### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Electronically Filed Jul 02 2020 01:40 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

CHRISTOPHER LENARD BLOCKSON, Appellant(s),

VS.

THE STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS;
AND JERRY HOWELL WARDEN,
Respondent(s),

Case No: A-20-810466-W

Docket No: 81360

## RECORD ON APPEAL

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT
CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON #50821,
PROPER PERSON
P.O. BOX 208
INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89070

ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT STEVEN B. WOLFSON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY 200 LEWIS AVE. LAS VEGAS, NV 89155-2212

# A-20-810466-W Christopher Blockson, Plaintiff(s) vs. Nevada Department of Correction, Defendant(s)

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Please Stamp

Christoffer Blockson, 5 Petitioner/In Propia Persona Post Office Box 208, SDCC Indian Springs, Nevada 89070 FILED 7

CLERK OF COURT

IN THE \_ 8 th \_ JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF Clark

Christopher Blockson
Petitioner,

A-20-810466-W Dept. XXX

VS.
Newada Dept. OF Corrections, and Terry Hawell Warden
and Terry Hawell,
waruth
Respondent(s).

Case No	. <u>C-18-3</u> 36552-1
Dept. No	· <del></del>
Docket	

### PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION)

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) This petition must be legibly handwritten or typewritten signed by the petitioner and verified.
- (2) Additional pages are not permitted except where noted or with respect to the facts which you rely upon to support your grounds for relief. No citation of authorities need be furnished. If briefs or arguments are submitted, they should be submitted in the form of a separate memorandum.
- (3) If you want an attorney appointed, you must complete the Affidavit in Support of Request to Proceed in Forma Pauperis. You must have an authorized officer at the prison complete the certificate as to the amount of money and securities on deposit to your credit in any account in the institution.
- (4) You must name as respondent the person by whom you are confined or restrained. If you are in a specific institution of the department of corrections, name the warden or head of the institution. If you are not in a specific institution of the department within its custody, name the director of the department of corrections.
- Modepartment of corrections.

  Compartment within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department within its custody, name the director of the department of the department within its custody, name the director of the department of the department within its custody, name the director of the department of the department within its custody, name the director of the department of the department within its custody, name the director of the department of the

CLERK OF THE COURT

Failure to raise all grounds I this petition may preclude you from filing future petitions challenging your conviction and sentence.

3

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- (6) You must allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition you file seeking relief from any conviction or sentence. Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause your petition to be dismissed. If your petition contains a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel, that claim will operate to waive the attorney-client privilege for the proceeding in which you claim your counsel was ineffective.
- (7) If your petition challenges the validity of your conviction or sentence, the original and one copy must be filed with the clerk of the district court for the county in which the conviction occurred. Petitions raising any other claim must be filed with the clerk of the district court for the county in which you are incarcerated. One copy must be mailed to the respondent, one copy to the attorney general's office, and one copy to the district attorney of the county in which you were convicted or to the original prosecutor if you are challenging your original conviction or sentence. Copies must conform in all particulars to the original submitted for filing.

### **PETITION**

1	1. Name of institution and county in which you are presently imprisoned or where and who you
1	2 are presently restrained of your liberty: SOCC, Clark County
1	2. Name the location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under attack: 8th
1	
1	
14	
1	5. (a) Length of sentence: 47-120 munths aggregated
18	
19	
20	this motion:
21	Yes No If "Yes", list crime, case number and sentence being served at this time:
22	
23	7. Nature of offense involved in conviction being challenged: Count 1; Cruefty
24	to Animals (MRS 574,100,10) a Category O Felony.
25	Count 2; ownership or possession of Firegem by prohibited
26	person (ARS 202, 360) a category B Felony,
27	1 de la constante de la consta
28	7

	П
	8. What was your plea? (Check one)
	2 (a) Not guilty
	3 (b) Guilty
	4 (c) Nolo contendere
	9. If you entered a guilty plea to one count of an indictment or information, and a not guilty plea
	to another count of an indictment or information, or if a guilty plea was negotiated, give details: quift
	7 pleas, Plead guilty to Count 2; nRS 574.100. la and Count 2; nRS 202. 300.
	8 Lount 3 dismissed; DRS 202, 187, No habitual treatment or Federal referal
	9 10. If you were found guilty after a plea of not guilty, was the finding made by: (check one)
, 1	
1	(b) Judge without a jury
13	11. Did you testify at trial? Yes No
1.	12. Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction?
14	Yes No
15	and appear, answer the following,
16	(a) Name of court: Nevada Suffeme Court
17	(1) The manner of chanton. (8)
18	(c) Result: Appeal withdrawn Voluntarily
19	(d) Date of appeal: January 16,2020
20	(Attach copy of order or decision, if available). affached as Exhibit 12"
21	14.) If you did not appeal, explain briefly why you did not:
22	
23	
24	15. Other than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have you previously
25	filed any petitions, applications or motions with respect to this judgment in any court, state or
26	federal? YesNo
27	
28	3
И	4

	16. If your answer to No 15 was "Yes", give the following information:
	2 (a) (1) Name of court:
	(2) Nature of proceedings: 114
,	4
;	(3) Grounds raised: Vl/+
(	
	, <u> </u>
8	(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion?
ç	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10	
11	(6) Date of result: $///$
12	
13	result:
14	(b) As to any second petition, application or motion, give the same information:
15	(1) Name of Court:
16	(2) Nature of proceeding:
17	(3) Grounds raised:
18	(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion?
19	Yes No \( \lambda \int \lambda \)
20	(5) Result:  (6) Date of result:
21	(6) Date of result: VA
22	(7) If known, citations or any written opinion or date of orders entered pursuant to each
23	result:
24	(c) As to any third or subsequent additional application or motions, give the same
25	information as above, list them on a separate sheet and attach.
26	
27	
28	4
H	

	1	(d) Did you appeal to the highest state or federal court having jurisdiction, the result or action
	2	taken on any petition, application or motion?
	3	(1) First petition, application or motion?
	4	Yes No /\inf
	5	Citation or date of decision:
	6	(2) Second petition, application or motion?
	7	Yes No
	8	Citation or date of decision:
	9	(e) If you did not appeal from the adverse action on any petition, application or motion,
	10	explain briefly why you did not. (You may relate specific facts in response to this question. Your
1	11   1	esponse may be included on paper which is 8 ½ x 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response
1		nay not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length)
	3 _	
1	4   -	
1	5	17. Has any ground being raised in this petition been previously presented to this or any other
1:	6 c	ourt by way of petition for habeas corpus, motion or application or any other post-conviction
11	7   pı	roceeding? If so, identify:
18	3	(a) Which of the grounds is the same:
19	'	
20		(b) The proceedings in which these grounds were raised: . A A
21	1-	
22		(c) Briefly explain why you are again raising these grounds. (You must relate specific facts
23	in	response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 ½ x 11 inches
24	arta	sched to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in
25	len	gth). <u>NA</u>
26		
27		
28		5

	18. If any of the grounds listed in Nos. 23(a), (b), (c), and (d), or listed on any additional pages
	you have attached, were not previously presented in any other court, state or federal, list briefly what
	grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons for not presenting them. (You must relate
	4 specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 ½ x
	5 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten
	6 pages in length). See Response to Owestron 18 attached (page 13).
	7
	19. Are you filing this petition more than one (1) year following the filing of the judgment of
	conviction or the filing of a decision on direct appeal? If so, state briefly the reasons for the delay.
10	
1	
12	
13	
14	
15	20. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, either state or federal, as to the
16	
17	Yes No
18	If "Yes", state what court and the case number:
19	
20	21. Give the name of each attorney who represented you in the proceeding resulting in your
21	conviction and on direct appeal: Michael Troigno in district court.
22	Jason Makris on direct Appeal.
23	
24	22. Do you have any future sentences to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the
25	judgment under attack?
26	Yes No If "Yes", specify where and when it is to be served, if you know:
27	
28	6
Ħ	

1	Summarize briefly the facts supporting each ground. If necessary, you may attach pages stating
2	additional grounds and facts supporting same.
3	23. (a) GROUND ONE: illegal Sentence; 5th and 14th aurendment
4	Right to due Micess. ARSS74.100. La is a Misdemeanor
5	Housefore sentence of 19 to 48 months in prison is
6	illesal
7	23. (a) SUPPORTING FACTS (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):
8	
9	A violation OF MRS 574, 100, 1a is punishable as a
10	misdemeanur under provisions OF MRS 574,100. 7a and
11	76 on the First and second violation. The only way
12	that a Violation of NRSS74.100. lacan be punished
13	as a Felony is if Charged and adjudicated under
14	MRS 574.100.6a, b, or 1c. The NA has alleged that
15	a Violation OF MRS 574.100.10 15 a Felony in every
16 .	producy in Mis Case.
17	IN the courty to Animal's Admonishment of
18 -	Right's (see exhibit '3" affoched to exhibit A"; Plea
19 -	agreement). The DA made at least 6 proclamations
20 -	OF MKS 574,100 that are factually untrue:
21 _	1) That any violation of rigs 574.106.19 is a
22   -	Felony. (page 2, paragraph 1; Bold heading)
23 -	2) That a violation of urs 574, 100, 1a is
24 -	purishable persuant to subsection 6a 0F
25	the statute though subsection 6a is un-
<sup>26</sup> –	charged and unadjudicated (page 2)
27	paragraph 1; First sentence)
28	7
•	l l

# (a) Supporting Facts Continued

-	
1	3) That a violation of MRS 574.100, la is a Felony regardless of the existence of prior convictions (page 2, paragragh 1, third sentence)
2	3) Thata Violation of the order conditions lose 2, naragraph
3	OF PUR existence of prior consisting of the
4	1, Hird sentence)
5	100 70
6	4) The AA amitted subsection 1 a from ARS 574.100.70
7	A Class of MASCHUMPHINOR FOR FILE /// S/ VICE
,	OF subsection 2 a. (past 2, paragraph 2; Bold Iteading)
0	12 - 21/10/17/
10	5) The DA-outted subsection La FRom NASS74.100.76
11	that prescribes a misdemenor for the second violation of Subsection 2 a. (page 2, farograph 3;
12	violation of Subsection 2 al page 2, parographs,
13	Blold heading)
14	<b>∦</b>
- 15	6 The DA omitted subscrition 1a From MRS 574,100.70
16	I I I L MOCIPINAL O PATELOFUL OF TRUET TO THE
17	Illiand the substituent violande di Jasse
18	(page 2, paragraph 4; Bold heading)
19	All of the above proclamations of the
20	Civelty to Animals statute are Factualy incorrect.
21	Petitioner accepted 19 to 48 months in prison For a violation of NRS 574.100.19
22	FETITIONEL accepted 110 100,19
23	Por a violation of vitos of titles
24	
25	
26	
27	Page 1a
23	rage 700
	d and the second se

	23. (b) GROUND TWO: 6 and 14th Anneadment right to
	effective assistance of course!
4	·
4	
ć	+
7	
8	
9	
10	and compare it to the statute. Had MR Makers read
11	
12	Violation OF MRS 574100:10 is a misdemeanor not a Felong
13	
14	2) MR Makes put in a Motion to withdraw petioner's direct
15	appeal betore petioner had a g chance to review the
16	File that We gave me for the First time around
17	January 1, 2020, When MR Wakers returned to Vist
18	pottoner approximately January 10,2020 I told Molkers
19	about the illegal settence and the Abuse of Power, that
20	on the bost of DA, that I discovered, Makeis told
21	me that It was to late to laise these issues on
22	direct Appeal because he'd already submitted a motion to
23	withdaraw direct appeal.
24	
25	3) The lift abuse of fawer in reflesenting MRSS 14-1W. Ta as
26	a Felony is devivus to anyone who can read. This tells
27	Petitioner that Makeis never Read the File; Ineffective
28	8

	1 23. (c) GROUND THREE: CONVICTION IN COUNT 2 and Count 2
	2 illegal; Malicious prosecution and abuse of power vested
	3 In the District Attorney by Amy FerrierA. This Violate
	4 Due Process of the 5th and 4th Amendment, U.S.C.
	5 23. (c) SUPPORTING FACTS (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):
	6 Starting with the Criminal Complaint (Exhibit "B")
	all Motions Filed by Amy FerriellA represent NRS
,	8 574.100. la a Felenci.
•	9
10	The DA presented Petioner with a Plea agreement on
. 11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
12	SIGNOR Face Habitual Meament. I signed I was not
13	given a copy of plea. The judge accepted plea on same day
14	
15	days before Attorney Jason Makers withdrew direct
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	tractual misrepresentations of the statute in
21	Phe Cruelty to Animal's Aduranshment of rights
22	(See(a) Supporting Facts)
23	PETIONER NEVER had reason to believe that a uplation
24	OF MRS 574/10.1a was Not a Felony; The DA Sard
25	that it was and my lawyer didnot object.
26	
27	
28	. 9

23. (d) GROUND FOUR: (d) SUPPORTING FACTS (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law): \_\_\_\_\_ 23. 

• •	11 Maria Millian		
	WHEREFORE, Christopher Block, prays that the court grant All		
	2 relief to which he may be entitled in this proceeding.		
	3 EXECUTED at Southern Resert Correction Center		
•	on the 31 day of January , 20 20		
-	5		
ć	Muly to I Blinker		
7	Cinc. / Cp. is		
8	<u>VERIFICATION</u>		
9			
10	the Petitioner named in the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, that the pleading is		
11	true and correct of his own personal knowledge, except as to those matters based on information and		
12	belief, and to those matters, he believes them to be true.		
13			
14	Chargher & Blekov		
15	Signature of Petitioner		
16			
17			
18	Atttorney for Petitioner		
19			
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22	· ·		
23	1		
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	CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING		
	2 1, Christopher Woldson, hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this		
	3 day of Felhang, 20 20, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing, "		
	4 Petion for what of Hobras Corpus ( Nost Conviction )		
	by placing document in a sealed pre-postage paid envelope and deposited said envelope in the		
	6 United State Mail addressed to the following:		
	7		
	Steven GRIEISON Attorney General  CIERROT THE COURT HEROES MEMBERAL AUTO Build		
. 1	LOS VEROS MURICISTOS CODITOS CONTIEX		
1			
12			
13	200 Lewis Norwy		
14	- 20) UTJU) /MILVAU 841))		
15			
16			
17	CC:FILE		
18	- Land Harris Colores		
19 20	DATED: this day of Fylacy, 2020		
21	Churching Rhober		
22	An Propria Personam		
23	Post Office Box 208,S.D.C.C. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018		
24	IN FORMA PAUPERIS:		
25			
26			
27			
28	12		

Response To Question 18 district rout or direct Appeal Oid not know sentence was illegal. In district court letioner was rushed uiolation of ARS 574 100 da was a misdemenno HONER was given a Copy of 11 DA had missepresented MS 574,100, la as a Felony 13 14 15 , 16 17 18 19 20 22 26 (10010 45 a Felony inthe Aminal Chieff

### ORIGINAL

Gully plea Agreement

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

DEC 2 1 2018

ļ **GPA** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 AMY FERREIRA Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #010347 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 5 Attorney for Plaintiff 6

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

C-18-336652-1 GPA Guilty Ples Agreement 4805139

C-18-336552-1

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

BLOCKSON. CHRISTOPHER aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson,

#1220853

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DEPT NO:

CASE NO:

XXX

Defendant,

### **GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT**

I hereby agree to plead guilty to: COUNT 1 - CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Category D Felony - NRS 574.100.1a - NOC 55977), and COUNT 2 - OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 202.360 - NOC 51460), 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:

As to Count 1, the parties agree to a sentence of nineteen (19) to forty-eight (48) months in the Nevada Department of Corrections. As to Count 2, the parties agree to a sentence of twenty-eight (28) to seventy-two (72) months in the Nevada Department of Corrections to run consecutively to count 1 for a total aggregate sentence of forty-seven (47) to one hundred twenty (120) months. The Defendant agrees to pay all restitution The Defendant agrees to forfeit the firearm. The State agrees not to make federal referral and not to seek habitual

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criminal treatment. Further, the State will not oppose dismissal of the remaining count at entry of plea.

I agree to the forfeiture as set forth in the Stipulation for Compromise of Seized Property which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit "2".

I understand that the State will use this conviction, and any other conviction from this or any other State which prohibits the same or similar conduct, to enhance the penalty for any similar subsequent offense, as detailed in the Cruelty to Animals: admonishment of Rights, which I have reviewed with my attorney, attached hereto as Exhibit "3."

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 Count 1, 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 FOUR (4) years.



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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 the law requires me to pay an Administrative Assessment Fee.

As to Count 2, 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 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.

As to Count 1 and Count 2, I understand that I am eligible for probation for the offense 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.

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

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Plea

1//

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:

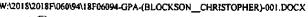
- 1. The removal from the United States through deportation;
- 2. An inability to reenter the United States;
- 3. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
- 4. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
- 5. An indeterminate term of confinement,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

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plea

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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of December, 2018.

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson Defendant

AGREED TO BY:

AMY FERRIERA
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Har #010347

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# Pea

#### CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL:

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26 27 28 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.
- 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.

- 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 day of December, 2018.

MICHAEL TROIANO, ESQ

mlb/dvu

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### **ORIGINAL**

INFM STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
AMY FERRIERA
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #010347
200 Lewis Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
(702) 671-2500
Attorney for Plaintiff

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

BY, Shaman Tumas.
SHANNON M. ENTHONS, DEPUTY

C + 18 - 338552 - 1 INFM Internalion

1.A. 12/10/18 10:00 AM TROIANO

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO:

C-18-336552-1

\_\_

Fiamum

DEPT NO:

XXX

-vs-

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson, #1220853

Defendant.

SS.

INFORMATION

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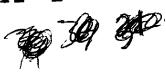
COUNTY OF CLARK

STATE OF NEVADA

STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney within and for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the Court:

That CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson, the Defendant(s) above named, having committed the crimes of CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Category D Felony - NRS 574.100.1a - NOC 55977); OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 202.360 - NOC 51460) and DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE (Category B Felony - NRS 202.287 - NOC 51445), on or about the 4th day of April, 2018, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada,

///



### **COUNT 1 - CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill a Pit Bull dog, by shooting and/or stabbing and/or cutting said dog, and/or by failing to get medical treatment for said dog.

COUNT 2 - OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON

did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously own, or have in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a firearm, to wit: a Ruger .357 revolver, bearing Serial No. 575-15259, the Defendant being a convicted felon, having in 1996, been convicted of Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, in Case No. C135719, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, a felony under the laws of the State of Nevada.

COUNT 3 - DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE

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did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously, and feloniously, while in, on or under a vehicle, located at 3675 Cambridge Street, Apartment No. 230, thereof, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, discharge a firearm within or from the vehicle, while being within an area designated by a City or County Ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the discharge of weapons.

