

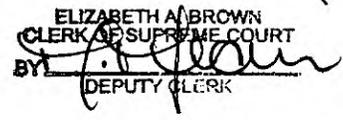
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

KIM DENNIS BLANDINO,
Appellant,
vs.
THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Respondent.

No. 84433

FILED

APR 13 2023

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY 
DEPUTY CLERK

ORDER DENYING MOTION

This is a direct appeal from a judgment of conviction. Appellant has filed a pro se “Emergency Motion for Leave to File Enlarged Motion to Strike Forced Counsel’s Brief and Appendix and Remove Forced Counsel and to Summarily Reverse and Vacate the Conviction or Have Court Assign Judge Westbrook or Provide Competent Counsel and Take Judicial Notice.”¹ The removal of appointed counsel on direct appeal is not warranted absent a showing of good cause. *See Thomas v. State*, 94 Nev. 605, 584 P.2d 674 (1978); *cf. Thomas v. Wainwright*, 767 F.2d 738, 742 (11th Cir. 1985) (appellant’s general loss of confidence or trust in counsel alone is not adequate cause for appointment of new counsel). In addition, as appellant has been repeatedly informed, appellant has no right to proceed without counsel on direct appeal from a judgment of conviction. NRAP 46A(b)(1);

¹Appellant’s motion does not constitute an emergency under this court’s rules. NRAP 27(e). Labeling a motion an “emergency” causes this court to reallocate its scarce resources from normal case processing, and appellant is again cautioned to use the emergency motion provisions only when circumstances fit the definition set forth in NRAP 27(e).

