1		
2	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA	
3 4 5	DORIE HENLEY) Appellant, Appellant, CASE NO. 23546 Elizabeth A. Brown	1
6 7 8	CASE NO.: 83546 Clerk of Supreme Covs. THE STATE OF NEVADA)	ur
9 10	Respondent.)	
11	APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SEALED DOCUMENT	
12	Appellant, DORIE HENLEY by and through his attorney, LUCAS J. GAFFNEY,	
13 14	ESQ., and pursuant to Howard v. State, 128 Nev. 736, 291 P.3d 137 (2012). Respectfully	
15	requests leave to file a document under seal. This motion is based upon the following	
16	Memorandum and all papers and pleadings on file herein.	
17 18	DATED this 20 th day of April 2022.	
19	Respectfully submitted,	
20	/s/ Lucas Gaffney	
21	LUCAS GAFFNEY, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12373	
22 23	Attorney for the Appellant	
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. RELEVANT PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On November 1, 2017, the State of Nevada charged the Appellant, Dorie Henley (Henley), with Murder with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Conspiracy to Commit Murder, Third Degree Arson, Conspiracy to Commit Third-Degree Arson, First-Degree Kidnapping, Conspiracy to Commit Kidnapping, Robbery with Use of a Deadly Weapon, Conspiracy to Commit Robbery, Grand Larceny Auto and Conspiracy to Commit Grand Larceny. Henley's co-defendants, Andrew Henley (Andrew) and Jose Melvin Franco (Franco), were also indicted at the same time and charged with the same offenses.

On March 16, 2020, Henley entered a plea of guilty to one count of Second-Degree Murder with use of a Deadly Weapon. On August 25, 2020, Ms. Henley filed a motion to withdraw from the plea agreement. Following briefing and an evidentiary hearing, the district court issued an order denying Ms. Henley's motion to withdraw plea agreement on May 28, 2021.

On August 20, 2021, the district court sentenced Ms. Henley to LIFE with a minimum parole eligibility of fifteen (15) years in the Nevada Department of Corrections, with one thousand four hundred six days credit for time served.

5

7

8

1011

12

13 14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

2223

2425

26

27

28

On September 21, 2021, Ms. Henley filed her Notice of Appeal. On February 10, 2022, Henley filed her Opening Brief and Appendix.

II. <u>ARGUMENT</u>

In Howard v. State, this Court set forward the process a party must follow to file a document under seal.

First, a party seeking to seal a document must file a written motion and serve the motion on all parties involved in the action. Second, the motion must identify the document or information the party seeks to seal. Third, the motion must identify the grounds upon which sealing the subject documents is justified and specify the duration of the sealing order. Although not an exhaustive list, examples of court records in criminal proceedings that may be sealed in this court include records containing privileged attorney-client communications where the privilege has not been waived, records containing information that is permitted or required under federal or Nevada law to be sealed, and records containing information the sealing of which is justified or required by an identified significant competing interest. Fourth, the motion must explain why less restrictive means will not adequately protect the material. The records or documents that are the subject of the motion may be submitted separately and will remain confidential for a reasonable period of time pending this court's resolution of the motion.

Howard v. State, 128 Nev. 736, 746, 291 P.3d 137, 143 (2012).

Here, Henley respectfully requests leave to file a document under seal. The document contains a confidential interview of a defense witness that disclosed admissions made by one of Henley's co-defendants regarding his involvement in the criminal charges underlying the instant case. During the proceedings below, Henley

argued the interview supported her claim she participated in the events leading to the victim's death under duress which resulted from her co-defendant's threats. Henley also argued that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to provide a copy of the interview to Henley prior to her change of plea, and that if she received the interview in a timely manner she would have insisted on proceeding to trial.

The district court reviewed the interview to determine if it provided a basis—a fair and just reason—to allow Henley to withdraw from her plea agreement. The district court admitted the interview into evidence as a sealed exhibit (Court Exhibit 1) during an evidentiary hearing conducted on March 4, 2021. Additionally, the parties discussed portions of the interview at the evidentiary hearing and oral argument related to Henley's motion to withdraw from her plea agreement. Thus, the interview is necessary for the adjudication of the instant appeal as it was considered by the district court below when denying Henley's Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea.

Because the witness's interview contains sensitive information regarding the codefendant's participation in the robbery and murder of the victim in the instant case, filing the interview under seal is necessary to protect witness's identity. Henley believes in good faith that filing the interview under seal will prevent the witness from any potential retaliation or intimidation that may result from the co-defendant, or others, learning the witness's identity. See United States v. Wills, 88 F.3d 704, 711 (9th Cir. 1996) (Court finds disclosure of information compromising a witness's safety

warranted withholding information from the public); *see also* Ochoa v. Superior Ct., 199 Cal. App. 4th 1274, 1283, 132 Cal. Rptr. 3d 233, 240 (2011) (Court finds delaying the disclosure of a witness's identity was warranted to protect witness from harm.). Henley respectfully requests the interview remain under seal during the pendency of the instant appeal.

Henley has a competing interest against public disclosure of the interview in order to protect her witness from harm. Specifically, in the event this Court determines Henley is entitled to withdraw from her plea agreement and proceed to trial, it is crucial the witness's identity remain confidential to ensure his/her safety until he/she testifies. Especially given the violent nature of the co-defendants' conduct in the death of the victim. Thus, the public's right of access to the witness's identity is outweighed by a significant competing interest.

Lastly, less restrictive means such as redacting the interview will not adequately protect the witness's safety because the content and context of the interview will make the identity of the witness apparent to the co-defendant, thereby compromising the witness's safety.

///

///

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

Therefore, based on the foregoing Henley respectfully requests leave to file a copy of the interview under seal for this Court's review.

Respectfully submitted, this 20th day of April 2022.

By: /s/ Lucas J. Gaffney
LUCAS J. GAFFNEY, ESQ.
Nevada Bar No. 12373
1050 Indigo Drive, Suite 120
Las Vegas, Nevada 89145
Telephone: (702) 742-2055
Attorney for Appellant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify and affirm that this document was filed electronically with the Nevada Supreme Court on April 20, 2022. Electronic Service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows:

STEVEN WOLFSON Chief Deputy District Attorney

BY <u>/s/ Lucas Gaffney</u>
Employee of Gaffney Law