**Electronically Filed** 8/13/2020 12:54 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 

1 **NOTC** JEANNIE N. HUA. ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 5672 LAW OFFICE OF JEANNIE N. HUA, INC. 3 5550 Painted Mirage Rd., Ste. 320 **Electronically Filed** Las Vegas, Nevada 89149 Aug 19 2020 08:41 a.m. 4 (702) 239-5715 Elizabeth A. Brown JeannieHua@aol.com 5 Attorneys for Defendant Clerk of Supreme Court Jeffrey Brown 6 DISTRICT COURT 7 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 9 Plaintiff, 10 VS. Case No. A-19-793350-W 11 JEFFREY BROWN, aka Dept No. XII Jeffrey Kent Brown, #3074249 12 Defendant. 13 14 NOTICE OF APPEAL Notice is hereby given that JEFFREY BROWN, defendant above named, hereby 15 16 appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada from the Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law entered in this action on the 30th day of July, 2020. 17 18 DATED this 13th of August, 2020. 19 LAW OFFICE OF JEANNIE HUA 20 21 By \_\_\_/s/ Jeannie N. Hua JEANNIE N. HUA, ESQ. 22 Nevada Bar No. 5672 Attorney for Defendant 23

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Jeannie Hua hereby affirm that I serviced a copy of the Notice of Appeal via electronic transmission to -

Jeffrey Brown

Alexander Chen Chief Deputy District Attorney Alexander.chen@clarkcountyda.com

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**Electronically Filed** 8/13/2020 5:43 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 

**ASTA** JEANNIE N. HUA. ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 5672 Law Office of Jeannie N. Hua 3 5550 Painted Mirage Road., Ste. 320 Las Vegas, Nevada 89149 4 (702) 239-5715 JeannieHua@aol.com 5 Attorney for Defendant

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DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 

THE STATE OF NEVADA. Plaintiff, VS. Case No. A-19-79335--W JEFFREY BROWN Dept. No. XII aka JEFFREY KENT BROWN Defendant.

#### CASE APPEAL STATEMENT

- 1. Name of appellant filing this case appeal statement: **JEFFREY BROWN.**
- 2. Identify the judge issuing the decision, judgment, or order appealed from:

#### Michelle Leavitt.

Jeffrey Brown

3. Identify each appellant and the name and address of counsel for each appellant:

JEANNIE N. HUA. ESQ. Painted Mirage Road., Ste. 320 Las Vegas, Nevada 89149

4. Identify each respondent and the name and address of appellate counsel, if known, for each respondent (if the name of a respondent's appellate counsel is unknown, indicate as much and provide the name and address of that respondent's trial counsel):

STEVEN B. WOLFSON, ESQ. **Clark County District Attorney** 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212

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5. Indicate whether any attorney identified above in response to question 3 or 4 is not

licensed to practice law in Nevada and, if so, whether the district court granted that attorney permission to appear under SCR 42 (attach a copy of any district court order granting such permission): **Not applicable.** 

- 6. Indicate whether appellant was represented by appointed or retained counsel in the district court: **Appointed counsel.**
- 7. Indicate whether appellant is represented by appointed or retained counsel on appeal: **Appointed counsel.**
- 8. Indicate whether appellant was granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis, and the date of entry of the district court order granting such leave: **Motion for Appointment of Counsel was granted on June 18, 2019.**
- 9. Indicate the date the proceedings commenced in the district court (e.g., date complaint, indictment, information, or petition was filed): **April 11, 2019.**
- 10. Provide a brief description of the nature of the action and result in the district court, including the type of judgment or order being appealed and the relief granted by the district court:

Grand jury indicted Defendant with Aggravated Stalking (Category B felony – NRS 200.575 – NOC 50333); two counts of Attempted Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 200.010, 200.030, 193.330, 193 – NOC 50021); Battery with Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm Constituting Domestic Violence (Category B Felony – NRS 200.481; 200.485; 33.018 – NOC 57936); Battery with Use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm (Category B Felony – NRS 200.481 – NOC 50226); Assault with a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 200.481 – NOC 50226); Assault with a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 200.471 – NOC 50201); Child Abuse, Neglect, or Endangerment with Use of a Deadly Weapon (Category B Felony – NRS 200.508, 193.165 – NOC 55228); and two counts of Discharge of Firearm from or within a Structure or Vehicle (Category B Felony – NRS 202.287 – NOC 51445). Defendant pled guilty to one count of Attempt Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon and one count of

Assault with a Deadly Weapon on January 17, 2028. Judgment of Conviction was filed on July 2, 2018. For Count One, Trial Court sentenced Defendant to a maximum of twenty years with a minimum parole eligibility of eight years for Attempt Murder, plus a consecutive term of twenty years with a minimum parole eligibility of eight years for the Use of a Deadly Weapon; and for Count Two, a maximum of seventy-two months with a minimum parole eligibility of sixteen months for Assault with Use of Deadly Weapon, concurrent with Count One.

Defendant filed a Pro Per Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus on April 11, 2019. Counsel for Defendant filed a Supplement to Petitioner's Post Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus on October 7, 2019. State filed a response on January 15, 2020. Reply was filed on February 10, 2020. Trial Court denied Defendant's Writ. Notice of Entry of Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law and Order was filed on August 3, 2020.