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

BY

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010347

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18F06094X/mlb/dvu LVMPD EV#1804043713 (TK2)

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### STIPULATION FOR COMPROMISE OF SEIZED PROPERTY

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, 1D#

DEFENDANT

1220853

CRIMINALCASE# C-18-336552-1

	Ch	ristopher Lenai	d Blockson
Seizing La	w Enforcemen	t Agency L	AS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
Seizure Ev	ent Number	1804043713	
is undersig	ned Deputy, a ntioned crimin	nd the Defendar	AGREED by and between STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney through that a stipulation for compromise be entered into and resolved as part of the negotiations in ining to property impounded or seized by the aforementioned law enforcement agency under ollows:
l.	PROSECUT	OR CHECKS 1	THE APPROPRIATE PARAGRAPHS:
<u>x</u>	a. TOTAL FORFEITURE: That Defendant agrees to release and waive any and all right, title and interest in said property as being forfeited to the seizing law enforcement agency and subject to disposition pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 179.1175, 179.118 and 179.1185.		
	Property To	Be Forfeited:	ANY AND ALL PROPERTY SEIZED UNDER THE LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT EVENT NO. 1804043713, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE HANDGUN SEIZED IN THE INSTANT CASE.

- 2. That the Defendant hereby authorizes the District Attorney's Office and the seizing law enforcement agency to take such action as is necessary, including, but not limited to, using this agreement to secure a judgment or an ex-parte order in any contemplated or pending companion forfeiture proceeding in order to give full force and effect to this agreement.
- 3. That the parties agree that this forfeiture, or any subsequent action taken to secure full force and effect of this agreement, does not and will not be considered as putting the Defendant in jeopardy of life, limb or property for the same offense under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution and under Section Eight of Article One of the Nevada Constitution; and, that this forfeiture, or any subsequent action taken to secure full force and effect of this agreement, does not or will not constitute an excessive fine under the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution and under Section Six of Article One of the Nevada Constitution.
- 4. That the parties agree that any breach, withdrawal, repeal, rejection or any other abrogation of the negotiations in the aforementioned criminal case(s) shall not have any effect upon the finality of this stipulation; and, that any breach, withdrawal, repeal, rejection or any other abrogation of this stipulation shall not have any effect upon the finality of the negotiations in the aforementioned criminal case(s).
- 5. That this Stipulation for Compromise shall incorporate all of the protections attendant to such stipulations as contemplated under the provisions of NRS 48.105 as to all parties named herein; and, this Stipulation for Compromise shall not be construed in any fashion as an admission pertaining to any criminal charges, and shall not and does not constitute an admission of civil liability or fault on the part of any of the undersigned parties, or their present or former agents, servants, employees or others.
- 6. That the parties agree to accept these terms in full settlement and satisfaction of any and all civil claims and demands which each party or assignees may have against each other, agents and employees on account of the seizure or impoundment of said property.
- 7. That this Stipulation for Compromise shall forever, and completely bar any action or claim in any tribunal in any matter whatsoever, whether State, Federal or otherwise by the Defendant herein concerning the forfeiture of said property.
- That the respective parties bear their own civil costs and attorney's fees which may have been occasioned and occurred as
  a result of the seizure and forfeiture of said property.

EXHIBIT "2"

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IT IS SO STIPULATED and AGREED	
Minteder Z block stee	5 12/21/19
Defendant	Date
M/7 #1130	12/2//15
Attorney for Defendant, Nevada Bar #	Date
Au Wi	12/19/18
Clark County Deputy District Attorney, Nevada Bar #010347	Date /
//	•

EXHIBIT "2" w:\2018\7060\94\18F06094-STIP-(Blockson\_\_Christopher)-001.docx



### EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

#### CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

. THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
Plaintiff,	CASE NO:	C-18-336552-I
CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson, #1220853	DEPT NO:	xxx
Defendant.		

### ANIMAL CRUELTY ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS (NRS 574.100) (Revised 7/26/16)

I am the Defendant in this case. At this time, I am charged with animal cruelty regarding an animal belonging to me or to another, having either willfully and unlawfully committed an act of torture or unjustifiably maimed, mutilated, or killed an animal, and/or overdrove, overloaded, tortured, cruelty beat or unjustifiably injured, maimed, mutilated or killed an animal, and/or deprived an animal of necessary sustenance, food or drink, or neglected or refused to furnish it such sustenance or drink, and/or caused, procured or allowed an animal to be overdriven, overloaded, tortured, cruelty beaten, or unjustifiably injured, maimed, mutilated or killed or to be deprived of necessary food or drink, and/or instigated, engaged in, or in any way furthered an act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty, and/or abandoned an animal in circumstances other than those prohibited in NRS 574.110, and/or unlawfully restrained a dog, and/or used an unlawful enclosure for a dog, and/or intentionally engaged in horse tripping for sport, entertainment, competition or practice, and/or knowingly organized, sponsored, promoted, oversaw or received money for the admission of any person to a charteada or rodeo that includes horse tripping in violation of NRS 574.100.

### I AM AWARE THAT I HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND THAT I WILL BE WAIVING THESE RIGHTS IF I PLEAD GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE:

- The right to a speedy trial;
- The right to require the State to prove the charge(s) against me beyond a reasonable doubt;
- 3. The right to confront and question all witnesses against me;
- 4. The right to subpoena witnesses on my behalf and compel their attendance:
- 5. The right to remain silent and not be compelled to testify if there were a trial; and
- 6. The right to appeal my conviction except on constitutional or jurisdictional grounds.

I AM ALSO AWARE THAT BY PLEADING GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE I AM ADMITTING THE STATE COULD FACTUALLY PROVE THE CHARGE[S] AGAINST ME. I AM ALSO AWARE THAT MY PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING CONSEQUENCES:

- I understand the State will use this conviction, and any other conviction from this or any other State
  which prohibits the same or similar conduct, to enhance the penalty for any subsequent offense;
- I understand that, as a consequence of my plea of guilty or nolo contendere, if I am not a citizen of the United States, I may, in addition to other consequences provided by law, be removed, deported, or excluded from entry into the United States or denied naturalization;
- I understand that sentencing is entirely up to the court and the following range of penalties for committing the
  offense described above will apply:

DEFENDANT'S INITIALS:

DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY'S INITIALS (if applicable):

EXHIBIT "3"



ANIMAL CRUELTY ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS (NRS 574.100)

ANY VIOLATION FOR TORTURING OR UNJUSTIFIABLY MAIMING MUTILATING, OR KILLING AN ANIMAL (FELONY - NRS 574,100,1a)

(A) Except as otherwise provided in (B), is a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. (B) If the act was committed in order to threaten, intimidate, or terrorize another person, is a category C felony and shall be punished as MRS 193.130. (B) If the provided in NRS 193.130. A violation of NRS 24.100 to the category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. A violation of NRS 574.100.1a is a felony regardless of the existence of prior convictions, and any conviction under NRS 574.100.1a will be used to enhance any subsequent conviction under any subsection of NRS 574.100.

FIRST OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR - NRS 574.100.1b-f/.2/.3/.5):

At least 2 days, but not more than 6 months in the Clark County Detention Center and at least 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours of community service: a fine of not less than 2000 near near than 1200 nea hours of community service; a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 in addition to certain fees and assessments that are statute satisfies required by statute; further, the Court must impose restitution costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated H South a visit with animal, including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed, and housing. The Court may also order the surrender of ownership or possession of any mistreated animal.

OF OF Sections 12,35 are misdomenous

SECOND OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR - NRS 574.100.1b-1/.2/.3/.5):

At least 10 days, but not more than 6 months in the Clark County Detention Center or in residential confinement; a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; and at least 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours of community service; further, the Court must impose restitution costs associated with the care and A impoundment of any mistreated animal, including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed, and housing. The Court may also order the surrender of ownership or possession of any mistreated animal.

### THIRD OFFENSE OR ANY SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (FELONY - NRS 574.100.1b-f/,2/,3/,5):

A Category C felony for which you may be placed on probation or imprisoned in a Nevada State Prison for a term of not less than I year, but not more than 5 years; and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000 in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute. Further, the Court must impose restitution costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal. including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed, and housing. The Court may also order the surrender of ownership or possession of any mistreated animal.

DEFENDANTS MUST INITIAL EITHER #1 OR #2 BELOW-DO NOT INITIAL BOTH

decision even though there are dangers and disadvantages in self-representation in a criminal case, including but not limited to, the following:

- Self-representation is often unwise, and a defendant may conduct a defense to his or her own (a)
- (b) A defendant who represents himself or herself is responsible for knowing and complying with the same procedural rules as lawyers, and cannot expect help from the Judge in complying with those procedural rules:
- A defendant representing himself or herself will not be allowed to complain on appeal about the (c) competency or effectiveness of his or her representation;
- (d) The state is represented by experienced professional attorneys who have the advantage of skill,
- (e) A defendant unfamiliar with legal procedures may allow the prosecutor an advantage, may not make effective use of legal rights, and may make tactical decisions that produce unintended consequences:
- **(f)** The effectiveness of the defense may well be diminished by a defendant's dual role as attorney and accused.

DEFENDANT'S SIGNATURE	J-13-66 DATE OF BIRTH	12/21/18 DATE
•	-	

I HAVE REVIEWED THIS ADMONISHMENT WITH MY CLIENT AND HE/SHE UNDERSTANDS THE RIGHTS HE/SHE IS WAIVING AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS/HER PLEA OF GUILTY/NOLO CONTENDERE TO THIS OVERDRIVING, TORTURING, INJURING OR ABANDONING AN ANIMAL AND/OR FAILURE TO PROVIDE SUSTENANCE AND/OR HORSE TRIPPING AND/OR OTHER ACT OF ANIMAL CRUELTY CHARGE.

DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY (if applicable)

PAGE 2 of 2

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### JUSTICE COURT, LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP CLARK COU

21( | ENFRI | DEN ULTIN DIN MILITERA (\$9310 \$ THE STATE OF NEVADA, 2018 APR 17 A 9:08 Plaintiff. 18F06094X -VS-DEPT NO: CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson #1220853, Defendant. CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

The Defendant above named having committed the crimes of CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Category D Felony - NRS 574.100.1a - NOC 55977); OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 202.360 - NOC 51460) and DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE (Category B Felony - NRS 202.287 - NOC 51445), in the manner following, to-wit: That the said Defendant, on or about the 4th day of April, 2018, at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada,

#### COUNT 1 - CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

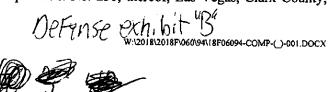
did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill a Pit Bull dog, by shooting and/or stabbing and/or cutting said dog.

### COUNT 2 - OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON

did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously own, or have in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a firearm, to wit: a Ruger .357 revolver, bearing Serial No. 575-15259, the Defendant being a convicted felon, having in 1996, been convicted of Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, in Case No. C135719, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, a felony under the laws of the State of Nevada.

### COUNT 3 - DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE

did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously, and feloniously, while in, on or under a vehicle, located at 3675 Cambridge Street, Apartment No. 230, thereof, Las Vegas, Clark County,





Nevada, discharge a firearm within or from the vehicle, while being within an area designated by a City or County Ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the discharge of weapons.

All of which is contrary to the form, force and effect of Statutes in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada. Said Complainant makes this declaration subject to the penalty of perjury.

04/13/18

18F06094X/lal LVMPD EV# 1804043713 (TK2)

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### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

CHRISTOPHER LENARD BLOCKSON, Appellant,

vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

No. 78731

FILED

JAN 16 2020

ORDER DISMISSING APPEAL

This is a direct appeal from a judgment of conviction. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Jerry A. Wiese, Judge.

Appellant's counsel has filed a notice of voluntary withdrawal of this appeal. Counsel advises this court that he has informed appellant of the legal consequences of voluntarily withdrawing this appeal, including that appellant cannot hereafter seek to reinstate this appeal, and that any issues that were or could have been brought in this appeal are forever waived. Having been so informed, appellant consents to a voluntary dismissal of this appeal. Cause appearing, we

ORDER this appeal DISMISSED.1

Gibbons

slight, J.

Stiglich

Silver

<sup>1</sup>Because no remittitur will issue in this matter, see NRAP 42(b), the one-year period for filing a post-conviction habeas corpus petition under NRS 34.726(1) shall commence to run from the date of this order.

Given this dismissal, this court takes no action in regard to the documents filed on December 10, 20, and 24, 2019.

SALIBITE

20-02158

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

(O) 1947A 🔷 🗫

cc: Hon. Jerry A. Wiese, District Judge Makris Legal Services, LLC Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Christopher Lenard Blockson Eighth District Court Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA



400 s. 4TH STREET SUITE 500 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 PHONE: (702) 793-4023 FACSIMILE: (702) 793-4001

IASON.MAKRIS@MAKRISLEGAL.COM

. T. 10 0000

January 13, 2020

### VIA USPS First Class Mail, Postage Paid

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSTON
#50821
Nevada Department of Corrections - Southern Desert State Prison
PO Box 208
Indian Springs, Nevada 89070

Re: Letter Postmarked January 10, 2020

Dear Mr. Blockston:

This is in response to your letter postmarked January 10, 2020. Contrary to your letter, I have no issues with going against any Clark County District Attorney and calling them out. In our previous visit, we discussed the fact that you were not getting the proper credits applied to your felonies; this is a matter which requires correction through the post-conviction process. Additionally, I did not see any legal basis for withdrawing your guilty plea agreement, as you stated in numerous hearings that you did not want to withdraw the agreement. Therefore, there were no issues which I saw that a direct appeal could address. Indeed, you specifically addressed at our meeting on January 10, 2020, that you did not wish to withdraw your guilty plea agreement due to the fact of the other benefits that you received as part of the deal. For these reasons, a withdrawal of the direct appeal was appropriate in order for you to seek the proper relief through a post-conviction petition for writ of habeas corpus.

At our meeting on January 10, 2020, you then brought up the issue of the statutory language and the seeming incorrect application to your case. This is stated again in your letter, as well as the issue with the Judgment of Conviction. I have a attached a copy, and you will note that it states on page 2 that Count 3 was dismissed. Again, these issues are properly addressed through post-conviction relief.

As to the *Admonishmnet of Rights*, this is actually a form drafted by the Clark County District Attorney's Office. I did speak with Court staff to make this determination, and it was pointed out to me that it was noted in the Guilty Plea Agreement itself as an Exhibit, and thus must have been drafted by the District Attorney.

I wish you the best of luck in this matter.

EXHibit"F"



400 S. 4TH STREET SUITE 500 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

PHONE: (702) 793-4023 FACSIMILE: (702) 793-4001

JASON.MAKRIS@MAKRISLEGAL.COM

January 17, 2020

### VIA USPS First Class Mail, Postage Paid

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSTON #50821 Nevada Department of Corrections - Southern Desert State Prison PO Box 208 Indian Springs, Nevada 89070

Re: Telephone Call and Nevada Supreme Court Dismissal of Direct Appeal

Dear Mr. Blockston:

This letter is in response to your telephone inquiry of January 14, 2020. I am including copies of the Nevada Revised Statutes pertaining to pre-trial issues and post-conviction relief, as you requested. Additionally, I am providing you with a copy of the Nevada Supreme Court's Notice of Dismissal of your Direct Appeal.

Please be advised the time clock starts running on your ability to file a *Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus* as of the date of the dismissal. I wish you luck.

Jason C. Makris, Esq.

EXHOBIT 6"

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Pease Stamp & Frederic 1 SOUTHERN DESERT CORRECTIONAL CTN. 2 20825 COLD CREEK RD. P.O. BOX 208 INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 890**70** 3 In the 8th JudiciAl District Court OF 4 The State OF Nevada In and For The County OF Clark 5 6 7 Christopher Blockson -18-336552-1 8 9 DEPT. NO.: 10 A-20-810466-W DOCKET: Newada Department of Corrections Dept. XXX 11 And Jersy Howell, Warde 12 13 Memorandum of Argument And Legal Authorities In 14 15 16 17 COMES NOW, Petioner Christopher Blockson 18 moves this Honorable Court for an order Granting relif From illegal Sentence 19 20 This Motion is made and based upon the accompanying Memorandum of Points and 21 22 Authorities, DATED: this 28 day of January , 2020 23 CLERK OF THE COURT 24 Defendant In Proper Personam

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# Case Hostory

## ADDITIONAL FACTS OF THE CASE:

	given a copy of the entire case file. That is when petitioner realized
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13	- Ilocal Sentence
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The DA illegaly aftered the language OF MRS 574100-10 (which is a misdemeanor) to a Felony. This misrepre 1 the statute can be seen in every Filing by the prosecu Attorner in this case; From the criminal complaint to the 3 judgement of conviction (see Climinal Complaint attached as 4 exhibit B'and Judgement of Conviction attached as DA Knew that a violation of NRS 574.100. la was a 7 misdemeanor and not a Felony. The truth can be seen mo 8 blatantly in the courty to Animals admonishment of 9 tached as exhibit "3" to exhibit "A"; plea 11 12 13 14 15 6a uncharged and unadjudicated 16 17 prior convictions. 18 19 20 section 1a a misdemeanor on the First offe 21 22 23 meanor on the selound offense. roding), 6) The At omitted Subsection La From 24 7c that on the third or any subsequent of Finse, 26 27 Page 4 ت:

## ADDITIONAL FACTS OF THE CASE:

- 1	
•	of Subsection Lais a Felony. This gives the empression that
1	subsection 6a is the prescribed punishment For the
2	
3	
4	
5	can not take the uniharged unadjudicated punishment of
6	can not take the uniharged undajuated ca partition of subsection subsection ba and attach it to a violation of subsection
7	1a. L. Al admint at lights! Dage 2, paragraph
8	1a. Cruelty to Animals Adminishment of rights; page 2, paragraph
9	1, third sentence:  A violation of MRSS 74.100.la & Felony regardless of the
10	A violation of Miss 19.100 mg & 1 to 17 97
11	existence of prior convictions
12	We know that a violet or or mos
13	subsections 7a and 16 provide misdentances For the
14	Subsections 7a and 76 provide Washing of Subsections 1,2,3 and 5.
15	This is coming from a scarcial paserular. She rewrote
16	Action (Mc Fix(lot)) W ) Well projection
1	
1	Cruelty to Animals Adminishment of right's page 2,
1	paragraph 2; Bold heading. The DA would have us believe
2	that MRS 574,100.7a reads:
2	1 - 1 - 1 - C all of all st 11/00/1000 11/1 1400 101.01
2	houdakes Subsections IB- 11- 1
. 2	THE FIRST OFFENSE WHALA THE IMMEDIATE FORCES
- 12	- MISCHANTONOR
2	VE VISTICO WAST SUBSECTION IN THE
2	States version of Subsection 19.75
.3	<i>i</i> .

