no, we didn't come to any
20	conclusions and I was attempting to discuss the strategy of our defense
21	with him but we just not we just the communication is not he's not
22	listening to anything I'm saying. He's just making sarcastic remarks and
23	not taking anything that I'm saying for face value.
24	THE COURT: All right. Are you talking to him about I don't
25	want to know any details, I'm just saying are you talking to him about the

1	strategy of your defense?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Not revisiting
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes ma'am.
5	THE COURT: these pretrial motions?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes ma'am.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	THE DEFENDANT: I did revisit the pretrial motions after I
9	discussed the defense. I was attempting to specifically speak about
10	THE COURT: You wasted the time you had with
11	THE DEFENDANT: the defense.
12	THE COURT: him revisiting that?
13	THE DEFENDANT: I didn't waste the time. It came up
14	because he wasn't listening to me about my defense.
15	THE COURT: Do you feel, Mr. Matsuda, that you're ready to
16	go on this case?
17	MR. MATSUDA: I am, Your Honor, it's just the
18	communication with Mr. Marks.
19	THE DEFENDANT: I need all of my paperwork, Your Honor.
20	I still don't have all of my paperwork. How can I proceed to trial without
21	being able to review all of my paperwork? I don't have my
22	THE COURT: Did you look at what paperwork he has to
23	make sure it's what you last sent him?
24	MR. MATSUDA: I'm pretty sure he has everything that we
25	sent. We updated the grand jury transcripts that has his name on it now

The only other things that are outstanding are videos that I can't get --

THE DEFENDANT: It's search warrants from my phone that I have not received.

MR. MATSUDA: We sent everything we had to Mr. Marks back on April 2nd. If there's anything that was supplemented by the State -- I think it was only the grand jury transcripts that we have provided to Mr. Marks. But if he wants the search warrants I can resend it.

THE COURT: Oh, you sent those previously?

MR. MATSUDA: Whatever was contained in the file that we had at the time we sent.

THE DEFENDANT: They sent me Antwon Johnson's search warrants. Not Devohn Marks' search warrants. I want the search warrants for the number that pertains to Devohn Marks, not the number that pertain to Antwon Johnson.

THE COURT: Not having the benefit of reviewing the search warrants -- were there different search warrants?

MS. MOORS: Your Honor, there was a search warrant with regards to the accomplice and it might not say Devohn Marks name on the search warrant because it was my understanding that he either lost his phone and/or changed his number after this happened.

So as a past subscriber I'm not sure -- I don't have the file perfectly memorized in my head. I can point out that that is sort of, I guess, the least of the events connecting the Defendant to the crime. There's a multitude more evidence in Mr. Matsuda, and Ms. Cannizzario and myself were planning on doing a file review today so we can go

through all of that to see if anything is outstanding. I can't say that I've gone through everything within my possession, and I don't believe that Mr. Matsuda is missing anything, but I can have an affirmative answer after our file review which we were planning on doing today.

THE COURT: All right. So that means that on Monday if there's any issues after you've done that full file review as to anything that you don't have, and then bring that up when I see you in the afternoon.

MR. MATSUDA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: May I please say one more thing?

THE COURT: Yeah.

THE DEFENDANT: She stated that the search warrants were all the same. His phone was registered at T-Mobile. My phone is registered at Verizon. He said to [indiscernible] that he served two search warrants on Verizon. I don't have any search warrants pertaining to Verizon. I have T-Mobile search warrants. My search warrants are not titled or directed to Verizon. Nor do they have my number.

If the search warrants are specifically for Antwon Johnson's number and his phone company. My search warrants that I want to review are for my number and my name and my phone company.

THE COURT: Wouldn't you want to review the evidence that was obtained from the search warrant --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- rather than the search warrant itself?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah I want to obtain --

THE COURT: I mean you certainly can do that but --1 THE DEFENDANT: search warrants. 2 THE COURT: -- that would be a post-trial issue. Do you have 3 evidence that your --4 MS. MOORS: Well, Your Honor, essentially, I guess the -- if 5 6 you would like an offer of proof with regards to what the cell -- all that the 7 cell phone evidence is is to show that he was in contact, I want to say 8 over thousand times with his co-conspirator during the month of October 2018. That's all that there is. 10 And I would submit if you actually look then at the co-11 conspirators phone statements it would show, if presuming Mr. Marks 12 remembers his cell phone number, that there were then on that side a 13 thousand contacts. That's the extent of it. There's no -- we don't have 14 the subject of the text conversations. We're not able to get that. It's 15 purely the amount of times that they contacted each other which they 16 would mirror each other with regards to the contact with Mr. Marks phone 17 number. THE COURT: All right. So I'll see you on Monday afternoon. 18 MS. MOORS: Okay. 19 THE COURT CLERK: 1:30. 20 /// 21 /// 22 23 /// /// 24 /// 25

1	
2	MS. MOORS: Thank you.
3	MR. MATSUDA: Thank you, Your Honor.
4	
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6	
7	[Hearing concluded at 11:01 a.m.]
8	* * * * *
9	
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13	ATTEST: I hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the
14	audio/visual proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
15	ability.
16	Christina Friekaan
17	Christine Erickson, Court Recorder/Transcriber
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	5	IN THE Fighth JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE	
	7	STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OFCLAYK	
	8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,)	
	و	Plaintiff; }	
	10	vs. Case No. C-18-3370F7-2	
	11	DEVOTINMARKS, TAGESTA, Dept. No. V	
	12	Docket	
	13	······································	
	14	MOTION TO WITHDRAW COUNSEL	
	15	Date of Hearing: 6-24-19	
	16	Time of Hearing: 9:00 AM	
	17	'ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED, Yes No"	
	18	COMES NOW, Defendant, DEVANO MACKS , proceeding in proper person.	
	19	moves this Honorable Court for an ORDER Granting him permission to withdraw his present counsel	
	20	of record in the proceeding action, namely,	
	21	_ JESS Matsuda, ESQ	
	22	This Motion is made and based on all papers and pleadings on file with the Clerk of the Court	
	23	which are hereby incorporated by this reference, the Points and Authorities herein, and attached	
	24	Affidavit of Defendant.	
	25	DATED: this 24mday of June 2019.	
	26	BY: DENOHMMACKS #10=2180	
70	27	/In Propria Personam	
RECEIVED	28	1 C - 18 - 337017 - 2 MWCN	
M		Motion to Withdraw As Counsel 4847360	
O			

CLERK OF THE COURT

¢

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

NRS 7.055 states in pertinent part:

- 1. An attorney who has been discharged by his client shall upon demand and payment of the fee due from the client, immediately deliver to the client all papers, documents, pleadings and items of tangible personal property which belong to or were prepared for that client.
- 2. . . . If the court finds that an attorney has, without just cause, refused or neglected to obey its order given under this section, the court may, after notice and fine or imprison him until the contempt purged. If the court finds that the attorney has, without just cause, withheld the client's papers, documents, pleadings, or other property, the attorney is liable for costs and attorney's fees.

Counsel in the above-entitled case was court-appointed due to Defendant's indigence. Defendant does not owe counsel any fees.