- 11. Indicate whether the case has previously been the subject of an appeal to or original writ proceeding in the Supreme Court and, if so, the caption and Supreme Court docket number of the prior proceeding: **None.** 
  - 12. Indicate whether this appeal involves child custody or visitation: No.
- 13. If this is a civil case, indicate whether this appeal involves the possibility of settlement: **Not applicable.**

DATED this 13th day of August, 2020.

Law Office of Jeannie N. Hua

By /s/ Jeannie N. Hua JEANNIE N. HUA, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 5672 Attorney for Defendant Jeffrey Brown

## Certification of Service by Electronic Transmission I, Jeannie Hua hereby acknowledge that I sent the Case Appeal Statement via email on August 13, 2020 to the following attorney -Chief Deputy District Attorney Alexander Chen alexander.chen@clarkcountyda.com /s/ Jeannie Hua

# CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-793350-W

Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s) vs.

Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)

Location: Department 12
Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle
Filed on: 04/11/2019
Cross-Reference Case A793350

Number:

**CASE INFORMATION** 

**Related Cases** 

C-16-318858-1 (Writ Related Case)

**Statistical Closures** 

08/10/2020 Other Manner of Disposition

Case Type: Writ of Habeas Corpus

Case Status:

08/10/2020 Closed

DATE CASE ASSIGNMENT

**Current Case Assignment** 

Case Number A-19-793350-W
Court Department 12
Date Assigned 04/11/2019
Judicial Officer Leavitt, Michelle

PARTY INFORMATION

Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey Lead Attorneys
Hua, Jo

Hua, Jeannie N Retained 702-589-7540(W)

Defendant Isidro Baca, Warden Wolfson, Steven B
Retained

Retained 702-455-5320(W)

DATE EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT INDEX

**EVENTS** 

04/11/2019 Inmate Filed - Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

Party: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey

Post Conviction

Filed By: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey

04/11/2019 Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis

Filed By: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey

04/26/2019 Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

05/01/2019 \quad \text{Motion}

Filed By: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey

Motion to Revisit Petitioner's Motion for Transcripts at State's Expense by Consideration of

the Supplemental

05/08/2019 Clerk's Notice of Hearing

Notice of Hearing

# CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. A-19-793350-W

	CASE 110. A-17-175550-11
05/10/2019	Amended Petition Filed By: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey Amended Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus
06/04/2019	Response Filed by: Defendant Isidro Baca, Warden State's Response to Defendant's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction), Request for Evidentiary Hearing, and Motion for Appointment of Counsel
06/11/2019	Request Filed by: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey Request for Submission of Petitioner's Motion for Appointment of Counsel
10/07/2019	Supplement Supplement to Petitioner's Post Conviction Writ of Habeas Corpus
01/16/2020	Response Filed by: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey State's Response to Defendant's Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus
02/10/2020	Reply Filed by: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey Reply to State's Response to Petitioner's Supplemental Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus
07/30/2020	Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order Filed By: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey
08/03/2020	Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law Filed By: Defendant Isidro Baca, Warden Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order
08/10/2020	Order to Statistically Close Case  CIVIL ORDER TO STATISTICALLY CLOSE CASE
08/13/2020	Notice of Appeal (criminal)  Party: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey  Notice of Appeal
08/13/2020	Case Appeal Statement Filed By: Plaintiff Brown, Jeffrey Case Appeal Statement
06/13/2019	HEARINGS Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle) 06/13/2019, 06/18/2019, 08/08/2019, 12/12/2019, 02/13/2020 Matter Continued;

## CASE SUMMARY CASE No. A-19-793350-W

	CASE NO. A-19-/93350-W
06/13/2019	Motion (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle) 06/13/2019, 06/18/2019, 08/08/2019, 12/12/2019, 02/13/2020  Motion to Revisit Petitioner's Motion for Transcripts at State's Expense by Consideration of the Supplemental Matter Continued;
06/13/2019	Matter Continued;  All Pending Motions (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle)  Matter Heard;  Journal Entry Details:  PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S  MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE  SUPPLEMENTAL COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED for ruling. CONTINUED TO:  06/18/19 8:30 AM;
06/18/2019	All Pending Motions (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle)  Matter Heard; Journal Entry Details:  PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S  MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE  SUPPLEMENTAL Upon review of the Petition, COURT ORDERED, Post Conviction Counsel  APPOINTED; matter SET for Status Check regarding appointment of counsel; pending  matters CONTINUED. 08/08/19 8:30 AM STATUS CHECK: CONFIRMATION OF  COUNSEL;
08/08/2019	Status Check: Confirmation of Counsel (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle)  Status Check: Confirmation of Counsel (post conviction)  Counsel Confirmed;
08/08/2019	All Pending Motions (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle)  Matter Heard; Journal Entry Details:  PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S  MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE  SUPPLEMENTAL STATUS CHECK: CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL Defendant not present. Ms. Bolton accepted appointment and requested a briefing schedule. COURT  ORDERED, Supplemental due 10/07/19; Reply due 11/06/19; Response due 12/06/19; matters  CONTINUED and SET for Hearing. NDC CONTINUED TO: 12/12/19 8:30 AM 12/12/19 8:30  AM HEARING RE: PETITION FOR WRIT;
12/12/2019	Hearing (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle) 12/12/2019, 02/13/2020 Hearing: Re: Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Matter Continued;

### **CASE SUMMARY** CASE No. A-19-793350-W

12/12/2019

All Pending Motions (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle)

Matter Continued;

Journal Entry Details:

Defendant not present. Upon Court's inquiry, Ms. Hua advised that she did not receive the State's Opposition. Ms. Lamanna advised that she did not receive the Supplemental Petition. COURT ORDERED, State's Reply due 1/23/20; Response due 2/9/20; All matters CONTINUED. NDC CONTINUED TO: 2/13/19 8:30 AM;

02/13/2020



All Pending Motions (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Leavitt, Michelle)

Matter Heard;

Journal Entry Details:

HEARING: RE: PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL Counsel submitted on the briefs. COURT ORDERED, Petition DENIED; Motion to Revisit Motion OFF CALENDAR. Ms. Hua requested the Court sign an Order for Appointment for Appellate Counsel. COURT SO CONFIRMED. NDC;

### DISTRICT COURT CIVIL COVER SHEET

	County, Nevada	Dept. All
Case No.		
	(Assigned by Clerk's Office)	<del>-</del>
I. Party Information (provide both home and mailing addre	sses if different)	
Plaintiff(s) (name/address/phone):	Defendant(s) (name/addr	ess/phone):
Jeffrey Brown	Isid	ro Baca, Warden

Attorney (name/address/phone):	At	Attorney (name/address/phone):	
II. Nature of Controversy (please se	elect the one most applicable filing type belo	nw)	
Civil Case Filing Types			
Real Property		Torts	
Landlord/Tenant	Negligence	Other Torts	
Unlawful Detainer	Auto	Product Liability	
Other Landlord/Tenant	Premises Liability	Intentional Misconduct	
Title to Property	Other Negligence	Employment Tort	
Judicial Foreclosure	Malpractice	Insurance Tort	
Other Title to Property	Medical/Dental	Other Tort	
Other Real Property	Legal		
Condemnation/Eminent Domain	Accounting		
Other Real Property	Other Malpractice		
Probate	Construction Defect & Contract	Judicial Review/Appeal	
Probate (select case type and estate value)	Construction Defect	Judicial Review	
Summary Administration	Chapter 40	Foreclosure Mediation Case	
General Administration	Other Construction Defect	Petition to Seal Records	
Special Administration	Contract Case	Mental Competency	
Set Aside	Uniform Commercial Code	Nevada State Agency Appeal	
Trust/Conservatorship	Building and Construction	Department of Motor Vehicle	
Other Probate	Insurance Carrier	Worker's Compensation	
Estate Value	Commercial Instrument	Other Nevada State Agency	
Over \$200,000	Collection of Accounts	Appeal Other	
Between \$100,000 and \$200,000	Employment Contract	Appeal from Lower Court	
Under \$100,000 or Unknown	Other Contract	Other Judicial Review/Appeal	
Under \$2,500			
Civil	Writ	Other Civil Filing	
Civil Writ		Other Civil Filing	
Writ of Habeas Corpus	Writ of Prohibition	Compromise of Minor's Claim	
Writ of Mandamus	Other Civil Writ	Foreign Judgment	
Writ of Quo Warrant		Other Civil Matters	
Business Co	urt filings should be filed using the Bu		

See other side for family-related case filings.

Signature of initiating party or representative

April 11, 2019

Electronically Filed 07/30/2020 4:19 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **FCL** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 JONATHON VANBOSKERCK Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #6528 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA. Plaintiff. 10 11 -VS-CASE NO: A-19-793350-W 12 JEFFREY BROWN, DEPT NO: XII #3074249 13 Defendant. 14 15

## FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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DATE OF HEARING: FEBRUARY 13, 2020 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable MICHELLE LEAVITT, District Judge, on the 13 day of February, 2020, the Petitioner not being present, represented by Jeannie N. Hua, the Respondent being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through ANDREA ORWOLL, Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

# FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On October 19, 2016, a grand jury indicted Petitioner with Aggravated Stalking;

Attempt Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon; Battery with use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting

in Substantial Bodily Harm Constituting Domestic Violence; Battery with use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm; Assault with a Deadly Weapon; Child Abuse, Neglect, or Endangerment with use of a Deadly Weapon; and Discharge of a Firearm from or Within a Structure or Vehicle.

On January 17, 2018, Petitioner plead guilty to Attempt Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon and Assault with a Deadly Weapon.

On June 21, 2018, Petitioner was sentenced to an aggregate sentence of 8 to 20 years, with a consecutive sentence of 8 to 20 years for the deadly weapon enhancement. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on July 2, 2018.

On April 11, 2019, Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. On May 10, 2019, Petitioner filed an Amended Petition. The State filed its response June 4, 2019.

#### **ANALYSIS**

A defendant has the Sixth Amendment right to an effective assistance of counsel in criminal proceedings. See <a href="Strickland v. Washington">Strickland v. Washington</a>, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 5 (1984); see also <a href="State v. Love">State v. Love</a>, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993). Nevada has adopted the standard outlined in <a href="Strickland">Strickland</a> in determining whether a defendant received effective assistance of counsel. <a href="Kirksey v. State">Kirksey v. State</a>, 112 Nev. 980, 998, 923 P.2d 1102, 1113 (1996); <a href="Warden v. Lyons">Warden v. Lyons</a>, 100 Nev. 430, 432-33, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984). To show that counsel was ineffective, the defendant must prove that he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying a two-pronged test. <a href="Strickland">Strickland</a>, 466 U.S. at 686-687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064; see <a href="State v. Love">State v. Love</a>, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993). Under this test, the defendant must show that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and that, but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. See <a href="Strickland">Strickland</a>, 466 U.S. at 687-688, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2064, 2068.