The real MRS574,100,7a is inclusive of subsection laund reads: Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 6 1 FIRST OFFERSE WITHIN Me IMMEdiately presending 7 years 3 a misdemeanor: to Animals adminishment of Rights; page 2 3. The people omitted subsection to From 6 This subsection of the Statute provides 7 a misdemeanor for the second violation of subsection Cruelty to Animals Admonishment of ignts; page 11 1 of the statute provides a category 12 e third or subsequent 13 14 16 animals adminishment page 2 17 18 19 20 category " " Felony 21 22 Levoida Suprem wart in Jessica williams 23 - Nevada Dept. of Corrections, and Jo Gentry 24 25 warden, 402 f. 3d 1260: court avoids statutory interpretations that 26 27 Page 7 ۲۲,

• [	
:	
	Nev. at 237, 251 P.3d at 179 and "whenever possible
2	Mev. at 237, 231 P. 3d at 179 and Whenever possible
	will interpret a rule or statute in harmony with other
9	Rules of statutes, "Watson Rounds V. Eighth Judicial
)	Dist. Court, 131 Nev., Adv. Op. 79, 358 P. 3d 228, 232
9	(2015) (quotation marks omitted).
<u> </u>	I was never intended to Recitive Due Process
7	
10	retioner had never even appeared in court on the
	Charge when Chief Deputy DA FervierA decided to
12	Raildroad me. The DA Struck on April 17, 2018
<u> 15:</u>	with the Filing of the criminal complaint (see criminal
	complaint attached as exhibit B).
<u>15</u>	OBSERVE Mie language in Count 1 paragraph 1: Category O Felony-1RS 574.100.10.
	Now look at count 1, paragraph 2, chiefty to Animals:
	did willfully, unlow fully metriously and Felonously tokkine, or unjustificially main or Kill
	forture, or unjustificially main or Kill
20	
2/	In order to catch the deception we must examine
22	subsection 10 to determine what the statute says.
23	MRS 574.100.1a:
24   25	1. A person shall not
26	(a) toltule of sujustifiably main mutilate of Kill's
27	1) An animal Kept For Companionship or pleasure
28	whether belonging to that person ac quartier; or
<i>7</i> U	2) Any Cat or Dog
	<u></u>

,	Notice that MRSS 74, 100, la does not describe the
2	prohibited acts in the statute as a category ""
3	Felony; Nor does subsection To that prescribes the
4	punishment For a First time violation of subsection
5	1 a. Neither Subsection uses the language willfull,
6	malicious or Felonious as the NA didin the
7	criminal complaint. So where did the language
8	Come From?
9	The lift Bostowed it! She took the language
[0]	OF MRS 574.100.10/a misdemeanor) and wove it
l(	with the language and punishment of a relong violation
M	OF MRS 574 100.6a. In craer to make a violation of
15	MRS 574.100, la a Felony. All Mat Me Ut had
14	to do was allege that it was in the criminal
15	Complaint
16	where regislative intent can be clearly discerned
	From the plain language of the statute, it is the
.2	dute of the lovet to PFFECTUATE /armei fran
<u> </u>	nullify, the regislative purpose, spains V. State
20	nullify, Mre legislative purpose. Sparks V. State, 121 Nev. 107, 110 P. 3d 486, 121 Nev. Adv. Rep. 12, 2005 Nev. Lexis 13 (Nev. 2005)  Stripped of the Felonous, willfull and malicious language of Subsection 6a, does MRS 574, 100, la discribe a misdemanion
21	2005 NEV. LEXIS 13 ( NEV. 2005)
	Stripped of the Felonious, willtull and malicious language
23	of subsection ba, does Mrs 374,100,10 ascerbe a misgemental
24	or a reliner, It is betilioner's argument rout a protation
25	OF NRS 574,100,10 is a Misde meanor.
26	The only appearance that the uncharged and unadjudicar  NRS 574,100,60 a makes before this court is an illegal one.
<u>17</u>	Persuant to MRS 574,100, 7a a First time violation OF
28	Telyuant TO MASS 19, 100, 14 a likst lime vibulion of
	1

1	1RS 574.100, la 15 punishable with not less than two days
	but not aroke than 6 months in the county jail.
	£ 114 Nev. 387} A district court may correct an
	illegal sentence only to the extent necessary to bring
	the statute sentence into compliance with the
	statute. U.S. v. Fogel, 264 U.S. App. D. C. 292, 829
	F. 2d 77, 88 (O.C. CIR. 1987)."
8	
9	Argument
/0	(b) ground 2; ineffective assistance of coursel fetitioned Rest on same supporting Facts For ground 2 as stated in the wrote Habras Corpus.
	Petitioner Reston same supporting Facts For ground
12	2 as stated in the write F Habras Corpus,
13	
14	Argument
15	(C) ground 3's Walicious Prosecution / Abuse OF Power
16	The purpose of the criminal complaint is intended soley
	to put the defendant on Formal written notice of the
/8	Charge he must defend. See Sancters V. SheriFF,
19	washor sounty, 85 Nev. 179, 451 P. 2d 718, 1969 Nev.
- 1	Lexis 5112 (Nev. 1969).
21	In the commal complaint the DA alleges Mut a
22	vidation of MB 574,00, la is a Felony, but its a nuisdemeanor.
23	How can the due process purpose of the command complaint be satisfied if the complaint does
24	Complaint be satisfied if Me complaint does
25	not accurately represent the statute alleged to have
76	been violated? the DA attaches the lauguage and
21	punishment of a Felony violation of MRS 574,00,60 to
78 70 J	the misdemeanor Charge (MRS 574,100,14). From the
<u> </u>	onset I believe that I was Fighting a category "Telony.

	The criminal complaint, Amended complaint, Intorumation,
2	New agreement and Adminishment of Rights For Animal
	civelty were all Filed by Amy Ferricas Unxung
4	them all to contain false and for altered representations
5	of the (welfy to Animal Statute (NRS 574.100). This
6	15 in violation of MRS 199.130
?	Additionaly, the lit has OFFered the Adminishment of
8	Right's as Evidence of the couelty to animal fotute
<u> </u>	(URS 574.100). Knowing that Said Admonishment
10	Contained altered language of the Statute, Splitially:
U	1) That Any violation of MRS574.100 da is a tolony.
P.	2) That a violation of MPSS74100-lais punishabit persuant to
13	MRS 574.100.60, Even though subsection 60 uncharged
17	and unadjudicatedi
5	3) that a violation of MRS 574,100, lais a Felony
16	regardless of the existence of prior convictions
17	4) That a vidation of MRS 574.100.10 is not a
	Misdeurenor on the first offense.
	5) That a violation of MRSS74dWla is not a misternamor
2	on the second offense,
2	6) That a vidation of MRSST4 100 do is not a Febry
22	on the third or substant offense
23	From the cost of criminal proceeding in this case, the at
74	has done everything whothen her power to retain the
25	has done everything whethen her power to retaid the Due process requirements of the 14th Amendment of the United state Constitution. Additionally she has
26 25	Mie United State Constitution. Additionaly sure has
27 5x	Malicrously Pristouted petitioner in violation of NRS 199, 310, This is a clear and unwarrented case
<i>+</i> 0	1185/44,310, 7MS 15 a Clear and unwarrented case

objection of the pure visted in the district Attacher.  2 Actionner Reduced that the screens in the lift screen.  3 Clargedictioner with a nominary and plant alls.  4 Exerces felt it should have been a Felony, otherwise.  5 Whome would have been charged with a followy violation of the shifter from the beging lather than any Wangh all.  7 Has switching t borrowing of language to where the file swife of the master work affect to be a felony.  9 The Bais going to undoutably argue that belowse of all the 10 Has my flee wast have been extred into water the 11 water was and unvolunt fly so 12 lets start the places again. Not. I accepted the 15 plea bagain because of the time that I was 14 off well. It was lettle than babalat trobanet. I only 6 later Realized that the sentence in lount I was illed. 16 fee bagain because of the time babalat trobanet. I only 6 fee begins because that the sentence in lount I was illed. 16 fee begins the land with the sentence in lount I was illed. 16 fee begins the land that with downed made up. The let was illed. 17 constances. The 12 had had her mind made up. The never want of water and to cultation the possibility that a restored pt bust 11 pure not always with her Millback Tolano was my lawyer in distinct 12 milled the first in	•	
2 Peternee Reward What the screenes in the 1st screenes 3 Charged peternee with a namework and plant uts 4 Ferrech felt it should have been a Feloxy, otherwise of petrone would have been charged with a Feloxy, otherwise of the statute from the beging Rather though and things all this switching + horrowing of temporage to mucke of the switching + horrowing of temporage to mucke of the my plant of the power of the property of the party of the process again. The 1st scart three process again. Not I alterfed the 1st plant persuase of the three had a was illegal to be predicted in the court I was 1st feel that the sentence in court I was illegal to feel the 1st scart hor past that the sentence in court I was illegal to feel the process again. The court I was illegal to feel the sentence of the three had to court I was illegal to feel the sentence of the three had a feel wind the court I was illegal to feel the past that the sentence in court I was illegal to feel the past the past to the past the peter that a feel work the cit-  In attacked to cathetan the possibility that a feel work the cit-  In court as any with the Militarel Trolane was not lawyed was war along with help Militarel Trolane was not lawyed in distince as comed, the was interesting of lawyed the past that another as comed, the was interesting of lawyed by the past his talue as offered by the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing that another as offered the Offered past loves. The only thing the past life in the offered past loves. The only thing the past life in the offered past loves.		abase
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and of tour of this I could be present to the fact in E 10		
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12	70	Priser. I'me WH IS MIE ONE WAS SUBSTORD YNE STATES COSE
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# Conclussion

in her Megal, 2 valous, and unethical to, and unalicus
Mistree took of petitionele.
prosecution of petitioner. The judgment of conviction is convect in that petitioner
was agridicated quilty of UNS 14 alloward. (44 Sentence 1)
intersect and Mejal. Therefore populare only seeks to correct
The ille al sentence in Court 1.
The bolle violated the bood taim agreement me ween
petitionere and the state. The people should be held to
the other terms of the agreement; notabitual treatment
and no Federal Moselution.
I pray that the Dot on Mer Judge will prevent chief
Deputy DA FellierA From Further prosecution of
petitioner, I Feel that I will not be Fleated tarkly
due to her vidations of my vight's thus ter.
I presented mitigating culturestantes at sentencing;
work in the Commenty and voluntelling at a church
for almost two years floor to this case, your hunor
but FOR MIT CONDUCT OF THE MOTHE I CONTECTOR
you again, Meading For the opportunity at aring
The transfer of the transfer o
The petioner is a sking that the court bring this
The petioner is a show that the court bring this sentence in Count 1 into Compliance with the Statute. URS 514-100-la
2 days but not more than 6 minths fetome had 74 days
2 days but not more than 6 numbers fellowed had 74 days
credit for time served at sentencing, [ see exhibit "]
credit for time served at sentening, [ see exhibit " )  Petioner ask the lought to modify the sentence in Count 2;  owner ship or possession of a ricearm by prohibited person, Susp  the I constructed of the sentence in Count 2. Grant
owner slup OR possession of a fixeain by prohibited person, Susp
the remainder of the sentence in count 2. Grant
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Mobilion poiding the completion of entenssive in-patient drug treatment program of no less than 6 months but no more than one year. At the completion of program probation recorded Youlthook, I have one year in on 28-72 months on count 2. IF your bown should agree 40 the proposed auren modification of sentence, it would be a Fair compromise. I would 1 Stillhaus the rest of the sentence to do it I Fail the program. But more importantly it would gove me the 9 opportunity to get the help that I want I'm 54 year 11 [nawheel chair with Five years. I'm not interested in money, All that I want is B to be treated Fairly and to have the rest of my life backs If I'll agree not to persue regal action against the State, 15 the DA, or Any FerriceA professionally or privately. 16 I understand why we are where we are and I accept 17 my Calpability. I'm also wise enough not to get into a pissing contest with the state. Even if I win I loose. I do have a history, It took me a long time to get it 21 together but I do now, This is the last lesson I needed, Hopefully it will not require my lote. I've 23 Never been to pisson sober. I was not in trouble For 8 years before this Charge. I could have deaft with the situation differently I am remorseff For that I pray that the Court and the people see that Twas not 27 on the streets burting people OR committing property crimes. I we 28 working in the community and volunteering at church.

•	WHEREFORE, Musispha Bulken, prays that the court grant all			
:	all and the second seco			
3	EXECUTED at Southwell Descet Correctional Center			
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6	Chreefer I Make			
7	Signature of Petitioner			
8	<u>VERIFICATION</u>			
9	Under penalty of perjury, pursuant to N.R.S. 208.165 et seq., the undersigned declares that he is			
10	the Petitioner named in the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the pleading is			
11	true and correct of his own personal knowledge, except as to those matters based on information and			
12	belief, and to those matters, he believes them to be true.			
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,14	Clevether J Bleed Signature of Petitioner			
15	Signature of Petitioner			
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18	Atttorney for Petitioner			
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	CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING					
	I, Wistoffw Blockson, hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this 13					
	day of January, 20 20 I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing, " Hall eas Colpus					
•	Jost conviction challenge; illegal Sentence dur to Prosecutorial Miscandact					
;	by placing document in a sealed pre-postage paid envelope and deposited said envelope in the					
(	United State Mail addressed to the following:					
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23	Indian Springs, Nevada 89018 IN FORMA PAUPERIS:					
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## **ORIGINAL**

Gulf plea Agreement

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

FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT 9

AMY FERREIRA Chief Deputy District Attorney DEC 2 1 2018

Nevada Bar #010347 200 Lewis Avenue

Attorney for Plaintiff

-VS-

BY. WITH SUN

Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA C — 18 — 336552 — 1 GPA Guilty Pien Agreement 4805139

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THE STATE OF NEVADA,

СИНТУ РТОВ АДГАВИТОТ 4805139

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Plaintiff,

CASE NO:

C-18-336552-1

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CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson,

DEPT NO:

XXX

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Defendant.

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#### **GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT**

I hereby agree to plead guilty to: COUNT 1 - CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Category D Felony - NRS 574.100.1a - NOC 55977), and COUNT 2 - OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 202.360 - NOC 51460), 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:

As to Count 1, the parties agree to a sentence of nineteen (19) to forty-eight (48) months in the Nevada Department of Corrections. As to Count 2, the parties agree to a sentence of twenty-eight (28) to seventy-two (72) months in the Nevada Department of Corrections to run consecutively to count 1 for a total aggregate sentence of forty-seven (47) to one hundred twenty (120) months. The Defendant agrees to pay all restitution The Defendant agrees to forfeit the firearm. The State agrees not to make federal referral and not to seek habitual

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criminal treatment. Further, the State will not oppose dismissal of the remaining count at entry of plea.

I agree to the forfeiture as set forth in the Stipulation for Compromise of Seized Property which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit "2".

I understand that the State will use this conviction, and any other conviction from this or any other State which prohibits the same or similar conduct, to enhance the penalty for any similar subsequent offense, as detailed in the Cruelty to Animals: admonishment of Rights, which I have reviewed with my attorney, attached hereto as Exhibit "3."

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 Count 1, 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 FOUR (4) years.

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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 the law requires me to pay an Administrative Assessment Fee.

As to Count 2, 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 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.

As to Count 1 and Count 2, I understand that I am eligible for probation for the offense 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.

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



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 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:

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- 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 day of December, 2018.

Christopher Lenard Blockson

Defendant

AGREED TO BY:

AMY FERREIRA Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Har #010347

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#### CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL:

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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.

- 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 🚣 day of December, 2018.

MICHAEL TROIANO, ESQ

mlb/dvu

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## ORIGINAL

INFM STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 **AMY FERRIERA** Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #010347 200 Lewis Avenue

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

DEC 1 0 2018

Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 6

Attorney for Plaintiff

C-18-336552-1 INFM informa@@@

1.A. 12/10/18 10:00 AM TROIANO

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

CASE NO:

C-18-336552-1

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DEPT NO:

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> BLOCKSON. aka, CHRISTOPHER Christopher Lenard Blockson, #1220853

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STATE OF NEVADA SS. COUNTY OF CLARK

STEVEN B. WOLFSON, District Attorney within and for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the Court:

That CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson, the Defendant(s) above named, having committed the crimes of CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Category D Felony - NRS 574.100.1a - NOC 55977); OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 202.360 - NOC 51460) and DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE (Category B Felony - NRS 202.287 - NOC 51445), on or about the 4th day of April, 2018, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada,

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#### **COUNT 1 - CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

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did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill a Pit Bull dog, by shooting and/or stabbing and/or cutting said dog, and/or by failing to get medical treatment for said dog.

## COUNT 2 - OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON

did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously own, or have in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a firearm, to wit: a Ruger .357 revolver, bearing Serial No. 575-15259, the Defendant being a convicted felon, having in 1996, been convicted of Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, in Case No. C135719, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, a felony under the laws of the State of Nevada.

#### COUNT 3 - DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE

did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously, and feloniously, while in, on or under a vehicle, located at 3675 Cambridge Street, Apartment No. 230, thereof, Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, discharge a firearm within or from the vehicle, while being within an area designated by a City or County Ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the discharge of weapons.

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

BY

Chief Deputy District Attorney

Nevada Bar #010347

18F06094X/mlb/dvu LVMPD EV#1804043713

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#### STIPULATION FOR COMPROMISE OF SEIZED PROPERTY

DEFENDANT	CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka,	ID#	1220853	CRIMINALCASE#	C-18-336552-1
	Christopher Lenard Blockson	_		_	
Seizing Law Enforcement Agency LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT					
The state of the s					
Seizure Event Number 1804043713					

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED and AGREED by and between STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney through his undersigned Deputy, and the Defendant that a stipulation for compromise be entered into and resolved as part of the negotiations in the aforementioned criminal case(s) pertaining to property impounded or seized by the aforementioned law enforcement agency under the aforementioned event number(s), as follows:

1. PROSECUTOR CHECKS THE APPROPRIATE PARAGRAPHS:

<u>X</u>

a. TOTAL FORFEITURE: That Defendant agrees to release and waive any and all right, title and interest in said property as being forfeited to the seizing law enforcement agency and subject to disposition pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 179.1175, 179.118 and 179.1185.

Property To Be Forfeited: ANY AND ALL PROPERTY SEIZED UNDER THE LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT EVENT NO. 1804043713, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE HANDGUN SEIZED IN THE INSTANT CASE.