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays this Honorable Court, Grant his Motion to Withdraw Counsel and that counsel deliver to Defendant all papers, documents, pleadings, discovery and any other tangible property which belong to or were prepared for the Defendant to allow Defendant the proper assistance that is needed to insure that justice is served.

DATED: this 24th day of JUNE, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

BY: TRUCKS MARKS

#1677180

/In Propria Personam Post Office Box 650 [HDSP] Indian Springs, Nevada 89018

NAME: DEVOID MACKS , # 1072180

HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON P.O. BOX 650 INDIAN SPRINGS, NEVADA 89018

DATE: 10-24-19
TO: JESS MATSUDA, ESQ 208 South Fourth Sweet, 3rd Floor
LAS 450JAS, NV 89101

SUBJECT: TERMINATION OF COUNSEL/TRANSFER OF RECORDS
CASE NO.: C-18-337017-2
DEPT. NO.:
CASE NAME: THE STATE V. DEVOLUN MARKS
Please be advised that from this date forward, your authority as Attorney
of Record in the above-stated action is hereby terminated. All of the professional
relations of Attorney and Client do hereby cease.
Please enter your withdrawal from this action with the Court immediately.
Pursuant to NRS 7.055, I respectfully request that you deliver to me,
forthwith, all documents, papers, pleadings and tangible personal property that
is in your possession that relates to the above-named action.
Your prompt attention to this request is genuinely appreciated.
Respectfully,
Der De Amorks
11111

CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING , hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this 24th TO WATHDRAW TOURSE by depositing it in the High Desert State Prison, Legal Library, First-Class Postage, fully prepaid, addressed as follows: 45 VEOIAS. NN 89155-221 CC:FILE DATED: this 24th day of JUNE, 2017. DEVOLUN MARKS #1072180 /In Propria Personam Post Office box 650 [HDSP] Indian Springs, Nevada 89018 IN FORMA PAUPERIS:

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding
NO	tion to withdraw Counstil (Title of Document)
filed ir	District Court Case number <u>C-18-337617-2</u>
	Does not contain the social security number of any person.
	-OR-
	Contains the social security number of a person as required by:
	A. A specific state or federal law, to wit:
	(State specific law)
	-or-
	B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.
	Signature Date
	DEvolon Marks Print Name
	Motion To Dismiss Counsel

High JESELY SPAR Preson DEVONO MARKS #1072180 20.60× 650

Indian Springs, NV 89070

01 JUL 2019 PM3:E" LAS WEDAS NUSSON

10 AA 02

DISTRICT COURT ADMIN THE PROPERTY OF 0: 2013

> 200 LEWIS AVENUE-3rd Floor Fighth Judicial District Court LAS VEGAS, NV 89175-1160

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HIGH DESERT STATE PRISON UNIT 8 C/D JUN 8.0 2019

JUDISTRICT COURTY, HEVADA **FILED** AUG 2 2 2019 STATE OF NEVADA CASENO! C-18-337017-2 **FLAINTIFE** DEPT'NOIN 5 VS. 7 **September 18, 2019** DEVOLTAL MARKS. #2798254 B 9:00 AM DEFELDANT 10 MOTICE OF MOTION AND 11 MOTION TO DISMISS COUNSEL FUD MOVE 12 IN PRO-SE 13 14 CONFS NOW, THE DEFENDANT, DENOTH MARKS, ADDEAC-IN 15 Pro-SE, SUBNITS This Motion BASED On the Following 16 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES! THE PLEADINGS AND 17 PADETS ON FILE IN this, THE ATTACHED EXHIBITS HEFETO, IF 18 Any, and the GAL ArguMENT ALLONED BY the COURT AT 19 TIME OF HEAVING. 20 21 DATED: Avaust 19.2019 22 BY DEVOTE MARKS #2798254 23 DEFENDANT, IN PROSE 24 25

1 OF 11

26

1	NOTICE OF MOTION
2	
3	YOU AND EACH OF YOU, WILL TEXT notice that
4	the undersigned will bring the ForEgoing Motion on
5	For Setting REFORE THE ARONE ENTITLED COUPT, IN DEPARTMENT
_&	V thereof, on the DAY OF , 2019 AT the HOUR OF
7	O'CLOCKM., OF SAID DAY, THE AROUTE MOTION TO
ઉ	DISMISS COUNSEL AND MOVE FOC-SE WILL FOR HEARD IN
9	DEPARTMENT OF the ARONE ENTITLED COURT.
10	
11	DATE: August. 19.2019
12	BY: DEVOTA 1-1ARYS# 2798254
13	DEFENDIANT, IN Pro-SE
14	Don to A- Mr At
15	
16	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITHES
17	· LEGAL ARGUMENT.
<u> 18</u>	
19	· THE SIXTH AMARENDMENT ENTITIES THE ACCUSED
20	TO HAVE "EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE" OF COUNSEL.
21	
22	· A PARTY MIDO'S COUNSEL IS MARKE TO FROMIDE
23	EFFECTIVE OF ADEQUATE ASSISTANCE IS NO BETTER
24	than one hing has no counsel at all. And
25	AND ACPEALS MOULD BE FUTILE IN DESTURE.
26	EVITTS V. LUCES 105 S. Ct. 830 (1985) 10 AA 029
	2 OF 11

1	While this right, of Many others, Form the
2	Foundation of the Accused's Right to A
3	FAIR TRIAL, THE ACCUSED WAS REEN AFFORDED
4	Additional Rights, such as the right to conduct
5	his or her own defense as necessary to
6	A FAIR TRIAL UNDER THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE.
7	
8	THE DEFENDANT NUMBLY ASKS THIS TIGNOTABLE COUPT
9	To grant this motion to DISMISS COUNSEL and MONE
10	In Pro-SE.
11	
12	THE DEFENDANT WAS ATTEMPTED TO DISMISS COUNSEL
13	BOTH BY "CRAL METICO" IN OPEN TOUT AND BY "HIGHTEN
14	Motion" prior to trial Paising VARIOUS CLAIMS OF
15	INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL, BOTH MOTIONS WERE
1b	denied by Judge Ellswidth of DERT V.
17	
18	AS A YESULT, DEFENDANT WAS FOYCED TO STAND
19	Trial with ATTOMEN, JESS MATSUDIA, AS COUNSEL FUED
20	AFTER MAKING THE COURTS AWARE THAT MATSUDA had
21	"FALLED TO CONCLUET A SINGLE VISIT," IN OFFICE TO DECUSS
22	THE FARTS OF the CASE, DU OVER discovery, And/or devise A
23	Strategy For Trial. THE AVE "NO VISITS" ON PETONO FROM
24	01/14/19 (DATE OF DEFENDIANT'S AVITEST) - PRESENT DATE.
25	(SEE EXHIBIT A1-A2) (ATTOMEY VISITATION LOG)
26	10 AA 030
	3 OF M