"Surmounting Strickland's high bar is never an easy task." <u>Padilla v. Kentucky</u>, 559 U.S. 356, 371, 130 S. Ct. 1473, 1485 (2010). The question is whether an attorney's representations amounted to incompetence under prevailing professional norms, "not whether

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it deviated from best practices or most common custom." <u>Harrington v. Richter</u>, 562 U.S. 86, 88, 131 S. Ct. 770, 778 (2011). Furthermore, "[e]ffective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." <u>Jackson v. Warden, Nevada State Prison</u>, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975) (quoting <u>McMann v. Richardson</u>, 397 U.S. 759, 771, 90 S. Ct. 1441, 1449 (1970)).

A court begins with a 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, 1011-12, 103 P.3d 25, 35 (2004). 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 or the case, trial counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance." Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 708, 711 (1978) (emphasis added) (citing Cooper v. Fitzharris. 551F.2d1162, 1166 (9th Cir. 1977)). In considering whether trial counsel was effective, the court must determine whether counsel made a "sufficient inquiry into the information . . . pertinent to his client's case." Doleman v State, 112 Nev. 843, 846, 921 P.2d 278, 280 (1996)(citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 690-691, 104 S. Ct. at 2066). Once this decision is made, the court will consider whether counsel made "a reasonable strategy decision on how to proceed with his client's case." Doleman, 112 Nev. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280 (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 690-691, 104 S. Ct. at 2066). Counsel's strategy decision is a "tactical" decision and will be "virtually unchallengeable absent extraordinary circumstances." Id. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280; see also Howard v. State, 106 Nev. 713, 722, 800 P.2d 175, 180 (1990); Strickland, 466 U.S. at 691, 104 S. Ct. at 2066.

The Strickland analysis does not mean courts 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." <u>Donovan</u>, 94 Nev. at 675, 584 P.2d at 711 (citing Cooper, 551 F.2d at 1166 (9th Cir. 1977)). Therefore, counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to

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make futile objections, file futile motions, or raise futile arguments. Ennis v. State, 122 Nev. 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006).

Even if a defendant can show that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, he must still demonstrate prejudice and 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). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2068.

Courts must dismiss a petition if a petitioner pled guilty and the petitioner is not alleging "that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered, or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel." NRS 34.810(1)(a). Although a defendant may attack the validity of a guilty plea by showing that he received ineffective assistance of counsel, the defendant maintains the burden of demonstrating "a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial." See Molinav. State, 120 Nev.185, 190, 87 P.3d 533, 537 (2004); Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996) (quoting Hill v. Lockhart, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366, 370 (1985)). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2068. "Bare" or "naked" allegations are not sufficient to show ineffectiveness of counsel. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). A defendant who contends his attorney was ineffective because he did not adequately investigate must show how a better investigation would have rendered a more favorable outcome. Molina, 120 Nev. at 192, 87 P.3d at 538. Ultimately, while it is counsel's duty to candidly advise a defendant regarding a plea offer, the decision of whether or not to accept a plea offer is the defendant's. Rhyne v. State, 118 Nev. 1, 8, 38 P.3d 163, 163 (2002).

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# I. TRIAL COUNSEL WAS NOT INEFFECTIVE IN HIS PRETRIAL INVESTIGATION OF PETITIONER'S SELF-DEFENSE CLAIM

A defendant who contends his attorney was ineffective because he did not adequately investigate must show how a better investigation would have changed the outcome of trial. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064. Such a defendant must allege with specificity what the investigation would have revealed and how it would have altered the outcome of the trial. See <u>Love</u>, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323.

Petitioner argues that trial counsel was ineffective because he did not investigate Petitioner's self-defense claim. Supp. Petition at 3. First, Petitioner claims counsel should have consulted ballistics experts to study the trajectory of the bullets as well as the positions of the victim and Petitioner. Supp. Petition at 3. Next, Petitioner claims counsel should have hired an investigator to determine whether witnesses could corroborate Petitioner's self-defense claim. Supp. Petition at 3. Specifically, Petitioner argues that counsel should have interviewed the victims, security guards at the incident. Supp. Petition at 4. However, in pleading guilty, Petitioner waived his ability to raise this claim because it does not allege that Petitioner's plea was involuntary or that counsel was ineffective in the plea process. NRS 34.810(1)(a).

Additionally, Petitioner's claims fail under Molina because Petitioner does not explain what better investigation into those areas would have shown. Petitioner does not explain how a ballistics expert's conclusion would have shown that Petitioner acted in self-defense. Next, Petitioner does not allege that there even were witnesses who could corroborate Petitioner's claims. Petitioner also does not explain what information counsel would have received if he had interviewed the security guards and victim.

Further, all of Petitioner's claims are belied under <u>Hargrove</u> by the Guilty Plea Agreement. In signing the Guilty Plea, Petitioner confirmed that he had spoken with his attorney about any possible defenses, defense strategies, and circumstances that were in his favor. <u>Guilty Plea Agreement</u> at 5. Petitioner further confirmed that he believed that pleading guilty would be in his best interest. <u>Guilty Plea Agreement</u> at 5. Additionally, Petitioner does not allege that he would not have plead guilty had trial counsel conducted the alleged

investigation. Finally, it was Petitioner's decision to enter the guilty plea without this level of investigation and that decision belonged to him and not counsel. Rhyne, 118 Nev. at 8, 38 P.3d at 163. As Petitioner pled guilty in lieu of going to trial, Petitioner fails to explain how any such investigation or interviews would have changed the result of trial.