- 2. That the Defendant hereby authorizes the District Attorney's Office and the seizing law enforcement agency to take such action as is necessary, including, but not limited to, using this agreement to secure a judgment or an ex-parte order in any contemplated or pending companion forfeiture proceeding in order to give full force and effect to this agreement.
- 3. That the parties agree that this forfeiture, or any subsequent action taken to secure full force and effect of this agreement, does not and will not be considered as putting the Defendant in jeopardy of life, limb or property for the same offense under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution and under Section Eight of Article One of the Nevada Constitution; and, that this forfeiture, or any subsequent action taken to secure full force and effect of this agreement, does not or will not constitute an excessive fine under the Eighth Amendment of the United States Constitution and under Section Six of Article One of the Nevada Constitution.
- 4. That the parties agree that any breach, withdrawal, repeal, rejection or any other abrogation of the negotiations in the aforementioned criminal case(s) shall not have any effect upon the finality of this stipulation; and, that any breach, withdrawal, repeal, rejection or any other abrogation of this stipulation shall not have any effect upon the finality of the negotiations in the aforementioned criminal case(s).
- 5. That this Stipulation for Compromise shall incorporate all of the protections attendant to such stipulations as contemplated under the provisions of NRS 48.105 as to all parties named herein; and, this Stipulation for Compromise shall not be construed in any fashion as an admission pertaining to any criminal charges, and shall not and does not constitute an admission of civil liability or fault on the part of any of the undersigned parties, or their present or former agents, servants, employees or others.
- 6. That the parties agree to accept these terms in full settlement and satisfaction of any and all civil claims and demands which each party or assignees may have against each other, agents and employees on account of the seizure or impoundment of said property.
- 7. That this Stipulation for Compromise shall forever, and completely bar any action or claim in any tribunal in any matter whatsoever, whether State, Federal or otherwise by the Defendant herein concerning the forfeiture of said property.
- 8. That the respective parties bear their own civil costs and attorney's fees which may have been occasioned and occurred as a result of the seizure and forfeiture of said property.

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Defendant

Defendant

Defendant

Attorney for Defendant, Nevada Bar #

Clark County Deputy District Attorney, Nevada Bar #010347

Date

12/19/18

EXHIBIT "2"

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## EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

#### CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

. THE STATE OF NEVADA,		
Plaintiff, -vs-	CASE NO:	C-18-336552-1
CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson, #1220853	DEPT NO:	xxx
Defendant.		

### ANIMAL CRUELTY ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS (NRS 574.100) (Revised 7/26/16)

I am the Defendant in this case. At this time, I am charged with animal cruelty regarding an animal belonging to me or to another, having either willfully and unlawfully committed an act of torture or unjustifiably maimed, mutilated, or killed an animal, and/or overdrove, overloaded, tortured, cruelly beat or unjustifiably injured, maimed, mutilated or killed an animal, and/or deprived an animal of necessary sustenance, food or drink, or neglected or refused to furnish it such sustenance or drink, and/or caused, procured or allowed an animal to be overdriven, overloaded, tortured, cruelly beaten, or unjustifiably injured, maimed, mutilated or killed or to be deprived of necessary food or drink, and/or instigated, engaged in, or in any way furthered an act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty. and/or abandoned an animal in circumstances other than those prohibited in NRS 574.110, and/or unlawfully restrained a dog, and/or used an unlawful enclosure for a dog, and/or intentionally engaged in horse tripping for sport, entertainment, competition or practice, and/or knowingly organized, sponsored, promoted, oversaw or received money for the admission of any person to a charreada or rodeo that includes horse tripping in violation of NRS 574.100.

## I AM AWARE THAT I HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS AND THAT I WILL BE WAIVING THESE RIGHTS IF I PLEAD GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE:

- The right to a speedy trial;
- The right to require the State to prove the charge(s) against me beyond a reasonable doubt;
- The right to confront and question all witnesses against me;
- The right to subpoena witnesses on my behalf and compel their attendance;
- The right to remain silent and not be compelled to testify if there were a trial; and
- The right to appeal my conviction except on constitutional or jurisdictional grounds.

I AM ALSO AWARE THAT BY PLEADING GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE I AM ADMITTING THE STATE COULD FACTUALLY PROVE THE CHARGE|S| AGAINST ME. I AM ALSO AWARE THAT MY PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING CONSEQUENCES:

- I understand the State will use this conviction, and any other conviction from this or any other State
  which prohibits the same or similar conduct, to enhance the penalty for any subsequent offense;
- I understand that, as a consequence of my plea of guilty or noto contendere, if I am not a citizen of the United States, I may, in addition to other consequences provided by law, be removed, deported, or excluded from entry into the United States or denied naturalization;
- I understand that sentencing is entirely up to the court and the following range of penalties for committing the
  offense described above will apply:

EXHIBIT "3"

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ANIMAL CRUELTY ADMONISHMENT OF RIGHTS (NRS 574.100)

CASE NO: C-18-336552-1 Not foothing to a second in the control of ANY VIOLATION FOR TORTURING OR UNJUSTIFIABLY MAIMING. MUTILATING, OR KILLING AN ANIMAL (FELONY – NRS 574.100.1a)

(A) Except as otherwise provided in (B), is a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. (B) If the act was committed in order to threaten, intimidate, or terrorize another person, is a category C felony and shall be punished as 195574, 100 provided in NRS 193.130. A violation of NRS 574 100 to in a following state of the st provided in NRS 193.130. A violation of NRS 574.100.1a is a felony regardless of the existence of prior convictions, and any conviction under NRS 574.100.1a will be used to enhance any subsequent conviction under any subsection of NRS 574.100.

Thus is quoting bath

FIRST OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR - NRS 574.100.1b-f/.2/.3/.5):

At least 2 days, but not more than 6 months in the Clark County Detention Center and at least 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours of community service; a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000 in addition to certain fees and assessments that are stackute Scutch required by statute; further, the Court must impose restitution costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated H South a violential animal, including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed, and housing. The Court may also order the surrender of ownership or possession of any mistreated animal.

OF OF FECTIONS 12,35 are misdements

SECOND OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (MISDEMEANOR - NRS 574.100.1b-f/.2/.3/.5):

At least 10 days, but not more than 6 months in the Clark County Detention Center or in residential confinement; a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute; and at least 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours of community service; further, the Court must impose restitution costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal, including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed, and housing. The Court may also order the surrender of ownership or possession of any mistreated animal.

#### THIRD OFFENSE OR ANY SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE WITHIN 7 YEARS (FELONY - NRS 574.100.1b-f/.2/.3/.5):

A Category C felony for which you may be placed on probation or imprisoned in a Nevada State Prison for a term of not less than I year, but not more than 5 years; and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000 in addition to certain fees and assessments that are required by statute. Further, the Court must impose restitution costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal. including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed, and housing. The Court may also order the surrender of ownership or possession of any mistreated animal.

ALL DEFENDANTS MUST INITIAL EITHER #1 OR #2 BELOW-DO NOT INITIAL BOTH

I have declined to have an attorney represent me and I have chosen to represent myself. I have made this decision even though there are dangers and disadvantages in self-representation in a criminal case, including but not limited to, the following:

Self-representation is often unwise, and a defendant may conduct a defense to his or her own (a) detriment:

A defendant who represents himself or herself is responsible for knowing and complying with the (b) same procedural rules as lawyers, and cannot expect help from the Judge in complying with those procedural rules;

A defendant representing himself or herself will not be allowed to complain on appeal about the (c) competency or effectiveness of his or her representation;

The state is represented by experienced professional attorneys who have the advantage of skill, (d) training and ability;

A defendant unfamiliar with legal procedures may allow the prosecutor an advantage, may not make (e) effective use of legal rights, and may make tactical decisions that produce unintended consequences;

The effectiveness of the defense may well be diminished by a defendant's dual role as attorney and (f) accused.

DATE OF BIRTH DEFENDANT'S SIGNATURE

I HAVE REVIEWED THIS ADMONISHMENT WITH MY CLIENT AND HE/SHE UNDERSTANDS THE RIGHTS HE/SHE IS WAIVING AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS/HER PLEA OF GUILTY/NOLO CONTENDERE TO THIS OVERDRIVING, TORTURING, INJURING OR ABANDONING AN ANIMAL AND/OR FAILURE TO PROVIDE SUSTENANCE AND/OR HORSE TRIPPING AND/OR OTHER ACT OF ANIMAL CRUELTY CHARGE.

NDANT'S ATTORNEY (if applicable)

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PAGE 2 of 2

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ompla	JUSTICE COUI CLARK	RT, LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP COUNTY, MEYADA
3 1	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	2018 APR 17 A 9:08
4	Plaintiff,	LAS VEGAS WYCASE NO: 18F06094X
5	-vs-	BY DEPT NO: 2
6	CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, aka, Christopher Lenard Blockson #12208	353,
7	Defendant.	CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
8		C OPUT
9	The Defendant above named	having committed the crimes of CRUE

The Defendant above named having committed the crimes of CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Category D Felony - NRS 574.100.1a - NOC 55977); OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON (Category B Felony - NRS 202.360 - NOC 51460) and DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE (Category B Felony - NRS 202.287 - NOC 51445), in the manner following, to-wit: That the said Defendant, on or about the 4th day of April, 2018, at and within the County of Clark, State of Nevada,

#### **COUNT 1 - CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill a Pit Bull dog, by shooting and/or stabbing and/or cutting said dog.

#### COUNT 2 - OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON

did willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously own, or have in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a firearm, to wit: a Ruger .357 revolver, bearing Serial No. 575-15259, the Defendant being a convicted felon, having in 1996, been convicted of Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, in Case No. C135719, in the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, a felony under the laws of the State of Nevada.

## COUNT 3 - DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR

did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously, and feloniously, while in, on or under a vehicle, located at 3675 Cambridge Street, Apartment No. 230, thereof, Las Vegas, Clark County,

W:\2018\2018F\060\94\18F06094-COMP-(\_)-001.DOCX

Exhibit B" MAD AN

Nevada, discharge a firearm within or from the vehicle, while being within an area designated by a City or County Ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the discharge of weapons.

All of which is contrary to the form, force and effect of Statutes in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada. Said Complainant makes this declaration subject to the penalty of perjury.

04/13/18

18F06094X/lal LVMPD EV# 1804043713 (TK2)

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TOC pagel of2

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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff,

-VS-

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON Christopher Lenard Blockson #1220853

Defendant.

CASE NO. C-18-336552-1

DEPT. NO. XXX

## 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 COUNT 1 – CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (Category D Felony) in violation of NRS 574.100.1a; CGUNT 2 – OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF FIREARM BY PROHIBITED PERSON (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 202.360; and COUNT 3 – DISCHARGE OF FIREARM FROM OR WITHIN A STRUCTURE OR VEHICLE (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 202.287; thereafter, on the 16th day of April, 2019, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with counsel MICHAEL TROIANO, ESQ., and good cause appearing,

Case Number: C-18-336552-1

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offenses and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment, \$250.00 Indigent Defense Civil Assessment Fee, and \$150.00 DNA Analysis Fee including testing to determine genetic markers 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 NINETEEN (19) MONTHS; COUNT 2 – a MAXIMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM Parole Eligibility of TWENTY-EIGHT (28) MONTHS, CONSECUTIVE with COUNT 1; with SEVENTY-FOUR (74) DAYS credit for time served. The AGGREGATE TOTAL sentence is ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) MONTHS MAXIMUM with a MINIMUM of FORTY-SEVEN (47) MONTHS. COUNT 3 DISMISSED.

DATED this 18th day of April, 2019.

JERRY A. WESE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

62 B)

## BLOCKSON, CHRISTOPHER • C336552 • 4 Electronisally Filed 1 8/21/2019 7:52 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

	Cetures. Live	5.44.Amag		
1	DISTRICT COURT			
2	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
3				
4	STATE OF NEVADA,			
5	Plaintiff, ) CASE NO. C336552 DEPT. NO. XXX			
6	vs.			
7	CHRISTOPHER LENARD )			
8	BLOCKSON,			
9	Defendant. )			
10				
11.				
12	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS			
13	SENTENCING			
14	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JERRY A. WIESE, II			
15	TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 2019			
16	AT 9:28 A.M.			
17	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA			
18				
19	For the State: AMY L. FERREIRA, ESQ.			
20				
21	For the Defendant: MICHAEL TROIANO, ESQ.			
22				
23				
24	REPORTED BY: KIMBERLY A. FARKAS, NV CCR No. 741			
25	J.			

Kimberly A. Farkas, RPR, CRR
(702) 671-3633 • realtimetrialslv@gmail.com

Case Number: C-18-336552-1



LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 2019 1 2 PROCEEDINGS 3 4 5 THE MARSHAL: Page 8, C336552. 6 THE COURT: Good morning. This is on for 7 sentencing today; right? 8 MR. TROIANO: We are, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Any reason we should not go 10 forward? 11 MR. TROIANO: Not from defense. 12 THE COURT: You reviewed the PSI with your 13 14 client? MR. TROIANO: I did. 15 THE COURT: Are there any Stockmeier issues? 16 MR. TROIANO: Not that we're aware of. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Blockson, pursuant to the 18 guilty plea agreement, I hereby adjudicate you guilty 19 of count 1, cruelty to animals, category D, and count 20 2, ownership or possession of firearm by prohibited 21 person, which is a category B. Looks like on count 1, 22 the parties agreed to a sentence of 19 to 48. Count 2, 23 they agreed to a sentence of 28 to 72 running 24 consecutive, for an aggregate of 47 to 120, pay 25

Kimberly A. Farkas, RPR, CRR (702) 671-3633 • realtimetrialslv@gmail.com





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restitution, and forfeit the firearm. State is not
1
    going to make any referral to the Feds or seek habitual
2
    treatment. Right?
3
              MS. FERREIRA: Good morning, Your Honor.
4
    Ferreira on behalf of The State. That is correct,
5
    Your Honor, and I do stand by the negotiation.
6
    However, the defendant did pick up a new case. So if I
7
    can approach the Court with the reports from that case.
8
              THE COURT: Okay.
9
              MS. FERREIRA: That is case is a DUI, and
10
    it's set for initial arraignment in the City of
11
    Las Vegas Municipal Court on May the 20th. With that,
12
    Your Honor, I'd submit it to the Court.
13
              THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Blockson, before your
14
    attorney argues, anything you want to tell me?
15
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I've got a lot to
16
17
    say.
              THE COURT: Uh-oh.
18
              THE DEFENDANT: And I wrote it down. First
19
    of all, sir, how are you today?
20
              THE COURT: I'm great. How are you?
21
              THE DEFENDANT: I've been better. So I'm
22
    going to sit down so I can read better. Is that okay
23
24
    with you?
              THE COURT:
                          Sure.
25
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THE DEFENDANT: First of all, Your Honor,



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last week, when I was here, I gave you some letters to Did you get an opportunity to read those? THE COURT: I did. THE DEFENDANT: I have at least one more here that I'm not sure that you got. And there's one from last week that I still had two copies of so I'm not sure if you received that. So I'll just tell us what it is. It is a letter from Pat Walter, the executive director of Casa de Luz. There's two of them from him. One from a Robert Gelt, which is his subordinate at 11 Casa de Luz, and one from the young lady in the 12 audience. Her name is Ariel Dicks. I'm sure you don't 13 have that one so can I give that to read right now? 14 THE COURT: Sure. You want to grab that for 15 me, Curt. Thanks. Okay. 16 THE DEFENDANT: All right. So this is what I 17 have to say, Your Honor. First of all, I am deeply 18 remorseful. I accept full responsibility for 19

Your Honor, there's a reason why I wanted you to read those letters from work colleagues, Casa de Luz, the faith-based community organization where I've

everything that happened. I apologize to my family, my

ex-wife, who purchased the dog for me, and my dog Tank,

and the State of Nevada.





been volunteering for almost two years, and my work reviews from Thumbtack. I wanted you to see the pictures of what I do every week in the community. I wanted you to read not what I have to say about me, but what people in the community have to say about me.

As you've read, Your Honor, I've established solid work and volunteer relationships in Las Vegas. I have an 86 percent 5-star rating on Thumbtack, hired 80 times with 56 reviews. Courteous, fair, punctual, polite, efficient, may God keep him strong, that's what they said about me.

Even with the two or three bad reviews I had, no one ever said I stole, was disrespectful, or tried to cheat them.

For almost two years I have contributed to the community by volunteering without a court order at Casa de Luz. I successfully spearheaded community outreach efforts at Gentle Touch Behavioral Health.

And although I'm a good handyman, sir, I'm better at community outreach. In fact, I'm a specialist.

To help a man by taking him home, a blind man, by taking him home from the food pantry. Having arrived on a bus with the cedar smell of old lady, as I sat and just talked to her gives me a feeling of conviction that I'm doing something right.



Your Honor, I was trying very, very hard to change my life. That's why this is the first time that I stand before a judge with so many people having said positive things about me.

You and I both know that at my age, we don't get better. We usually get worse. So these accolades that I'm reading to you and that you've read are as a direct result of the things that I did in the community right now. I simply made a mistake. Again, I take full responsibility.

Your Honor, I'm an alcoholic. I have an addiction to meth. If you look at my PSI report, my only problem since 2010 has been alcohol or drug related. Even for this crime, there was a full crystal meth pipe on my bedside table. When the detectives searched my house, it was left there untouched, unreported, and uncharged.

Your Honor, I have never been to jail or prison without being drunk or high. While out on bail and low-level electronic monitoring on this case, as the DA just said, I caught a misdemeanor DUI. I was mistakenly released by the city from their drunk tank on February 19th with a dead ankle monitor still on my ankle. I did not flee. I didn't cut the bracelet off. I wanted to deal with the situation to put it behind





me, to move on with my life. So I turned myself in to house arrest the next day when they opened up.

Your Honor, the reason why I caught the DUI is because I was celebrating successful negotiations with a new company that very day. The same intellectual adult in me knows that getting drunk or high is not what normal people do to celebrate success. I used to think that I could will my addiction away. I thought that if I just volunteered enough of my time to a worthy cause, that God would remove my affliction. Although volunteering did help me, it kept me anchored to a purpose in life, it did not cure my addiction.

Further, I realize now that I need help more than I can provide on my own. I need to let go of my past and believe that I'm worthy of success. I need to be able to strike a healthy balance between highs and lows. I pray that counseling will do that for me, Your Honor.

These are the reasons why I ask the Court to consider intensive outpatient drug treatment and probation. My colleague, who is here in the courtroom, she kept my apartment for me. And I have a space with two employees so I can continue my community outreach in the neighborhoods.

And I direct your attention, Your Honor, to





page 4 of the PSI report. If you'll look, under the influence, 1992; driving under the influence, '92; DUI, '95; possession of controlled substance, '96; possession of controlled substance, '09; possession of paraphernalia, '09; loitering in a public place, illegal drug activity, '09; use of possession of paraphernalia, 2019; and now this latest DUI. In the PSI report, Your Honor, there are 13 different arrests. Nine of the charges have been alcohol or drug related.

Your Honor, I have never had treatment. And although the record shows that I was drunk or high only nine times, I assure you I was drunk every time.

Also, I've never been more deserving of a program based on my efforts in the community right now. I've never stood before a judge with over 100 people saying, you know what, he's a good guy. And I have proof of it, Your Honor. So based on that, that's all I have to say, sir. Thank you.