1	DEFENDANT ALSO PAISED CLAIM THAT MATSUDIA
2.	WOULD NOT CONTACT his FAMILY MEMBERS BACK WINFO
3	controlled By them. Defendant is indigent and should
4	not have to pay for attorney-client phonecalls. + lowlever,
5	DEFENDANT WAS NOT AND ACT TO WAS NOT REEN ARIE TO
6	get through to matsuda's phone due to there being
7	no Available collect calls on Matsuda's Office ProonE
8	in addition, materials has not responded to any
9	LETTERS ON EMAILS SENT BY/FROM THE DEFENDANT.
10	
11	MATSUDIA ADIAMANTLY REFUSED TO FILE AND PRE-TRIAL
12	MOTIONS OF MEAT, MALLENGING THE FUNCTIONED AGAINST
13	THE OFFERDANT SUCH AS, "UNANTHENTICATED TEXT MESSAGES",
14	and (naltenging DEFECTS IN THE PROCEDURES", AS REQUESTED
15	By THE DEFENDENT, pursuant To "PLEADINGS ON RETORD!"
1b_	
17	AS A RESULT OF MATEUDIA'S "DEFICIENT CONDUCT"
18	DEFENDANT LOST TRAL. IF NOT FOR MAKSUDIA'S INTEFFECTIVENESS
19	there is a strong Probability that the outcome of
20.	DEFENDANT'S TRIAL MOULD DANE BEEN DIFFERENT AND
21	resulted in Acquital. MATSUDA'S INEFFECTIVENESS has
22	rolled out to Defendant's Post-Trial Penjedies To FILE
23	MOTIONS BEING PRETUDICED. (SEE EXHIBIT B) (EMAIL TO MATSUDA)
24	(SEE ALSO, EXHIBITS CA, C2 and C-3) (POST-TRIAL PLEADINGS)
25	
Λ.	10 AA 031

4 cF 11

1.	Conclusion
7	
3	DEFENDANT WAS ALVEADY SUFFERED A LOST TRIAL DUE
4	To counsel's ineffective assistance and neglect of
5	Duty. With JESS MATSUDIA ACTING AS COUNSEL OF STANDIBY
<u> </u>	counsel, the defendant's Post-Trial remedies and appeal
7	rights are in danger. For REASONS SELFCAH HEREIN,
8	Supported By Pleadings on PETOXO and Papers, and
9	EXHIBITS ATTCHED, THE JEFFOODANT, DEVOTAJ MARKS MONES
10	this Honorable Court to grant this motion to Distriss
11	COUNSEL AND MOVE IN PRO-SE.
12	
13	DATED THIS 19 TAL OF AUGUST, 2019
14	1, JEVOHN MARKS #2798254, do SOLEMOLD
15	SWHEAR, WHOLEY THE PENALTY OF PEGULY,
16	that the Aroute motion to DISPAISS
_17	IS ACCUPATE, COPPECT, AND TRUE TO THE
18	BEST OF MY Knowledge.
19	NRS 171.102 and NRS 208.165
20	
21	PESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
22	Deveta J. Plan J
23	
24	JEFERODIANT, 10 PRO-SE
25	40.44.022
26	10 AA 032

5 OF 11

EXHIBIT A1

NV - 1 H-17 SOP 06.00.00 - Page 9

LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT CLARK COUNTY DETENTION CENTER RECORDS SUPPORT UNIT

INMATE CORRESPONDENCE REQUEST

Inmate	ID#: 279825A Inmate	Name: <u>SEV</u>	chn m	Av∜S Floor/Housing U	Jnit: 5-A-2
QTY	TYPE OF RECORD	COST	QTY	TYPE OF RECORD	COST
By signing obligation Security	LETTER OF INCARCERATION (UP TO 5 LODGINGS) SCOPE RECORD SOCIAL SECURITY REINSTATEMENT FORM ADDITIONAL COPIES (OF ABOVE) g below, I authorize the appropriate ch in will be applied to my account and an Reinstatement form and/or Letter of All other items will be sent to me along the sent th	y funds I receive w <i>f Incarceration</i> wi	ill be deduc Il be placed	ted to pay for the debt. I unders	e sufficient funds, a
	Signature / Date	_		Module Officer P# / Date	42 8/7/14
************	Beio	ow to be compl	eted by R	SU ONLY	
'COMF E1317'	<u> </u>			TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	, -

YOU HAVE NO VISITS FROM YOUR LAWYER FROM 01/14/19 - PRESENT

Page 1 of 1

Visit History Inmate

VISITOR LAS	START TIME	OFFENDER BOOKING START TIME	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME
			Contact (Post May 2010)	Contact

8/9/2019 **₽** 1/14/2019

BEGIN ⊇

ZAZE

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VISITOR FIRST NAME

屈

VISIT TYPE

VISITOR BIRTH DATE VISITOR MIDDLE NAME

VISITOR BIRTH DATE

RELATION

VISITOR MIDDLE NAME

VISITOR FIRST NAME

VISITOR LAST NAME

STATUS

OFFENDER BOOKING START TIME ID BEGIN DATE

FIRST NAME

LAST NAME Video

70F11

10 AA 034





ર



Jess Matsuda

★★★★ (12 reviews)

Good afternoon,

Thank you for providing legal representation for myself concerning this very serious matter. I, Devohn Marks, am respectfully requesting a motion for a new trial based on the interest of justice and also a motion for a judgment of acquittal based on a lack of substantial evidence to sustain a verdict of guilty. I am respectfully requesting that these motions be filed before any deadline expires waiving my right to seek these motions.

Sincerely,

Devohn Marks

DATE! TIME?

7/29/2019 3:28 PM

* WITHIN 14-DAY PERIOD OF VERDICT
*NO PERIOD

2000

Submit





EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK OF THE COURT

REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE, 3rd FI. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155-1160 (702) 671-4554

Steven D. Grierson Clerk of the Court Anntoinette Naumec-Miller Court Division Administrator

August 13, 2019

Attorney:

JESS Y. MATSUDA

520 S 4th ST STE 340

Las Vegas NV 89101

Case Number:

C-18-337017-2

Department:

Department 5

Defendant:

Devohn Marks

Attached are pleadings received by the Office of the District Court Clerk which are being forwarded to your office pursuant to Rule 3.70.

Pleadings: Extension Of Time To File Motion For New Trial And Motion For Judgment
Of Acquittal

Rule 3.70. Papers which May Not be Filed

Except as may be required by the provisions of NRS 34.730 to 34.830, inclusive, all motions, petitions, pleadings or other papers delivered to the clerk of the court by a defendant who has counsel of record will not be filed but must be marked with the date received and a copy forwarded to the attorney for such consideration as counsel deems appropriate. This rule does not apply to applications made pursuant to Rule 7.40(b)(2)(ii).

Cordially yours,

DC Criminal Desk # 7

Deputy Clerk of the Court

EXTIRIT 02



EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK OF THE COURT

REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE, 3rd FI. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155-1160 (702) 671-4554

Steven D. Grierson Clerk of the Court Anntoinette Naumec-Miller Court Division Administrator

August 08, 2019

Attorney:

JESS Y. MATSUDA

Case Number:

C-18-337017-2

520 S 4th ST STE 340 Las Vegas NV 89101 Department:

Department 5

Defendant:

Devohn Marks

Attached are pleadings received by the Office of the District Court Clerk which are being forwarded to your office pursuant to Rule 3.70.