# II. COUNSEL WAS NOT INEFFECTIVE REGARDING INFORMING PETITIONER OF HIS RIGHT TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

Petitioner claims that trial counsel was ineffective because he did not inform him of his right to testify and present evidence at the grandy jury. Supp. Petition at 4. Petitioner argues that had he known of this right, he would have testified that he was defending himself. Marcum notice was served to defense counsel on October 5, 2016. As such, Petitioner cannot show prejudice sufficient for ineffective assistance of counsel purposes because he does not articulate what specific facts or evidence would have impacted the outcome as required under Strickland. Petitioner does not explain how his testimony would have established that he shot two victims, whom he stalked, out of self-defense. Petitioner failed to show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial. Molina, 120 Nev. at 190-91, 87 P.3d at 537. Thus, Defendant failed to demonstrate that counsel was ineffective.

# III. NO INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL FOR FAILING TO PREPARE A SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

Petitioner complains that counsel was ineffective because he did not file a sentencing memorandum and did not address the prejudicial information in the state's sentencing memorandum. Supp. Petition at 5. As a result, Petitioner claims he was sentenced to the maximum sentence. Petitioner's claim fails because the decision to file a sentencing memorandum or offer the information orally at a sentencing hearing is a virtually unchallengeable strategic decision. Doleman, 112 Nev. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280.

At sentencing, defense counsel's argument rebutted arguments made by the state in their sentencing memorandum and orally. Specifically, in the State's sentencing memorandum, the State argued that Petitioner should be sentenced to the maximum and

regurgitated the facts elicited from the Grand Jury and pointed the court to several calls Petitioner made while in custody where he (1) acknowledged that he was trying to kill one of the victims; (2) asked others to get "dirt" on another victim to use at trial; (3) suborn perjury through his son, a witness to the case; and (4) asked his son to destroy what he believed to be incriminating evidence. Sentencing Memorandum at 2-8. At sentencing, the State highlighted the key facts, trauma suffered by the victims, Petitioner's lack of remorse; and rebutted mitigating factors such as his age, self-defense claim, and lack of criminal history. Recorder's Transcript Re: Sentencing at 2-6. In response, trial counsel argued his theory of the case, and explained that given Petitioner's age, health, and lack of history, they had a valid argument for self-defense. Transcript Re: Sentencing at 6-8.

However, the district court disagreed with Petitioner's argument, explaining that per the law in Nevada, a person cannot use deadly force in self-defense unless deadly force is first used against them. Transcript Re: Sentencing at 7. Petitioner fails to explain what other facts would have changed the district court's position because Petitioner is not alleging that deadly force was actually used against Petitioner before he shot two people in the back. As such, Petitioner's claim fails.

#### ORDER

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petition for Post-Conviction Relief shall be, and it is, hereby denied.

DATED this day of July, 2020.

Dated this 30th day of July. 2020

10B 538 1AB1 9DC4 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Michelle Leavitt Clark County District Attorney **District Court Judge** 

Nevada Bar #001565

peedi

BY

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JONATHON VANBOSKERCK Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #6528

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1	CSERV			
2	CSERV	DISTRICT COLIDT		
3	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
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6	Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-19-793350-W		
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department 12		
8	Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)			
9	——————————————————————————————————————			
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11	AUTOMAT	ED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law was served via the court's			
13	$\beta$   electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case			
14	listed below:			
15	Service Date: 7/30/2020			
16	JEANNIE HUA, ESQ.	jeanniehua@aol.com		
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Electronically Filed 8/3/2020 12:23 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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NEF

DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Petitioner,

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JEFFREY BROWN,

vs.

ISIDRO BACA, WARDEN,

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Case No: A-19-793350-W

Dept No: XII

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT,
Respondent, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that on July 30, 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 August 3, 2020.

STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF THE COURT

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

#### CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE / MAILING

I hereby certify that <u>on this 3 day of August 2020</u>, 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:

Jeffrey Brown # 1200868 Jeannie N. Hua, Esq.

P.O. Box 7000 5550 Painted Mirge Road., Ste 320

Carson City, NV 89702 Las Vegas, NV 89149

/s/ Amanda Hampton

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk

Electronically Filed 07/30/2020 4:19 PM CLERK OF THE COURT

1 **FCL** STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 JONATHON VANBOSKERCK Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #6528 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA. Plaintiff. 10 11 -VS-CASE NO: A-19-793350-W 12 JEFFREY BROWN, DEPT NO: XII #3074249 13 Defendant. 14 15 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF

## LAW AND ORDER

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DATE OF HEARING: FEBRUARY 13, 2020 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM

THIS CAUSE having come on for hearing before the Honorable MICHELLE LEAVITT, District Judge, on the 13 day of February, 2020, the Petitioner not being present, represented by Jeannie N. Hua, the Respondent being represented by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County District Attorney, by and through ANDREA ORWOLL, Deputy District Attorney, and the Court having considered the matter, including briefs, transcripts, arguments of counsel, and documents on file herein, now therefore, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

## FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

### PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On October 19, 2016, a grand jury indicted Petitioner with Aggravated Stalking: Attempt Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon; Battery with use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting

in Substantial Bodily Harm Constituting Domestic Violence; Battery with use of a Deadly Weapon Resulting in Substantial Bodily Harm; Assault with a Deadly Weapon; Child Abuse, Neglect, or Endangerment with use of a Deadly Weapon; and Discharge of a Firearm from or Within a Structure or Vehicle.