THE COURT: You understand that the guilty plea agreement that you entered into was a stipulation to a term of years; right?

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, I did not. What I entered the plea agreement for is because, initially, you know, the DA was talking habitual criminal. I'm not from Vegas or I'm not familiar with you guys' laws





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out here. The lawyer kept saying Chris, Chris, take this deal. We don't want you to get more. So trusting him, I took the deal. Now that I'm in custody talking to people, I'm, like, man, that was probationable.

He never advised me anything, which is the reason why I filed the motion to remove him as my attorney. But then I figured that you, you know, based on the conversation we had last week, was not willing to remove him based on the motion being untimely.

It's just, you know, I figured that you don't have to do what the PSI said. And if you were inclined not to do so, then all you have to do is look at and verify what I just put before you, Your Honor. I've been doing this ever since I've been in Vegas. I haven't been out here idly running around trying to shoot dogs. You know, I mean, it's not something that I do. I'm actually doing the contrary.

THE COURT: All right. Let me have you guys come up for a second real quick.

(A discussion was held at the bench, not reported.)

THE COURT: Mr. Troiano -- let me go to the State first. I'm guessing that you're just asking for what's in the guilty plea agreement?

MS. FERREIRA: Yes, Your Honor. The parties





had agreed to recommend a certain argument of time to the Court, which was an aggregate sentence of 47 to 120 months. I'm asking the Court to follow the deal that both the State and the Defendant entered into.

THE COURT: Mr. Troiano, I know you want to make a record.

MR. TROIANO: Just a couple things, Judge.

Obviously, I'm in an awkward position because

Mr. Blockson signed a deal, which is stipulated prison,

and he's asking for probation today, which he, quite

frankly, is allowed to do, but my hands are tied due to

the good faith agreement between the State and myself.

As far as Mr. Blockson's representations, I mean, my suggestion is -- I talked to him about it multiple times and he continues to say he doesn't want to withdraw his plea. But then when we come into Court he says that he didn't enter it knowing and voluntarily. I think that's confusing. I would ask the Court to maybe clarify that with him.

Mr. Blockson is not a young kid. Eight prior felonies; he's been to prison before. I've met with him. I've discussed this case. And he's on video. He spoke on the jail video, which he and everybody knows is recorded, and admits to shooting the dog.

He's a prior felon. He can't have a firearm.





He admits to having a firearm via shooting an animal. Obviously, I suggested that we enter into some sort of negotiation because trial, in my experience doing this 11 years, would have been a complete disaster.

We discussed it. He stipulated to prison time. And here we are today. I believe he was upset because when he was remanded on the DUI case that he picked up, he asked that I put in a motion having him released on house arrest or some sort of drug or rehab program, which I refused to do. I don't need to file frivolous motions in front of the Court, especially when he was due go forward on the sentencing two to three weeks after which he went into custody.

It's really going to be what Mr. Blockson thinks is in his best interest. If he truly believes I didn't advise him, that he shouldn't take a deal even though he admits to the crime on the jail video, and wants to move forward and risk habitual treatment and whatever else may come with it, and what Your Honor could potentially sentence him to if he loses at trial for shooting a dog, that's his right to do so.

To make an accurate record, at a future date, we need an evidentiary hearing, I'm happy to swear in, be cross-examined by his new counsel as well as the State -- you're gonna get your moment -- regarding



those issues. I'm not really sure what else I can say to make a more accurate record for the Court. If he's truly claiming he's uninformed, unaware, and didn't know what was going on, he should suggest to the Court to withdraw his plea and receive new counsel and then we can go down that avenue.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Mr. Blockson, here's the reason I called them up. Because it sounded like you weren't agreeing to what you previously agreed to in the guilty plea agreement. And I said it sounded like you were trying to withdraw the plea. Mr. Troiano said that he's talked to you about that. You really don't want to do that because you know that that brings back all the original charges. You know that that brings back the chance of getting the habitual treatment.

That being said, I mean, if you feel like you still need the opportunity to withdraw your plea, I mean, we can get new counsel to represent you for that, at least to look at that issue.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, sir, that's a possibility. However, I want to respond to what he just said. The man just stood here and said he's met with me. First of all, let's clarify --

THE COURT: We're not gonna argue about that.





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THE DEFENDANT: Sir, every time I see him, 1 it's 10 minutes before we walk into a courtroom. And then it's rush, rush, rush. I explained it to him. 3 What I do want to say is, yeah, I said on the 4 jail phone, yeah, I shot the dog, but it was in 5 response to a question of, Chris, what happened? I 6 shot the dog because he tried to bite me. What I'm 7 saying to you is I never said that I didn't shoot the dog. I'm saying to him that I have mitigating 9 circumstances that are in play here. I need you to 10 listen. And he has refused to do so based on his own 11 representations or what he thinks. And I think he's 12 more an advocate for the State than for me based on 13 that right there. 14 Now, sir, I understand that withdrawing my 15 quilty plea would expose me to the habitual criminal. 16 I understand that. So that's the reason why I didn't 17 do that. That's the reason why I came in here today 18 and I said, well, Your Honor, if you're inclined to do

probation. If you don't want to, then you don't, but I 21 feel like my chances are better with you because in my 22 30 years I haven't seen a fair judge. And that's just 23 24 quite frank. So that's the reason why I made a

so, I have given you reason to do so, which is grant me

calculated effort to come in here and do it exactly





like it has been done.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I understand. So it's interesting because I think most of the attorneys know when they enter a deal, when the defense attorneys enter a deal with the State, they generally can tell their clients that I'm probably one of the judges that will follow the agreement. Usually, not always. I don't think anybody can say always. But usually I'm one of the judges that follows the agreements. Because of that, the agreement in this case was for jail time. I understand that you have the mitigating circumstances, but based on the history and other things, I think I'm just gonna follow the agreement that was made.

In addition to the \$25 assessment fee, there's a \$150 DNA fee, if that's not previously been taken, an additional \$3 DNA fee, \$250 to the Indigent Defense Fund, I'm just going to follow the recommendation of the parties, the agreement in the guilty plea agreement. Count 1, I'm sentencing you to 19 to 48 months in Nevada Department of Corrections. Count 2 is 28 to 72 months in Nevada Department of Corrections, consecutive to count 1, for a total aggregate of 47 to 120 months.

How many days does he have?





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MS. FERREIRA: He had 16, Your Honor.
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2
    not sure if he was technically remanded on this case
    once the ankle bracelet became an issue. I can tell
3
    the Court it's 16 days until that point in time.
4
              MR. TROIANO: It would be an additional 58
5
    days after he was brought into custody into CCDC.
6
              THE COURT: Sounds like 74.
7
              MS. FERREIRA: That's fine, Your Honor.
8
              THE COURT: 74 days credit for time served.
9
              MR. TROIANO: Your Honor, if we could, to
10
    Mr. Blockson's benefit at this point, if he wishes to
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    seek any post-conviction relief, I would ask the Court
12
    to withdraw me as counsel of record. He can petition
13
    the Court for new appointed counsel and potentially
14
    make an argument at a later time that I didn't do my
15
    job. So I'd ask to withdraw at this point.
16
              THE COURT: You're not opposed to that;
17
18
    right?
              THE DEFENDANT: Of course not.
19
              THE COURT: Granted. Make sure you get him
20
    the file or if he gets new counsel, give them the file.
21
              MR. TROIANO: Yeah, once they send me, I
22
    forward it all to counsel.
23
              THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I have a
24
25
    question.
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THE COURT:
                         Yes?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Post-conviction relief, do I
2
    have to file a motion to officially remove him?
3
              THE COURT: Nope.
4
              THE DEFENDANT: Or did he just do that?
5
              THE COURT: He just did it. He's trying to
6
    make it easy on you. Otherwise, yes, you would have
7
    had to file a motion.
8
              MR. TROIANO: He needs to file a motion to be
9
    appointed counsel.
10
              THE COURT: Right. But as far as withdrawing
11
    you, that's done today.
12
              MR. TROIANO: That's done.
13
               (Proceedings concluded at 9:49 A.M.)
14
                              -00o-
15
    ATTEST: FULL, TRUE, AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF
16
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    PROCEEDINGS.
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FILED FEB 1 3 2020 DCC,Post Office Box-208 Indian Springs, Nevada-89070-0208. 3 DISTRICT COURT 4 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 5 A-20-810466-W Dept. XXX 6 State of Nevada

Plaintiff, Case No. # C-18336852-1 8 Dept.No.#\_\_\_ Docket No.#\_ 10 Defendant. 11 Prosecutorial Misconduct 12 MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL ON Habras Review 13 Date Of Hearing: 14 Time Of Hearing:\_\_\_\_ 15 16 COMES NOW the Defendant Wistoffel BlockSon in proper person and 17 mereby moves this Honorable Court for an ORDER granting him Counsel in the herein 18 proceeding action. 19 This Motion is made and based upon all papers and pleadings on File herein 20 and attached Points and Authorities and 21 22 Dated: This 8 Day Of January ,20 20. 23 24 RECEIPED! Respectfully Submitted, BX: Christoper & Blackson

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CLERK OF THE COURT

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1 There is no constitutional right to counsel on hobeas.
 2 Bonin V. Vasquez, 999 F.2d 45 (9th CIR. 1883).
3 Indigent state (2019 U.S. Dist. Lexis 3). prisoners
4 applying For hubras corpus relief are not entitled to
 5 appointed conseluntess the circumstances indicate that
 6 That appointed counsel's necessary to prevent due process
 7 Violations. Chancey V. Lewis, 801 F. 2d 1191, 1196
   (9th (1R. 1986), cert dented, 481 U.S. 1023, 107, 5. Ct. 1911,
   95 L. 2d. 2d 516 (1987); Kreiling V Field, 431
   F. 20 638,640 (9th CIR. 1970); Eskridge V. Rhay,
345 F. 2d 778, 782 (9th CIR. 1965). cret chemed
382 U.S. 996, 86 S. Ct. 582, 15 L. Ed. 2d 483 (1966).
     Your Honor, the concumstances in this case clearly warrent
    that counsel is necessary to prevent due process violations.
   The DA musreprensted a invischemeanor as a Kelony. Due process
    was effectively crippled in this cast because everyone in-
   volvedassumed the charge was a real Felony, Even the
   Court, My attorney in District Court was Fooled and my
20 attorney on appeal. Mether thought to check the validity
21 of the charge. My Direct appeal is over and nobody caught
22 the deception. That's exactly what the OA intended
 23 I was neversupposed to get the File because I was
 24 NEVER Suppossed to appeals
      The court has the discretion to appoint coursel when
26 a judge determines that the interest of justice so require!
27 Terrovona v. Kenchdoe, 912 F.2d 1176, 1181 (9th cir. 1990)
28 quoting 18 U.S.C & 3006 A(a)(2)(B). "In deceding whether to
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affaint coursel in a habeas proceeding, the district court
 2 must evaluate the likelihood of sulless on the wests
 3 a well as the ability of the petitioner to articulate
 4 his claims plase in light of the complexity OF
  the legal issues involved," Weggandt V. Look, 718
    F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cin. 1983).
     I am no match for the skill and experience of the
    District Attorney, I need effective assistance of
   Counsel. I've already been under represented in
   Vistrict & Court and on appeal. I think that I have a pretty good Chance aut at prevailing on
    the mints of the altition. All one meds
13 to do is compare the cruelty to Animals Administration 14 OF rights to the atta actual statute.
is [ District court abused its disketion indenying appelant's
16 petition FOR whit OF Habres Corpus we thank appointing
   Coursel under Nev. Rev. Stat. $34,750(1), because
18 appellant moved FOR the appointment of coursel,
   claimed he was indigent, and the Failure to appoint
20 cousel prevented the inteaning Ful litigation of appellant's
21 petition, Rogers V, State, 127 New, 981, 267 P. 31 802, 127
22 Nev. Adv. Rep. 88, 2011 Nev. Lexis 115 (Nev. 2011).
23 I do not have the access to the law library that
24 allows petroner time to locate case law, I don't know
25 now to proceed Additionaly The in the hole which
26 Further restricts my actess to the law library. Humblely
27 and respectful submitted
                                         Church Bles
                                         Cheristopher Blockson
28
            Janacary 31, 2020
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES NRS.34.750 Appointment of Counsel for indigents; pleading sipplemental to petitiion; response to dismiss: "If the Court is satisfied that the allegation of indigency is True and the petition is Not dismissed summarily, the Court may appoint counsel to represent the-"petitioner/defendant."" NRS.171.188 Procedure for appointment of attorney for indigent defendant: "Any defendant charged with a public offense who is an indigent may, by oral statement to the District Judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge or master, request the appointment of an attorney to represent him." NRS 178.397 Assignment of counsel; "Every defendant accused of a gross misdemeanor or felony who is financially unable to obtain counsel is entitled to have counsel assigned to represent him at every stage of the proceedings from his initial appearance before a magistrate or the court through appeal.unless he waives such appointment." WHEREFORE ,petitioner/defendant, prays this Bonorable Court will grant his motion for the appointment of counsel to allow him the assistance that is needed to insure that justice is served. Dated: This & Day Of January ,20 20 Rēspectfully Submitted, Defendant, In Forma Pauperis: 25 ////

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# AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 2398.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding WoHow to appoint counsel on Habreas Review for prosecutorist misconcluct
(Title of Document) filed in District Court Case number <u>C-18-336552-1</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) B. For the administration of a public program or for an application for a federal or state grant.

1	CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING				
2					
3	day of Jaury 2020, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing, "Mother				
4	A A Land of the Control of the Contr				
5	by placing document in a sealed pre-postage paid envelope and deposited said envelope in the				
6	United State Mail addressed to the following:				
7	Nil a				
8	Steven Grierson, Attorney General Building				
9 10	Las vijes, nv 89155-1160  Las vijes, nv 89155-1160  Las vijes, nv 89155-1160  Las vijes, nv 89155-1160				
11					
12	Steven B. Wolfson				
13	200 Lewis Avenue, 72d Star				
14	Las vegas, Navada 88155				
15					
16					
17	CC:FILE				
18					
19	DATED: this 8 day of Sancord, 20 20.				
20	M. John & Moch				
21	Christophic Blockson #5032/				
22	/In Propria Personam Post Office Box 208,S.D.C.C. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018				
23	Indian Springs, Nevada 89018 IN FORMA PAUPERIS:				
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1 2 3	/In Propria Personam Post Office Box 208 S.D.C.C. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018
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5	DISTRICT COURT
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
7	
8	State of Newada Case No. C-18-336552-1
9	Plaintiff, Dept. No.
10	vs.   FINANCIAL CERTIFICATE
11	(On Motion for Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis)
12	Defendant.
13	
14	I, hereby certify that the <u>14 Fundaut</u> named herein above has the sum of \$ 19.99 on
15	account to his credit at the facility where said <u>defendant</u> is confined.
16	I further certify that the <u>Clefferdant</u> likewise has the following securities to his credit
17	according to the records of said facility:
18	Trust 2 Balance of & 0
19	Savings Bolance of \$ 69.86 inaccessible to him
20	0 1
21	DATED: this 8 day of Jan 2020.
22	
23	La Ello
24	NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Inmate Services Accountant
25 26	
27	
.8	
	}

****	2/20/2020 5:28 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT					
2	ORDR Stumb. Stu					
3	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
4						
5	CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, Case No.: A-20-810466-W Department: 30					
6	Petitioner,					
7	V.					
8	NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, JERRY HOWELL,					
9	WARDEN,					
10	Respondent.					
11						
12	ORDER SETTING BRIEFING SCHEDULE AND HEARING					
13	RE: PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS					
14	Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction Relief) on					
15	February 13, 2020. The Court has reviewed the petition and has determined that a response					
16	would assist the Court and, good cause appearing therefore,					
17	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent shall, within forty-five (45) days of					
18 19	the date of this Order, answer or otherwise respond to the petition and file a return in					
20	accordance with the provisions of NRS 34.360 to 34.830, inclusive.					
21	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner shall, within fifteen (15) days of the					
22	filing of an answer or response from the Respondent, be permitted to file a reply to					
23	Respondent's responsive pleading.					
24						
25	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this matter shall be placed on this Court's					
26	Calendar on 7th day of MAY, 2020, at 8:30 AM for further proceedings.					
27	DATED: 2-20-30					

**Electronically Filed** 

DISTRICT JERRY A. WIESE II DEPARTMENT 30

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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on or about the date filed, a copy of the foregoing was electronically served or served via US Mail as indicated to the following:

Served	Entity	Email/US Mail
X	PETITIONER	CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON #50821
		PO BOX 208, SDCC
		INDIAN SPRINGS, NEVADA 89070
X	RESPONDENT	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
		Clark County District Attorney
	Total Control	Nevada Bar #001565
		AMY FERREIRA
	C.C.	Chief Deputy District Attorney
	40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-40-4	Nevada Bar #010347
		200 Lewis Avenue
		Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
X	RESPONDENT	AARON FORD
		Nevada Attorney General
		5420 Kietzke Lane #202
		Reno, NV 89511

ANGELA MCBRIDE

Judicial Executive Assistant

Department 24

**Electronically Filed** 3/27/2020 8:21 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

1 RSPN STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 KAREN MISHLER 2 3 Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #013730 4 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 5 6 Attorney for Respondent

> DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON, #1220853

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Petitioner,

CASE NO: A-20-810466-W

-vs-

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

DEPT NO:

XXX

Respondent.

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STATE'S RESPONSE TO PETITIONER'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION), MEMORANDUM OF ARGUMENT AND LEGAL AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (POST-CONVICTION), AND MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL'

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DATE OF HEARING: May 7, 2020 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM

COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, through KAREN MISHLER, Deputy District Attorney, and hereby submits the attached Points and Authorities in Response to Petitioner's Petition for Writ Of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), Memorandum of Argument and Legal Authorities in Support of Writ Of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), and Motion To Appoint Counsel.

This response is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.

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CHRISTOPHER PWHC AND MTN TO APPT COUNSEL RESP\_DOCX

#### **POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On December 10, 2018, Christopher Blockson ("Petitioner") was charged by way of Information as follows: Count 1- Cruelty to Animals (Category D Felony- NRS 574.100.1a), Count 2- Ownership or Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person (Category B Felony- NRS 202.360), Count 3- Discharge of Firearm From or Within a Structure or Vehicle (Category B Felony- NRS 202.287).

On April 16, 2019, after negotiations, Petitioner pled guilty to one count of Cruelty to Animal and one count of Ownership or Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person. The Guilty Plea Agreement reflecting this negotiation was filed on December 21, 2018.

On April 16, 2019, Petitioner was sentenced to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) as follows: Count 1- nineteen (19) to forty-eight (48) months and Count 2- twenty-eight (28) to seventy-two (72) months, to run consecutive to Count 1. Petitioner received an aggregate sentence of forty-seven (47) to one hundred twenty (120) months and seventy-four (74) days credit for time served. The Court dismissed Count 3. On April 22, 2019, the Judgment of Conviction was filed.