Pleadings: Motion For Judgment Of Acquittal

Rule 3.70. Papers which May Not be Filed

Except as may be required by the provisions of NRS 34.730 to 34.830, inclusive, all motions, petitions, pleadings or other papers delivered to the clerk of the court by a defendant who has counsel of record will not be filed but must be marked with the date received and a copy forwarded to the attorney for such consideration as counsel deems appropriate. This rule does not apply to applications made pursuant to Rule 7.40(b)(2)(ii).

Cordially yours,

DC Criminal Desk # 7

Deputy Clerk of the Court





EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CLERK OF THE COURT

REGIONAL JUSTICE CENTER 200 LEWIS AVENUE, 3rd FI. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89155-1160 (702) 671-4554

Steven D. Grierson Clerk of the Court Anntoinette Naumec-Miller Court Division Administrator

August 14, 2019

Attorney:

JESS Y. MATSUDA

Case Number:

C-18-337017-2

520 S 4th ST STE 340 Las Vegas NV 89101 Department:

Department 5

Defendant:

Devohn Marks

Attached are pleadings received by the Office of the District Court Clerk which are being forwarded to your office pursuant to Rule 3.70.

Pleadings: Motion For A New Trial

Rule 3.70. Papers which May Not be Filed

Except as may be required by the provisions of NRS 34.730 to 34.830, inclusive, all motions, petitions, pleadings or other papers delivered to the clerk of the court by a defendant who has counsel of record will not be filed but must be marked with the date received and a copy forwarded to the attorney for such consideration as counsel deems appropriate. This rule does not apply to applications made pursuant to Rule 7.40(b)(2)(ii).

Cordially yours,

DC Criminal Desk #7

Deputy Clerk of the Court

DEVOIND MAKKS #1798254

FOREVER

C.D. C.C.

0.15 330 S. CASINO CENTER PLYD. 1 AS VEGAS, NIV 89101 0.15 TROW CODO

LAS VEGIAS, NIN 89155-1160

CLERY OF TIME COURT

THIS ENVELOPE IS RECYCLABLE AND MADE WITH 30% POST CONSUMER CONTENT

TAND CHARGOTTA

© USPS 2013

10 AA 039

Electronically Filed 3/30/2020 1:06 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1	RTRAN	Atumb.
2		
3		
4		
5	DISTRICT	COURT
6	CLARK COUNT	Y, NEVADA
7		>
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE#: C-18-337017-2
9	Plaintiff,	DEPT. V
10	VS.	
11	DEVOHN MARKS,	
12	Defendant.	
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE CAROLYN E	LI SWORTH DISTRICT COURT HINGE
14	MONDAY, SEPTE	
15	RECORDER'S TRANSCR	IPT OF PROCEEDINGS:
16	SENTE	NCING
17	APPEARANCES:	
18	For the State:	LINDSEY MOORS, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney
19		Deputy District Attorney
20	For the Defendant:	JESS Y. MATSUDA, ESQ.
22		
23		
24		
25		LIDT DECORDED
	RECORDED BY: GAIL REIGER, CO	UK I KECUKDEK
1		

10 AA 040

1	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2019 AT 10:46 A.M.
2	
3	THE COURT: Page 28 is C337017, State of Nevada versus
4	Devohn Marks. And this is the time set for sentencing. Are you ready to
5	proceed?
6	MR. MATSUDA: No, Your Honor.
7	THE DEFENDANT: No.
8	THE COURT: All right. Why not?
9	MR. MATSUDA: I believe Mr. Marks has a motion that he
10	filed.
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am, I have a motion to dismiss
12	counsel and move to pro se.
13	THE COURT: You want to represent yourself at sentencing?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I want him off my case. I want him
15	dismissed off my case.
16	THE COURT: You want to represent yourself at sentencing?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
18	THE COURT: Are you
19	THE DEFENDANT: I want to represent myself from this point
20	forward, yes ma'am.
21	THE COURT: Well, after I can't remove him as counsel for
22	the appeal at this point.
23	THE DEFENDANT: Well, I actually you said you can't I
24	couldn't hear you.
25	THE COURT: You can't represent yourself on appeal.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, can I be appointed appellate counsel?

THE COURT: Not at -- not for sentencing at this point because it's -- today's the day.

THE DEFENDANT: So, what if my appeal is based on --

THE COURT: And you don't even -- and your motion isn't before me today.

THE DEFENDANT: It's on Wednesday, so can we continue sentencing until that motion is heard?

THE COURT: What's your reason for wanting to --

THE DEFENDANT: It's based on ineffective assistance, and I don't want him representing me at sentencing if he's been ineffective throughout this entire process. I have proof. I have exhibits attached to my motion to dismiss counsel proving that he hasn't conducted not one single attorney-client visit with me throughout my entire case. I have motions, pleadings on record that I've been trying to get him to file for me which are post-trial motions; Motion for a New Trial, Motion for a Judgment of Acquittal, along with other motions.

THE COURT: Well, but that would be a frivolous motion because --

THE DEFENDANT: It --

THE COURT: -- I mean, I heard the trial.

THE DEFENDANT: It's not a frivolous motion though. The case is based on an accomplice's testimony that's not corroborated in unauthenticated text messages. It's not a frivolous motion. And I still

want it to be submitted and then you can make a decision. And then if I decide to appeal your decision, then I can do that, but I would still like to be afforded an opportunity to submit my motions.

THE COURT: Well, they're not timely. You have to file a motion for a judgment of acquittal within seven days of a verdict.

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that. I have proof that I've contacted Matsuda within a 14-day period informing him that I want these motions filed. And I also understand that due to excusable neglect, I can still have these motions filed, and if you would like to deny them based on the untimely manner, then I can still appeal it to the Supreme Court and they can make a decision whether or not there's excusable neglect for these motions to still be heard.

I want to be afforded my rights and I want to be afforded the opportunity to have a fair -- I didn't have a fair trial. I tried to dismiss him before trial. I expressed to you that he didn't visit me; not one time. During trial he's not making any objections. I've been having this issue and I've been expressing this issue since before trial. The State did not prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt based on the Nevada law.

THE COURT: Well, I heard the trial and so I would make a decision on the motion

THE DEFENDANT: It -- I watched the same trial. I mean --

THE COURT: Don't talk while I'm talking. I listened to you.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So, we've got to have a record.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And it's really important --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- for you to have a record. Okay. Are you done talking for now so I can talk?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So, in order for me to grant a motion for a judgment of acquittal after trial, I have to be able to find that there was absolutely no evidence upon which a reasonable jury could find you guilty. And I heard this trial and there was plenty of evidence and there was testimony, accomplice testimony that tended to connect you to the crime. I -- so, there was accomplice testimony, yes, but there was evidence that tended to connect you to the crime. It was separate and apart from the accomplice testimony. So, there is no way I would have granted such a motion.

Counsel, did you not file a motion because you felt it was frivolous or --

MR. MATSUDA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, like I said, I still should have the right and the opportunity to submit my motion so you can deny it on record so I can appeal it on record and send it to the Supreme Court and let them decide on it.

