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

No. 82886

Electronically Filed
Nov 18 2021 03:29 p.m.
Elizabeth A. Brown
Clerk of Supreme Court

### JOSHUA BACHARACH

Appellant,

v.

#### THE STATE OF NEVADA

Respondent.

Appeal from a Denial of Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction)

Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County

The Honorable Cristina D. Silva, District Court Judge

District Court Case No. C-14-299425-1

#### APPELLANT'S REPLY BRIEF

James A. Oronoz, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6769 Oronoz & Ericsson, LLC 1050 Indigo, Suite 120 Las Vegas, Nevada 89145 Telephone: (702) 878-2889 Facsimile: (702) 522-1542 jim@oronozlawyers.com Attorney for Appellant

#### I. N.R.A.P. 26.1 DISCLOSURE

The undersigned counsel of record certifies that the following are persons and entities as described in N.R.A.P. 26.1 and must be disclosed. These representations are made in order that the judges of this Court may evaluate possible disqualifications or recusal.

### **NONE**

Attorney of Record for Joshua Bacharach:

/s/ James A. Oronoz

1		II. TABLE OF CONTENTS
2	I.	N.R.A.P. 26.1 DISCLOSURE ii
3	II.	TABLE OF CONTENTS iii
4	III.	TABLE OF AUTHORITIESiv
5	IV.	ARGUMENT. 1
6 7	V.	CONCLUSION5
8	VI.	CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
9	VII.	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE7
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

# III. TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

2	Pages
3	Cases
4	Webb v. Texas, 409 U.S. 95, 93 S. Ct. 351, 34 L. Ed. 2d 330 (1972)
5	Rules
<ul><li>6</li><li>7</li></ul>	N.R.A.P. 26.1
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
	i

# IV. <u>ARGUMENT</u>

1. THE DISTRICT COURT IMPROPERLY FOUND THAT TRIAL COUNSEL WAS EFFECTIVE WHEN HE FAILED TO OBJECT TO THE TRIAL JUDGE THREATENING A KEY STATE'S WITNESS WITH INCARCERATION AND HAVING HER CHILD TAKEN AWAY BY SOCIAL SERVICES

The State contends that the threats and intimidation that clearly emanated from Judge Smith in this case, towards a key State's witness, are somehow distinguishable from the abusive and intimidating behavior that was the basis of the United States Supreme Court's reversal in *Webb v. Texas*, 409 U.S. 95, 93 S. Ct. 351, 34 L. Ed. 2d 330 (1972). The fact of the matter is that former Judge Smith's behavior was worse.

Webb, 409 U.S. 95, is the leading authority dealing with a trial court's discretion to admonish a witness. In Webb, 409 U.S. 95, the trial court admonished the defense witness outside the presence of the jury and made explicit threats of prosecution if the witness lied under oath. Id. Specifically, the trial court in Webb, 409 U.S. 95, made threats to "personally see that your case goes to the grand jury and you will be indicted for perjury and the likelihood (sic) is that you would get convicted of perjury and that it would be stacked onto what you have already got..." Id. The United States Supreme Court reversed the conviction. The Webb Court found that the trial court's threats deprived the defendant of due process of law under the Fourteenth Amendment by exerting "Such duress on the witness'

mind as to preclude him from making a free and voluntary choice whether or not to testify." *Webb*, 409 U.S. at 98 (emphasis added).

Here, Judge Smith explicitly threatened Ms. Nazaroff.

# BY THE COURT:

Q: You're going to be called to testify today about the incident. You weren't there for the incident.

A: No.

Q: You're not to talk about any gang affiliation, any moniker, or nickname. They're going to lead you through along, you wouldn't come in pretrial with them and so they couldn't tell you all this stuff. But I can tell you I've had people violate my order and if you do you'll go to jail today and I'll have to get somebody to come get your child.

A: Okay.

Q: So you're to answer their questions.

A: Okay.

Q: You're not say anything - - well, it's my understanding you're going to testify that the car was yours.

A: Yes.

Q: That you saw Mr. Bacharach come get the car, he had a bullet-proof vest on, and you seen him - -

1	A:	No. He didn't have no bullet vest – bullet – he didn't have no bullet			
2	vest on.				
3	Q:	Did you tell somebody that he did?			
4					
5	A:	No. I said I he came and got my car, he had my keys. He did. But			
6	he never had a bullet vest on.				
7	MS. THOMSON: That's fine.				
8	THE COURT: All right.				
9	MR. FATTIG: And				
10	MS.	THOMSON: We've got the statement, so.			
11	THE COURT: We're going to have them lead her through. But if she blurts				
12					
13	it out, I got	no alternative but to put you in custody, you understand?			
14	THE WITNESS: What are you talking about?				
15	THE COURT: If you blurt out something about trying to get him off, say				
16	something you're not supposed to say				
17	THE WITNESS: No.				
18	THE COURT: Tell them –  MR. FATTIG: In other words, about gang affiliation.				
19					
20					
21	THE	COURT: Gang affiliation.			
22	MS. NGUYEN: I				
23	MR. FATTIG: Or drug use.				
24					

THE COURT: Drug use.

MS. NGUYEN: Probation.

MR. FATTIG: Drug possession.

MS NGUYEN: Parole.

THE COURT: Smoke and dope or anything.

MR. FATTIG: Or the Defendant was on probation or supervision.

THE COURT: Or parole or probation. You're not to say that. She's going to lead you through a lot of that stuff to keep you away from it. But don't blurt anything out, you understand?

THE WITNESS: Okay.

AA II 252-53.

By threatening to have the witness's child taken away, *as well as* threatening her with incarceration, Judge Smith managed to create a situation *even more* egregious than the one in *Webb*, 409 U.S. 95. Few, if any, things strike more terror into the heart of a parent than being involuntarily separated from their child. For this fundamental reason, this Court should find that Judge Smith's conduct in this case was so egregious as to create a serious doubt as to whether Ms. Narazoff's testimony was affected by his threats and therefore impermissibly biased in favor of the State.

# V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

Appellant respectfully requests that this Court vacate his conviction and order a new trial or, in the alternative, remand the matter back to District Court for an evidentiary hearing on the issues presented by Appellant.

Respectfully submitted this 18th day of November 2021.

By: /s/ James A. Oronoz

JAMES A. ORONOZ, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 6769
1050 Indigo Drive, Suite 120
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Telephone: (702) 878-2889

Attorney for Appellant

## VI. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that I have read this appellate brief, and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, it is not frivolous or interposed for any improper purpose. I certify that this brief complies with all applicable Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure, in particular N.R.A.P. 28(e)(1), which requires every assertion in the brief regarding matters in the record to be supported by a reference to the page of the transcript or appendix where the matter relied on is to be found. I further certify that this brief complies with the formatting requirements of N.R.A.P. 32(a)(4)-(6) and the type style requirements of N.R.A.P. 32(a)(6) because this brief has been prepared in a proportionately spaced typeface using Microsoft Word, a word-processing program, in 14 point Times New Roman.

I further certify that this brief complies with the type volume limitations of N.R.A.P. 32(a)(7) because it is proportionately spaced, has a typeface of 14 points or more and contains 824 words. I understand that I may be subject to sanctions in the event that the accompanying brief in not in conformity with the requirements of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Dated this 18th day of November 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ James A. Oronoz JAMES A. ORONOZ, ESQ. Attorney for Appellant

# VII. <u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>

I hereby certify and affirm that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on November 18, 2021. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

AARON FORD Nevada Attorney General

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney

By <u>/s/ Jan Ellison</u> Oronoz & Ericsson, LLC