On January 17, 2018, Petitioner plead guilty to Attempt Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon and Assault with a Deadly Weapon.

On June 21, 2018, Petitioner was sentenced to an aggregate sentence of 8 to 20 years, with a consecutive sentence of 8 to 20 years for the deadly weapon enhancement. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on July 2, 2018.

On April 11, 2019, Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. On May 10, 2019, Petitioner filed an Amended Petition. The State filed its response June 4, 2019.

#### **ANALYSIS**

A defendant has the Sixth Amendment right to an effective assistance of counsel in criminal proceedings. See <a href="Strickland v. Washington">Strickland v. Washington</a>, 466 U.S. 668, 686, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 2063 5 (1984); see also <a href="State v. Love">State v. Love</a>, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993). Nevada has adopted the standard outlined in <a href="Strickland">Strickland</a> in determining whether a defendant received effective assistance of counsel. <a href="Kirksey v. State">Kirksey v. State</a>, 112 Nev. 980, 998, 923 P.2d 1102, 1113 (1996); <a href="Warden v. Lyons">Warden v. Lyons</a>, 100 Nev. 430, 432-33, 683 P.2d 504, 505 (1984). To show that counsel was ineffective, the defendant must prove that he was denied "reasonably effective assistance" of counsel by satisfying a two-pronged test. <a href="Strickland">Strickland</a>, 466 U.S. at 686-687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064; see <a href="State v. Love">State v. Love</a>, 109 Nev. 1136, 1138, 865 P.2d 322, 323 (1993). Under this test, the defendant must show that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, and that, but for counsel's errors, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. See <a href="Strickland">Strickland</a>, 466 U.S. at 687-688, 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2064, 2068.

"Surmounting Strickland's high bar is never an easy task." <u>Padilla v. Kentucky</u>, 559 U.S. 356, 371, 130 S. Ct. 1473, 1485 (2010). The question is whether an attorney's representations amounted to incompetence under prevailing professional norms, "not whether

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it deviated from best practices or most common custom." <u>Harrington v. Richter</u>, 562 U.S. 86, 88, 131 S. Ct. 770, 778 (2011). Furthermore, "[e]ffective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." <u>Jackson v. Warden, Nevada State Prison</u>, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975) (quoting <u>McMann v. Richardson</u>, 397 U.S. 759, 771, 90 S. Ct. 1441, 1449 (1970)).

A court begins with a 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, 1011-12, 103 P.3d 25, 35 (2004). 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 or the case, trial counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance." Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 708, 711 (1978) (emphasis added) (citing Cooper v. Fitzharris. 551F.2d1162, 1166 (9th Cir. 1977)). In considering whether trial counsel was effective, the court must determine whether counsel made a "sufficient inquiry into the information . . . pertinent to his client's case." Doleman v State, 112 Nev. 843, 846, 921 P.2d 278, 280 (1996)(citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 690-691, 104 S. Ct. at 2066). Once this decision is made, the court will consider whether counsel made "a reasonable strategy decision on how to proceed with his client's case." Doleman, 112 Nev. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280 (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 690-691, 104 S. Ct. at 2066). Counsel's strategy decision is a "tactical" decision and will be "virtually unchallengeable absent extraordinary circumstances." Id. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280; see also Howard v. State, 106 Nev. 713, 722, 800 P.2d 175, 180 (1990); Strickland, 466 U.S. at 691, 104 S. Ct. at 2066.

The Strickland analysis does not mean courts 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." <u>Donovan</u>, 94 Nev. at 675, 584 P.2d at 711 (citing Cooper, 551 F.2d at 1166 (9th Cir. 1977)). Therefore, counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to

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make futile objections, file futile motions, or raise futile arguments. Ennis v. State, 122 Nev. 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006).

Even if a defendant can show that his counsel's representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness, he must still demonstrate prejudice and 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). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2068.

Courts must dismiss a petition if a petitioner pled guilty and the petitioner is not alleging "that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered, or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel." NRS 34.810(1)(a). Although a defendant may attack the validity of a guilty plea by showing that he received ineffective assistance of counsel, the defendant maintains the burden of demonstrating "a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial." See Molinav. State, 120 Nev.185, 190, 87 P.3d 533, 537 (2004); Kirksey v. State, 112 Nev. 980, 988, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1996) (quoting Hill v. Lockhart, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366, 370 (1985)). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2068. "Bare" or "naked" allegations are not sufficient to show ineffectiveness of counsel. Hargrove v. State, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). A defendant who contends his attorney was ineffective because he did not adequately investigate must show how a better investigation would have rendered a more favorable outcome. Molina, 120 Nev. at 192, 87 P.3d at 538. Ultimately, while it is counsel's duty to candidly advise a defendant regarding a plea offer, the decision of whether or not to accept a plea offer is the defendant's. Rhyne v. State, 118 Nev. 1, 8, 38 P.3d 163, 163 (2002).

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# I. TRIAL COUNSEL WAS NOT INEFFECTIVE IN HIS PRETRIAL INVESTIGATION OF PETITIONER'S SELF-DEFENSE CLAIM

A defendant who contends his attorney was ineffective because he did not adequately investigate must show how a better investigation would have changed the outcome of trial. Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064. Such a defendant must allege with specificity what the investigation would have revealed and how it would have altered the outcome of the trial. See <u>Love</u>, 109 Nev. at 1138, 865 P.2d at 323.