THE COURT: Well, it's not --

THE DEFENDANT: And what --

THE COURT: -- timely filed at this point.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, what about the motion for a new trial? I mean, the prosecutors engaged in prosecutorial misconduct multiple times throughout their closing argument and I have proof of that, which are exhibits attached to my motion. I just want my motion to be heard.

THE COURT: The motion has not been filed.

THE DEFENDANT: I just want my motions to be heard. I want my motions to be heard just like I wanted my motions to be heard before trial. I want my motions to be heard after trial. I have the opportunity to submit and file these motions for these specific reasons, and if they are denied, then they can be denied and I can appeal those motions. I have that opportunity. I have that right.

And if I -- if he -- if I have proof that he's ineffective -- what part of him not visiting me, not one time, throughout this entire case is effective assistance? He did not conduct not one single attorney-client visit throughout this entire process.

THE COURT: He --

THE DEFENDANT: How is he supposed to represent me properly if we haven't discussed the facts of the case? He failed to go and get my employment record. He could have went and got that from P and P.

The prosecutor said that my alibi was a curfew when a detective testified at my Grand Jury hearing that my alibi was my girlfriend, which was also incorrect because during the voluntary

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statement I didn't give him an alibi for the time of the crime because he never asked me. I have proof of this. I don't want to get into detail, but I have proof of this, which are exhibits attached to my motion for a new trial.

Cannizzaro indicated that the military -- the generated military time of the phone records was actually call duration, stating to the jury that I have ten or 15-minute phone calls with my girlfriend when that's not what the record -- what the phone records reflected on the -throughout the PowerPoint. I have evidence of all of this that are attached to my motion for a new trial. I just want it submitted and heard; that's it. I don't -- I shouldn't have to get into the details because this is not the venue for that.

And I want to be respectful to the Court. I understand that a verdict came back. I understand the process. I want the process to respect me like I respect the process, point blank, period.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: He didn't come visit me, not one time, throughout my entire case. How does a person represent you at trial when you're fighting for your life when he doesn't visit you, not one time?

And the evidence -- the only evidence that would be misconstrued as having -- misconstrued as having any type of corroborative value are phone records that were unauthenticated. The phone experts testified at trial that they could not determine what the messages were about. They could not determine who authored the text messages.

 THE COURT: That's not authentication.

THE DEFENDANT: Authentication is proving authorship --

THE COURT: The authentication of a --

THE DEFENDANT: -- of text messages.

THE COURT: Authentication of business records is just these are the records. Yes, they testified. The jury knew that that doesn't prove that you were in possession of the phone. It's circumstantial evidence, perhaps, that you were in possession of the phone. And your lawyer argued at trial that they hadn't proved that you were in possession of the phone because the -- you know, the argument was that somebody had stolen your phone and -- et cetera.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, the Supreme Court already ruled on the authentication requirements for text messages in *Rodriguez* versus State.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: And they said that establishing the identity of the author of a text message is critical to authenticating. The State didn't present any evidence that I authored those text messages. They simply proved that the phone was in my name and they simply proved that the messages were sent by the user. They never identified me as the sender of the text messages.

And the accomplice that testified against me stated that he's never seen me in possession of a firearm, he never left outside of our apartment complexes with me, he barely knows me. He never identified me as one of the two guys, quote, unquote, that entered the bar and

pushed him on the ground and proceeded to commit the crime. How does the element of burglary get proven when you -- when the only witness identify me in this entire case did not identify me as one of people entering the bar? He never identified me with the firearm in my hand. He said he's never seen me with a firearm ever. He's never left outside of the apartment complexes with me. How do I plan to commit a robbery with somebody who I've never left outside of the apartment complexes with?

These are arguments that are in my motion for a new trial, supported by case law and supported by Nevada Revised Statute, that I want to have submitted and heard.

THE COURT: All right. We can continue his motion to -- you know, I can go through a *Faretta* canvass with him on Wednesday to see if, you know, he wants to represent himself at the sentencing on Wednesday, and that's the best I can do at this point. Did you not visit him in the jail?

MR. MATSUDA: I know we spoke numerous times when he was in court with us because he was -- originally when I got his case he was, I think, housed in High Desert. I know my investigator went to see him.

THE COURT: All right. When did you get out of High Desert?

THE DEFENDANT: I got remanded back down July 8th for jury selection. I was actually coming to trial from the holding tank.

THE COURT: Right, right, I remember that.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

1	THE COURT: All right. Okay. But I was wondering how long
2	were you at High Desert because the
3	THE DEFENDANT: I was
4	THE COURT: I think the documents you attached are just the
5	jail.
6	THE DEFENDANT: No, I actually got the inmate
7	correspondence form from the jail, but he didn't come visit me at all. His
8	private investigator was not standing next to me representing me at trial.
9	His private investigator wasn't present at trial at all; he was, so he should
10	have come and contact me to discuss the facts of the case with me.
11	THE COURT: Yeah, but did you meet with his investigator at
12	the prison?
13	THE DEFENDANT: I met with his investigator briefly.
14	THE COURT: Wait, hey, hey
15	THE DEFENDANT: He did not come visit me.
16	THE COURT: hey, what did I tell you about not
17	interrupting?
18	THE DEFENDANT: My apologies, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Just let me ask the questions and you answer.
20	So, did his investigator come and visit you at the prison?
21	THE DEFENDANT: One time in eight months, yes, ma'am.
22	THE COURT: All right.
23	THE DEFENDANT: For 20 minutes.
24	THE COURT: Okay. So, we'll continue it till Wednesday and
25	I'll go through a Faretta canvass to see if he wants to represent himself

at the sentencing.
THE COURT CLERK: September 18 th
THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
THE COURT CLERK: 9 a.m.
[Proceedings concluded at 10:57 a.m.]
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.
The Concie

Electronically Filed 3/30/2020 1:06 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

DEVOHN MARKS,

Defendant.

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CASE NO. C-18-337017-2

DEPT: V

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CAROLYN ELLSWORTH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 07, 2019

RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS: FARETTA CANVASS; DEFENDANT'S PRO PER MOTION TO DISMISS COUNSEL AND MOVE IN PRO SE; SENTENCING

APPEARANCES:

For the State: LINDSEY MOORS, ESQ.

Deputy District Attorney

For the Defendant: BENJAMIN J. NADIG, ESQ.

RECORDED BY: LARA CORCORAN, COURT RECORDER

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10 AA 051

MONDAY, OCTOBER 07, 2019 T 11:5	2 A.M.

THE COURT: Okay. Page 6 is C337017, State of Nevada versus Devohn Marks.

[Pause in proceedings at 10:53 a.m.]

[Proceedings recalled at 11:09 a.m.]

THE COURT: Page 6?

THE COURT CLERK: I believe so, Your Honor?

THE COURT RECORDER: It's page 6.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Recalling page 6 which is C337017, State of Nevada versus Devohn Marks. Good morning, Mr. Marks.

THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, ma'am.

