

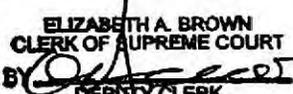
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

KATHERINE DEE FLETCHER,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 82047

FILED

APR 19 2022

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DENYING MOTIONS

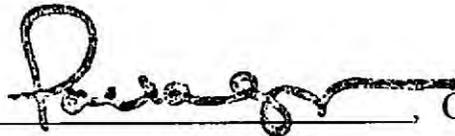
Appellant has filed a pro se notice requesting a “Young Hearing” and that this appeal be held in abeyance until that hearing has occurred.¹ Appellant has also filed a pro se letter in which she asserts that several documents she mailed to this court have not been docketed. Although appellant recounts the contents of the purported missing filings, she does not specifically ask for any relief. Finally, appellant has filed a pro se motion to replace her counsel and/or for a “Young Hearing.” Appellant asserts that counsel failed to raise several issues, refused to consult with appellant in person, presented inaccurate facts in the opening brief, and did not correct inaccuracies in the answering brief in the reply brief. Appellant asks that her counsel be replaced, or that a hearing be held and this case held in abeyance until that hearing occurs.

The decision as to what issues to raise on appeal resides within counsel’s professional judgment, and appellant has no right to insist that

¹The notice also informs this court that appellant’s counsel has not provided her with a copy of the answering brief and requests that this court provide her with a copy. As appellant’s April 11, 2022, filing indicates that she has now received a copy of the answering brief, the request for a copy of the brief is denied as moot.

counsel raise specific issues "if counsel, as a matter of [her] professional judgment, decides not to present those [issues]." *Jones v. Barnes*, 463 U.S. 745, 751-54 (1983). Appellant does not otherwise demonstrate good cause to dismiss her court-appointed counsel. See *Thomas v. State*, 94 Nev. 605, 607, 584 P.2d 674, 676 (1978) (a criminal defendant may not reject her court-appointed counsel and request new counsel at public expense absent a showing of good cause); see also *Thomas v. Wainwright*, 767 F.2d 738, 742 (11th Cir. 1985) (A defendant's general loss of trust or confidence in her counsel, standing alone, is not sufficient to warrant dismissal of appointed counsel). Any other relief requested is also denied.

It is so ORDERED.

 C.J.

cc: Oldenburg Law Office
Attorney General/Carson City
Washoe County District Attorney
Katherine Dee Fletcher