On May 2, 2019, Petitioner filed a Motion for Appointment of Attorney to assist with filing his direct appeal. Petitioner filed his Notice of Appeal that same day. The Court granted Petitioner's Motion on May 23, 2019 and appointed counsel. On December 30, 2019, Petitioner filed a Notice of Withdrawal of his appeal. On January 16, 2020, the Nevada Supreme Court filed an Order Dismissing Appeal. Order Dismissing Appeal, Case No. 78731.

On December 13, 2020, Petitioner filed the instant Petition for Writ Of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) ("Petition"), Memorandum of Argument and Legal Authorities in Support of Writ Of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction) ("Memorandum"), and Motion To Appoint Counsel. The State's response follows.

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#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

According to Petitioner's Information, Petitioner pled guilty to willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torturing, unjustifiably maiming or killing a Pit Bull dog, by shooting and/or stabbing and/or cutting said dog, and/or failing to get medical treatment for said dog. He was also charged with willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously owing, or having in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a Ruger .357 revolver after being convicted in 1996 of Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, which is a felony under Nevada law.

#### **ARGUMENT**

I. PETITONER'S SENTENCE IS NOT FACIALLY ILLEGAL, THE STATE DID NOT MALICIOUSLY PROSECUTE HIM, AND HE IS NOT ENTITLED TO SENTENCE MODIFICATION FOR COUNT 2

"A court may correct an illegal sentence at anytime." <u>See also Passanisi v. State</u>, 108 Nev. 318, 321, 831 P.2d 1371, 1372 (1992). However, the grounds to correct an illegal sentence are interpreted narrowly under a limited scope. <u>See Edwards v. State</u>, 112 Nev. 704, 708, 918 P.2d 321, 324 (1996); <u>see also Haney v. State</u>, 124 Nev. 408, 411, 185 P.3d 350, 352 (2008). "A motion to correct an illegal sentence is an appropriate vehicle for raising the claim that a sentence is facially illegal at any time; such a motion cannot be used as a vehicle for challenging the validity of a judgment of conviction or sentence based on alleged errors occurring at trial or sentencing." Edwards, 112 Nev. at 708, 918 P.2d at 324.

"Motions to correct illegal sentences address only the facial legality of a sentence." <u>Id.</u> Motions to correct illegal sentences evaluate whether the sentence imposed on the defendant is "at variance with the controlling statute, or illegal in the sense that the court goes beyond its authority by acting without jurisdiction or imposing a sentence in excess of the statutory maximum provided." <u>Id.</u> (quoting <u>Allen v. United States</u>, 495 A.2d 1145, 1149 (D.C. 1985)).

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Other claims attacking the conviction or sentence must be raised by a timely filed direct appeal or a timely filed Petition for a Post-Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus per NRS 34.720-34.830, or other appropriate motion. See id.

Under Ground 1, Petitioner argues that the State incorrectly alleged that a violation of NRS 574.100(1)(a) is a felony in every pleading, including the Cruelty to Animals Admonishment of Rights. Petition at 7-7a, 13; Memorandum at 3-10. He argues that he should have been found guilty of a misdemeanor under NRS 574.100(7)(a)-(b) because a violation under NRS 574.100(1)(a) can only be punished as a felony if it is charged and adjudicated under NRS 574.100(6)(a)-(b) or NRS 574.100(7)(c). Id. Thus, he argues under Ground Three, that the State thereby engaged in "malicious prosecution and abuse of power." Petition at 9. However, his claims are meritless.

As a threshold issue, a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is not the appropriate vehicle for Petitioner's claim. NRS 34.810(1)(a) states that the Court must dismiss a petition if "[t]he petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel." Here, Petitioner's conviction was based up on a plea of guilty. Regardless, Petitioner's claim fails on the merits.

The State did not "build a statute." <u>Memorandum</u> at 6. Petitioner is misinterpreting NRS 574.100. NRS 574.100(6) states in relevant part that a person who "willfully and maliciously" violates NRS 574.100(1)(a) "is guilty of a category D felony." There is a misdemeanor version of this statute, but in this case, Petitioner was charged and convicted of the Category D felony this statute also prescribes. Indeed, the criminal Information charging Petitioner clearly states that Petitioner "willfully, unlawfully, maliciously, and feloniously" committed the crime of Cruelty to Animals.

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To the extent Petitioner argues that he was not charged with violating NRS 574.100(6), his argument is belied by the Information which appropriately alleges that Petitioner violated NRS 574.100(1)(a), and makes clear that he was charged with the Category D Felony portion of the statute. Further, the Information complies with what is required under NRS 173.075. Under this statute there is no requirement that the charging document also contain the subsection of the statute which contains the penalty for the violation.

Moreover, the Cruelty to Animals Admonishment of Rights that Petitioner claims is inaccurate is not a charging document. This document is instead a statement of rights provided to defendants who plead guilty to violations under NRS 574.100, so that they are informed that repeated violations of this statute can result in increased penalties.

Second, Petitioner appears to request a modification of his sentence for Count 2, Ownership or Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person, despite raising no claims regarding the sentence for this count. <u>Petition</u> at 2; <u>Memorandum</u> at 13-14.

In general, a district court lacks jurisdiction to modify a sentence once the defendant has started serving it. Passanisi v. State, 108 Nev. 318, 322, 831 P.2d 1371, 1373 (1992), overruled on other grounds by Harris v. State, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 47 (2014). However, a district court does have inherent authority to correct, vacate or modify a sentence where the defendant can demonstrate the sentence violates Due Process because it is based on a materially untrue assumption or mistake of fact that has worked to the defendant's extreme detriment. Edwards v. State, 112 Nev. 704, 707, 918 P.2d 321, 324 (1996); see also Passanisi, 108 Nev. at 322, 831 P.2d at 1373. Not every mistake or error during sentencing gives rise to a Due Process violation. State v. District Court, 100 Nev. 90, 97, 677 P.2d 1044, 1048 (1984). The Nevada Supreme Court has emphasized that a "motion to modify a sentence is limited in scope to sentences based on mistaken assumptions about a defendant's criminal record which work to the extreme detriment of the defendant." Edwards, 112 Nev. at 708, 918 P.2d at 325.

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Here, Petitioner's claim is meritless as he has failed to demonstrate that he was maliciously prosecuted in violation of NRS 199.130 for the reasons stated *supra* in Section I.B. Further, Petitioner also states that he does not wish to withdraw his guilty plea whereby he pled guilty to a Category D felony. Memorandum at 12. Unless he withdraws his plea, the Court does not have the authority to adjudicate him guilty of a misdemeanor as Petitioner requests. Further, Petitioner is requesting to receive the benefit of his guilty plea without being subject to the punishment contemplated by the agreement, which is inappropriate. State v. Second Judicial Dist. Court in & for Cty. of Washoe, 134 Nev. 384, 391, 421 P.3d 803, 808 (2018).

Therefore, Petitioner's claims should be denied.

#### II. PETITIONER RECEIVED EFFECTIVE ASSSISTANCE OF COUNSEL

The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that, "[i]n all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right . . . to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense." The United States Supreme Court has long recognized that "the right to counsel is the right to the effective assistance of counsel." <u>Strickland v. Washington</u>, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 (1984); <u>see also State v. Love</u>, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993).

To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a defendant must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of Strickland, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64. See also Love, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the Strickland test, a defendant must show first that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons, 100 Nev. 430, 432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the Strickland two-part test). "[T]here is no reason for a court deciding an ineffective assistance claim to approach the inquiry in the same order or even to address both components of the inquiry if the defendant makes an insufficient showing on one." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 697, 104 S. Ct. at 2069.

The court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the defendant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1011, 103 P.3d 25, 32 (2004). "Effective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." Jackson v. Warden, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975).

Counsel cannot be ineffective for failing to make futile objections or arguments. See Ennis v. State, 122 Nev. 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006). Trial counsel 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).

Based on the above law, the role of a court in considering allegations of ineffective assistance of 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). This analysis does not mean that the court should "second guess reasoned choices between trial tactics nor does it mean that defense counsel, to protect himself against allegations of inadequacy, must make every conceivable motion no matter how remote the possibilities are of success." Id. To be effective, the constitution "does not require that counsel do what is impossible or unethical. If there is no bona fide defense to the charge, counsel cannot create one and may disserve the interests of his client by attempting a useless charade." United States v. Cronic, 466 U.S. 648, 657 n.19, 104 S. Ct. 2039, 2046 n.19 (1984).

"There are countless ways to provide effective assistance in any given case. Even the best criminal defense attorneys would not defend a particular client in the same way." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 689, 104 S. Ct. at 689. "Strategic choices made by counsel after thoroughly investigating the plausible options are almost unchallengeable." Dawson v. State, 108 Nev. 112, 117, 825 P.2d 593, 596 (1992); see also Ford v. State, 105 Nev. 850, 853, 784 P.2d 951, 953 (1989). In essence, the court must "judge the reasonableness of counsel's

challenged conduct on the facts of the particular case, viewed as of the time of counsel's conduct." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 690, 104 S. Ct. at 2066.

Even if a defendant can demonstrate that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, he must still demonstrate prejudice and show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, the result of the trial would have been different. McNelton v. State, 115 Nev. 396, 403, 990 P.2d 1263, 1268 (1999) (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Id. (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687-89, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2064-65, 2068).

The Nevada Supreme Court has held "that a habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the evidence." Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Furthermore, claims of ineffective assistance of counsel asserted in a petition for post-conviction relief must be supported with specific factual allegations, which if true, would entitle the petitioner to relief. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. Id. NRS 34.735(6) states in relevant part, "[Petitioner] must allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition[.]... Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause your petition to be dismissed." (emphasis added).

Additionally, there is a strong presumption that appellate counsel's performance was reasonable and fell within "the wide range of reasonable professional assistance." See United States v. Aguirre, 912 F.2d 555, 560 (2nd Cir. 1990); citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 689, 104 S. Ct. at 2065. A claim of ineffective assistance of appellate counsel must satisfy the two-prong test set forth by Strickland. Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 998, 923 P.2d 1102, 1114 (1996). In order to satisfy Strickland's second prong, the defendant must show that the omitted issue would have had a reasonable probability of success on appeal. Id.

The professional diligence and competence required on appeal involves "winnowing out weaker arguments on appeal and focusing on one central issue if possible, or at most on a

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few key issues." <u>Jones v. Barnes</u>, 463 U.S. 745, 751-52, 103 S. Ct. 3308, 3313 (1983). In particular, a "brief that raises every colorable issue runs the risk of burying good arguments. . . . in a verbal mound made up of strong and weak contentions." <u>Id.</u> at 753, 103 S. Ct. at 3313. "For judges to second-guess reasonable professional judgments and impose on appointed counsel a duty to raise every 'colorable' claim suggested by a client would disserve the very goal of vigorous and effective advocacy." <u>Id.</u> at 754, 103 S. Ct. at 3314.

Petitioner argues that his counsel was ineffective for: (1) failing to argue that NRS 574.100(1)(a) is a misdemeanor charge, not a felony, (2) depriving him of his right to appeal, and (3) failing to read his file. Petition at 8. Such claims are meritless.

As for his first claim, as stated *supra*, Petitioner's contention that he could only be charged with a misdemeanor violation of NRS 574.100 is without merit, and therefore his counsel cannot be considered ineffective for making such argument. <u>See Ennis</u>, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103.

Second, Petitioner was not deprived of his right to appeal because he told his counsel to withdraw his appeal. Indeed, Petitioner states on Page 2 of his Memorandum that he told appellate counsel to do just that. Further, Petitioner was informed of his right to appeal in his Guilty Plea Agreement. Regardless, when a defendant is found guilty pursuant to a plea, counsel normally does not have a duty to inform a defendant about his right to an appeal. Toston v. State, 127 Nev. 971, 976-77, 267 P.3d 795, 799-800 (2011) (citing Thomas v. State, 115 Nev. 148, 150, 979 P.2d 222, 223 (1999).

Third, his claim that counsel failed to read his file is belied by the record. Indeed, Petitioner attached correspondence with his appellate counsel wherein counsel discusses the instant case. Petition, Exhibit F and Exhibit G. This demonstrates that he viewed Petitioner's case in order to file his direct appeal.

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27 28 Therefore, Petitioner's claims of ineffective assistance of counsel should be denied.

#### III. PETITIONER IS NOT ENTITLED TO APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

In Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 752, 111 S.Ct. 2546, 2566 (1991), the United States Supreme Court ruled the Sixth Amendment provides no right to counsel in postconviction proceedings. The Nevada Supreme Court has similarly observed that "[t]he Nevada Constitution . . . does not guarantee a right to counsel in post-conviction proceedings, as we interpret the Nevada Constitution's right to counsel provision as being coextensive with the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution." McKague v. Warden, 112 Nev. 159, 163, 912 P.2d 255, 258 (1996). NRS 34.750(1) provides that a court has discretion to appoint a defendant post-conviction counsel:

> [a] petition may allege that the Defendant is unable to pay the costs of the proceedings or employ counsel. If the court is satisfied that the allegation of indigency is true and the petition is not dismissed summarily, the court may appoint counsel at the time the court orders the filing of an answer and a return. In making its determination, the court may consider, among other things, the severity of the consequences facing the petitioner and whether:
>
> (a) The issues are difficult;

(b) The Defendant is unable to comprehend the proceedings; or

(c) Counsel is necessary to proceed with discovery.

Additionally, the Nevada Supreme Court has observed that a petitioner "must show that the requested review is not frivolous before he may have an attorney appointed." Peterson v. Warden, Nevada State Prison, 87 Nev. 134, 136, 483 P.2d 204, 205 (1971) (citing former statute NRS 177.345(2)).

Pursuant to McKague and NRS 34.750(1), Petitioner is not entitled to appointment of counsel. Due to Petitioner's claims being meritless, as discussed supra, Petitioner is not entitled to counsel. Should this Court disagree, Petitioner still does not qualify for counsel under NRS 34.750(1). First, Petitioner has asserted claims that are not overly complex in nature as they do not require an expansion of the already existing record. Second, there is nothing to indicate that Petitioner would be unable to comprehend the proceedings. After all, he managed to file the instant Petition without counsel. Third, Petitioner's claims do not

warrant any further discovery, so counsel is unnecessary for such a task. Thus, Petitioner's 1 request should be denied. 2 **CONCLUSION** 3 Based on the foregoing, the State respectfully requests that Petitioner's Petition for Writ 4 of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), Memorandum of Argument and Legal Authorities in 5 Support of Writ Of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), and Motion To Appoint Counsel be 6 DENIED. 7 DATED this 27th day of March, 2020. 8 Respectfully submitted, 9 STEVEN B. WOLFSON 10 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar 11 12 BY 13 Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #013730 14 15 16 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION 17 I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 27th day of 18 March, 2020, by electronic transmission to: Caesar V. Almase, Esq. 19 caesar@almaselaw.com 20 21 Zem Martinez. 22 Secretary for the District Attorney's Office 23 24 25 26 27 28 KM/bg/Appeals 11

C:\USERS\MARTINZ\APPDATA\LOCAL\MICROSOFT\WINDOWS\INETCACHE\CONTENT.OUTLOOK\CSLUVKJP\A810466-BLOCKSON CHRISTOPHER PWHC AND MTN TO APPT COUNSEL RESP\_DOCX

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### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA -oOo-

Electronically Filed 5/5/2020 9:16 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON,

Petitioner,

Petitioner,

CASE NO.: A810466

DEPT. NO.: XXX

vs.

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF

CORRECTIONS AND JERRY

HOWELL, WARDEN

ORDER

Respondent.

#### INTRODUCTION.

The above-captioned matter is scheduled for hearing on Thursday, May 7, 2020, with regard to Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, and Motion for Appointment of Attorney. Pursuant to A.O. 20-01, and subsequent administrative orders of the Court, this matter is deemed "non-essential," and may be resolved after a hearing (held by alternative means), decided on the papers, or continued. The Court has determined that it would be appropriate to decide these matters on the papers, and consequently, this Order issues.

On 12/10/18, Christopher Blackson ("Petitioner") was charged in an Information in Case No. C336552 with: Count 1- Cruelty to Animals (Category D Felony- NRS 574.100.la); Count 2- Ownership or Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person (Category B Felony- NRS 202.360); and Count 3- Discharge of Firearm From or Within a Structure or Vehicle (Category B Felony- NRS 202.287).

Petitioner was represented by Michael Troiano at the trial level. Pursuant to a Guilty Plea Agreement (GPA) filed on 12/21/18, Petitioner pled guilty to one count of Cruelty to Animals and one count of Ownership or Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person.

According to allegations contained in the Information, Petitioner pled guilty to willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torturing, unjustifiably maiming or killing a Pit Bull dog, by shooting and/or stabbing and/or cutting said dog, and/or failing to get medical treatment for said dog. He was also charged with willfully,

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unlawfully, and feloniously owing, or having in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a Ruger .357 revolver after being convicted in 1996 of Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, which is a felony under Nevada law.

When Mr. Blockson pled guilty, at the time of his arraignment, pursuant to the GPA, he was canvassed in part as follows:

All right. Before I can accept your plea of guilty, I have to go through the Information with you to make sure that there's a factual basis. It says on or about the fourth day of April 2018 in Clark County, Nevada, contrary to the laws of the State of Nevada, on Count One, you did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill a Pitbull dog by shooting or stabbing or cutting said dog and/or failing to get medical treatment for said dog.

Count Two, ownership or possession of a firearm by a prohibited person, you did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously own or have possession and/or under your custody or control a firearm, to wit, a Ruger .357 revolver bearing serial number 575-15259, the Defendant being a convicted felon having in 1996 being -- been convicted of possession of a controlled substance with intent to sell in case C135719 in the Eighth Judicial Court, a felony under the laws of the State of Nevada.

Did you do those things?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

(See Transcript of Hearing, December 21, 2018, at pgs. 7-8)

Petitioner now contends that this case arose when his wife brought home a rescue dog, which then attacked him.

On 04/16/19, Petitioner was sentenced to 19-48 months on Count 1; and 28-72 months on Count 2, to run consecutive to Count 1. Petitioner received an aggregate sentence of 47 to 120 months with 74 days' credit for time served. The Court dismissed Count 3. The Judgment of Conviction (JOC) was filed on 04/22/19.

Petitioner filed his Notice of Appeal on 05/02/19, and the Court appointed counsel (Jason Makris) on 05/23/19. Petitioner filed a Notice of Withdrawal of his appeal on 12/30/19, and the Supreme Court filed an Order Dismissing Appeal on 01/16/20 in Case No. 78731.

#### LEGAL AND FACTUAL ANALYSIS.

Petitioner now argues that the sentence in Count 1 is illegal, because the State incorrectly alleged a violation of NRS 574.100(1)(a) was a felony, but Petitioner believes he should have been found guilty of a misdemeanor under NRS 574.100(7)(a-b). Consequently, he believes that his sentence of 19-48 months on Count 1 was illegal.