THE COURT: So, you still want to represent yourself?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. So, just a minute. We got to go through some questions here. Okay. So, you understand that you have the right to assistance of an attorney at all stages of a criminal proceeding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And do you understand that criminal law is a very complex area, and it's very desirable that experience and professional training, you know, by somebody that has gone through law school is something that would help. Have you had any kind of legal training at all?

1	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
2	THE COURT: Do you realize that a lawyer that is in fact
3	trained in the law has the and has the skill and experience from doing
4	other cases is in a better position to conduct a defense of your case?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: All right. Do you know what the elements of
7	the offenses are that you're charged with?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
9	THE COURT: Okay. So, why don't you tell me what the
10	elements of conspiracy to commit burglary are?
11	THE DEFENDANT: It is an agreement between two persons
12	for an unlawful purpose; two people aiding and abetting each other to
13	commit a crime in concert.
14	THE COURT: And in this particular case it's conspiracy to
15	commit burglary. How about count two, the you're charged with
16	burglary while in a possession of a deadly weapon.
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am, it is
18	THE COURT: So, tell me the elements of that crime?
19	THE DEFENDANT: The entry of any store with the intent to
20	commit a robbery or any felony or to obtain money or property by false
21	pretense.
22	THE COURT: Okay. It could be any building; you understand
23	that?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
25	THE COURT: And you've already told me what your

understanding of conspiracy is. So, do you know what the State will have to prove to convict you of robbery with use of a deadly weapon, victim over 60 years of age or older?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Tell me.

THE DEFENDANT: They have to prove that there was an unlawful taking of personal property from the person of another in his presence against his will by means of force or violence or fear of injury immediate or future to his person or property or the person or property of a member of his family or of anyone in his company at the time of the robbery.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: And the victim over 60 is, of course, a victim that is over the age of 60 years old.

THE COURT: And you're also charged with a count 7, battery with use of a deadly weapon victim 60 years of age or older, battery with use of a deadly weapon, felony. Now, you went through a trial; right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: And so you discussed all of these elements with your lawyer beforehand?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So, you're not looking to represent yourself at a trial, but represent yourself at sentencing in this case; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. I'm looking to represent

myself any further proceedings from this point forward.

THE COURT: Well, by Supreme Court rule you're not allowed to represent yourself on appeal; you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Understood, yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: So, your lawyer will still have to file the appeal in this case, but --

MR. NADIG: So, for the record Mr. Matsuda will be filing the notice if that's what you're saying, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's required.

MR. NADIG: Okay.

THE COURT: Even -- there's a Supreme Court rule that says you can't -- a person cannot represent themselves pro se on appeal.

And so for sentencing, however, the case law is clear that you can represent yourself at the sentencing although it's not ever advisable to go forward. Sentencing is, just like the trial, an essential part of the proceedings.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. And so you understand that you're going to need to address without assistance of counsel the possible range of punishment. Can you tell me what you know about that?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, it is my understanding that conspiracy to commit burglary can be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 364 days or by a fine not more than \$2,000 or both by fine and imprisonment. Conspiracy to commit robbery is punishable by imprisonment in state prison for a minimal term of not less

than one year and a maximum term of not more than six years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

Burglary while in possession of a deadly weapon is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimal term of two years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

Robbery with use of a deadly weapon is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimal term of not less than two years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years. With the use of deadly weapon is a consecutive minimal term of not less than one year and a maximum term of not more than 15 years in a victim -- older person is another consecutive minimal term of not less than one year and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

And battery with use of a deadly weapon is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimal term of not less than two years and a maximum term of not more than ten years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. Of course, the -- with the use of deadly weapon is a consecutive term of not less than one year and a maximum term of not more than ten years and a victim -- older person is an additional consecutive sentence of not less than one year and not more than ten years in prison.

THE COURT: Okay. So, can the State ask for double enhancement penalty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: So, you're aware of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So, you understand that sentencing, right, is strictly up to the Court and you'll be having to argue for yourself regarding an appropriate sentence in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Have you -- why is it that you want to represent yourself at sentencing?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, prior to trial I attempted to contact my lawyer both by telephone and by email. He failed to conduct any visits with me. He was completely ineffective. I made the Courts aware of this prior to going to trial. I attempted to dismiss him as counsel and be appointed substitute counsel in order to be represented by someone who would effectively argue my points and represent me and give me advice that would be in my best interest to no avail.

So, I also made the Courts aware that I was not prepared to proceed to trial due to the fact that my lawyer had failed to visit me at all, however, we proceeded to trial anyway. I was ultimately found guilty of all eight counts which I feel is an erroneous judgment. And at this point I feel like I would be the best defense for myself based on what has taken place prior to trial, during trial, and after trial with me attempting to file post-trial motions for a new trial and a post-trial motion for a judgment of acquittal.

I actually have an email in hand that I -- that prove that I've reached out to Matsuda informing him that I would like for him to file these motions or at least get in contact with me to discuss the merits of

my claims for these motions. It didn't happen.

I also sent in drafted motions of my own to the Courts that were within the 14 day period that were forwarded to Matsuda's office. He still didn't contact me. No motions were filed which basically involuntarily waived my rights for these motions to be heard in Court prior to be sentenced. And now I stand before you today willing and prepared to represent myself in order to properly file these motions and also represent myself for sentencing.

THE COURT: Okay. So -- so, mainly you're upset that he didn't -- and that was my understanding before trial as to why you wanted to dismiss him and get other counsel was because you felt like he should be filing certain motions pre-trial, and then, you know, after trial you wanted him to file for motion for a judgment of acquittal notwithstanding the verdict; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: And also for a motion for a new trial as well. And that wasn't the only reason I wanted to dismiss him. I mean, he didn't conduct a single contact visit with me throughout the entire time I was in custody awaiting trial. He didn't contact me by phone. He doesn't -- when I call his phone his office doesn't accept collect calls. So, I mean, I'm indigent. Of course he was appointed to me by the Courts. So, I couldn't pay for the phone calls to be able to contact him by phone. So, basically, throughout this entire process we had no contact other than being in Court during proceedings.

So, that was also a reason that I made the Courts aware of why I wanted to dismiss Matsuda as counsel because it was basically

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like I didn't have assistance at all. We attempted to discuss the issues that I had and the holding tank to no avail. So, yeah, it just -- all that comulatively [sic] gave me reason to want to represent myself.

THE COURT: Well, you're referring when you say the holding tank that because you're complaining that you haven't been able to see your lawyer --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- and there have been difficulties as I recall with the jail that I said, well, we'll make some time here for you to meet with your lawyer --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- and you did. And Mr. Matsuda, as I recall, said that most of the time you spent in that visit was arguing with him again about these motions that he did not feel were appropriate to file; correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, we were actually in the pre-trial proceeding process. I was requesting for pre-trial motions to be filed pursuant to the conditions of those motions by law. I attempted to discuss that with him. I also informed him that I wasn't served a *Marcum* notice, I still haven't received a Court order, and I still haven't -- you know, he was still giving me discovery at jury selection that I hadn't seen prior to actually starting trial.