Petitioner argues that trial counsel was ineffective because he did not investigate Petitioner's self-defense claim. Supp. Petition at 3. First, Petitioner claims counsel should have consulted ballistics experts to study the trajectory of the bullets as well as the positions of the victim and Petitioner. Supp. Petition at 3. Next, Petitioner claims counsel should have hired an investigator to determine whether witnesses could corroborate Petitioner's self-defense claim. Supp. Petition at 3. Specifically, Petitioner argues that counsel should have interviewed the victims, security guards at the incident. Supp. Petition at 4. However, in pleading guilty, Petitioner waived his ability to raise this claim because it does not allege that Petitioner's plea was involuntary or that counsel was ineffective in the plea process. NRS 34.810(1)(a).

Additionally, Petitioner's claims fail under Molina because Petitioner does not explain what better investigation into those areas would have shown. Petitioner does not explain how a ballistics expert's conclusion would have shown that Petitioner acted in self-defense. Next, Petitioner does not allege that there even were witnesses who could corroborate Petitioner's claims. Petitioner also does not explain what information counsel would have received if he had interviewed the security guards and victim.

Further, all of Petitioner's claims are belied under <u>Hargrove</u> by the Guilty Plea Agreement. In signing the Guilty Plea, Petitioner confirmed that he had spoken with his attorney about any possible defenses, defense strategies, and circumstances that were in his favor. <u>Guilty Plea Agreement</u> at 5. Petitioner further confirmed that he believed that pleading guilty would be in his best interest. <u>Guilty Plea Agreement</u> at 5. Additionally, Petitioner does not allege that he would not have plead guilty had trial counsel conducted the alleged

investigation. Finally, it was Petitioner's decision to enter the guilty plea without this level of investigation and that decision belonged to him and not counsel. Rhyne, 118 Nev. at 8, 38 P.3d at 163. As Petitioner pled guilty in lieu of going to trial, Petitioner fails to explain how any such investigation or interviews would have changed the result of trial.

# II. COUNSEL WAS NOT INEFFECTIVE REGARDING INFORMING PETITIONER OF HIS RIGHT TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

Petitioner claims that trial counsel was ineffective because he did not inform him of his right to testify and present evidence at the grandy jury. Supp. Petition at 4. Petitioner argues that had he known of this right, he would have testified that he was defending himself. Marcum notice was served to defense counsel on October 5, 2016. As such, Petitioner cannot show prejudice sufficient for ineffective assistance of counsel purposes because he does not articulate what specific facts or evidence would have impacted the outcome as required under Strickland. Petitioner does not explain how his testimony would have established that he shot two victims, whom he stalked, out of self-defense. Petitioner failed to show a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial. Molina, 120 Nev. at 190-91, 87 P.3d at 537. Thus, Defendant failed to demonstrate that counsel was ineffective.

# III. NO INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL FOR FAILING TO PREPARE A SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

Petitioner complains that counsel was ineffective because he did not file a sentencing memorandum and did not address the prejudicial information in the state's sentencing memorandum. Supp. Petition at 5. As a result, Petitioner claims he was sentenced to the maximum sentence. Petitioner's claim fails because the decision to file a sentencing memorandum or offer the information orally at a sentencing hearing is a virtually unchallengeable strategic decision. Doleman, 112 Nev. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280.

At sentencing, defense counsel's argument rebutted arguments made by the state in their sentencing memorandum and orally. Specifically, in the State's sentencing memorandum, the State argued that Petitioner should be sentenced to the maximum and

regurgitated the facts elicited from the Grand Jury and pointed the court to several calls Petitioner made while in custody where he (1) acknowledged that he was trying to kill one of the victims; (2) asked others to get "dirt" on another victim to use at trial; (3) suborn perjury through his son, a witness to the case; and (4) asked his son to destroy what he believed to be incriminating evidence. Sentencing Memorandum at 2-8. At sentencing, the State highlighted the key facts, trauma suffered by the victims, Petitioner's lack of remorse; and rebutted mitigating factors such as his age, self-defense claim, and lack of criminal history. Recorder's Transcript Re: Sentencing at 2-6. In response, trial counsel argued his theory of the case, and explained that given Petitioner's age, health, and lack of history, they had a valid argument for self-defense. Transcript Re: Sentencing at 6-8.

However, the district court disagreed with Petitioner's argument, explaining that per the law in Nevada, a person cannot use deadly force in self-defense unless deadly force is first used against them. Transcript Re: Sentencing at 7. Petitioner fails to explain what other facts would have changed the district court's position because Petitioner is not alleging that deadly force was actually used against Petitioner before he shot two people in the back. As such, Petitioner's claim fails.

#### ORDER

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Petition for Post-Conviction Relief shall be, and it is, hereby denied.

DATED this day of July, 2020.

Dated this 30th day of July. 2020

10B 538 1AB1 9DC4 STEVEN B. WOLFSON Michelle Leavitt Clark County District Attorney **District Court Judge** 

Nevada Bar #001565

peedi

BY

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JONATHON VANBOSKERCK Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #6528

16F15698X/JB/jb/mlb/dvu

1	CSERV			
2	CSERV	DISTRICT COLIDT		
3	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
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6	Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s)	CASE NO: A-19-793350-W		
7	VS.	DEPT. NO. Department 12		
8	Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)			
9	——————————————————————————————————————			
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11	AUTOMAT	ED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12	This automated certificate of service was generated by the Eighth Judicial District Court. The foregoing Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law was served via the court's			
13	$\beta$   electronic eFile system to all recipients registered for e-Service on the above entitled case			
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### **DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Writ of Habeas Corpus

**COURT MINUTES** 

June 13, 2019

A-19-793350-W

Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s)

Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)

June 13, 2019

8:30 AM

**All Pending Motions** 

**HEARD BY:** Leavitt, Michelle

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14D

**COURT CLERK:** Haly Pannullo

**RECORDER:** 

Kristine Santi

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT:

Lamanna, Brianna K.

Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL

COURT ORDERED, matter CONTINUED for ruling.

CONTINUED TO: 06/18/19 8:30 AM

PRINT DATE: 08/14/2020 Page 1 of 5 Minutes Date: June 13, 2019

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Habeas Corpus

**COURT MINUTES** 

June 18, 2019

A-19-793350-W

Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)

June 18, 2019

8:30 AM

**All Pending Motions** 

**HEARD BY:** Leavitt, Michelle

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14D

**COURT CLERK:** Halv Pannullo

**RECORDER:** Kristine Santi

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

**PRESENT:** Dunn, Ann Marie

Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL

Upon review of the Petition, COURT ORDERED, Post Conviction Counsel APPOINTED; matter SET for Status Check regarding appointment of counsel; pending matters CONTINUED.

08/08/19 8:30 AM STATUS CHECK: CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL

PRINT DATE: 08/14/2020 Page 2 of 5 Minutes Date: June 13, 2019

### **DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Writ of Habeas Corpus

**COURT MINUTES** 

August 08, 2019

A-19-793350-W

Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s)

Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)

August 08, 2019

8:30 AM

**All Pending Motions** 

**HEARD BY:** Leavitt, Michelle

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14D

**COURT CLERK:** Halv Pannullo

**RECORDER:** 

Kristine Santi

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT:

Bolton, Jennifer

Attorney

Brooks, Parker

Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL ... STATUS CHECK: CONFIRMATION OF COUNSEL

Defendant not present. Ms. Bolton accepted appointment and requested a briefing schedule. COURT ORDERED, Supplemental due 10/07/19; Reply due 11/06/19; Response due 12/06/19; matters CONTINUED and SET for Hearing.

**NDC** 

CONTINUED TO: 12/12/19 8:30 AM

12/12/19 8:30 AM HEARING RE: PETITION FOR WRIT

PRINT DATE: 08/14/2020 Page 3 of 5 Minutes Date: June 13, 2019

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Writ of Habeas Corpus

**COURT MINUTES** 

December 12, 2019

A-19-793350-W

Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s)

VS.

Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)

December 12, 2019

8:30 AM

**All Pending Motions** 

**HEARD BY:** Leavitt, Michelle

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14D

**COURT CLERK:** Halv Pannullo

Carolyn Jackson

**RECORDER:** 

Kristine Santi

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT:

Hua, Jeannie N Lamanna, Brianna K. Attorney

Attorney

### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- Defendant not present. Upon Court's inquiry, Ms. Hua advised that she did not receive the State's Opposition. Ms. Lamanna advised that she did not receive the Supplemental Petition. COURT ORDERED, State's Reply due 1/23/20; Response due 2/9/20; All matters CONTINUED.

**NDC** 

CONTINUED TO: 2/13/19 8:30 AM

PRINT DATE: 08/14/2020 Page 4 of 5 Minutes Date: June 13, 2019

### **DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

Writ of Habeas Corpus

**COURT MINUTES** 

February 13, 2020

A-19-793350-W

Jeffrey Brown, Plaintiff(s)

Isidro Baca, Warden, Defendant(s)

February 13, 2020

8:30 AM

**All Pending Motions** 

**HEARD BY:** Leavitt, Michelle

**COURTROOM:** RJC Courtroom 14D

**COURT CLERK:** Halv Pannullo

**RECORDER:** Sara Richardson

**REPORTER:** 

**PARTIES** 

PRESENT: Hua, Jeannie N Attorney

Orwoll, Andrea D.

Attorney

#### **JOURNAL ENTRIES**

- HEARING: RE: PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ... MOTION TO REVISIT PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AT STATE'S EXPENSE BY CONSIDERATION OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL

Counsel submitted on the briefs. COURT ORDERED, Petition DENIED; Motion to Revisit Motion OFF CALENDAR. Ms. Hua requested the Court sign an Order for Appointment for Appellate Counsel. COURT SO CONFIRMED.

**NDC** 

PRINT DATE: 08/14/2020 Page 5 of 5 Minutes Date: June 13, 2019

## **Certification of Copy**

State of Nevada	7	CC.
<b>County of Clark</b>	}	SS:

I, Steven D. Grierson, the Clerk of the Court of the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, State of Nevada, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the hereinafter stated original document(s):

NOTICE OF APPEAL; CASE APPEAL STATEMENT; DISTRICT COURT DOCKET ENTRIES; CIVIL COVER SHEET; FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER; NOTICE OF ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER; DISTRICT COURT MINUTES

JEFFREY BROWN,

Plaintiff(s),

VS.

ISIDRO BACA, WARDEN, NNCC,

Defendant(s),

now on file and of record in this office.

Case No: A-19-793350-W

Dept No: XII

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto Set my hand and Affixed the seal of the Court at my office, Las Vegas, Nevada This 14 day of August 2020.

Steven D. Grierson, Clerk of the Court

Amanda Hampton, Deputy Clerk