Because he believes the District Attorney misrepresented the charge, his GPA was not signed knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently. Petitioner also argues, however, that he accepted his plea deal because it was better than facing habitual treatment, and consequently, he did enter his plea knowingly and voluntarily, and does not wish to withdraw his plea, either then or now.

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Petitioner argues that Appellate Counsel, Jason Makris was ineffective, for failing to read the statute and compare it to the charge, and that Makris withdrew the appeal before Petitioner had a chance to speak to him.

Petitioner also argues that the state engaged in malicious prosecution and abuse of power, by failing to correctly charge Petitioner, and by only giving him 10 minutes to review and sign the GPA or face habitual treatment, and he was not given a copy of the GPA.

The State responds that the Petitioner's sentence is not facially illegal, he was not maliciously prosecuted, and he is not entitled to sentence modification.

The State acknowledges that A Court may correct an illegal sentence at any time. Passanisi v. State, 108 Nev. 318, 321, 831 P.2d 1371, 1372 (1992). "A motion to correct an illegal sentence is an appropriate vehicle for raising the claim that a sentence is facially illegal at any time; such a motion cannot be used as a vehicle for challenging the validity of a judgment of conviction or sentence based on alleged errors occurring at trial or sentencing." Edwards, 112 Nev. at 708, 918 P.2d at 324. "Motions to correct illegal sentences address only the facial legality of a sentence." Motions to correct illegal sentences evaluate whether the sentence imposed on the defendant is "at variance with the controlling statute, or illegal in the sense that the court goes beyond its authority by acting without jurisdiction or imposing a sentence in excess of the statutory maximum provided." Id. (quoting Allen v. United States, 495 A.2d 1145, 1149 (D.C. 1985)). The State argues that a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is not the appropriate vehicle for Petitioner's claim, because NRS 34.810(1)(a) states that the Court must dismiss a petition if"[t]he petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel." Here, Petitioner's conviction was based up on a plea of guilty. (NRS 34.8910, emphasis added).

If the Court considers the merits of the Petition, with regard to Ground 1, it appears that the Petitioner is misinterpreting NRS 574.100. NRS 574.100(6) states in relevant part that a person who "willfully and maliciously" violates NRS 574.100(1)(a) "is guilty of a category D felony." The Petitioner's argument that he was not charged with a violation of NRS 574.100(1) is belied by the record, as the Information alleges this violation, and indicates that he was being charged with the Category D felony portion of the statute. The Court finds that the Information complies with NRS 173.075.

Petitioner appears to request a modification of his sentence, but in general, a District Court lacks jurisdiction to modify a sentence once a Defendant has started serving it. *Passanisi v. State*, 108 Nev. 318, 322, 831 P.2d 1371, 1373 (1992) (overruled on other grounds). A Court can correct a sentence if the Defendant can establish that the sentence violates Due Process, and is based on a materially untrue assumption or mistake of fact, that worked to the Defendant's extreme detriment. *Edwards v. State*, 112 Nev. 704, 707, 918 Pl2d 321, 324 (1996). Here, Petitioner's claim is without merit, as he failed to demonstrate that he was maliciously prosecuted in violation of NRS 199.130. Plaintiff further indicates that he does not wish to withdraw his guilty plea. In essence, Petitioner wants to receive the benefit of his GPA without serving the sentence that he agreed to. This is inappropriate. *State v. Second Judicial Dist. Court in & for Ctv. of Washoe*, 134 Nev. 384, 391, 21 P.3d 803, 808 (2018).

To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a defendant must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of *Strickland*, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64; *Love*, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the *Strickland* test, a defendant must show first that his, counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88,694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; *Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons*, 100 Nev. 430,432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the *Strickland* two-part test).

The court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the defendant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. *Means v. State*, 120 Nev. 1001, 1011, 103 P.3d 25, 32 (2004).

"Effective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." *Jackson v. Warden*, 91 Nev. 430,432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975).

"A habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the evidence." *Means v. State*, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Furthermore, claims of ineffective assistance of counsel asserted in a petition for post-conviction relief must be supported with specific factual allegations, which if true, would entitle the petitioner to relief. *Hargrove v. State*, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. *Id.* NRS 34.735(6).

Petitioner argues that counsel was ineffective for failing to argue that NRS 574.100(1)(a) is a misdemeanor, not a felony. The court has already held that such argument has no merit. Petitioner argues that counsel was ineffective for depriving him of his right to appeal, but Petitioner specifically alleges in his Memorandum that he "wrote the Nevada Supreme Court expressing my desire to withdraw the direct appeal." (Memo at pg. 2). Consequently, that argument is belied by the record. Finally, Petitioner argues that his counsel was ineffective for failing to read his file, but that claim is belied by the record as well, by correspondence between Petitioner and counsel, indicating familiarity with the file.

It is interesting that the Petitioner contends that he only had 10 minutes to review and sign the GPA, and that he wasn't given a copy of it. The Court notes that at the Arraignment, when he was canvassed, the following occurred:

THE COURT: In looking at the Guilty Plea Agreement, it looks like you signed it on page 6, dated December 21; did you sign it today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you have a chance to read it? Did you understand it before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I understood.

THE COURT: Okay. You had a chance to talk to Mr. Troiano about it and he answered any questions you had about it?

THE DEFENDANT: Who is that?

THE COURT: This attorney standing next to you.

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, yeah. I talked to him.

THE COURT: Do you understand that by signing the Guilty Plea Agreement you're agreeing that you read it and understood it; correct?

THE DEFENDANT: That's -- that's correct, sir.

1 THE COURT: You understand that by signing it you're giving up important Constitutional rights like right to go to trial, confront your accuser, to present 2 evidence on your own behalf; do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence of any alcohol, medication, 4 narcotics or any substance that might affect your ability to understand these documents or the process that we're going through? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. THE COURT: Are you currently suffering from any emotional or physical 6 distress that's caused you to enter this plea? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No. sir. THE COURT: Do you understand that the range of punishment for this -- these 8 charges as to Count One, it's up to one to four years and up to \$5,000 fine, and Count Two is up to six years and up to a \$5,000 fine; do you understand that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: Do you understand that sentencing is strictly up to the Court, nobody can promise you probation, leniency or any special treatment? 11 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. THE COURT: Do you have any questions that you want to ask of me, your 12 attorney or the State before we go forward? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Are you the sentencing judge? THE COURT: Am I what? 14 THE DEFENDANT: The sentencing judge --THE COURT: I am in your case. 15 MR. TROIANO: Actually, yeah, he is. 16 THE COURT: And your case is assigned to Department 30, so I will be the sentencing judge, but only after you do a PSI. 17 THE DEFENDANT: All right. THE COURT: Any other questions? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 19 THE COURT: Has your attorney made any promises to you that are not contained in the Guilty Plea Agreement? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Based on all the facts and circumstances, are you satisfied with the 21 services of your attorney? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 (See Transcript from Arraignment, December 21, 2018, at pgs. 5-7). Petitioner has also requested that counsel be appointed for post-conviction 24 purposes. The Court notes that the 6th Amendment to the Constitution does not 25 provide a right to post-conviction counsel. Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 752, 26 Ill S.Ct. 2546, 2566 (1991). See also McKaque v. Warden, 112 Nev. 159, 163, 912 P.2d 27 255, 258 (1996) (Extending Coleman's holding to NV). NRS 34.750(1) provides the

Court with discretion to appoint post-conviction counsel if the issues are difficult, the

Defendant is unable to comprehend the proceedings, or counsel is necessary to proceed with discovery. The Court finds that none of those issues is present in this case.

#### CONCLUSION AND ORDER.

Based upon the foregoing, this Court finds and concludes that Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus lacks merit, his arguments are belied by the record, and he has failed to meet his burden in establishing that his Due Process rights were violated. The Court finds no good cause to appoint counsel pursuant to NRS 34.750. Consequently, and good cause appearing,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED** that the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is hereby **DENIED**.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED** that the Motion for Appointment of Counsel is hereby **DENIED**.

The hearing set for May 7, 2020, in this matter is hereby taken "**off calendar**," as it is no longer necessary.

Dated this 5<sup>TH</sup> day of May, 2020.

JERRY A. WIESE II DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT XXX

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#### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Petitioner,

Respondent,

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CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON,

VS.

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION; ET.AL.,

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Case No: A-20-810466-W

Dept. No: XXX

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on May 5, 2020, the court entered a decision or order in this matter, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this notice.

You may appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision or order of this court. If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of appeal with the clerk of this court within thirty-three (33) days after the date this notice is mailed to you. This notice was mailed on May 14, 2020.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

#### CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE / MAILING

I hereby certify that on this 14 day of May 2020, I served a copy of this Notice of Entry on the following:

☑ By e-mail:

Clark County District Attorney's Office Attorney General's Office - Appellate Division-

☑ The United States mail addressed as follows:

Christopher Blockson # 50821 P.O. Box 208 Indian Springs, NV 89070

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA -000-

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#### CONCLUSION AND ORDER.

Based upon the foregoing, this Court finds and concludes that Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus lacks merit, his arguments are belied by the record, and he has failed to meet his burden in establishing that his Due Process rights were violated. The Court finds no good cause to appoint counsel pursuant to NRS 34.750. Consequently, and good cause appearing,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED** that the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is hereby **DENIED**.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED** that the Motion for Appointment of Counsel is hereby **DENIED**.

The hearing set for May 7, 2020, in this matter is hereby taken "off calendar," as it is no longer necessary.

Dated this 5<sup>TH</sup> day of May, 2020.

JERRY A. WIESE II DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT XXX

	FILED "
	Christopher Blockson D NO. 50821 JUN 0 4 2020
2	SOUTHERN DESERT CORRECTIONAL CTN.  20825 COLD CREEK RD.  P.O. BOX 208  INDIAN SPRINGS, NV 89076
	il
4	Clark County, Nevada
5	Clark County, Wevada
6	
7 8	Christopher Blockson
9	petitioner CASE NO.: 17 20 010 100 00
10	v. DEPT. NO.: 30
11	Nevada Department of DOCKET:
12	Collections. Telly Howell, Warden
13	Respondent - 01478
14	Motion For Discharge In Potition For Writ
15	Halvas Corpus (post conviction)
16	
17	COMES NOW, MAINTIFF Chiristoff Blockson, herein above respectfully
18	moves this Honorable Court for an Order granting discharge at
19   19	Defioner From The Mevado Department of Corrections
20	fersuant to UKS 34,500.3,4,9.
21	This Motion is made and based upon the accompanying Memorandum of Points and
22	Authorities,
23.	DATED: this / day of May . 20,20
24	BY: Chrosephie J Blockson
25	Christopher Blockson 5082
26	Defendant/In Proper Personum
27	RÉCÉNTE 2001
28	
ت	MAN E SOLUTION

### ADDITIONAL FACTS OF THE CASE:

_	
1	Retitioner Christopher Bleckson, Filed a
2	petition for writ of Habras Corpus (post
3	13.7076
4	This court ordered the respondent to
. 5	- IND COUTERSE SEDIU TO THE WRITE
6	answer of office the the
7	Halas Corpus (1057 Conviction) White
8	10/14 - 17/11 75) (3004
9	dated tenner
10	- Intermediates responsible
11	10 refly 10 fort 10 fort 15 closes
12	pleading comment did not reply at all
13	La salitionedis Artition For what OF
14	Hologies Cox bus / post conviction).
15	The list scheduled court date in Mis
16	matter was may 7,2020. As of today
17 18	May 12, 2020 I have heard nothing From
19	the Court
20	As the people did not contest any of the agents
21	raised in petioner's petion for writ or transas copies
22	The petitioner is entitled to discharge pursunt
23	to MRS 39.500,5,4,09,
24	+ declar under penalty of pencing india 12 dries
25	going is trut and correct, Executed 1000 to com
28	OP May, 2010. Muttation & Rhinter
.27	Waller of Broder
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	CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING		
	2 I, Chilstofwel Blockson, hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this 14		
,	day of May, 2020, I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing, " Notion		
4	For Wischarge Emperition For Writ of Uglacas Corpus 10051		
:	by placing document in a sealed pre-postage paid envelope and deposited said envelope in the		
(	United State Mail addressed to the following:		
7			
8	Steven B. Wolf son Steven GRIEFSON, CLERK		
9	Ann Ferrer Meters 1Attilus a 200 Lewis Avenue 3rd Flore		
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11	1.10 - 1		
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13	15470 KIEF 2 VOL LOWE # 2002		
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19	DATED: this /L/ day of May, 2020.		
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21	Churcoper & Blorlow		
22	/In Propria Personam		
23	Post Office Box 208, S.D.C.C. Indian Springs, Nevada 89018		
24	IN FORMA PAUPERIS:		
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P.O. Box 208 Indian Springs, Merada 87070

OUTGOING MAIL

MAY 15 20211

Las Vegas, Mevado 89155

Steven Grierson, Clerch Eighth JudiciAl District Gunt 200 Lewis Avenue 3rd Floor

1 2	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA ****		Electronically Filed 6/10/2020 12:21 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COUR	
3	Christopher B	lockson, Plaintiff(s)	Case No.: A-20-8	10466-W
4 5	vs. Nevada Depar Defendant(s)	rtment of Correction,	Department 30	
6				
7		<u>NOTIC</u>	E OF HEARING	
8				
	Please b	e advised that the Plaintif	ff's Motion to Discharge	in Petition for Writ of
9	Habeas Corpu	s (Post Conviction) in the a	above-entitled matter is set	for hearing as follows:
10	Date:	July 08, 2020		
11	Time:	Chambers		
12 13 14	Location:	Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89101		
15	NOTE: Unde	er NEFCR 9(d), if a party	y is not receiving electro	nic service through the
16	Eighth Judio	cial District Court Electr	ronic Filing System, the	movant requesting a
17	hearing must	serve this notice on the p	earty by traditional means	S.
18		STEVEN	N D. GRIERSON, CEO/Clo	erk of the Court
19		By: /s/ Miche	elle McCarthy	
20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Clerk of the Court	
21		CERTIFIC	CATE OF SERVICE	
22	I hereby certi:	fy that pursuant to Rule 9(1	b) of the Nevada Electroni	c Filing and Conversion
23	Rules a copy	of this Notice of Hearing	was electronically served t	o all registered users on
24	this case in the	e Eighth Judicial District C	ourt Electronic Filing Syst	em.
25		Den JalMiak	alla MaCaathaa	
26		By: /s/ Miche Deputy C	Clerk of the Court	
27				
28				
-0				

`;	Electronically Filed 6/15/2020 9:30 AM Steven D. Grierson
1	Christopher Blockson #50821
2	. In Propria Personam Post Office Box 208, S.D.C.C.
3	Indian Springs, Nevada 89018
4	
5	IN THE Eighth judicial district court of the state of Nevada
6	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF <u>Clark</u>
7	
8	
9	}
10	Plaintiff,
11	vs. Case No. <u>A-20-810</u> 466-W Dept. No. <u>30</u>
12	
13	Defendant. Docket
14	
15 16	NOTICE OF APPEAL
17	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Petitioner/Defendant,
18	Christomer Bockson, in and through his proper person, hereby
19	appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the ORDER denying and/or
20	dismissing the
21	writ of Habras Corpus (post conviction)
22	
23	ruled on the 3th day of May, 20 20
24	C .
25	Dated this 28 day of May, 20 20
26	Respectfully Submitted.  RECEIVED (how of the submitted)
27	40000000
:3	JUN 0 9 2020
1	CLERK OF THE COURT

Christopher Blockson #50821 P.O. Box 208 Indian Springs, Newda 89070

Steven Grieson, Clerk Eight JudiciAl District Cou 200 Lewis Ave 3rd Flo Las Vegas, NV 89155

**Electronically Filed** 6/15/2020 9:33 AM Steven D. Grierson

Post Office Box 208, SDCC Indian Springs, Nevada 89070-0208

> IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CIANK

Nevada Department of

DESIGNATION OF RECORD ON APPEAL

The above-named Plaintiff hereby designates the entire record of the above-entitled case, to include all the papers, documents, pleadings, and transcripts thereof, as and for the Record on Appeal.

DATED this 28 th day of May

Plaintiff/In Propria Persona

1. ON February 13, 2020 I Filed a writer Habeas Corpus 2. For post-conviction releat with the 8th Judicial 3 District Court Clark county, Nevada. ON February 20, 2020 the judge of dered the 5 vespondents to answer or otherwise respond to 4. petitioner's writ of Habeas Corpus within 45 ! days(see attached order), The judge Further ordered that I, petioner, be given the apportunity to reply to the respondent's 10. responsive pleading within 15 days of its Filing. II on May 90,2020 I received via U.S. mail 12 an order From the District Court For Summery 13 dismissa lot my with of Habeas Corpus. I was 14 Further informed that I had 33 days in 15 which to File my notice of appeal with the 16 Cherk of the District Court. (see order attached) I was not given an opportunity to reply 18 to respondent's responsive pleading in which the 19. NA apparently Filed a motion For summary dismisall. 20. The DA never sent me a copy of their motion 21 to dismiss. This is in violation of the 14th Amendment to 23 the United States Constitution; "Due process" 21 and "Equal protection of the laws,"

It also violates the District Court's order that I be allowed to respond and Nevada Revised Statute 34,750(4). I humbley ask the supreme Court to order the respondent's to provide petitioner with a copy of their responsive pleading.

I Further ask the Supreme Court to give petitioner the opportunity to reply to respondent's responsive pleading before this court rates in 10 the matter. 11 Not allowing Petitioner to respond to 12 respondent's responsive pleading would work 13 to petitioner's extreme detriment in the 14 Fair resolution of petitioner's Writ of Habras Corpus.

I've been ignored and denied a copy of vespondent's responsive pleading by the Same

17 vespondent's responsive pleading by the Same

18 DA, Anny FirrielA, on whom = alleged malicious

19 prosecution and abuse of Power.

20 = declare under Denalty of perjury that

21 the Forgoing is true and correct to the best

22 of my knowledge and belief.

23 23 May 28, 2020 24 Christel & Blockson 25 Christopher Blockson, prose 4

	CERTFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAILING
	2 I, Christopher Blockson hereby certify, pursuant to NRCP 5(b), that on this 22
	day of Viay 20 20, I mailed a true and correct conv of the foregoing "
	Notice of Appeal; west of Habeas Corpus (post-connection)
;	by placing document in a sealed pre-postage paid envelope and deposited said envelope in the
(	United State Mail addressed to the following:
7	
8	Steven Griesson, Clerk, Steven B. Wolfson
9	TIGHT VICILIA VISHINE CONCLE
10	Las Vejas, NV 89155 Las Vejas, Verada 89155
11	
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17	CC:FILE
18	24
19	DATED: this 28 day of May 20 20.
20	1/2 2011
21	Christopher Blocker # 50921
23	Post Office Box 208, S.D.C.C.
24	Indian Springs, Nevada 89018 IN FORMA PAUPERIS
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27 28 **ORDR** 

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON,

Case No.: A-20-810466-W

Department: 30

Petitioner,

٧.