I did bring up the motions that I wanted filed, but as I stated previously, as a matter of law in the pre-trial proceeding process you're supposed to file pre-trial motions. I expressed the merit of my motions

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which was the motion in limine to exclude the phone records based on the fact that they were without context or content, and at least challenge the authentication of the text messages in order to place the burden on the State to have to properly authenticate those text messages being authored by myself before they can used against me to prevent any unfair prejudice against me during trial.

I also requested within the 21 day period of my first appearance in District Court for Mr. Matsuda to file a pre-trial habeas corpus. I actually sent multiple letters to his office breaking down the entire situation to him. I didn't hear any response in order to challenge the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain the Indictment pursuant to NRS 174.155. I didn't hear anything back. By the time I got back to Court, the 21 days were up. And that involuntarily waived my right for that writ to be filed. And the only thing that was introduced at the grand jury hearing against me was an accomplice's testimony and a detective's testimony who basically spoke on these text messages that had not been authenticated by -- as being authored by myself. So, by law the accomplice's testimony alone is not enough to even show probable cause to hold a person for trial, and the Supreme Court ruled on that in Ex Parte Hutchinson.

So, yes, I did continue to discuss these motions with Matsuda even after he told me they were meritless because he hadn't explained to me why he believed that they were meritless or frivolous. He just simply told me, no, we're not filing it.

THE COURT: But we talked -- we talked about those in Court

as well, and I explained to you as well, my recollection serves me, that why it's true that you can't be convicted on the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice alone, there must be other evidence which tends to connect you to the trial -- excuse me -- to the crime --

THE DEFENDANT: To the crime, yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- that's charged; that in fact there was through the phone records, and that the --

THE DEFENDANT: Well --

THE COURT: -- that the bar, if you will, the evidentiary bar before a grand jury is not proof beyond a reasonable doubt, but it is a very low bar and -- but that was met as Mr. Matsuda indicated. That he also indicated on the record that proper *Marcum* notice had been served. And so that -- he felt that the filing of such a writ would be frivolous.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I would like to correct you on that, Your Honor. He stated that the *Marcum* notice was sealed. He didn't state that it was properly served. He stated that was -- it was sealed, and I requested for the Courts to assure that I was provided with a copy of the Court order which I am entitled to as a Defendant, you know, in a case. I'm entitled to all of the documentations that are being used against me. The State said that they sealed the notice.

THE COURT: Well, right, because the law provides that a *Marcum* notice can be sealed --

THE DEFENDANT: Absolutely.

THE COURT: -- if it would jeopardize the well-being of

anyone involved or further investigation, et cetera. So, if that was case then what Mr. Matsuda said was that his investigation revealed that it was proper -- it was handled properly.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, I reviewed the case summary, and pursuant to NRS 172.24 if the State is going to apply to withhold the notice, then they reply to the Courts through written application. And the Courts would then provide the State to provide sufficient evidence to show that I was a flight risk as they indicated.

The case summary and the Court minutes do not reflect any such hearings being held or any Court orders being ordered by the Courts, and I also asked for a copy of the Court order. If he would have provided me a copy of the Court order or if the State would have provided a copy of the Court order, then I would have left the *Marcum* issue alone. I understand that I have the right to testify before being indicted.

So, for me that right was very important before proceeding to trial because I could have done something to change the outcome of this case before we even made it to trial, but I wasn't afforded that right. And according to the independent evidence that you had spoke on just a minute ago, when considered independently from Johnson's testimony, when you eliminate Johnson's testimony from the entire case, those file records do not implicate me in this crime and they do not show that I'm one of the two masked suspects as the State alleged. The file records simply show that the phone was registered in my name and it simply shows that the phone was texting Johnson's phone, and that's what

authentication purposes are for, to prove that I was the person sending those messages to that phone. The State failed to provide that authentication. So, therefore, the State failed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that those phone records connected me to any crime.

The phone experts testified that you could not determine the author of the text messages. They also testified that there were no contexts of the phone records. So, therefore, you could --

THE COURT: I -- I understand --

THE DEFENDANT: -- not determine --

THE COURT: -- I understand that. But that's not -- the requirement is merely that it tends to connect you. It doesn't have to --

THE DEFENDANT: So --

THE COURT: -- be independent evidence that you committed the crime. The jury had the right to determine that as a piece of circumstantial evidence of the case. So, I guess I'm concerned that the reason you want to represent yourself is that you believe then that you'll be able to file motions --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- one of which the time limit has already run. And so you're not going to be able to file that. And I -- and Mr. Matsuda said he didn't file that -- such a motion because -- and I explained that to you as well the last time we were in Court that the criteria for filing and the Court granting of such a motion -- in other words, the jury found you guilty, that there wasn't any evidence that a reasonable jury could -- would have come to that decision. That's the bar, you know, set. That's

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a high bar for you to be able to present. Now, that's -- it's not impossible. I've had a case where I granted such a motion, but yours is not one of them --

THE DEFENDANT: Well, okay.

THE COURT: -- because there was sufficient evidence because there was accomplice testimony that was very detailed --

THE DEFENDANT: Well --

THE COURT: -- as well as the phone records which give -- tend to connect you to the crime.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, you --

THE COURT: So -- plus there was also the additional evidence of prior bad acts of a similar nature.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, the accomplice testimony revealed that he had never seen me in possession of a gun. It also revealed that he was laying face down on the ground and didn't see the robbery so he never identified me as one of the two suspects that entered the bar. It also revealed that he never left the apartment complex with me.

THE COURT: Okay. That's all argument --

THE DEFENDANT: No, that's his testimony.

THE COURT: -- that your lawyer argued at the trial.

THE DEFENDANT: He did not.

THE COURT: But the jury did not believe that so --

MR. NADIG: Your Honor, just for the record this is all relitigating the trial. This has nothing to do with sentencing.

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THE COURT: I know, but I want to --

THE DEFENDANT: Absolutely. Well --

THE COURT: -- also make sure that he understands that what he's doing -- that he doesn't, I mean, feels that he can represent himself at this essential proceeding or part of the proceedings, that being at sentencing. You know, he's not going to be able to represent himself at an appeal, and he's -- I get the feeling like he's wanting to do this because he thinks that he's going to file all these motions that his lawyer refused to file because they were frivolous.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, they're not frivolous. I've already stated in open Court and expressed the prosecutorial misconduct that took place during closing argument that --

MR. NADIG: Well -- and that's -- and, Your Honor, here's the situation as there a number of things he's raising that are all writ issues in or direct appeal issues when you come to prosecutorial misconduct.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. NADIG: Now, when it comes to sentencing, I think that this is all immaterial to sentencing. I -- to be fair, he knows more law than some of the lawyers I've seen practice in front of you, hopefully myself not included. But, you know, if he wants to take this route, you know, not advisable as it is. I think that he has met the standard under *Faretta*.

THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor --

THE COURT: What about -- have you ever, you know, been

1	adjudged as by any Court or diagnosed as having being mentally ill?
2	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Have you ever been found to be incompetent
4	at any time by a Court?
5	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: Let's see okay. And what's your education
7	background? Tell me.
8	THE DEFENDANT: Graduated high school, 12 th grade.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
0	THE DEFENDANT: Some college.
1	THE COURT: And you've been studying at the law library?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Okay. And you've already told me about the
4	range of punishment. Are you familiar with the Stockmeier decision?
5	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: Okay. So, you understand that you're going to
7	need to look at your Pre-Sentence Investigation Report; you have that,
8	right?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am, I have it in here.
20	THE COURT: And that you'll need to point out to the Court
21	anything you feel is wrong in that report
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
23	THE COURT: and bring it to the Court's attention because
24	if you don't do it you waive it; you understand that?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Are you waiving your right to counsel voluntarily, knowingly, and with full appreciation and understanding of the potential consequences if you don't have counsel arguing on your behalf?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: In other words, I'm -- I'm certainly not going to punish you more harshly because you don't have a lawyer. It's just a matter of -- you may be less articulate than a lawyer could be also arguing on your behalf; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. It appears -- I can't find any reason that -- to deny him his right to represent himself for sentencing. I don't --

MR. NADIG: Your Honor, the only thing I would do -- I know you are going to grant him the right to *Faretta* -- the only thing I would do on his behalf as a friend of the Court is object to the late filing of the violent habitual and say based on the fact that they filed that late, that should not be applicable to his sentence.

THE COURT: Okay. So, that's another question I had for you, sir. Do you -- do you want to go forward with sentencing now or do you want some time to --

THE DEFENDANT: I would like to request some time, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. How much time do you need?

THE DEFENDANT: Thirty to 45 days.

THE COURT: Forty-five days?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Thirty to 45 days.
2	THE COURT: Okay. So, I can give you 30 days.
3	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor. So, at this point
4	Matsuda is no longer on my case and I'm representing myself; right?
5	THE COURT: Right.
6	MR. NADIG: For purposes of sentencing however
7	THE COURT: For sentencing only.
8	THE DEFENDANT: For purposes of sentencing.
9	THE COURT: He'll have to represent you on the appeal. The
10	appeal time doesn't begin running until after the Judgment of Conviction
11	has been entered.
12	MS. MOORS: And, Your Honor, actually I did need to
13	mention this. I know we just heard Mr. Nadig object to the late filing of
14	the notice of intent to seek nabitual. Was that within the Faretta canvass
15	in terms of the penalty range? I don't know if he was canvassed on that
16	range.
17	MR. NADIG: He was not canvassed as to the penalties for
18	sorry he was not canvassed as to the penalties for habitual criminal.
19	THE COURT: So, I don't know anything about your priors in
20	detail. Do you know anything about habitual offender treatment?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
22	THE COURT: Tell me what it is.
23	THE DEFENDANT: Well, it's three similar crimes, violent
24	crimes of the same nature, three convictions of the similar crime or five
25	felony convictions.

THE COURT: Well, that's sort of getting close to it, I suppose. But what about the penalties?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, yes, ma'am. I can actually be sentenced to 10 to 25 years on each count if adjudicated as a habitual or life in prison with the possibility of parole after ten years minimum or life without the possibility of parole.

THE COURT: And have you looked into, you know, what the State has to do as far as filing documents about their intent to seek habitual offender treatment?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. To my understanding I was supposed to receive some type of notice or documentation informing me that they were seeking the habitual against me that I not received, but I outside of that, no, ma'am.

MS. MOORS: Your Honor, I would just point out that that was filed -- Court's indulgence. I don't have the actual note in my file, but I know that it was filed either during trial or prior to trial and probably was probably was provided to Mr. Matsuda. That notice was filed electronically on July 26th or July 25th of 2019.

THE COURT: And when did we because I don't remember when we started the trial?

THE COURT CLERK: We started --

THE DEFENDANT: July 8th with jury selection and July 22nd was actual day -- the first day of trial.

THE COURT CLERK: Correct.

MS. MOORS: Correct, Your Honor. So, we ultimately then

closed on July 26th. So, it was filed on July 25th when we were in trial.

THE COURT CLERK: The trial ended July 26th.

THE COURT: Okay. And is that part of the reason you're seeking for this additional time to do more search?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. You sure you want to do this without counsel? I mean, we could appoint different counsel if that's something that you would want.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I can handle it, yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Are you sure because probably Mr. Nadig would be happy to represent you.

MR. NADIG: I'm right here.

THE COURT CLERK: He's next on the line -- on the list.

THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm all right. I'll do it myself.

MR. NADIG: I don't mind doing it.

THE COURT: Okay. Because, again, you have a right to counsel at sentencing, and I don't want you to think that it's just you're -- you're doing this just because you don't want Mr. Matsuda because that -- you can have Mr. Nadig represent you for sentencing.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm doing it because I don't want any
Court appointed attorney representing me, and I feel that it would be
best if I represent myself in my own life because I care about my life
more than anybody else. So, I will prefer to represent myself and argue
my own points and recommend my own sentence -- structure.

THE COURT: Okay. Well -- I mean, you know that you can

1	speak at your own sentencing and tell me anything you want; right?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
3	THE COURT: Even if you're represented by a lawyer at
4	sentencing, you still have the right, and I'll specifically ask you if you
5	want to tell me anything or say anything and you'd have the opportunity
6	to do that in full; you understand that?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
8	THE COURT: And you still want to represent yourself, no
9	lawyer?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
11	THE COURT: All right.
12	MR. NADIG: And, Your Honor, I will either make sure that
13	myself or Mr. Matsuda is present at the time of sentencing.
14	THE DEFENDANT: I will prefer that he be present and not
15	Matsuda, yes.
16	MR. NADIG: I will make sure that myself is present at the
17	time of sentencing.
18	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
19	THE COURT: All right. Here are the dates.
20	THE COURT CLERK: That will be November 4 th at 9 a.m.,
21	and so the motion is granted to dismiss counsel and we're moving per
22	se on sentencing.
23	THE COURT: For sentencing, yes. I'll grant his request to
24	represent himself at the time of sentencing. Mr. Nadig is going to act as
25	standby counsel for that purpose

1	MS. MOORS: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.
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5	[Proceedings concluded at 11:40 a.m.]
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21	ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed
22	the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.
23	
24	PATRICIA SLATTERY
25	Court Transcriber

1 ORDR 2 3 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 4 5 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 6 Plaintiff, 7 -VS-CASE NO: C-18-337017-2 8 DEVOHN MARKS. DEPT NO: #2798254 Defendant. 10 11 ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY 12 DATE OF HEARING: March 11, 2020 TIME OF HEARING: 9:00 A.M. 13 14 THIS MATTER came on for hearing before the above entitled Court on the 11th day of March, 2020, the defendant, not being present as he is incarcerated, represented by JESS 15 MATSUDA, ESQ., the plaintiff being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District 16 Attorney, through ECKLEY KEACH, Deputy District Attorney, without hearing arguments 17 from the parties, and good cause appearing, 18 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Defendant's Motion for Appointment of 19 Attorney shall be, and it is, DENIED. The defendant is already represented by appointed 20 counsel, Jess Matsuda, Esq. and Mr. Matsuda has already filed the Notice of Appeal for the 21 22 defendant's case. DATED this 134 day of March, 2020. 23 24 DISTRICT WODGE 25 26 27

Electronically Filed 3/23/2020 12:50 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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