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, JERRY HOWELL, WARDEN,

Respondent.

## ORDER SETTING BRIEFING SCHEDULE AND HEARING RE: PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction Relief) on February 13, 2020. The Court has reviewed the petition and has determined that a response would assist the Court and, good cause appearing therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent shall, within forty-five (45) days of the date of this Order, answer or otherwise respond to the petition and file a return in accordance with the provisions of NRS 34.360 to 34.830, inclusive.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner shall, within fifteen (15) days of the filing of an answer or response from the Respondent, be permitted to file a reply to Respondent's responsive pleading.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this matter shall be placed on this Court's Calendar on 7th day of MAY, 2020, at 8:30 AM for further proceedings.

DATED: 2-20-30

DISTRICT JERRY A. WIESE II

DEPARTMENT 30

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on or about the date filed, a copy of the foregoing was electronically served or served via US Mail as indicated to the following:

Served	Entity	Email/US Mail
X	PETITIONER	CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON #50821
		PO BOX 208, SDCC
		INDIAN SPRINGS, NEVADA 89070
X	RESPONDENT	STEVEN B. WOLFSON
		Clark County District Attorney
		Nevada Bar #001565
		AMY FERREIRA
		Chief Deputy District Attorney
		Nevada Bar #010347
		200 Lewis Avenue
		Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212
X	RESPONDENT	AARON FORD
		Nevada Attorney General
		5420 Kietzke Lane #202
		Reno, NV 89511

ANGELA MCBRIDE

Judicial Executive Assistant

Department 24

l



**Electronically Filed** 5/14/2020 2:13 PM Steven D. Grierson

CLERK OF THE COURT

**NEOJ** 

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON,

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION;

VS.

ET.AL.,

#### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Petitioner.

Respondent,

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27 28 Case No: A-20-810466-W

Dept. No: XXX

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on May 5, 2020, the court entered a decision or order in this matter, a true and correct copy of which is attached to this notice.

You may appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision or order of this court. If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of appeal with the clerk of this court within thirty-three (33) days after the date this notice is mailed to you. This notice was mailed on May 14, 2020.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

/s/ Amanda Hampton Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

#### CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE / MAILING

I hereby certify that on this 14 day of May 2020, I served a copy of this Notice of Entry on the following:

☑ By e-mail:

Clark County District Attorney's Office Attorney General's Office - Appellate Division-

☑ The United States mail addressed as follows: Christopher Blockson # 50821 P.O. Box 208 Indian Springs, NV 89070

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

-1-

Case Number: A-20-810466-W

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5/5/2020 9:16 PM
Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE CO

#### DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COU	RI.
Otems.	Fum

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON,	)	
Petitioner,	) CASE NO.: DEPT. NO.:	•
vs.	)	
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND JERRY HOWELL, WARDEN	) ) )	
Respondent.	ORDER	

#### INTRODUCTION.

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The above-captioned matter is scheduled for hearing on Thursday, May 7, 2020. with regard to Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, and Motion for Appointment of Attorney. Pursuant to A.O. 20-01, and subsequent administrative orders of the Court, this matter is deemed "non-essential," and may be resolved after a hearing (held by alternative means), decided on the papers, or continued. The Court has determined that it would be appropriate to decide these matters on the papers, and consequently, this Order issues.

On 12/10/18, Christopher Blackson ("Petitioner") was charged in an Information in Case No. C336552 with: Count 1- Cruelty to Animals (Category D Felony- NRS 574.100.la); Count 2- Ownership or Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person (Category B Felony- NRS 202.360); and Count 3- Discharge of Firearm From or Within a Structure or Vehicle (Category B Felony- NRS 202.287).

Petitioner was represented by Michael Troiano at the trial level. Pursuant to a Guilty Plea Agreement (GPA) filed on 12/21/18, Petitioner pled guilty to one count of Cruelty to Animals and one count of Ownership or Possession of Firearm by Prohibited Person.

According to allegations contained in the Information, Petitioner pled guilty to willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torturing, unjustifiably maiming or killing a Pit Bull dog, by shooting and/or stabbing and/or cutting said dog, and/or failing to get medical treatment for said dog. He was also charged with willfully,

Voluntary Dismissal	Х	Summary Judgment
Involuntary Dismissal		Stipulated Judgment
Stipulated Dismissal	M	Default Judgment
Motion to Dismiss by Deft(s)	П	Judgment of Arbitration

Case Number: A-20-810466-W

unlawfully, and feloniously owing, or having in his possession and/or under his custody or control, a Ruger .357 revolver after being convicted in 1996 of Possession of Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, which is a felony under Nevada law.

When Mr. Blockson pled guilty, at the time of his arraignment, pursuant to the GPA, he was canvassed in part as follows:

All right. Before I can accept your plea of guilty, I have to go through the Information with you to make sure that there's a factual basis. It says on or about the fourth day of April 2018 in Clark County, Nevada, contrary to the laws of the State of Nevada, on Count One, you did willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill a Pitbull dog by shooting or stabbing or cutting said dog and/or failing to get medical treatment for said dog.

Count Two, ownership or possession of a firearm by a prohibited person, you did willfully, unlawfully and feloniously own or have possession and/or under your custody or control a firearm, to wit, a Ruger .357 revolver bearing serial number 575-15259, the Defendant being a convicted felon having in 1996 being -- been convicted of possession of a controlled substance with intent to sell in case C135719 in the Eighth Judicial Court, a felony under the laws of the State of Nevada.

Did you do those things?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

(See Transcript of Hearing, December 21, 2018, at pgs. 7-8)

Petitioner now contends that this case arose when his wife brought home a rescue dog, which then attacked him.

On 04/16/19, Petitioner was sentenced to 19-48 months on Count 1; and 28-72 months on Count 2, to run consecutive to Count 1. Petitioner received an aggregate sentence of 47 to 120 months with 74 days' credit for time served. The Court dismissed Count 3. The Judgment of Conviction (JOC) was filed on 04/22/19.

Petitioner filed his Notice of Appeal on 05/02/19, and the Court appointed counsel (Jason Makris) on 05/23/19. Petitioner filed a Notice of Withdrawal of his appeal on 12/30/19, and the Supreme Court filed an Order Dismissing Appeal on 01/16/20 in Case No. 78731.

#### LEGAL AND FACTUAL ANALYSIS.

Petitioner now argues that the sentence in Count 1 is illegal, because the State incorrectly alleged a violation of NRS 574.100(1)(a) was a felony, but Petitioner believes he should have been found guilty of a misdemeanor under NRS 574.100(7)(a-b). Consequently, he believes that his sentence of 19-48 months on Count 1 was illegal.

Because he believes the District Attorney misrepresented the charge, his GPA was not signed knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently. Petitioner also argues, however, that he accepted his plea deal because it was better than facing habitual treatment, and consequently, he did enter his plea knowingly and voluntarily, and does not wish to withdraw his plea, either then or now.

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Petitioner argues that Appellate Counsel, Jason Makris was ineffective, for failing to read the statute and compare it to the charge, and that Makris withdrew the appeal before Petitioner had a chance to speak to him.

Petitioner also argues that the state engaged in malicious prosecution and abuse of power, by failing to correctly charge Petitioner, and by only giving him 10 minutes to review and sign the GPA or face habitual treatment, and he was not given a copy of the GPA.

The State responds that the Petitioner's sentence is not facially illegal, he was not maliciously prosecuted, and he is not entitled to sentence modification.

The State acknowledges that A Court may correct an illegal sentence at any time. Passanisi v. State, 108 Nev. 318, 321, 831 P.2d 1371, 1372 (1992). "A motion to correct an illegal sentence is an appropriate vehicle for raising the claim that a sentence is facially illegal at any time; such a motion cannot be used as a vehicle for challenging the validity of a judgment of conviction or sentence based on alleged errors occurring at trial or sentencing." Edwards, 112 Nev. at 708, 918 P.2d at 324. "Motions to correct illegal sentences address only the facial legality of a sentence." Motions to correct illegal sentences evaluate whether the sentence imposed on the defendant is "'at variance with the controlling statute, or illegal in the sense that the court goes beyond its authority by acting without jurisdiction or imposing a sentence in excess of the statutory maximum provided." Id. (quoting Allen v. United States, 495 A.2d 1145, 1149 (D.C. 1985)). The State argues that a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is not the appropriate vehicle for Petitioner's claim, because NRS 34.810(1)(a) states that the Court must dismiss a petition if"[t]he petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel." Here, Petitioner's conviction was based up on a plea of guilty. (NRS 34.8910, emphasis added).

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If the Court considers the merits of the Petition, with regard to Ground 1, it appears that the Petitioner is misinterpreting NRS 574.100. NRS 574.100(6) states in relevant part that a person who "willfully and maliciously" violates NRS 574.100(1)(a) "is guilty of a category D felony." The Petitioner's argument that he was not charged with a violation of NRS 574.100(1) is belied by the record, as the Information alleges this violation, and indicates that he was being charged with the Category D felony portion of the statute. The Court finds that the Information complies with NRS 173.075.

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Petitioner appears to request a modification of his sentence, but in general, a District Court lacks jurisdiction to modify a sentence once a Defendant has started serving it. *Passanisi v. State*, 108 Nev. 318, 322, 831 P.2d 1371, 1373 (1992) (overruled on other grounds). A Court can correct a sentence if the Defendant can establish that the sentence violates Due Process, and is based on a materially untrue assumption or mistake of fact, that worked to the Defendant's extreme detriment. *Edwards v. State*, 112 Nev. 704, 707, 918 Pl2d 321, 324 (1996). Here, Petitioner's claim is without merit, as he failed to demonstrate that he was maliciously prosecuted in violation of NRS 199.130. Plaintiff further indicates that he does not wish to withdraw his guilty plea. In essence, Petitioner wants to receive the benefit of his GPA without serving the sentence that he agreed to. This is inappropriate. *State v. Second Judicial Dist. Court in & for Ctv. of Washoe*, 134 Nev. 384, 391, 21 P.3d 803, 808 (2018).

To prevail on a claim of ineffective assistance of trial counsel, a defendant must prove he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying the two-prong test of *Strickland*, 466 U.S. at 686-87, 104 S. Ct. at 2063-64; *Love*, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323. Under the *Strickland* test, a defendant must show first that his, counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and second, that but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. 466 U.S. at 687-88,694, 104 S. Ct. at 2065, 2068; *Warden, Nevada State Prison v. Lyons*, 100 Nev. 430,432, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984) (adopting the *Strickland* two-part test).

The court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the defendant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. *Means v. State*, 120 Nev. 1001, 1011, 103 P.3d 25, 32 (2004).

"Effective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." *Jackson v. Warden*, 91 Nev. 430,432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975).

"A habeas corpus petitioner must prove the disputed factual allegations underlying his ineffective-assistance claim by a preponderance of the evidence." *Means v. State*, 120 Nev. 1001, 1012, 103 P.3d 25, 33 (2004). Furthermore, claims of ineffective assistance of counsel asserted in a petition for post-conviction relief must be supported with specific factual allegations, which if true, would entitle the petitioner to relief. *Hargrove v. State*, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "Bare" and "naked" allegations are not sufficient, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. *Id.* NRS 34.735(6).

Petitioner argues that counsel was ineffective for failing to argue that NRS 574.100(1)(a) is a misdemeanor, not a felony. The court has already held that such argument has no merit. Petitioner argues that counsel was ineffective for depriving him of his right to appeal, but Petitioner specifically alleges in his Memorandum that he "wrote the Nevada Supreme Court expressing my desire to withdraw the direct appeal." (Memo at pg. 2). Consequently, that argument is belied by the record. Finally, Petitioner argues that his counsel was ineffective for failing to read his file, but that claim is belied by the record as well, by correspondence between Petitioner and counsel, indicating familiarity with the file.

It is interesting that the Petitioner contends that he only had 10 minutes to review and sign the GPA, and that he wasn't given a copy of it. The Court notes that at the Arraignment, when he was canvassed, the following occurred:

THE COURT: In looking at the Guilty Plea Agreement, it looks like you signed it on page 6, dated December 21; did you sign it today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: Did you have a change to rea

THE COURT: Did you have a chance to read it? Did you understand it before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I understood.

THE COURT: Okay. You had a chance to talk to Mr. Troiano about it and he answered any questions you had about it?

THE DEFENDANT: Who is that?

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THE COURT: This attorney standing next to you.

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, yeah. I talked to him.

THE COURT: Do you understand that by signing the Guilty Plea Agreement you're agreeing that you read it and understood it; correct?

THE DEFENDANT: That's -- that's correct, sir.

THE COURT: You understand that by signing it you're giving up important Constitutional rights like right to go to trial, confront your accuser, to present evidence on your own behalf; do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence of any alcohol, medication, 4 narcotics or any substance that might affect your ability to understand these documents or the process that we're going through? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No. sir. THE COURT: Are you currently suffering from any emotional or physical distress that's caused you to enter this plea? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. THE COURT: Do you understand that the range of punishment for this -- these 8 charges as to Count One, it's up to one to four years and up to \$5,000 fine, and Count Two is up to six years and up to a \$5,000 fine; do you understand that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: Do you understand that sentencing is strictly up to the Court. nobody can promise you probation, leniency or any special treatment? 11 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. THE COURT: Do you have any questions that you want to ask of me, your 12 attorney or the State before we go forward? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Are you the sentencing judge? THE COURT: Am I what? 14 THE DEFENDANT: The sentencing judge --THE COURT: I am in your case. 15 MR. TROIANO: Actually, yeah, he is. 16 THE COURT: And your case is assigned to Department 30, so I will be the sentencing judge, but only after you do a PSI. 17 THE DEFENDANT: All right. THE COURT: Any other questions? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 19 THE COURT: Has your attorney made any promises to you that are not contained in the Guilty Plea Agreement? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Based on all the facts and circumstances, are you satisfied with the 21 services of your attorney? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 (See Transcript from Arraignment, December 21, 2018, at pgs. 5-7). Petitioner has also requested that counsel be appointed for post-conviction 24 purposes. The Court notes that the 6th Amendment to the Constitution does not 25 provide a right to post-conviction counsel. Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 752, 26 Ill S.Ct. 2546, 2566 (1991). See also McKague v. Warden, 112 Nev. 159, 163, 912 P.2d 27 255, 258 (1996) (Extending Coleman's holding to NV). NRS 34.750(1) provides the

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Court with discretion to appoint post-conviction counsel if the issues are difficult, the

Defendant is unable to comprehend the proceedings, or counsel is necessary to proceed with discovery. The Court finds that none of those issues is present in this case.

#### **CONCLUSION AND ORDER.**

Based upon the foregoing, this Court finds and concludes that Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus lacks merit, his arguments are belied by the record, and he has failed to meet his burden in establishing that his Due Process rights were violated. The Court finds no good cause to appoint counsel pursuant to NRS 34.750. Consequently, and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus is hereby **DENIED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Motion for Appointment of Counsel is hereby **DENIED**.

The hearing set for May 7, 2020, in this matter is hereby taken "off calendar," as it is no longer necessary.

Dated this 5<sup>TH</sup> day of May, 2020.

JERRY A. WIESE II DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT XXX

**Electronically Filed** 6/16/2020 3:17 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

**ASTA** 

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A-20-810466-W

THE COUNTY OF CLARK

Case No: A-20-810466-W

Dept No: XXX

#### **CASE APPEAL STATEMENT**

IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE

STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR

- 1. Appellant(s): Christopher Blockson
- 2. Judge: Jerry A. Wiese

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON,

VS.

HOWELL WARDEN,

Plaintiff(s),

NEVADA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS; JERRY

Defendant(s),

3. Appellant(s): Christopher Blockson

Counsel:

Christopher Blockson #50821 P.O. Box 208 Indian Springs, NV 89070

4. Respondent (s): Nevada Dept. of Corrections; Jerry Howell Warden

Counsel:

Steven B. Wolfson, District Attorney 200 Lewis Ave.

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1	Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212				
2	<ol> <li>Appellant(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: N/A         Permission Granted: N/A     </li> </ol>				
3	Respondent(s)'s Attorney Licensed in Nevada: Yes Permission Granted: N/A				
5	6. Has Appellant Ever Been Represented by Appointed Counsel In District Court: No				
6	7. Appellant Represented by Appointed Counsel On Appeal: N/A				
7					
8	<ol> <li>Appellant Granted Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis**: N/A         **Expires 1 year from date filed         Appellant Filed Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis: No</li></ol>				
9					
10	9. Date Commenced in District Court: February 13, 2020				
11	10. Brief Description of the Nature of the Action: Civil Writ				
12	Type of Judgment or Order Being Appealed: Civil Writ of Habeas Corpus				
13	11. Previous Appeal: No				
14	Supreme Court Docket Number(s): N/A				
15	12. Child Custody or Visitation: N/A				
16 17	13. Possibility of Settlement: Unknown				
18	Dated This 16 day of June 2020.				
19	Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court				
20					
21	/s/ Heather Ungermann  Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk				
22	200 Lewis Ave				
23	PO Box 551601 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1601				
24	(702) 671-0512				
25					
26					
27	cc: Christopher Blockson				
28					

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A-20-810466-W

PARTIES PRESENT:

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Habeas Corp	us	COURT MINUTES	June 23, 2020
A-20-810466-W	Christopher l	Blockson, Plaintiff(s)	
	vs.		
Nevada Department of Correction, Defendant(s)			
June 23, 2020	3:00 AM	Minute Order	
HEARD BY: Wiese	, Jerry A.	COURTROOM: Chambers	
COURT CLERK: Lauren Kidd			
RECORDER:			
REPORTER:			

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- At the request of the Court, Plaintiff's Motion to Discharge in Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post Conviction) previously set on this Court's civil calendar for July 8, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. is VACATED and RESET to this Court's criminal calendar for July 21, 2020 at 8:30 a.m.

07/21/20 8:30 AM MOTION TO DISCHARGE IN PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

CLERK'S NOTE: A copy of the above minute order was distributed to all parties 06-23-20.//lk

PRINT DATE: 07/02/2020 Page 1 of 1 Minutes Date: June 23, 2020

# **Certification of Copy and Transmittal of Record**

State of Nevada
County of Clark

Pursuant to the Supreme Court order dated July 1, 2020, I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the complete trial court record for the case referenced below. The record comprises one volume with pages numbered 1 through 142.

CHRISTOPHER BLOCKSON,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

NEVADA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS; JERRY HOWELL WARDEN,

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: A-20-810466-W

Dept. No: XXX

**IN WITNESS THEREOF,** I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 2 day of July 2020.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Heather Ungermann, Deputy Clerk